

Monday 11 June 2018 – Afternoon

A Level Biology A

H420/02 Biological Diversity

MARK SCHEME

Duration: 2 hours 15 minutes

MAXIMUM MARK 100

Post Standardisation 21/06/2018

This document consists of 26 pages

MARKING INSTRUCTIONS

PREPARATION FOR MARKING

SCORIS

- 1. Make sure that you have accessed and completed the relevant training packages for on-screen marking: *scoris assessor Online Training*; *OCR Essential Guide to Marking*.
- 2. Make sure that you have read and understood the mark scheme and the question paper for this unit. These are posted on the RM Cambridge Assessment Support Portal http://www.rm.com/support/ca
- 3. Log-in to scoris and mark the **required number** of practice responses ("scripts") and the **required number** of standardisation responses.

YOU MUST MARK 5 PRACTICE AND 10 STANDARDISATION RESPONSES BEFORE YOU CAN BE APPROVED TO MARK LIVE SCRIPTS.

MARKING

- Mark strictly to the mark scheme.
- 2. Marks awarded must relate directly to the marking criteria.
- 3. The schedule of dates is very important. It is essential that you meet the scoris 50% and 100% (traditional 50% Batch 1 and 100% Batch 2) deadlines. If you experience problems, you must contact your Team Leader (Supervisor) without delay.
- 4. If you are in any doubt about applying the mark scheme, consult your Team Leader by telephone, email or via the scoris messaging system.

5. Crossed Out Responses

Where a candidate has crossed out a response and provided a clear alternative then the crossed out response is not marked. Where no alternative response has been provided, examiners may give candidates the benefit of the doubt and mark the crossed out response where legible.

Multiple Choice Question Responses

When a multiple choice question has only a single, correct response and a candidate provides two responses (even if one of these responses is correct), then no mark should be awarded (as it is not possible to determine which was the first response selected by the candidate). When a question requires candidates to select more than one option/multiple options, then local marking arrangements need to ensure consistency of approach.

Contradictory Responses

When a candidate provides contradictory responses, then no mark should be awarded, even if one of the answers is correct.

Short Answer Questions (requiring only a list by way of a response, usually worth only **one mark per response**)

Where candidates are required to provide a set number of short answer responses then only the set number of responses should be marked. The response space should be marked from left to right on each line and then line by line until the required number of responses have been considered. The remaining responses should not then be marked. Examiners will have to apply judgement as to whether a 'second response' on a line is a development of the 'first response', rather than a separate, discrete response. (The underlying assumption is that the candidate is attempting to hedge their bets and therefore getting undue benefit rather than engaging with the question and giving the most relevant/correct responses.)

Short Answer Questions (requiring a more developed response, worth **two or more marks**)

If the candidates are required to provide a description of, say, three items or factors and four items or factors are provided, then mark on a similar basis – that is downwards (as it is unlikely in this situation that a candidate will provide more than one response in each section of the response space.)

Longer Answer Questions (requiring a developed response)

Where candidates have provided two (or more) responses to a medium or high tariff question which only required a single (developed) response and not crossed out the first response, then only the first response should be marked. Examiners will need to apply professional judgement as to whether the second (or a subsequent) response is a 'new start' or simply a poorly expressed continuation of the first response.

- 6. Always check the pages (and additional objects if present) at the end of the response in case any answers have been continued there. If the candidate has continued an answer there then add a tick to confirm that the work has been seen.
- 7. Award No Response (NR) if:
 - there is nothing written in the answer space

Award Zero '0' if:

• anything is written in the answer space and is not worthy of credit (this includes text and symbols).

Team Leaders must confirm the correct use of the NR button with their markers before live marking commences and should check this when reviewing scripts.

