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GCSE (9-1)

Biology B (Twenty First Century Science)

J257/01: Breadth in biology (Foundation Tier)

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Mark Scheme for November 2020

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This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

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Annotations

| Annotation | Meaning |
|------------|--|
| ✓ | Correct response |
| × | Incorrect response |
| ^ | Omission mark |
| BOD | Benefit of doubt given |
| CON | Contradiction |
| RE | Rounding error |
| SF | Error in number of significant figures |
| ECF | Error carried forward |
| LI | Level 1 |
| L2 | Level 2 |
| L3 | Level 3 |
| NBOD | Benefit of doubt not given |
| SEEN | Noted but no credit given |
| I | Ignore |

Abbreviations, annotations and conventions used in the detailed Mark Scheme (to include abbreviations and subject-specific conventions).

| Annotation | Meaning |
|--------------|---|
| I | alternative and acceptable answers for the same marking point |
| √ | Separates marking points |
| DO NOT ALLOW | Answers which are not worthy of credit |
| IGNORE | Statements which are irrelevant |
| ALLOW | 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 |

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.

The breakdown of Assessment Objectives for GCSE (9-1) in Biology B:

| | Assessment Objective |
|--------|--|
| AO1 | Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas and scientific techniques and procedures. |
| AO1.1 | Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas. |
| AO1.2 | Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of scientific techniques and procedures. |
| AO2 | Apply knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas and scientific enquiry, techniques and procedures. |
| AO2.1 | Apply knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas. |
| AO2.2 | Apply knowledge and understanding of scientific enquiry, techniques and procedures. |
| AO3 | Analyse information and ideas to interpret and evaluate, make judgements and draw conclusions and develop and improve experimental procedures. |
| AO3.1 | Analyse information and ideas to interpret and evaluate. |
| AO3.1a | Analyse information and ideas to interpret. |
| AO3.1b | Analyse information and ideas to evaluate. |
| AO3.2 | Analyse information and ideas to make judgements and draw conclusions. |
| AO3.2a | Analyse information and ideas to make judgements. |
| AO3.2b | Analyse information and ideas to draw conclusions. |
| AO3.3 | Analyse information and ideas to develop and improve experimental procedures. |
| AO3.3a | Analyse information and ideas to develop experimental procedures. |
| AO3.3b | Analyse information and ideas to improve experimental procedures. |

| Question | | Answer | | Marks | AO element | Guidance |
|----------|-----|---|--|---|---|--|
| (a) | | Specialised cell Function | | 2 | 1.1 x 2 | 3 correct lines = 2 marks 2 correct lines = 1 mark |
| | | Red blood cell Conduction of impulses | | | | 1 correct line = 0 marks IGNORE any box with more than 1 line |
| | | Nerve cell Transport of oxygen | | | | joined to it |
| | | White blood cell Protection against disease | √ √ | | | |
| (b) | | When the egg is fertilised | | 1 | 1.1 | |
| | | Before the eight-cell stage | | | | |
| | | After the eight-cell stage | \checkmark | | | |
| | | | ✓ | | | |
| (c) | | mitochondrion ✓ | | 2 | 1.1 | |
| | | chloroplast ✓ | | | | |
| | (a) | (a) (b) | (a) Specialised cell Function Red blood cell Conduction of impulses Nerve cell Transport of oxygen White blood cell Protection against disease (b) When the egg is fertilised Before the eight-cell stage After the eight-cell stage | (a) Specialised cell Red blood cell Conduction of impulses Nerve cell Transport of oxygen White blood cell Protection against disease When the egg is fertilised Before the eight-cell stage After the eight-cell stage | (a) Specialised cell Function Red blood cell Conduction of impulses Nerve cell Transport of oxygen White blood cell Protection against disease (b) When the egg is fertilised Before the eight-cell stage After the eight-cell stage (c) mitochondrion ✓ 2 1 2 2 | Conduction of impulses Marks element |

