

_		
$\boldsymbol{\cap}$	1	
w		

phloem (a) 1 (b) translocation 1 (c) either: less (sugars for) respiration 1 (so) less energy released 1 or less amino acids made (1) (so) less protein produced or less protein synthesis (1) or less cellulose made (1) (so) weaker cell walls (1) (aphids) can fly to another plant or part of the plant (d) ignore to fly unqualified 1 to get (more) food allow to find a mate allow idea of less competition for food allow to escape predators do **not** accept escape prey 1 (oil) prevents aphids from attaching to leaf or causes aphids to slide off leaf (e) ignore 'the leaf is slippery' idea that oil may harm / kill the aphid allow oil may be unpleasant to the aphid 1 (f) (plant / stem has) thorns allow spines / spikes / prickles ignore stings do not accept thorns protect (the plant) from predators 1

(g) C



if any other letter given then no marks for the question

1

Mark scheme

(fungi / spores) blown by / in direction of the wind allow black spot / disease is blown by / in direction of the wind

or

it's the closest plant (to A)

do **not** accept reference to bacteria / viruses / pollen being blown

1

- (h) any **one** from:
 - spread rose bushes out more
 allow isolate the infected plant
 allow idea of barrier around infected plant
 ignore separate unless qualified
 - remove any infected parts of the plant allow remove infected plant / A
 - use a fungicide
 ignore pesticide
 do not accept insecticides / herbicide

[11]

Q2.

(a) toxins / poisons (secreted by / from / in bacteria)

1

1

- (b) any **two** from:
 - wash hands after using toilet / being sick
 or
 wash hands before preparing / handling food
 or
 do not prepare food (whilst infected)
 ignore 'wash hands' unqualified
 ignore reference to coughing / sneezing
 - isolate yourself
 allow examples of how isolation could be
 achieved
 - disinfect clothes / surfaces
 - do not share utensils / cutlery / towels

2

(c) antibiotics

allow named examples of antibiotics



(d)	immune system is damaged / weakened or immune system doesn't function
	properly

allow immunocompromised allow lack of / no white blood cells

1

white blood cells cannot kill bacteria / Salmonella (as effectively)

allow no / fewer antibodies so bacteria not killed **or** less phagocytosis so bacteria not killed **or** no / fewer antitoxins to counter toxins

1

(e) any **one** from:

- (give chickens) antibiotics allow (give chickens) monoclonal antibodies
- don't sell infected chickens / eggs
 allow don't sell the chickens / eggs
 ignore don't sell chickens / eggs
- keep infected chickens isolated / indoors allow keep the chickens indoors ignore keep chickens indoors
- slaughter the infected chickens

 ignore vaccination / chlorination / disinfection

1

(f) (cleaning liquid) B

and

greater reduction in number of bacteria (after cleaning) in both locations ignore few bacteria in both locations allow neither / both **and** idea of experimental error

1

(g) radius (of area with no bacteria growing)

allow diameter (of the area with no bacteria growing) ignore πr² unqualified allow idea of placing agar plate onto graph paper and counting the squares not covered with bacteria

1

(h) repeat and look to see if results are similar

ignore repeat unqualified
allow repeat **and** look to see if results are
different
allow repeat and see if there are anomalies
ignore repeat and identify anomalies
ignore repeat and compare unqualified



- (i) any **one** from:
 - toxicity / side / health effects ignore harmful / dangerous allow reference to allergies
 - effect on other types of bacteria / pathogens allow not tested on other types of bacteria ignore germs
 - interaction with other cleaners
 - ease of use
 - dilution factor of each cleaner (vs. cost) ignore concentration unqualified
 - time cleaner is effective for
 ignore how long the cleaner lasts for
 allow reference to odour of cleaning liquid
 ignore reference to cost unqualified
 ignore environmental effects / flammability

[11]

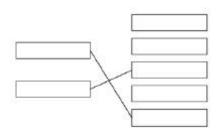
1

Q3.

(a) bacteria

1

(b)



extra line from a drug negates the mark for that drug

2

- (c) any **one** from:
 - to check they are safe
 - to check they are effective
 allow to check they work or to check for the (right) dose
 - to check for side effects
 allow to check for toxicity

1

(d) testing on healthy volunteers

1

(e) Level 2 (3-4 marks):

Relevant points (reasons / causes) are identified, and there are attempts at logical linking.



Level 1 (1-2 marks):

Points are identified and stated simply, but their relevance is not clear and there is no attempt at logical linking.

0 marks:

No relevant content

Indicative content

- dead / inactive pathogen
- introduced to the body
- white blood cells respond
- produce antibodies
- antibodies are specific to pathogen
- antibodies produced quickly (on reinfection) / rapid response
- in larger quantities
- killing the pathogen

[9]

1

Q4.

(a) a fungus

(b) Level 3 (5-6 marks):

Relevant points (reasons / causes) are identified, given in detail and logically linked to form a clear account.

Level 2 (3-4 marks):

Relevant points (reasons / causes) are identified, and there are attempts at logical linking. The resulting account is not fully clear.

Level 1 (1-2 marks):

Points are identified and stated simply, but their relevance is not clear and there is no attempt at logical linking.

Level 0

No relevant content

Indicative content

	defence	description of defence
animals	skin	sebum / oils to kill microbes dead layer difficult to penetrate
	nose	hairs keep out dust and microbes
	trachea / bronchi	mucus traps microbes cilia moves mucus
	stomach	(hydrochloric) acid kills bacteria
	white blood cells	produces antibodies produces antitoxins



		engulf microbes / phagocytosis
plants	cell wall	tough / difficult to penetrate
	waxy cuticle	tough / difficult to penetrate
	dead cells / bark	fall off, taking pathogens with them
	production of antibacterial chemicals	kill bacteria
fungi	antibiotic production	kill bacteria

(c) any **three** from:

- sterilise agar (before use)
- sterilise (Petri) dish before use
- disinfect bench (before use)
- pass inoculating loop (through flame)
- secure lid with (adhesive) tape
- minimise exposure of agar / culture to air / lift and replace lid as quickly as possible

allow:

- dip loop into ethanol (after flaming)
- keep the lid on the plate for as long as possible

or

minimise exposure of agar to air

or

only tilt the lid off (rather than remove it)

flame the neck of the bottle

(d) to prevent the growth of a harmful pathogen

[11]

3

1

6

Q5.