- 8. The scoris **comments box** is used by your Team Leader to explain the marking of the practice responses. Please refer to these comments when checking your practice responses. **Do not use the comments box for any other reason.**
 - If you have any questions or comments for your Team Leader, use the phone, the scoris messaging system, or email.
- 9. Assistant Examiners will send a brief report on the performance of candidates to their Team Leader (Supervisor) via email by the end of the marking period. The report should contain notes on particular strengths displayed as well as common errors or weaknesses. Constructive criticism of the question paper/mark scheme is also appreciated.

10. For answers marked by levels of response:

Read through the whole answer from start to finish, concentrating on features that make it a stronger or weaker answer using the indicative scientific content as guidance. The indicative scientific content indicates the expected parameters for candidates' answers, but be prepared to recognise and credit unexpected approaches where they show relevance.

Using a 'best-fit' approach based on the science content of the answer, first decide which set of level descriptors, Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3, **best** describes the overall quality of the answer using the guidelines described in the level descriptors in the mark scheme.

Once the level is located, award the higher or lower mark.

The higher mark should be awarded where the level descriptor has been evidenced and all aspects of the communication statement (in italics) have been met.

The lower mark should be awarded where the level descriptor has been evidenced but aspects of the communication statement (in italics) are missing.

In summary:

- The science content determines the level.
- The communication statement determines the mark within a level.

Level of response questions on this paper are 18 and 19(c)(i)

11. Annotations

In mark scheme:

Annotation	Meaning
DO NOT ALLOW	Answers which are not worthy of credit
IGNORE	tatements which are irrelevant
ALLOW S	Answers that can be accepted
()	Words which are not essential to gain credit
_	Underlined words must be present in answer to score a mark
ECF	Error carried forward
AW	Alternative wording
ORA	Or reverse argument

