



General Certificate of Secondary Education  
2011

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## Science: Biology

Paper 1  
Higher Tier

[G0903]

THURSDAY 19 MAY, AFTERNOON

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**MARK  
SCHEME**

				AVAILABLE MARKS
1	(a) Water; Chlorophyll; Sugar/glucose/starch;	[1] [1] [1]		
	(b) Any PAIR [ <i>mineral + appropriate use</i> ] from: Calcium; Cell walls; Magnesium; Chlorophyll; Nitrate; Growth/protein production/amino acid production;	[2]		5
2	(a) Carbohydrates; Proteins;	[1] [1]		
	(b) Protects baby from infection/confers immunity;	[1]		
	(c) Any two from: Convenience (correct temp/no sterilising bottles); Maternal bond/security/love; Easier absorbed/digested; Easier to wean; Helps prevent childhood diabetes; Less cost; Help prevent breast/ovarian cancer in mother;	[2]		
	(d) May pass virus on to baby/would be in milk;	[1]		6
3	(a) A – combustion/burning; B – photosynthesis; C – respiration;	[1] [1] [1]		
	(b) animal eats plant; made into animal <u>carbohydrates/fats/proteins</u> ;	[2]		
	(c) Coal/natural gas/oil/peat;	[1]		6

		AVAILABLE MARKS
4	(a) Dentine;  (b) Blood (named example)/nerve (neurone);  (c) (Bacteria) use/respire/break down sugars from food; Produce acid which corrodes the enamel;  (d) Enamel;  (e) Lack of freedom of choice/excess can cause fluorosis;	[1] [1] [2] [1] [1]
		6
5	(a) A – Lens; B – cornea; C – retina;  (b) Optic nerve; carries impulses <b>to brain</b> ;  (c) Pupil dilated;  (d) Eyelid/conjunctiva eye socket;	[1] [1] [1] [2] [1] [1]
		7
6	(a) To kill any <b>harmful</b> bacteria/microorganisms;  (b) (Starter) bacteria killed by heating;  (c) Any three from: respiration; fermentation/anaerobic; feed on sugar; produces acid; multiply/grow;  Quality of written communication	[1] [1] [3] [2]
		8
7	(a) A – (waxy) cuticle; B – Spongy (mesophyll); C – Guard cell;  (b) Large number of chloroplasts/neatly aligned/near top of leaf; to trap light/for photosynthesis;	[1] [1] [1] [2]
		5

		AVAILABLE MARKS
8	(a) Fewer trees cut down/more trees left standing/more trees to absorb CO <sub>2</sub> ;  Less (waste paper) to landfill/less space used for landfill;	[1] [1]
	(b) <i>Any TWO from:</i> Increased use of (fossil) fuel/named example; Increased production of CO <sub>2</sub> /SO <sub>2</sub> /NO <sub>x</sub> ; Increased greenhouse effect/global/warming/acid rain;	[2]
	(c) Poor quality/more expensive;	[1] 5
9	(a) Inhalng; chemicals eg. glue;	[2]
	(b) <i>Any TWO from:</i> Heart damage; Damage to liver/bone marrow/kidneys; Damage to respiratory system/swelling of throat or air passages; Poisonous/toxic; Death; Damage to brain/blurred vision;	[2]
	(c) <i>Any TWO from:</i> increased medical costs; family problems/violence; vandalism; absenteeism;	[2] 6
10	(a) Plasma; forced out/under pressure; through capillary wall;	[3]
	(b) Blood cells; (plasma) proteins;	[1] [1]
	(c) Absorb/drain away (excess) tissue fluid;	[1] 6
11	(a) plant <b>grows</b> ; towards light/window;	[2]
	(b) phototropism; <b>more</b> photosynthesis/ <b>more</b> light;	[2]
	(c) <i>Any TWO from:</i> selective weedkiller; rooting powder; Stimulate flowering; fruit formation/seedless fruit; fruit ripening;	[2] 6

		AVAILABLE MARKS
12 (a)	skin labelled R;	[1]
(b)	pathway – sensory neurone; association neurone; motor neurone; synapse; (Any three)	[3]
(c)	muscle <b>contracts</b> ; moves <b>arm</b> (away);	[2]
		6
13 (a)	A chemical that kills pest;	[1]
(b)	$(0.16 - 0.04/0.12)$ ; 300%/correct method $\div 0.04$ then $\times 100$ or $\times 100$ then $\div 0.04$ ;	[1] [1]
(c)	<i>Any TWO from:</i> Not broken down/digested/excreted, Remains/persists in body; Each consumer eats several plants/animals in the level below;	[2]
(d)	Effective at killing pests; Economic/cheap compared to modern non-polluting insecticides;	[1] [1]
		7
14 (a)	Diffusion;	[1]
(b)	Concentration gradient/described; Maintain the diffusion/movement of substances (named example) out of the blood/into the dialysis solution;	[1] [1]
(c)	Salt level normally regulated by kidneys/kidneys not able to remove salt; OR High salt level in blood causes osmotic effects/described;	[1]
(d)	Disadvantage – lack of donor/surgery/risk of infection/risk of rejection; Advantages – <i>Any TWO from:</i> Permanent cure/reduced chance of infection; Can eat a normal diet; No visits to hospital 2/3 times per week/better quality of life;	[3]
		7

		AVAILABLE MARKS
15 (a) (i)	Abnormal cell division; capable of spreading;	[2]
(ii)	Prevents cell division/DNA replication;	[1]
(iii)	Smaller tumour easier to remove/causes less pain;	[1]
(iv)	Radiation more concentrated on tumour/ less damage to healthy tissue;	[1]
(b) (i)	Ultra violet/UV;	[1]
(ii)	<i>Any TWO from:</i> CFCs; from aerosols/refrigerators/air conditioning; depletes ozone; so <b>more</b> UV enters;	[2] 8
16 (a)	increase the number of eggs; maturing at once;	[2]
(b)	via a needle <u>from the ovary</u> ;	[1]
(c)	to check for fertilization; cells dividing/developing/growing/alive;	[2]
(d)	implantation;	[1]
(e)	<i>Any TWO from:</i> blocked oviducts; not ovulating; Uterus removed;	[2] 8
17 (a)	Different forms of the same gene;	[1]
(b)	The appearance of the organism;	[1]
(c)	Hornless; Hornless allele is dominant/heterozygous genotype has one dominant and one recessive allele/Hh;	[1] [1]
(d)	Mate with <b>horned bull</b> /homozygous recessive; If any <b>horned</b> calves then cow is heterozygous/Hh; If <b>no horned calves/all hornless</b> then cow is homozygous hornless/HH;	[1] [1] [1]
(e)	Backcross/testcross;	[1]
(f)	Fertilization is random/only 50% chance of Hh;	[1] 9

		AVAILABLE MARKS
18	(a) Reduced activity; Enzyme <u>denatured</u> ;	[1] [1]
	(b) Mouth/pancreas/duodenum/small intestine;	[1]
	(c) A protein; Catalyses/speeds up reactions; Breaking down proteins (to amino acids);	[1] [1] [1]
	(d) Stomach; Highest activity/optimum at pH 3;	[1] [1]
	(e) Temperature/substrate concentration/substrate surface area;	[1]
		9
	<b>Total</b>	<b>120</b>