- (a) any **two** from:
 - regular hand washing

or

use hand sanitiser / alcohol gel

cover nose / mouth when coughing / sneezing

allow wear a face mask

- put used tissues (straight) in the bin
- don't kiss uninfected people

allow isolate patient from others

or

don't share cutlery / cups / drinks with uninfected people

 clean / disinfect / sterilise surfaces regularly ignore responses referring to infected people

(b) any **three** from:

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- stimulate (mouse) lymphocytes to produce antibody for marking points 1 and 2 lymphocyte must be used at least once
- combine (mouse) lymphocyte with tumour cell
 or
 (create a) hybridoma
- clone (hybridoma) cell
- (hybridoma) divides rapidly and produces the antibody

(c) any **two** from:

- (monoclonal) antibody binds to virus or antibody binds to antigen on surface of virus
- (monoclonal) antibody is complementary (in shape) / specific to antigen (on surface of virus)
- white blood cells / phagocytes kill / engulf the virus(es)

2

3

(d) as a control

or

to see / compare the effects of the treatment (vs. no treatment)

1

(e) $(4.8 + 10.4) \div 2 \div 100 \times 1500$

or

$$(4.8 \div 100 \times 750) + (10.4 \div 100 \times 750)$$

1

114

an answer of 114 scores **2** marks allow 228 for **1** mark

1

(f) (supports the conclusion because)

over double the number / % of patients (in the trial) were hospitalised with the placebo (compared to MAB)

1

(does not support the conclusion because)

no information on patients not hospitalised / still unwell at home

or

other factors may have affected those admitted to hospital

allow correct named factor e.g. age / gender / other illness

or

don't know if it was a double blind trial

[12]

1

Q6.

(a)

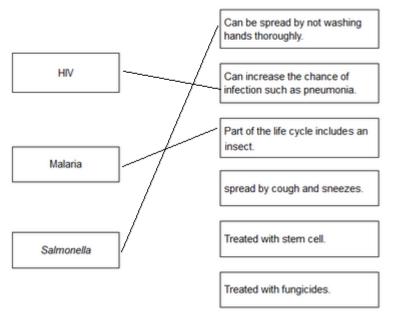
1

2

3

1

1



each extra line negates a mark

(b) pain when urinating

yellow discharge

(c) three correct plots

allow 1 mark for two correct plots

correctly drawn line

(d) any **three** from:

(fairly) level / steady up to 2009
 allow numbers of males fall (slightly) and females rise (slightly) up to 2009

- (there is a) rise after 2009
- males are (always) higher than females
- males rising faster than females

allow overall increase (from 2005 to 2013)

(e) HIV is a virus

(and) antibiotics are only effective against bacteria

or

antibiotics do not kill viruses

allow viruses live inside cells

[13]



(a) to kill virus

or

to prevent virus spreading

(b) take (stem) cells from meristem

or

tissue culture

allow take cuttings

(c) use Benedict's solution

1

1

1

glucoses turns solution blue to orange

1

(d) Level 2 (3–4 marks):

A detailed and coherent explanation is provided. The student makes logical links between clearly identified, relevant points that explain why plants with TMV have stunted growth.

Level 1 (1-2 marks):

Simple statements are made, but not precisely. The logic is unclear.

0 marks:

No relevant content.

Indicative content

- less photosynthesis because of lack of chlorophyll
- therefore less glucose made
 so
- less energy released for growth
- because glucose is needed for respiration and / or
- therefore less amino acids / proteins / cellulose for growth
- because glucose is needed for making amino acids / proteins / cellulose

[8]

4

Q8.

- (a) any **two** from:
 - acid in the stomach kills pathogens in food
 - skin forms a barrier / produces antimicrobial secretions
 - hairs in the nose trap (particles which may contain) pathogens
 - trachea / bronchi has mucus which traps pathogens

or

bronchi have cilia which waft mucus to throat to be swallowed

2

(b) **Level 3 (5–6 marks)**:

A clear, logical and coherent answer, with no significant redundancy. The student understands the process and links this to reasons for clinical trials.

Level 2 (3-4 marks):

A partial answer with errors and ineffective reasoning or linkage.

[8]



Level 1 (1-2 marks):

One or two relevant points but little linkage of points or logical reasoning.

0 marks:

No relevant content.

Indicative content

- pre-clinical trials of the new drug on cells / tissues / live animals
- to test toxicity, dosage and efficacy
- clinical trials / test on healthy volunteers and Ebola patients at very low doses
- so that you can monitor for safety / side effects
- and only then do trials to find the optimum dosage and test for efficacy
- double blind trial / use of placebo
- which does not contain the new drug
- random allocation of Ebola patients to groups
- so no one knows who has placebo / the new drug
- peer review of data
- to help prevent false claims

Q9. (a) stomach and pancreas correctly labelled 1 (b) bacteria not killed (by stomach acid / HCl) and so they damage mucus lining 1 so acid / HCl damages stomach tissue / causes an ulcer allow bacteria infect stomach tissue 1 (c) if the cancer is malignant 1 (cancer) cells can spread to other organs 1 via the blood forming a secondary tumour do not award marking points 2 or 3 without marking point 1 1 (d) add Biuret reagent to food sample allow sodium / potassium hydroxide (solution) + copper sulfate(solution) 1 mauve / purple colour shows protein present 1 (e) damaged villi reduce surface area for absorption (of food molecules) (therefore) fewer amino acids and glucose absorbed 1 with less glucose transfer of energy from respiration is reduced For more help, please visit our website www.exampaperspractice.co.uk

			1	
	and	fewer amino acids available to build new proteins	1	[12]
Q10. (a)	vect	or		
()			1	
(b)	any • •	three from: destroy the snails isolate infected dogs treat infected dogs allow vaccination educate owners about picking up dog faeces	3	
(c)	stop	mosquitoes breeding allow correct description	1	
	use	mosquito nets allow use of insect repellent	1	[6]
Q11.				
(a)	(i)	small amounts of dead pathogens	1	
	(ii)	decrease	1	
		by 60 (%) allow from 70(%) to 10(%) allow other correct data treatment	1	
(b)	(i)	penicillin	1	
	(ii)	 any two from: antibiotics only kill bacteria allow antibiotics do not kill viruses some bacteria are resistant (to antibiotics) allow MRSA not killed by antibiotics (correct) antibiotics not always used allow course not completed deficiency disease(s) not caused by bacteria or cannot be treated by antibiotics inherited disease(s) not caused by bacteria or cannot be treated by antibiotics 'lifestyle' diseases not caused by bacteria or cannot be treated by antibiotics 		



eg heart disease / cancer

if no other mark given allow 1 mark for not all diseases are caused by bacteria or some diseases are caused by viruses

2

1

(c) bacteria grow faster

allow this is body temp (at which pathogens grow)

[7]

Q12.