1	June				
Annotation	Meaning				
~	Correct response				
×	Incorrect response				
I	Ignore				
GM	Point already given (i.e. Given Mark)				
~~~	Underline (for ambiguous / contradictory wording)				
^	Omission				
0	Marking point partially met				
BOD	Benefit of doubt				
NBOD	Benefit of doubt not given				
CON	Contradiction				
ECF	Error carried forward				

In RM Assessor:

## 12. Subject-specific Marking Instructions

### INTRODUCTION

Your first task as an Examiner is to become thoroughly familiar with the material on which the examination depends. This material includes:

- the specification, especially the assessment objectives
- the question paper
- the mark scheme.

You should ensure that you have copies of these materials.

You should ensure also that you are familiar with the administrative procedures related to the marking process. These are set out in the OCR booklet **Instructions for Examiners**. If you are examining for the first time, please read carefully **Appendix 5 Introduction to Script Marking: Notes for New Examiners**.

Please ask for help or guidance whenever you need it. Your first point of contact is your Team Leader.

# Other subject-specific instructions

- Use **CON** when a correct response is associated with a piece of clearly incorrect science within the same statement and award no mark.
- For questions in which the command word is 'suggest' ignore incorrect responses and credit a correct response wherever it occurs
- Accept phonetic spellings unless otherwise indicated
- All marks are stand-alone unless otherwise stated in Guidance
- Bracketed words. The words in brackets are there to 'set the scene' and indicate the context in which the answer is expected. They do not need to appear. Award the mark as long as the statement in the brackets is not contradicted.
- Solidus (/): A solidus indicates alternative ways that a mark might be gained for a given Mark Point.
- Use of the comma in a mark point: This indicates that some information from either side of the comma or commas is needed. It is used in conjunction with the solidus.
- In some cases the Guidance column may indicate examples of wording or terms that are acceptable (ALLOW) or that should be ignored (IGNORE). In the case of IGNORE read on (or previously) to see if something creditworthy appears later in the response.
- Underlining
  - o <u>solid underline</u>. The word or part of word underlined is required but minor mis-spellings are acceptable as long as the word is clearly the same
  - wavy underline. This indicates that, while the word underlined is not precisely needed, alternative responses need to be closely related in meaning or be a clear description.
- *idea of.* This is used as a prefix to marking points where there may be a fairly wide range of responses which cover the essence of the required response. This often requires examiner judgement. For '*idea of*' marking points, a wide range of wording is acceptable. The mark is to be awarded for the *idea*.

Quest	tion		Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
DO NO	T CRE	s outside the box	one letter written inside the box  if there is a letter in the box  only if there is no letter in the box or the let	ter in the	box has be	en crossed out.
1		A 🗸		1	AO1.1	
2		C 🗸		1	AO2.4	
3		A ✓		1	AO2.4	
4		B ✓		1	AO1.2	
5		C 🗸		1	AO2.1	
6		A ✓		1	AO1.1	
7		В ✓		1	AO1.2	
8		В ✓		1	AO1.1	
9		A✓		1	AO1.1	
10		D 🗸		1	AO1.1	
11		B ✓		1	AO1.2	
12		C ✓		1	AO1.1	
13		A ✓		1	AO1.1	
14		C ✓		1	AO1.1	
15		B ✓		1	AO1.1	
			Total	15		

Q	uesti	ion		Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
16	(a)	(i)	me	etaphase ✓	1	AO1.2	IGNORE 1 / 2
		(ii)	1	single cell  and  ≥ 60 mm horizontal diameter  and  some attempt to draw chromosomes as in Fig. 16 ✓  and  broadly circular	4 max/	AO1.1 AO2.3	Set measuring tool to 60 mm      DO NOT CREDIT if all chromosomes represented as a single line or shaded
			2	clear continuous lines (on chromosomes and membrane) ✓			2 IGNORE minor errors if it is clear candidate has attempted to draw continuous lines
			3	ruled label lines (touching correct feature) ✓			3 DO NOT CREDIT arrows