| (| Quest | ion | Answer | Marks | AO element | Guidance |
|---|-------|-------|--|-------|------------|--------------------------|
| 2 | (a) | (i) | dominant ✓ | 2 | 2.1 | |
| | | 410 | homozygous ✓ | | | |
| | | (ii) | RR | 1 | 2.1 | |
| | | | Rr | | | |
| | | | rr 🗸 | | | |
| | | (iii) | R and r separated in both male and female gametes√ | 3 | 2.1 | |
| | | (111) | | 3 | 2.1 | Rr |
| | | | Correct genotypes in Punnett square✓ | | | R RR Rr |
| | | | | | | r Rr rr |
| | | | | | | ALLOW ECF for mp 2 and 3 |
| | | | Probability correct 0.75/75%/¾/3 in 4 ✓ | | | |
| | (b) | | phenotype ✓ | 1 | 1.1 | |
| | (c) | (i) | The chromosomes inherited from the mother | 1 | 1.1 | |
| | | | The DNA found in the sperm cell | | | |
| | | | The entire genetic material of an organism | | | |
| | | | ✓ | | | |

| Question | | Answer | | ks | AO element | Guidance |
|----------|------|--------------------------|----------|----|---------------|----------|
| | (ii) | Chloroplast Cytoplasm | | | 1.1 | |
| | | Nucleus | ✓ | | | |

| Q | uestion | Answer | Marks | AO element | Guidance |
|---|---------|---|-------|------------|--|
| 3 | (a) | Zone of inhibition or white area (in B) is greater (than A and C) / (B) killed more bacteria (than A and C) ✓ | 1 | 3.2b | ALLOW B has largest zone of inhibition/white area ALLOW B killed most bacteria IGNORE B has large zone of inhibition/white area |
| | (b) | Antibiotic C ✓ No bacteria killed / no zone of inhibition or white area ✓ | 2 | 3.2b | ALLOW the plate is all grey / the bacteria are growing right up to the antibiotic |
| | (c) | D B A C | 3 | 2.1 | D before B = 1 mark B before A = 1 mark A before C = 1 mark |
| | (d) | Darwin and Wallace Mendel and Darwin Wallace and Mendel | 1 | 1.1 | |
| | (e) | Idea of (fossils showing) change occurring over time/the fossils in the diagram show the skull changed over time / idea of transitional species ✓ AND Any two from (examples of change from the diagram): shape of skull ✓ volume of skull ✓ jaw shape ✓ | 3 | 2 .1 | ALLOW any reasonable change indicated in the diagram |

| C | uest | ion | Answer | | Marks | AO element | Guidance |
|---|------|-------|---|----------|-------|---------------|----------|
| 4 | (a) | (i) | phototropism ✓ | | 1 | 1.1 | |
| | | (ii) | gravitropism ✓ | | 1 | 1.1 | |
| | | (iii) | auxin ✓ | | 1 | 1.1 | |
| | (b) | | They have a cell wall. | ✓ | 2 | 1.1 | |
| | | | They have platelets. | | | | |
| | | | They have white blood cells. | | | | |
| | | | They produce antibodies. | | | | |
| | | | They produce antimicrobial substances. | ✓ | | | |
| | (c) | (i) | Anaerobic (respiration) ✓ | | 1 | 1.1 | |
| | | (ii) | Active transport uses ATP. | ✓ | 2 | 1.1 | |
| | | | Active transport requires a concentration gradient. | | | | |
| | | | Active transport needs water. | | | | |
| | | | Less ATP is made in aerobic respiration. | | | | |
| | | | Less ATP is made in anaerobic respiration. | ✓ | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

| C | Question | | Answer | | AO element | Guidance |
|---|----------|--|---|---|------------|----------|
| 5 | (a) | | 39 ✓ | 1 | 2.2 | |
| | (b) | | Meiosis Mitosis Replication | 1 | 1.1 | |
| | (c) | | Genetic variation ✓ | 1 | 1.1 | |
| | (d) | | humans have different chromosomes / are not Z and W / are X and Y ✓ idea that male chickens have two of the same chromosome, in humans this is seen in the female/ idea that female chickens have two different chromosomes, in humans this is seen in the male ✓ | 2 | 2.1 | |

| Q | Question | | Answer | | | Marks | AO element | Guidance |
|---|----------|--|--|------|-------|-------|---|---|
| 6 | (a) | | high√ pancreas√ more√ | | | 3 | 1.1 | |
| | (b) | | Statement about hormonal control | True | False | 2 | 1.1 | 4 or 5 correct = 2 marks 2 or 3 correct = 1 mark |
| | | | Effects can be long-lasting. | ✓ | | | | DO NOT ALLOW more than one tick in a row ALLOW any indication of the correct answer e.g. crosses instead of ticks |
| | | | Hormones are transported by the blood. | ✓ | | | | |
| | | | Target cells have specific receptors. | ✓ | | | | |
| | | | Hormones are usually fast-acting. | | ✓ | | | |
| | | | Hormones are secreted by glands. | ✓ | | | | |
| | | | | | ✓ ✓ | | | |
| | (c) | | Unspecialised cells/undifferentiated cells ✓ | | 2 | 2.1 | ALLOW for two marks they are able to specialise/differentiate into any type of cell | |
| | | | Can turn into any type of cell ✓ | | | | | |