(a) 0.67(%)

allow $0.\dot{6}$ or 0.7allow **1** mark for evidence of $(2 \times 10^{\circ}) \div (3 \times 10^{\circ})$ or allow **1** mark for 0.0067 or 0.6

2

(b) (i) idea that food chains start with plants / producers

allow food chains do not start with animals **or** larvae are consumers

1

idea that these make food (for other organisms in the chain)

allow idea that plants / producers photosynthesise **or** plants / producers get energy from the sun

allow mosquito larvae do not make food / photosynthesise **or** mosquito larvae do not get energy from the sun

1

- (ii) any **four** from:
 - reasoned argument for or against release
 must refer to at least one advantage and one disadvantage.
 max 3 marks for either only advantages or only
 disadvantages

advantages:

- fewer mosquitos biting or spreading malaria
- fewer people get / die from malaria allow people won't get / die from malaria
- lower medical costs (for those infected or for treatment) or less healthcare needed
- better economically for developing / tropical countries.

disadvantages:

- fewer crops reproduce
 allow fewer crops pollinated
- poorer crop yield
- possible starvation (of people)
- high cost of GM production / mosquito release
- less food for bats / birds or bats / birds die allow disruption to food chain / ecosystem or reduction of biodiversity
- gene could 'escape' into other wildlife / species

ignore into plants

			_
(iii)	anv	three	from:

- gene from bacteria cut out allow allele for gene
- ref to enzymes (anywhere in process)

 allow at any point in process, ie in cutting or in splicing
- (gene) transferred to chromosome of mosquito allow DNA for chromosome
- at an early stage of development allow egg / embryo

[11]

3

4

Q13.

(a) immune system

allow white blood cells / lymphocytes ignore phagocytes

produces antibodies

1

1

(which) attack the antigens on the transplanted organ / pancreas allow transplanted organs have foreign antigens at start of explanation **and** linked to attacking the organ

1

(b) (i) change / rise detected by the sensor

1

information used to calculate how much insulin she is going to need (bring her blood glucose back to normal)

(pump delivers) insulin into the blood

1

(causing) glucose to move into cells allow (liver) converts glucose to glycogen

1

max 2 if no ref. to artificial pancreas

- (ii) any **one** from:
 - it is more accurate **or** less chance of human error
 - (glucose) level will remain more stable or no big rises and falls in blood sugar levels
 - you don't forget to test and / or inject insulin
 - if ill or in coma insulin is still injected
 ignore continuous and automatic unqualified

[8]



(a) 55%

2 marks for correct answer alone accept 54 - 56 5.5 / 10 × 100 alone gains 1 mark

2

- (b) any three from:
 - amino acids
 - antibodies
 - antitoxins
 - carbon dioxide
 - cholesterol
 - enzymes
 - fatty acid
 - glucose
 - glycerol
 - hormones / named hormones
 - ions / named ions
 - proteins
 - urea
 - vitamins
 - water.

ignore blood cells and platelets ignore oxygen max 1 named example of each for ions and hormones allow minerals

3

(c) Marks awarded for this answer will be determined by the Quality of Communication (QC) as well as the standard of the scientific response. Examiners should also refer to the information in the Marking Guidance and apply a 'best-fit' approach to the marking.

0 marks

No relevant content.

Level 1 (1 – 2 marks)

There is a description of pathogens with errors or roles confused.

OI

the immune response with errors or roles confused.

Level 2 (3 – 4 marks)

There is a description of pathogens **and** the immune response with some errors or confusion

or

a clear description of either pathogens **or** the immune response with few errors or little confusion.

Level 3 (5 – 6 marks)

There is a good description of pathogens **and** the immune response with very few errors or omissions.

Examples of biology points made in the response:

bacteria and viruses are pathogens

credit any ref to bacteria and viruses

- they reproduce rapidly inside the body
- bacteria may produce poisons / toxins (that make us feel ill)
- viruses live (and reproduce) inside cells (causing damage).

white blood cells help to defend against pathogens by:

- ingesting pathogens / bacteria / (cells containing) viruses
 credit engulf / digest / phagocytosis
- to destroy (particular) pathogen / bacteria / viruses
- producing antibodies
- to destroy particular / specific pathogens
- producing antitoxins
- to counteract toxins (released by pathogens)

credit memory cells / correct description

this leads to immunity from that pathogen.

Ն [11]

Q15.

(a) (i) 64

1

Mark scheme

(ii) 36

allow e.c.f from (i) i.e. 100 - answer given in (a)(i)

1

- (iii) any **one** from:
 - only considers 16-year-olds ignore lack of evidence allow does not refer to all ages
 - only about some / 5 countries
 allow does not refer to all countries.

1

(b) the more exercise done the healthier a person is

allow the more exercise done the higher the health rating

allow the less exercise done the lower the health rating

1

(c) having a high cholesterol level

1

(d) (i) antibodies

1

1

(ii) antibiotics

[7]

Q16.

(a) leprosy

[7]

1

allow bone / blood cancer ignore cancer

			ignore cancer	1
	(b)	(i)	6 / six	1
		(ii)	from 1120 to 5600 allow from 5600 to 1120 allow 4480 (alone)	1
	(c)	any..	ignore side effects, eg allergies ignore safety / harm unqualified (test for) toxicity allow poisonous (test for) dosage allow idea of amount (test for) efficacy. allow to see if it works allow to check for interaction with other drugs	1
	(d)	(i) (ii)	 ignore reference to cost / addiction more people take / use legal / non-prescribed drugs legal / non-prescribed drugs are (more) readily available alcohol causes liver / brain damage or tobacco causes cancer. allow harmful effects of other named legal non-prescribed drugs addiction / dependency allow withdrawal or examples of symptoms of withdrawal (if attempting to stop) 	2
Q1	7. (a)	micr	oorganism / bacteria / virus / fungus that causes (infectious) disease	
	(b)	redu	uce / stop use of (current) antibiotics	1

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(reduce / stop use) for non-serious / mild / viral infections allow ensure course is completed allow use of variety of antibiotics

[5]