			4	chromosome(s) and cytoplasm labelled ✓			4 ALLOW chromatids 4 IGNORE membrane / centromere / equator / pole / metaphase plate 4 DO NOT CREDIT if any other structures are drawn or labelled 4 DO NOT CREDIT if labels written on part of diagram
			5	colour of any of above mentioned (as annotation) ✓			<b>5 ALLOW</b> e.g. chromosomes are dark

Qu	estion	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
(b)	(i)	If cell B is measured and formula applied 1.7 ( $\pm$ 0.4)  or  If working back from information given about cell A 2.2 ( $\pm$ 0.4) $\checkmark$ (number less than 10) $\times$ 10 ⁴ ( $\mu$ m ³ ) $\checkmark$	3	AO2.8	Max 1 if given to 1 only or more than 3 sig. fig.  Max 1 if no attempt at standard form  ALLOW any number that has 17 (± 4) as the first 2 significant figures  ALLOW any number has 22 (± 4) as the first 2 significant figures  If answer is incorrect, ALLOW 1 mark for evidence of r = 16 (± 1) mm
(b)	(ii)	light (microscope) because magnification , (only) 1000 / < 2000 / within LM range ✓ colour visible ✓ (other) subcellular structures / (named) organelles , not visible ✓ wide field of view ✓	2	AO3.1	Electron microscope = 0 marks  ALLOW not black & white IGNORE stain / dye  ALLOW whole cell visible IGNORE refs to resolution unqualified

Question	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
(iii)	<ul> <li>any two from asexual / vegetative , reproduction</li> <li>(development of) body plan</li> <li>proliferation of white blood cells</li> <li>producing gametes from haploid cells</li> <li>production of new stem cells ✓</li> </ul>	1	AO1.2	1 ALLOW cloning     2 IGNORE embryonic development     3 CREDIT e.g. clonal expansion     4 IGNORE gamete production unqualified
	Total	11		

Q	uesti	ion	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
17	(a)	(i)	1 penguin species have overlapping / AW , <u>niches</u> ✓	3 max	AO2.6	ALLOW 'fish' as AW for 'food' throughout for this question only CREDIT marking points 3-5 in the context of either intraspecific or interspecific competition
			<ul> <li>2 competitive exclusion ✓</li> <li>3 increase as , food / nesting sites / resources (available) ✓</li> <li>4 increase as , no / little , competition / limiting factors ✓</li> </ul>			3 IGNORE refs to predator  3 & 4 ALLOW increase as no competition for food = 2 marks  3 & 4 ALLOW increase as outcompetes
			<ul> <li>5 plateau / drop, because of (increased) competition ✓</li> <li>6 drop / plateau , due to , arrival of / competition from , gentoo ✓</li> </ul>			Adélie for food = 2 marks  5 CREDIT reached carrying capacity  5 & 6 'plateaus because of competition from gentoo' = 2 marks
		(ii)	836 (± 40) / 8.36 (± 0.4) x $10^2$ , (individuals) $y^{-1}$	2	AO2.6	Max 1 if answer not given to 3 SF Max 1 if no / incorrect units given  ALLOW per annum / a year , as units
			418 (± 20) / 4.18 (± 0.2) x 10 ² , per year / y ⁻¹ ✓ ✓			If 'pairs' interpreted as individuals  If answer incorrect allow 1 mark for 83.6 (± 4) / 8.36 (± 0.4) x 10 ¹ or 41.8 (± 2) / 4.18 (± 0.2) x 10 ¹ , per year / y ⁻¹

Questio	n		Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
(b)	(i)	1	supports because Adélie / ice-reliant / AW , penguin (population) decreased OR gentoo / chinstrap / non-ice-reliant , penguin (population) increased ✓	3 max	AO3.1 AO3.2	Marks must reference support / AW
		2	figs that support either point given above ✓			2 Must quote 2 numbers and 2 years or a calculated , increase / reduction 2 IGNORE units
		3	does not support because idea that changes could be explained by (chance) arrival of , gentoo / chinstrap (and subsequent competition) ✓			
		4	change in another described factor could explain changes (in a single species) ✓			4 ALLOW only disease present in Adélie only or change in food availability that favours, gentoo / chinstrap or new predator that preys more on Adélie
		5	correlation does not mean causation ✓			

Q	uestion		Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
(b	) (ii)	1	reduction in extent of ice ✓	2 max	AO3.2	1 ALLOW increased rate of ice melt 1 IGNORE sea level changes
		2	change in ocean current ✓			
		3	change in (penguin) food (species or population) ✓			3 IGNORE fish or other named aquatic animal
		4	new , disease / parasite ✓			
		5	change in predator (species or population) ✓			<b>5 ALLOW</b> plausible examples, e.g. seals,
