

General Certificate of Education (A-level)
June 2011

Human Biology

HBIO4

(Specification 2405)

Unit 4: Bodies and Cells In and Out of Control

Final

Mark Scheme

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Question	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
1(a)	Any two from:	2 max	
	Large surface area / many villi ;		Accept microvilli
	Thin / short distance between 2 blood supplies;		Reject thin membrane, Reject 'cell wall'
	Good blood supply / described re. many capillaries / blood spaces / countercurrent blood flow;		
1(b)	Progesterone / human chorionic gonadotrophin / hCG;	1	
1(c)(i)	Prevents implantation / described ;	1	
1(c)(ii)	Taking of human life / ref. 'new life' began at fertilisation / acts after fertilisation;	1	

Question	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
2(a)	Pancuronium has <u>similar</u> structure / shape to acetylcholine; Complementary to / fits receptor;	2	Reject <u>same</u> 're. Acetylcholine / re.receptor' Ignore 'active site'
2(b)	(Pancuronium) not removed from receptor by ACh-esterase / not broken down by ACh-esterase ;	3 max	
	(Pancuronium) prevents ACh from binding / blocks receptor site;		
	ACh (normally) causes opening of Na ⁺ channels / causes action potential in muscle fibre;		Accept converse re. pancuronium
	(Pancuronium) prevents <u>influx</u> of Ca ²⁺ ions (to start contraction);		
	(Pancuronium) prevents unblocking of binding sites on actin ;		

Question	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
3(a)(i)	A to B:	4 max	Mark i and ii as a whole
	Sodium channels open / membrane more permeable to sodium (ions);		Max 3 for each section
	Sodium ions enter ;		
	By diffusion / from high to low concentration;		Allow 'diffusion' point ONCE only
	Ref. <u>sodium</u> ions have positive charge / cause change from negative to positive potential;		Accept refs to sodium and potassium
3(a)(ii)	After B:		
	Sodium channels close;		
	Potassium channels open / membrane more permeable to potassium ions ;		
	Potassium ions leave ;		
	By diffusion / from high to low concentration (ONCE only);		
3(b)	(More) respiration;	3	Reject anaerobic respiration
	(More) energy supplied / (more) ATP supplied;		Reject 'produce' energy
	For active transport of ions / 'sodium (-potassium) pump' / pumping out sodium ions / for neurotransmitter synthesis / for vesicle movement;		Accept named e.g.

Question	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
4(a)(i)	161;	1	
4(a)(ii)	= Value for individual ½-way up the range / 20 th value;	1	Accept 'the middle value'
4(a)(iii)	Any two from: For: (From graph) Bell-shaped / described re. most in middle of range & fewest at extremes; (From i & ii) Mean = median = mode;; = 2 marks Against: Some values lower/higher than expected; Suitable comment re. small sample size;	2	
4(b)	Polygenic / determined by (several) genes; Many possible combinations of alleles; Graph shows continuous variation / large no. of categories;	3	QWC

Question	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
5(a)	Sympathetic ;	1	
5(b)	Decreased AND Increased;	1	BOTH correct for 1 mark
5(c)	Any four from: A is via nerves / nerve impulses which are conducted rapidly; B is via hormones which travel slowly / via blood; Nerve impulses / A directly to adrenal gland / B via pituitary gland / B has extra step; Steroid hormone activates gene / activates transcription / protein synthesis; These activation processes take time; Adrenaline activates (existing) enzyme quickly;	4 max.	Accept any relevant correct detail Accept correct example

Question	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
6(a)(i)	Group 1: To see 'normal' response / non-diabetic response / as comparison with diabetic response;	2	
	Group 3: To ensure any difference was due to exenatide / not due to salt / as comparison to show effect of exenatide on diabetes / to ensure effect was not psychosomatic / to see placebo effect;		
6(a)(ii)	Different mass of person → different amount insulin secreted / larger person secretes more insulin / (valid) basis for comparisons between people ;	1	Ignore refs to accuracy
6(b)	Any three from:	3 max	
	Increases sensitivity of pancreas cells to glucose;		
	Increases insulin secretion (by pancreas) / similar insulin production as healthy / non-diabetic / Group 1;		
	So more stimulation of cells / of liver / of muscles;		
	Causes more glucose uptake (from blood) / blood glucose level lowered / kept at normal level / can control blood glucose conc.;		
	Person can consume more carbohydrate / glucose / doesn't need special diet / will not develop symptoms of diabetes;		

Question	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
7(a)	No receptors at R / only neurones at R / nerve at R;	1	Ignore refs. to 'blind spot'
7(b)(i)	Any four from:	4 max	
	When looking to one side:		
	Image falls on <u>rods</u> / S = <u>rods</u> ;		
	Extra detail e.g. summation / Rhodopsin sensitive to low light;		
	Faint light (from star) will stimulate S / rods / rods sensitive to low light;		
7(b)(ii)	When looking straight:		
	Image falls on fovea;		
	Cones present at fovea / P = cones;		
	Extra detail e.g. one cone per neurone / iodopsim less sensitive to light;		
	Cones / P need high light intensity to stimulate them / faint light (from star) will not stimulate them;		
7(c)(i)	Optic chiasma ;	1	Allow optic chiasmata / optical chiasmata
7(c)(ii)	Lateral geniculate nucleus ;	1	
7(c)(iii)	Right, because:	2	
	Image formed on right side of eye / of retina;		Allow 'on white part'
	Nerve fibres / neurones link to right side of brain;		