(c)	(i)	40 °C	1
	(ii)	any one from:	
		 microorganisms grow / reproduce / work / act faster results / product acquired sooner 	1
Q18.			
(a)	any	two from:	
	•	only one 'chromosome'	
	•	allow one strand of DNA circular	
		allow loop	
	•	may have plasmids not in a nucleus / no nucleus	
			2
(b)	(i)	any one from:	
		London is much higher	
		or conversemore variable / wider range	
		allow 'on average it is 5 / 6 times greater'	1
	/::\		1
	(ii)	increases Included figures must be correct	
		· ·	1
	(iii)	overall slight increase	
		accept 'doesn't change much'	1
		variable / goes up and down	
			1
(c)	(i)	both axes correctly labelled	
		x = Year	
		y = Number of cases	
			1
		correct points	
		all correct = 2 marks 1-2 errors = 1 mark	
		> 2 errors = 0 marks	2
			2
		suitable line of best fit	

suitable line of best fit

accept straight line or smooth curve



(ii) doesn't fit the pattern / line of best fit

1

1

(d) provides immunity / protection (to TB)

ignore 'stops people catching it'

ignore 'resistance'

1

1

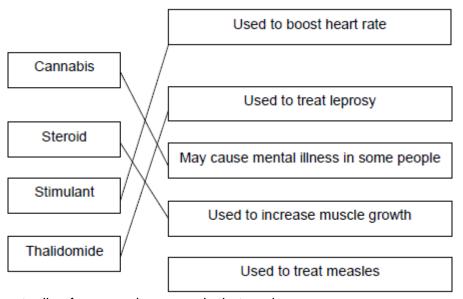
prevents TB spreading

accept ref to herd immunity

[13]

Q19.

(a)



extra line from any drug cancels that mark

4

- (b) (i) any **one** from:
 - (live) animals
 accept named examples, eg mice
 ignore people / volunteers
 - cells
 - tissues do **not** allow plants

1

(ii) to check that the drug works

1

to find the best dose to use

1

(iii) only scientists at the drug company

[11]

(c)	(i)	420	1
	(ii)	statin(s)	1
	(iii)	any one from: • side effects	
		 allow cost other medication allow patient choice other (medical) conditions allow family history or age 	1
Q20.			
(a)	mun	nps in either order rubella / German measles both needed for the mark ignore measles unqualified	1
(b)	(i)	80(.0) allow 1 mark for 630 or 0.8	2
	(ii)	less chance of epidemic / pandemic	
		or	
		less chance of spread of disease / measles / mumps / rubella allow idea of herd immunity (increased protection for those who are not vaccinated) ignore less chance of getting the disease or to eradicate the disease	1
(c)	(i)	dead / inactive pathogens / viruses / bacteria allow antigens / proteins from pathogens / viruses / bacteria ignore microorganisms	1
	(ii)	white blood cells produce antibodies	1
		antibodies produced rapidly (on re-infection) or response rapid (on re-infection) allow ecf if antibodies incorrectly identified in first marking point	1

	Ę,			
хам г	APE	RS P	RACTI	CE

these antibodies kill pathogens / viruses / bacteria
do **not** accept idea that original antibodies remain in blood
and kill pathogens

1

(d) (i) antibiotics don't kill viruses allow antibiotics only kill bacteria

1

(because measles) virus / pathogen lives inside cells allow antibiotics do not work inside cells **or** killing virus / pathogen would kill / damage cell

1

1

(ii) (bacteria / pathogens) develop resistance (to antibiotic) ignore reference to immunity ignore viruses develop resistance

[11]

Q21.

(a) pathogens

1

(b) (i) A disease affecting people in many countries

1

(ii) birds fly / migrate accept converse

OR

human contact with birds more likely

birds not contained / difficult to control movement

OR

there are more birds (than pigs)

1

(c) (i) antibiotics (only) <u>kill</u> bacteria ignore flu is caused by a virus unqualified

OR

antibiotics don't <u>kill</u> viruses ignore virus resistant / immune

1

(ii) painkillers

accept any correct named painkiller, eg aspirin or paracetamol allow antivirals / Tamiflu ignore medicine / tablets



(iii) resistant

1

1

bacteria

1

in this order

[7]

Q22.

(a) Marks awarded for this answer will be determined by the Quality of Written Communication (QWC) as well as the standard of the scientific response. Examiners should also refer to the information in the Marking guidance, and apply a 'best-fit' approach to the marking.

0 marks

No relevant content.

Level 1 (1-2 marks)

There is a brief description of at least one of the stages (pre-inoculation, inoculation, post-inoculation).

Level 2 (3-4 marks)

There is a simple description of at least two stages and an explanation of at least one of them.

Level 3 (5-6 marks)

There is a clear description of all three stages and an explanation of at least two of them.

Examples of Biology points made in the response:

Pre-inoculation

- Petri dish and agar sterilised before use
- to kill unwanted bacteria
- inoculating loop passed through flame / sterile swab
- to sterilise / kill (other) bacteria

Inoculation

loop/swab used to spread/streak bacterium onto agar

Allow other correct methods, eg bacterial lawns

- lid of Petri dish opened as little as possible
- to prevent microbes from air entering

Post-inoculation

sealed with tape



		الكرك	
iology		EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE	Mark scheme
	•	to prevent microbes from air entering	
	•	incubate	
	•	to allow growth of bacteria	6
(b)	(i)	bacteria killed / destroyed ignore fights / attacks / stops growth / got rid of	1
	(ii)	Might be correct	
		largest area / space where no bacteria are growing allow most bacteria killed	1
		Might not be correct	
		(need more evidence as) D may be harmful to people / animals / surfaces	
		ignore ref to cost / dangerous or harmful unqualified	1
		or may work differently with different bacteria	
		or disinfectants may be different concentrations ignore different amounts of disinfectant unless reference to	
		different drop size	
		or may not last as long	
		ignore take longer to work allow reference to anomalous result or not repeated	
Q23.			
(a)	(i)	any one from:	
		• (produce) toxins / poisons	
		(cause) damage to cells kill / destroy cells	
		allow kills white blood cells	1
	(ii)	produce antitoxins	1

engulf / ingest / digest pathogens / viruses / bacteria / microorganisms accept phagocytosis or description ignore eat / consume / absorb for engulf ignore references to memory cells

1

[9]

(b)	(i)	dead / inactive / weakened	
		accept idea of antigen / protein	1
		(measles) pathogen / virus	
		ignore bacteria	1
	(ii)	(after infection)	
		accept converse if clearly referring to before vaccination	1
		rise begins sooner / less lag time	
		steeper / faster rise (in number)	1
		longer lasting or doesn't drop so quickly	•
		idea of staying high for longer	
		ignore reference to higher starting point	
		0 0,	1
	(iii)	antibodies are specific or needs different antibodies	
	()	accept antigens are different or white blood cells do not	
		recognise virus	
			1
(c)	red	uces spread of infection / less likely to get an epidemic	
		accept idea of eradicating measles	
			1 [10]
Q24 .			
(a)	anti	bodies	
			1
	antit	toxins	
			1
	antil	biotics	
			1
(b)	any	two from:	
	•	measles	
	•	mumps	
	•	rubella / German measles	
			2
(c)	less	s / low / no chance of getting named or all condition(s) if vaccinated	1
			_
	qua	ntitative figure(s) eg 5 times less likely to get convulsions	1
		For more help, please visit our website www.exampaperspractice.co.uk	