		6	new animal (species) present on land ✓			orcas, sharks.
		7	<u>change in population of (aquatic) plants</u> ✓			
			Total	10		

18	Please refer to the marking instructions on page 4 of thi In summary: Read through the whole answer. (Be prepared to recognise Using a 'best-fit' approach based on the science content of to Level 3, best describes the overall quality of the answer. Then, award the higher or lower mark within the level, according award the higher mark where the Communication State of award the lower mark where aspects of the Communication The science content determines the level.  The Communication Statement determines the main summary was a series of the communication Statement determines the main summary.	and cred the answ ding to the tement h cation St	dit unexpe ver, first de he <b>Comm</b> has been n tatement h	cted approaches where they show relevance.) ecide which of the level descriptors, <b>Level 1</b> , <b>Level 2</b> or unication Statement (shown in italics): net.
	Level 3 (5–6 marks) Provides a detailed explanation of the benefits to selective breeding of maintaining a viable wild population. The answer contains well-developed lines of reasoning which are clear and logically structured and uses scientific terminology at an appropriate level. All the information presented is broadly relevant.  Level 2 (3–4 marks) Provides an explanation of the benefits to selective breeding of maintaining a viable wild population. The answer contains some reasoning, structure and use of appropriate scientific language. The information presented is mostly relevant.  Level 1 (1–2 marks) Lists at least one benefit to selective breeding of maintaining a viable wild population. The information is communicated with only a little structure. Communication is hampered by the inappropriate use of technical terms or substantial irrelevant material.  0 marks No response or no response worthy of credit.	6	1.2	Indicative points  These could be described in terms of problems associated with selective breeding and solutions offered by maintaining a wild population  • genetic variation • genetic resource / gene bank • source of useful alleles • can be cross bred with crop varieties • allows introduction of different traits • unknown future requirements • potentially useful in changing climate • prevention of inbreeding depression • promotion of hybrid vigour • prevent dwindling gene pool • source of replacement if cultivated population is in danger • plausible example(s) of any of the above

C	luest	ion	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
19	(a)		<ul> <li>volume of broth (in flask) ✓</li> <li>pH (of broth) ✓</li> <li>oxygen (concentration in flask) ✓</li> <li>number / concentration , of bacteria in , broth at beginning / AW ✓</li> <li>volume removed (from each flask) ✓</li> <li>(standard) stirring / mixing , before withdrawal of samples ✓</li> </ul>	1 max	AO3.4	IGNORE 'amount' throughout  4 ALLOW batch of broth / starting population of bacteria 4 IGNORE volume / mass
	(b)	(i)	6.0 / 6 , x 10 ⁷ ✓ ✓	2	AO2.8	Max 1 if answer not given as standard form ALLOW 1 mark for 6 x 10 ⁶ / 6 x 10 ⁸
		(ii)	1 should have used E ✓	3 max	AO3.1 AO3.4	Other points can be awarded in the context of plates other than E
			2 (has) most / more , (countable) <u>colonies</u> ✓			2-5 ora for F
			3 idea that anomalies will have smaller effect ✓			
			4 more representative / larger , sample ✓			4 ALLOW estimate will be more accurate 4 IGNORE valid / reliable / repeatable
			5 (fewer serial dilutions) decreases chance of error ✓			
			<b>6</b> F (is appropriate) because , colonies / AW , are countable ✓			6 ALLOW bacteria as AW for colonies for this marking point only

(i)*	Please refer to the marking instructions on page 4 of this mark	scheme	for guida	ance on how to mark this question.
e)	In summary: Read through the whole answer. (Be prepared to recognise and crecusing a 'best-fit' approach based on the science content of the answer.  Level 3, best describes the overall quality of the answer.  Then, award the higher or lower mark within the level, according to a content to award the higher mark where the Communication Statement I award the lower mark where aspects of the Communication S  • The science content determines the level.	ver, first o the <b>Comi</b> has been	decide wh <b>municatio</b> met.	on Statement (shown in italics):