| (| Quest | ion | Answer | Marks | AO element | Guidance |
|---|-------|------|---|-------|------------|--|
| 7 | (a) | (i) | Male = 450 Female = 300 ✓ | 1 | 2.2 | Both values needed for 1 mark |
| | | (ii) | Men are generally at greater risk of dying from bowel cancer than women. The male risk is always double that of the female. Men and women are at the same risk of bowel cancer. More women in the age category 45–49 die of bowel cancer than men. ✓ | 1 | 3.2b | |
| | (b) | | Any two from: being overweight ✓ eating processed meat ✓ low fibre diet ✓ | 2 | 3.2a | MAX 1 MARK if any other cause is selected in addition to two or more correct causes |
| | (c) | | Any two from: HIV is infectious/can be passed on / cancer is not infectious /cannot be passed on ✓ cancer is (a disease) caused by uncontrolled cell division or growth / HIV is (a disease) not caused by uncontrolled cell division or growth ✓ cancer has genetic causes/HIV does not have genetic causes ✓ | 2 | 1.1 | IGNORE HIV is a pathogen/virus or AIDS is caused by a pathogen/virus IGNORE cancer is caused by rapid cell division ALLOW tumours are seen in cancer |

| C | uest | ion | Answer | Marks | AO element | Guidance |
|---|------|-------|---|-------|------------|---|
| 8 | (a) | (i) | Three correct plots ✓✓ | 2 | 2.2 | two correct plots = 1 mark ALLOW tolerance of ± half a square IGNORE width of bars and spacing between bars |
| | | (ii) | The number of cases roughly doubled between 2010 and 2011. The number of cases confirmed was lowest in 2014. The number of cases in 2016 was roughly half that of 2015. The number of cases peaked in 2012. The number of cases in 2016 was lower than the number of cases in 2014. | 2 | 3.1a | One mark for each correct answer |
| | | (iii) | 2012 | 1 | 3.2a | |
| | (b) | | The vaccination stimulates the production of platelets. The vaccination makes the heart beat faster. The vaccination makes the body make more red blood cells. The vaccination causes the white blood cells to make antibodies. | 1 | 1.1 | |

| Question | Answer | | AO element | Guidance | |
|----------|--|---|------------|--------------------|--|
| (c) | Idea of how the disease could spread max. one mark: | 3 | 2.1 | | |
| | hands/physical contact/surfaces ✓ droplet/airborne ✓ | | | ALLOW cough/sneeze | |
| | Idea of how the spread could be prevented max. two marks: | | | | |
| | treatment/antibiotics ✓ isolation/restrict travel ✓ hygiene or example of hygienic practice e.g. use and dispose of tissues/washing hands ✓ barriers e.g. masks/gloves/cough or sneeze into your elbow /cover your mouth ✓ vaccination ✓ | | | | |

| C | Quest | ion | Answer | | AO element | Guidance |
|---|-------|-------|---|---|---------------|---|
| 9 | (a) | | Diagram Name of the structure Role in the plant Absorbs water and mineral ions Phloem Transports sugars Root hair cell Transports water and mineral ions | 5 | 1.1 | 6 correct lines = 5 marks 5 correct lines = 4 marks 4 correct lines = 3 marks 3 correct lines = 2 marks 1 or 2 correct lines = 1 mark IGNORE any box with more than 1 line joined to it |
| | (b) | | stage ✓ objective lens ✓ focussing knob ✓ | 3 | 1.2 | |
| | (c) | (i) | 9 🗸 | 1 | 2.2 | |
| | | (ii) | (9 × 60 =) 540 ✓ | 1 | 2.2 | ALLOW ECF |
| | | (iii) | Repeat (the procedure) on more of the leaf/more areas/more fields of view (on the same leaf) ✓ | 2 | 3.3b | IGNORE just repeat DO NOT ALLOW the idea of testing more leaves |
| | | | use this to calculate a mean and multiply by the total area (of this leaf)/60 \checkmark | | | IGNORE average |
| | | (iv) | Number estimated could be too small/too big ✓ | 1 | 2.2 | |