				[7]
Q25.				
(a)	(i)	viruses live inside cells	1	
		viruses inaccessible to antibiotic		
		allow drug / antibiotic (if used) would (have to) kill cell		
	(ii)	any two from ag	1	
	(ii)			
		non-resistant strains killed (by antibiotics)		
		so less competition		
		overuse of antibiotics / antibiotics prescribed for mild infections if no marks gained allow one mark for 'people do not finish course of antibiotics'		
		course of antibiotics	2	
(b)	(stir	mulate) antibody production		
		ignore antitoxin	1	
	/b\/\	allow drug / antibiotic (if used) would (have to) kill cell any two from eg non-resistant strains killed (by antibiotics) so less competition overuse of antibiotics / antibiotics prescribed for mild infections if no marks gained allow one mark for 'people do not finish course of antibiotics' atimulate) antibody production		
	(Dy)	write cens	1	
	rapi	dly produce antibody on re-infection		
		ignore antibodies remain in blood	1	
			1	[7]
Q26.				
(a)	40 –	60 hours	1	
(b)	(i)	decrease		
			1	
			1	
	(ii)	oxygen after glucose		
	(")	extra box ticked cancels 1 mark	1	
		oxygen less than glucose		

1

(iii) respiration



Q27.

(a) (i) decrease 1 rate of decrease slows 1 (ii) any **one** from: more use of disinfectant allow any reasonable increase in hygiene or sterilisation precautions more use of hand washing more careful / more often cleaning of patient facilities raised awareness / education about hygiene 1 Explanation: stops / reduces the bacteria being transferred / spreading 1 $800 - 500 / 800 \times 100 =$ (iii) 1 37.5 (%) correct answer with or without working gains 2 marks 1 any **one** from: (iv) numbers quite low now so hard to reduce further was a big campaign / much publicity (in 2009) so more people already doing it hygiene / cleaning now good so hard to improve hospitals short of money so less staff to clean 1 (b) mutation occurred giving resistance (to methicillin) do **not** accept overuse caused mutation 1 resistant bacteria not able to be treated / not killed 1 these bacteria multiplied / reproduced / spread quickly 1 [10] Q28. sporozoites (from mosquito saliva) divide / multiply / reproduce (a) ignore schizonts do not accept sexual reproduction 1 become thousands / many (of merozoites)



merozoites released (from liver) into blood / red blood cells

1

(b) any **three** from:

answer must include at least one pro **and** one con for full marks

- reduces <u>incidence</u> of disease = pro
- success in mice indicates likely success in humans = pro

accept stops people getting malaria

 but success in mice does not ensure success in humans or needs to be trialled in humans

or need to check for side effects = con

 removal of genes should prevent parasite multiplying in liver or release of parasites into blood = pro

allow you should not get malaria / the disease from these parasites

- the injected parasite stimulates antibody production = pro
- but still possible danger since living parasite injected into human = con
- possible liver damage = con

[6]

3

Q29.

(a) (i) lower percentage (of women) who died allow fewer (women) died

1

numerical reference to a pair of figures to show this allow any difference in a pair of figures

1

(ii) doctors were not <u>transferring</u> ignore reference to nurses

1

pathogens / bacteria / viruses / microorganisms / microbes allow fungi ignore disease / germs / infection

1

- (b) any three from:
 - lower percentage of patients died (when doctors washed hands or in ward A)

allow fewer for lower percentage

- large decrease or reference to proportional decrease ignore raw data
- little / no difference / similar to ward B
- continued drop (in ward A)



(c)	any	two	from:
-----	-----	-----	-------

- better understanding / knowledge <u>of immunity</u>
 accept ref to immunisation / vaccination
- better / new drugs
 accept examples, e.g. antibiotics / penicillin (discovered)
 allow better / new medicines
- sterilisation of equipment or isolation of patients or some infectious diseases wiped out or earlier identification / treatment of infections ignore references to general hygiene

[9]

2

Q30.

(a) (i) 25°C

1

(ii) pathogens

1

(b) **D**

1

more / most bacteria killed

accept biggest area / ring where no bacteria are growing

1

1

(c) viruses live inside cells

[5]

Q31.

(a) (i) addictive

allow addicting / addict / addicted / addiction or similar allow phonetic spelling do **not** accept / additive / addition

1

(ii) junction / gap / space between neurones

allow nerve cells / nerves for neurones allow idea where neurones / nerve cells / nerves meet / join

1

(b) (i) tablet with no drug

accept answers that convey this idea eg fake / dummy / sugar pill allow injection with no drug ignore drugs that don't work.

[8]

	(ii)	for comparison			
		accept to see if drug / it works			
		allow to see psychological effect or make sure, it is not all in the mind			
		allow as a control			
		ignore 'to make test fair / unbiased'			
			1		
	(iii)	Neither doctors nor volunteers	1		
	(iv)	any two from:			
		age (range)			
		• sex / gender (mix)			
		 previous smoking habits or eg number smoked (before trial) or length of time smoked 			
		number in the group			
		 other drugs being taken or general health or height / weight / BMI / lifestyle / fitness 			
		ignore factors already controlled			
		ignore reference to all smokers or all want to give up	2		
(c)	high B)	ner percentage / number of smokers who had stopped smoking (than Drug			
	,	answers must refer to data and be comparative			
		allow best results / most effective			
		ignore best drug unqualified			
		ignore references to 12 weeks / 1 year			
		ignoro recensor to he meeter had	1		
Q32.					
(a)	hotk	n lead to reduction / fall (in measles cases)			
(a)	DOU	can be implied			
		can be implied	1		
	measles vaccine caused a big drop or correct use of figures				
	MMR wipes out measles or drops to (almost) zero or doesn't fall				
	as m	nuch as measles vaccine or correct use of figures.	1		
			•		
(b)	mur	mp(s)	1		
			1		
	rube	ella / german measles			
		either order			
	F	For more help, please visit our website www.exampaperspractice.co.uk			

1

1



allow phonetic spelling

(c) white blood cells

allow lymphocytes / leucocytes ignore memory cells

(wbc) produce antibodies

ignore antitoxins / antigens / antibiotics / engulfing

> 1 [8]

Q33.