	• The Communication Statement determines the mark within a el 3 (5–6 marks)	level. 6	AO2.7	Indicative points may include
term Ther struct inform  Leve Desc use of Ther appr relev  Leve Desc differ The Com  0 ma	el 1 (1–2 marks) cribes some differences between the two temperatures or explains a rence between temperatures. information is communicated with only a little structure. immunication is hampered by the inappropriate use of technical terms.		AO2.8	Comparison of curves  similar lag phase quicker overall at 30°C exponential phase rises faster at 30°C shorter duration of stationary phase at 30°C faster death phase at 30°C lower population at 30°C after 72h figures used to support  Explanation for difference at higher temperature molecules have more kinetic energy bacterial enzymes closer to optimum temperature faster enzyme activity more competition for nutrients earlier resources, e.g. carbon source, used up more rapidly mineral availability becomes limiting factor more quickly toxic metabolites produced more quickly

(ii)	<u>control</u> ✓	2	AO3.3 AO3.4	DO NOT CREDIT control , group / variable / condition
	idea of checking for contamination ✓			<b>ALLOW</b> shows growth due only to <i>B. subtilis</i> <b>ALLOW</b> e.g. to ensure conditions were aseptic / if the flask had bacterial growth the results would be invalid
(iii)	idea that it could encourage the growth of human pathogens ✓	1	AO3.3	ALLOW harmful microbes could grow DO NOT CREDIT refs to denaturation IGNORE bacteria will grow rapidly which could be dangerous
(iv)	reduce impact of , anomalous / AW , results ✓	3 max	AO3.3	IGNORE identify / ignore / exclude
	measure / increase / show / ensure , <u>repeatability</u> ✓			ALLOW reliability IGNORE valid / accurate
	allow , calculation of standard deviation / (named) statistical test ✓			ALLOW any named statistical test
	(calculated) mean likely to be , more accurate / closer to true value (than individual value) ✓			
	Total	18		

Q	uesti	ion	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
20	(a)	(i)	4.7 ✓✓	2	AO2.6	Max 1 if answer not given to 2 s.f.  IGNORE sign  If answer incorrect  ALLOW 1 mark for 4.8 or 4.9
		(ii)	little / nothing (can be concluded) ✓	2 max	AO3.1	IGNORE 'not significant'
			because no (named) statistical test done ✓			If no other marks awarded, ALLOW 1 mark only for (probably) not significant because, error bars / standard deviations, overlap
		(iii)	No, because idea that standard deviation is not the same as range ✓	1	AO3.2	ALLOW e.g. SD does not include all outliers / error bars don't show range
		(iv)	environment ✓ genes / genetic / alleles , and environment ✓ many genes / polygenic ✓ age ✓	2 max	AO2.1	ALLOW suitable example, e.g. diet  Note 'genes and environment' = 2 marks IGNORE refs to mutation
(b	)	(i)	genetic polymorphism / proportion of heterozygotes / proportion of gene variants ✓	1	AO1.1	CREDIT number of polymorphic genes
		(ii)	(many) <u>alleles</u> lost (when population dropped) ✓ <b>ora</b>	2	AO2.5	ALLOW few alleles were left after drop in population
			(modern population) descended from few survivors / AW ✓			ALLOW cheetahs still alive descended from a small gene pool IGNORE founder effect unqualified

Q	uesti	ion	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
		(iii)	iii) idea that one individual or allele has proportionally higher effect on small population ✓  (more likely that) alleles will be lost from population ✓		AO1.2	IGNORE founder effect unqualified
			(population) more vulnerable / likely to become extinct due , to environmental change / AW ✓			ALLOW example of environmental change E.g. might become extinct because of (new) disease IGNORE event
	(c)	(i)	Fossa has longer , legs ✓ different (shaped / size) , ears ✓ (proportionally) bigger eyes ✓	1 max	AO2.3	Mark the first response only Assume 'it' refers to mongoose IGNORE references head / body / shape ALLOW ora for mongoose throughout
						ALLOW longer tail / larger jaw
		(ii)	<ul> <li>1 allopatric speciation ✓</li> <li>2 different , selection pressure / environmental conditions (from mainland) ✓</li> </ul>	4 max	AO2.5	