Question	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
8(a)	Any two from: Internal temperature ↓ as skin temperature ↑; Followed by Internal temperature ↑ as skin temperature ↓; 1st phase lasts 10/15 minutes / from 25 to 35/40 minutes;	2 max	
8(b)	(Body temp decrease) less sweat <u>evaporation</u> → skin warming; (Body temp increase) more sweat <u>evaporation</u> → skin cooling; Heat / energy is required to evaporate water / evaporate sweat;	2 max	Allow 'water' for sweat
8(c)	(Iced water) cools blood (at stomach); Blood cools hypothalamus / cooled blood to hypothalamus ; Fewer impulses sent to sweat glands in skin;	3	Accept vasoconstriction / hairs raised
8(d)	Correct answer: 5 ;; OR 200 x 60 ; 2412	2	Ignore working Allow correct answer to nearest whole number Accept 0.08 for 1 mark Allow 1 mark

Question	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
9(a)	No cadmium ;	2	
	Other conditions same as cadmium-treated group;		
9(b)(i)	As a measure of the effect due to cadmium / to make a comparison ;	1	
9(b)(ii)	Becoming more methylated;	1	Ignore later slight decrease/no change
9(b)(iii)	Production of more methyltransferase enzyme / increased activity of transferase ;	1	Extra <u>in</u> correct relevant information - cancel
9(c)	RNA-polymerase could not bind (to DNA / to promoter);	2	
	mRNA of p16 could not be made / no transcription of p16 gene;		
9(d)	Any four from:	4 max	
	 Cadmium causes expression of methyltransferase gene / increased activity transferase (from 2 to 3 weeks in); 		
	Methyl groups on to promoter / p16 gene / suppressor (gene);		
	3. (p16) normally suppresses tumour growth;		
	 p16 protein / p16 expression falls after 4 weeks / <u>after</u> methylation; 		
	 Tumour formation occurs (after 10 weeks) <u>after</u> p16 falls / <u>after</u> suppressor gene activity falls; 		

Question	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
10(a)	Any three from:	3 max	
	1. Large has high <u>er</u> rate ;		
	Difference decreases for older women / difference mainly for younger women / for women up to ~ 38;		
	3. Ref. use of percentages suitable for comparison.		
	 But results from only one clinic each time / small sample size; 		
	5. Results may not be typical / representative / reliable ;		
	Reference to lack of statistics – differences may not be significant;		
10(b)	Data: Any four from:	4 max	
	 With own eggs / with older eggs - success rate falls with age; 		
	 With own eggs / with older eggs – no difference up to early 30s 		
	3. With younger eggs / with donated eggs- high success rate;		
	 With younger eggs / with donated eggs – recipient's age has no effect; 		
	But, reduced success rate with younger eggs / with donated eggs if recipient < 26 yrs;		
	6. Variation in success rate with donated eggs;		
	Methodology: Any two from:		
	7. Don't know sample size ;		
	8. Don't know S.D. / confidence limits / no stats ;		
	9. Only one age of donor used / no other donor ages used;		

10(c)(i)	DNA: TGA GGA CTC CTC mRNA: ACU CCU GAG GAG; Polypeptide: Thr Pro Glu Glu;	2	
10(c)(ii)	Val ;	1	
10(c)(iii)	Any two from: Degeneracy of code / explained re. mutation may code for same amino acid; Mutation may be in non-coding DNA / in an intron; Mutation may give stop signal (→ truncated polypeptide); Mutation may cause a frame shift / described;	2 max	
10(d)	Genotype of <u>both</u> parents = H ^A H ^S / heterozygous ; Gamete with H ^S (/ sickle allele) from <u>both</u> parents ; Offspring has genotype H ^S H ^S / homozygous for sickle ;	3	Accept genetic diagram or prose account
10(e)	Any four from: Formation of bivalents / assoc. of homologous chromosomes; Independent assortment of/ separation of chromosomes in meiosis (I); Separation of chromatids in meiosis (II); Crossing over → H ^A H ^S in polar body I (as in R and S); If no crossing over → H ^A H ^A or H ^S H ^S in polar body I (as in P and Q);	4 max	Accept points if clearly shown in diagram(s)

10(f)(i)	DNA of polar body not used in making offspring / converse / no harm to eggs;	1	
10(f)(ii)	Any three from: Probe = single-stranded DNA; Complementary to (part of) base / DNA sequence (in allele) / complementary to H ^S allele; Labelled (e.g. radioactive / fluorescent / dye) re. visibility; Specifically binds to target DNA / is H-bonded to target DNA;	3 max	
10(f)(iii)	Ticks in correct boxes in table: One row: Polar body $1 = \mathbf{H}^{\mathbf{A}}\mathbf{H}^{\mathbf{S}}$ AND Polar body $2 = \mathbf{H}^{\mathbf{S}}$; Other row: Polar body $1 = \mathbf{H}^{\mathbf{S}}$ AND Polar body $2 = \mathbf{H}^{\mathbf{A}}$;	2	Accept ticks or other symbols if meaning is clear

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