- (a) (i) any **one** from:
 - cells
 - tissues
 - (live) animals / named allow mammals
 - (ii) any three from:

(to test for)

- toxicity / check not poisonous / not harmful allow side-effect allow converse
- interaction with other drugs
- efficacy or to see if they work or check if they treat the disease allow converse
- dosage or how much is needed

3

1

(b) argued evaluation

comparison can be written anywhere in evaluation allow use of 'only' for implied comparison for each point eg **only** statins damage muscles / kidneys / organs

any six from:

statin can damage / muscles / kidneys / organs but cholesterol blockers don't
 For more help, please visit our website www.exampaperspractice.co.uk



ignore liver if neither of the first 2 points are given accept for **1** mark

- statins can cause death but cholesterol blockers don't statins are more dangerous than cholesterol blockers or statins have more side effects
- cholesterol blockers can interfere with action of other drugs but statins don't
- statins are for a life time but cholesterol blockers are not
- statins (might) reduce cholesterol to zero but cholesterol blockers only reduce it or statins reduce cholesterol more

allow statins (might) stop membrane / hormone production but cholesterol blockers don't

- statins better for people with inherited high cholesterol
- cholesterol blockers better for people with dietary cholesterol problems
- taking/using statins/cholesterol blockers is better than dying from heart attack or build up of fat in blood vessels or reduced blood flow

[10]

Q34.

(a) hearsay

1

6

(b) (volunteers with feet in) empty bowls

accept bowl with no (iced) water

do not accept mention of bowl with iced water

1

(c) any **three** from:

ignore control variables, eg age, gender

- only some of those whose feet were in cold water caught colds
- some controls caught colds
- only feet were cold in experimental group allow (control) not wrapped up warm
- only kept feet in cold water for 20 minutes
- insufficient evidence for 'proof' / only showed increased risk allow small sample size
- don't know activities of individuals before / after the investigation (eg exposure to cold virus) / reference to immune system allow investigation done in 'cold season'

1

1



Q35.

(a)	(i)	kills / gets rid of / reduces methane bacteria allow kills / gets rid of / reduces bad bacteria ignore acts like antibiotic	1
	(ii)	less food converted to methane allow can keep more cattle without further environmental damage ignore energy	
		ignore chargy	1

more growth / meat / muscle / milk produced / more profit / fatter animals ignore references to bacteria and disease

(b) absorbs energy / heat radiated by Earth allow absorbs / traps energy / heat / from Earth do not allow absorbs energy / heat from Sun

some energy / heat reradiated ignore reflected do **not** allow reradiates energy / heat from Sun





_	_	
$\boldsymbol{}$	A	
	7	
		_

dead or inactive or weak form of pathogen / bacterium / (a) virus / microorganism introduced ignore disease / germ

1

(stimulates) white cells / lymphocytes / leucocytes accept B and T cells ignore phagocytes

1

to produce antibodies

ignore antitoxins / antigens

1

antibodies made quickly on re-infection / idea of memory cells ignore already has antibodies ignore 'body remembers'

1

(b) (i) alters / causes chemical processes / body chemistry ignore craving / withdrawal symptoms

- (ii) any two from:
 - combined molecule / vaccine stimulates antibody production
 - if nicotine taken, antibodies bind to nicotine molecules ignore destroys nicotine
 - making them too large to get to brain / making them ineffective allow prevents nicotine entering brain

[7]

Q2.

don't kill pathogens / bacteria / viruses / microbes / microorganisms (a) allow don't contain antibiotics ignore antibodies / attack / fight allow only treat symptoms / pain ignore kill disease / germs

- (b) any **two** from:
 - age
 - gender
 - extent / severity of pain



or	now	Iona	nad	pain	before	tria

- type of pain / illness / site of pain accept 'the pain' for 1 mark, if neither extent or type given ignore pain threshold
- (body) mass / weight / height allow body size / physique
- other medical issues / drugs taken / health / fitness
- ethnicity

75 (c) (i) ignore calculations / %

1

(ii) faster pain relief / decrease allow pain relief sooner or it works quicker

or more pain relief at start / in first 1 / 1 4 hours

decrease of pain higher / more (iii)

> ignore more effective unless qualified by time > 14 hours allow effect lasts longer

1

decrease of pain is longer lasting

1

(d) any three from:

ignore yes or no

(Yes because)

- rapid pain relief (from A)
- long lasting pain relief (from B)
- and it costs less
- the sum of the pain relief (from A + B) is greater (than X)

(No because)

- drug X gives more pain relief
- (A + B / they) might interact with each other
- could result in overdose



could be more / new side effects
 if neither points gained
 allow (more) dangerous

[10]

Q3.

(a) (i) dead / inactive / weakened

allow antigen / protein

ignore ref to other components

ignore small amount

1

3

pathogen / bacterium / virus / microorganism ignore germs / disease

1

(ii) antigen / antibiotic instead of antibody = max 2

white blood cells produce / release antibodies

accept lymphocytes / leucocytes / memory cells produce
antibodies
do not accept phagocytes

1

antibodies produced quickly

1

(these) antibodies destroy the pathogen

allow kill

do **not** accept antibodies engulf pathogens

1

(b) (i) (live) bacteria still in body ignore numbers

1

would reproduce

ignore mutation / growth

1

(ii) antibiotics / treatment ineffective **or** resistant pathogens survive accept resistant out compete non-resistant

1

these reproduce

1

population of resistant pathogens increases allow (resistant pathogens reproduce) rapidly

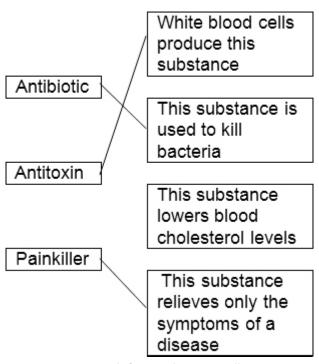
1

[10]

Biology EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE Mark scheme



(a) **A** B



1 mark for each correct line mark each line from left hand box two lines from left hand box cancels mark for that box

(b) inactive

allow weak / dead / un-living / safe

1

1

3

rubella

apply list principle, but ignore measles and mumps

[5]

Q5.