			<ul> <li>3 (random) mutation ✓</li> <li>4 (fossa-like) individuals with , mutation / (new) feature , survive / reproduce ✓ ora</li> </ul>			3 ALLOW pre-existing genetic variation     4 IGNORE best adapted / fittest
			<ul> <li>5 beneficial / AW , <u>alleles</u> passed on ✓</li> <li>6 <u>directional</u> selection ✓</li> </ul>			

C	Question		Answer		AO element	Guidance
		(iii)		3 max	AO1.2	IGNORE refs to isolation
			mutation / genetic diversity ✓			ALLOW genetically different / large gene pool
			natural / directional , selection ✓			
			idea that environment / selection pressure , is different from the 'other' population $\checkmark$			ALLOW e.g. different food source
			time ✓			ALLOW many generations
			Total	21		

Q	uestic	n	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
21	21 (a)		working out the sequence / AW , of nucleotides / bases		AO1.2	IGNORE base pairs
	(b) 100 000 000 / 100 million / 1.0 x10 ⁸ / 1 x10 ⁸ ✓ ✓		2	AO2.6	<b>ALLOW</b> 1 mark for 100 000 / 1 x10 ⁵ / 10 ⁸	
	(c)	(i)	high throughput sequencing ✓ shotgun sequencing ✓ whole genome sequencing / WGS ✓ next generation sequencing / NGS ✓ pyrosequencing / use of luciferase ✓ massive parallel sequencing ✓	1 max	AO1.2	ALLOW swapping radioactive tags for fluorescent tags

Questic	on		A	nswer		Marks	AO element	Guidance
	(ii)					2 max	AO1.1	Mark the first answer in each box.
			G	molecule of ATP				
			(contains) guanine / guanosine	(contains) adenine / adenosine	<b>✓</b>			
			(contains) deoxyribose	(contains) ribose	<b>✓</b>			
			1 phosphate	3 phosphates	<b>✓</b>			IGNORE phosphorus / phosphate molecule
			phosphate attached to C ₃	no phosphate attached to C ₃	✓			IGNORE phosphorus / phosphate molecule
	(iii)	sequ	ence / order , of base	es <u>codes for</u> , sequend order , of amino a	ce / cids ✓	2	AO1.1	IGNORE base pairs
		(eacl	n) triplet / three bases	s / codon , (codes) for amino acid	, one √			IGNORE base pairs

Question	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
(d)	sequencing  1 (high) mutation (rate) means many, strains / AW, of virus exist ✓  2 can predict (viral), strain / protein / antigen ✓  3 (so) vaccine contains correct antigen ✓  bioinformatics  4 facilitates access to large amount of data ✓  5 facilitates access to data on DNA and proteins ✓  6 idea that format (of information) is universal ✓  7 can identify source of outbreak ✓  8 can identify vulnerable populations ✓  9 vaccination program can target certain, area / individuals ✓	4 max	AO1.1 AO2.1	9 ALLOW allows specific vaccines to be produced
	Total	11		

	Question		n	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
2	2	(a)		saturated fatty acids have carboxyl(ic group) / COOH / OH / hydroxyl / oxygen atoms ✓	1	AO2.1	Mark first response only  IGNORE hydroxide

Q	uestio	n		Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
	(b)	(i)	1 bacteria gain , nutrient / mineral / food , from , detergent ✓		3 max	AO3.2	
			2	structures / AW (in fig. 21.1) contain only C and H $\checkmark$			
			3	bacteria need (named) elements other than C and H $\checkmark$			3 ALLOW e.g. bacteria need nitrogen
			4 example of other element linked to use in bacterium				4 ALLOW e.g. N for amino acids, P for ATP, O for aerobic respiration Note: bacteria need nitrogen for proteins = 2 marks (mp 3 and 4)
			5	absence of other elements is a <u>limiting factor</u> (for bacterial growth) ✓			
							ALLOW detergent facilitates uptake of hydrocarbons (across plasma membrane)
		(ii)	ide	ea of data from investigation that <u>controls</u> surface area or elements available ✓	1 max	AO3.4	ALLOW e.g. grow bacteria on small droplets with and without detergent
			(in	formation about) elements / AW , present in the detergent ✓			
			ad	apted to occupy the (oil spill), niche / environment ✓	1 max	AO2.5	
(c)			ou	tcompete other , bacteria / species ✓			
			oil	is acting as <u>selective agent</u> / <u>selection</u> of bacteria that were able to digest oil ✓			

Q	Question		Answer			Marks	AO element	Guidance
	(d)					2	AO2.5	
				Is consistent with				
			organisms are <b>not</b> removed from their natural habitat	B and C	<b>✓</b>			ALLOW in situ and preservation
			human intervention is happening	A <b>and</b> B	✓			ALLOW ex situ and in situ
		Tota			Total	8		