| Question | | Answer | | | Marks | AO element | Guidance |
|----------|--|-----------------|--------------------------|----------------|---|------------|-------------------------------|
| 10 (a) | AND Any one from: idea that the 2 sides of the heart are separated / idea of septum / deoxygenated and oxygenated blood does not mix ✓ there are two ventricles ✓ there are 4 separate chambers ✓ the blood passes through the heart twice/double circulatory system ✓ | | 2 | 2.1 | ALLOW ECF if B is selected for mark points 2,3 and 4 ALLOW the idea that there are 4 sections in the heart or that in B the blood is only entering 2 chambers/sections of the heart ALLOW a correct description of a double circulatory system DO NOT ALLOW heart has valves | | |
| (b) | Function Contracts to force blood from atria to ventricles Contracts to force blood out of the ventricles through vessels Prevents backflow of blood during contractions Blood temporarily stored in these small spaces to allow blood to be pumped at a high pressure | Heart valves ✓ | Structure Cardiac muscle | Heart chambers | 4 | 1.1 | one mark for each correct row |

| Question | Answer | Marks | AO element | Guidance |
|----------|---|-------|------------|---|
| (c) | Any one from: baby will be more tired/won't have as much energy ✓ idea of fast or difficulty breathing ✓ idea of reduced cardiac output ✓ | 1 | 2.1 | |
| | idea that there is slower growth/baby does not gain weight ✓ idea that there is less oxygen in (baby's) blood ✓ idea that oxygenated blood and deoxygenated blood can mix ✓ | | | IGNORE backflow of blood IGNORE surgery ALLOW any other valid suggestion |
| (d) | Arteries Very thin walls, one cell thick To withstand the high blood pressure of blood leaving the heart | 3 | 1.1 | 6 correct lines = 3 marks 5/4 correct lines = 2 marks 3/2 correct lines = 1 marks IGNORE any box with more than 1 line joined to it |

| Qı | Question | | Answer | | AO element | Guidance |
|----|----------|--|--|---|------------|--|
| 11 | (a) | | Any one from: idea that whales move / whales will spend time in different locations ✓ idea that whales live in the ocean so may not be visible/ difficult to find or words to that effect ✓ idea that the same whales could be counted twice ✓ idea that the population keeps changing/more will be born/some will have died ✓ | 1 | 2.1 | ALLOW idea that it is impractical/difficult to count all whales or more efficient to estimate ALLOW ocean is vast ALLOW any sensible suggestions as to why the number is an estimate |
| | (b) | | Any one from: Yes: numbers have increased greatly / there has been a 390% increase since ban / about 5 times as many as before the ban ✓ No: numbers are still low / idea that numbers have not returned to pre whaling figures / the number of whales is still only 19.6/20% of the pre whaling numbers ✓ | 1 | 3.1b | no mark for yes or no unqualified DO NOT ALLOW numbers have gone up unqualified IGNORE incorrect data manipulation if candidate has clearly stated rise in numbers is great |

| Question | Answer | Marks | AO element | Guidance |
|----------|---|-------|------------|---|
| (c) | Any two from: competition for food ✓ less food available ✓ climate change ✓ illegally hunted/could still be hunted ✓ increase in predators ✓ disease in whale population ✓ being killed by plastic / pollution in oceans ✓ idea that whales have difficulty reproducing / fewer to reproduce ✓ idea of negative effect of shipping on whales ✓ | 2 | 3.2b | ALLOW idea of long gestation period or imbalance in numbers of males and females ALLOW idea of less genetic variation in population |
| (d) | Any one from: idea that numbers have not returned to previous levels / numbers are still very low ✓ idea that numbers could/would begin to fall (quickly) / previous whaling reduced numbers drastically (approx 95%) ✓ they could become endangered again ✓ | 1 | 3.2a | ALLOW idea that numbers could fall to the point where the whales could become extinct ALLOW will have an impact on the food web/chain / interdependence argument |

| Q | uestior | Answer | Marks | AO element | Guidance |
|---|---------|---|-------|----------------|--|
| | (e) | FIRST CHECK THE ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE If answer = 130 award 3 marks | 3 | | ALLOW for 2 marks 130.21/130.2 |
| | | $5000 \div 1.6 = 3125 \checkmark$ $3125 \div 24 = 130.2 \checkmark$ $130.2 = 130$ (given to 2 sig fig) \checkmark | | 2.2 x 2 1.2 | ECF one mark for a number divided by 24 ALLOW one mark for evidence leading to a number given to 2 sig fig |

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