(a) any **two** from:

ignore eating disorder ignore cancer

arthritis

accept worn joints

diabetes

accept high blood sugar

 high blood pressure ignore cholesterol XAM PAPERS PRACTICE

 heart disease / heart condition / heart attack / blood vessel disease allow blood clots / strokes

2

(b) (i) $\frac{1}{4}$ or 0.25 or 25% correct answer gains **2** marks if answer incorrect, evidence of 1500 ÷ 6000 gains **1** mark 25 without % gains **1** mark

2

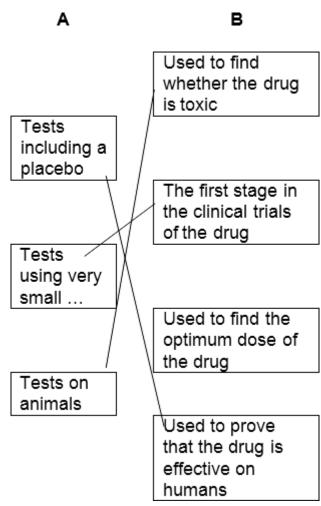
1

(ii) <u>majority / most</u> / high proportion of people in trial <u>lost mass / weight</u> ignore good results / it worked

[5]

Q6.

(a)



1 mark for each correct line mark each line from left hand box two lines from left hand box cancels mark for that box

3

(b) any three from:



Students have been informed that the headline is not justified

- reference to reliability, eg only a small number of mice tested
 or trial too short
 or investigation not repeated
- reference to control, eg mice given caffeine <u>not</u> coffee
 or 6 cups (equivalence) is more than 1 dose
- (and) the effect on mice might not be same as on humans allow only tested on mice
- (also) text suggests that the treatment improves memory loss (rather than delays it)

accept text suggests disease cured

or mice already have memory loss or experiment only showed improvement in memory

or does not show delays Alzheimer's

or experiment not done on old mice

allow reference to the fact that mice engineered to have it

3

[6]

Q7.

(a) 18.06 / 18 / 18.1

correct answer gains **2** marks if answer incorrect evidence of $(4131 - 3499) \div 3499 \times 100$ or $632 \div 3499 \times 100$ or $((4131 \div 3499) \times 100) - 100$ or (0.18) gains **1** mark

2

(b) antibiotics kill non-resistant strain or resistant strain bacteria survive

accept resistant strain the successful competitor do **not** accept intentional adaptation ignore strongest / fittest survive ignore mutation ignore people do not finish antibiotic course

1

resistant strain bacteria reproduce **or** resistant strain bacteria pass on genes

1

population of resistant strain increases **or** proportion of resistant bacteria increases allow high numbers of resistant bacteria



_	

people more <u>likely</u> to be infected by resistant strain (than non-resistant strain)

[5]

Q8.

(a) cell division / bacterium divides / multiplies / reproduces allow asexual / mitosis ignore growth

1

(b) 18

1

 $18\ 000\ /\ 18 \times 10^3\ /\ 1.8 \times 10^4$

do **not** accept 1.8 / 1.8 ⁰⁴ / 1.8⁴ allow ecf from wrong count

1

- (c) to kill / destroy other microorganisms / named type **or** to prevent contamination
 - ignore germs / viruses

1

to prevent other microorganisms affecting the results **or** other microorganisms would be counted

allow to give accurate / reliable results

1

(d) prevent growth of pathogens / disease-causing microorganisms / dangerous microorganisms

do **not** accept microorganisms <u>become</u> pathogenic ignore germs / viruses ignore general safety / biohazards / harmful products produced by bacteria

1

1

(e) to improve the reliability of the investigation / check for anomalies do **not** accept accuracy / precision / fairness / validity ignore averages / repeatability / reproducibility

[7]

Q9.

(a) <u>kills</u> / destroys bacteria / MRSA do **not** allow germs

1

prevents / reduces transfer

allow stops MRSA entering ward

	F <u>a</u>	
Biology	EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE	Mark scheme
		1
(b)	mutation	
	do not accept antibiotics causes mutation	1
	(causes) resistance	
	allow not effective	
	ignore immunity	1
	to antibiotics	
		1
Q10. (a)	any two from:	
(α)		
	(gr.) era / protein	
	(no) heart condition allow health	
	• (not high) LDL	
	• over 50 / age	
	number of tablets (each day)	
	ignore time	
	ignore placebo / rosuvastatin ignore number of people	
	ignore number of people	2
(b)	any one from:	
	tablet with no drug	
	allow fake (pill) / dummy (pill) / sugar / chalk (pill)	
	tablet that has no effect allow drug that has no effect	
	tablet without chemicals ignore vitamin / mineral pill	
	tablet that people thought contained statin or reference to psychological ignore control / different statin	ological effect
(c)	17802 / large number of people or enough people ignore control group / fair test / control variables	

[5]

1

ignore time / repeats



1	(d)	۱ anv	one	from
١	u,	, arry	OHE	110111

ignore cost

- placebo group at risk of heart attack **or** to allow statin to be given to everyone
- statin group 54% less likely to get heart attack or showed that statin worked or showed trial (very) successful

ignore reliable

- sufficient information gained / results conclusive ignore got results early
- unethical / unfair to carry on trial

1

(e) to avoid bias **or** show impartiality **or** show results independent

allow manufacturers could cheat

ignore reliability

ignore could be sued / blamed if trial went wrong

ignore manufacturer would know which group got statin /

placebo

1

- (f) any **two** from:
 - reduction in LDL

allow improves LDL:HDL balance **or** LDL and HDL concentrations equal

ignore less cholesterol

ignore more HDL

do not accept less HDL

- reduction in (saturated) fats
- reduces deposition of fat / cholesterol / LDL in walls of blood vessels
 or

blood vessels less likely to be blocked with fat / cholesterol / LDL

2

[8]

Q11.

(wbc) ingest / digest pathogens / bacteria / viruses

allow eat germs

ignore swallow germs

ignore ingest the disease

ignore attack / kill the disease

(wbc) produce antibodies

1

1

(wbc) produce antitoxins



any one from:

- (antibodies) destroy or kill pathogens / bacteria / viruses / germs
 ignore destroy / kill disease
 ignore attack / fight pathogens
- (antitoxins) counteract / destroy / neutralise toxins / poisons
 ignore attack / killing toxins
- reasonable reference to memory cells or rapid production of antibodies upon re-infection

[4]

Q12.

(a) measles

1

mumps

1

1

rubella

1

(b) antibodies

1

- (c) (i) any **two** from:
 - fell
 - then rose
 - any reasonable amplification eg until 2004 / to 80%
 - flattens off (between 1999–2000)

2

(ii) eg fear of side effects

or

cost of vaccine

or

lack of vaccine

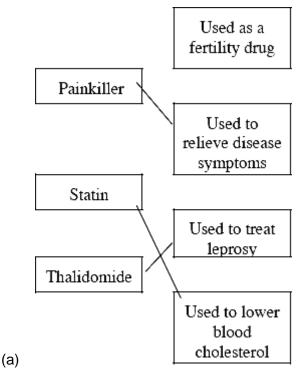
or

complacency / disease less common

[7]

1

Q13.



all three correct = **3** marks two correct = **2** marks one correct = **1** mark extra line from a statement cancels the mark

(b) (i) 8

1

3

(ii) 3210

1

(c) (i) if it is toxic

1

1

(ii) if it has side effects

[7]

Q14.

(a) testing for toxicity / see if it is safe /see if it is dangerous / to see if it works ignore side effects unqualified

1

(b) (i) testing for side effects / testing for reactions (to drug)

ignore to see if it works

do **not** accept dosage

1

(ii) any **one** from

ignore immune system



- dose too low to help patient
- higher risk for patient
- might conflict with patient's treatment / patient on other drug
- effect might be masked by patient's symptoms / side effects clearer
- (c) to find optimum dose

allow testing on larger sample **or** it makes results more reliable

allow to find out if drug is effective /find out if drug works on ill people (not just if drug works)

(d) (i) (tablet / drug / injection) that does not contain drug

allow control / fake / false

allow tablet / injection that does not affect body

do **not** accept drug that does not affect body

(ii) neither patients nor doctors

[6]

Q15.

(a) produces toxins / damage cells / reproduce rapidly **or** reproduce in cells ignore invade cells

1

1

1

- (b) any three from:
 - TV crew immune / Indians not immune / Indians have weak(er) immune system

ignore resistant

- TV crew had / produced antibodies / Indians had no antibodies or antibody production faster in TV crew
- TV crew had previous exposure to flu / had been vaccinated
 or
 Indian tribe had no previous exposure to flu / had not been vaccinated
 allow immunised
- Indians caught disease from TV crew or TV crew were carriers (of the virus)

3

[4]

Q16.

(a) (i) inoculating loop

		-		
Biology		EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE	Mark scheme	
	<i>(</i> 11)		1	
	(ii)	V	1	
		W		
		either order	1	
	/:::\	7	1	
	(iii)	Z	1	
(b)	carb	ohydrates		
			1	[5]
Q17.				
(a)	any t	wo from:		
	•	arthritis		
		allow damaged joints		
	•	diabetes accept high blood sugar		
	•	high blood pressure		
	•	strokes allow blocked blood vessels / thrombosis		
	•	allow breathing difficulties		
		ignore cancer		
		ignore high cholesterol	2	
(b)	(i)	any two from:		
(5)	(1)	to gain marks there must be a comparison		
		ignore comparison at single age		
		• lower number of women deaths up to age of 75-80		
		higher number of women deaths after 80		
		ignore women die older or men die younger		
		men's peak higher		
		men's peak at an earlier age		
		men's death start earlier than women		
		more men than women die of heart disease	2	
	(ii)	any two from:		

- men smoke more (cigarettes) ignore alcohol
- more men smoke
- men under more stress
- men less active
- more men overweight / eat more / less diet conscious or different fat distribution
 ignore reference to body size
- genetic factors
- men might have lower metabolic rate ignore references to hormones
- men less likely to visit doctor even though they have symptoms

2

(c) points can be in any order

laboratory tests / tests on tissues

or

tests on animals

or

tests for toxicity

ignore computer simulations

1

tests for side effects on volunteers / healthy people / small numbers

1

widespread testing

or

testing for optimum dose

or

test on patients / sick people

or

test to see if it is effective

accept use of placebo

1

[9]

Q18.

(a) antibodies

allow antitoxins / memory cells do **not** allow antigens

1

immune

ignore protection allow resistant

[6]

1

Q19.

- (a) any **two** from:
 - sterilise / kill microorganisms
 ignore 'cleaning' / 'disinfect'
 ignore 'germs'

6 year time lag quantified (1)

- method of sterilisation eg apparatus / media sterilised in oven / autoclave allow pressure cooker / boiling water
- pass flask mouth / pipette tip / loop / test tube mouth through flame
- work near a flame
- minimise opening of flask / test tube or hold non-vertical allow idea of sealing / covering or prevent entry of air

- (b) any **two** from:
 - temperature ignore references to time / type of bacterium
 - concentration / amount of nutrients / ions
 - type of nutrient
 - volume / amount of solution

Biology		EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE	Mark scheme	
	•	amount of bacteria added		
	•	agitation or amount of oxygen	2	
(c)	(i)	7.5 accept in range 7.4 – 7.6	1	
	(ii)	use more pH values around / close to pH 7.5 / between 7 and 8	1	[6]
Q20. (a)	(i)	12 correct answer with or without working if answer incorrect evidence of (number of deaths) × 6 or 2 seen gains 1 mark	2	
	(ii)	(ward 2)	-	
		more deaths / infections on ward 1		
		or		
		less deaths / infections on ward 2	1	
(b)	(i)	both bars correctly plotted ie plots in spaces between 2.8 and 3.2 and 0.8 and 1.2 ignore width and shading	1	
	(ii)	less deaths / infections	1	
	(iii)	bacteria / germs / microbes / infection killed / washed off accept less infections <u>passed on</u>	1	[6]
Q21. (a)	any t	two from		
	•	live inside / infect body cells		
	•	difficult for drugs to enter (body) cells / drug would kill (body) cell		
	•	antibiotics ineffective against viruses		
	•	viruses mutate frequently	2	



(b) (i) 420

correct answer with **or** without working
if answer incorrect evidence of 'number of deaths' × 7 **or** 60
seen gains **1** mark
ignore 6 000 000

2

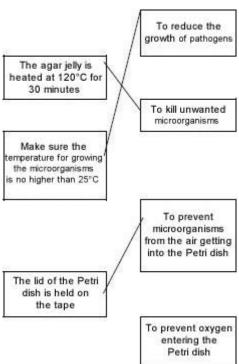
- (ii) any **three** from:
 - virus / flu mutates
 - people no longer / not immune ignore resistance
 - white blood cells / memory cells / immune system do not recognise virus
 - relevant reference to antibodies / antigens
 - current vaccine ineffective or no vaccine available then or takes time to develop new vaccine allow no tamiflu / anti-viral drugs
 - conditions less hygienic / lack of hygiene
 - people in poor health (following world wars)
 allow people had 'weak' immune system

3

[7]

Q22.

(a) Liast A – Action List B – Effect



1 mark per correct line each extra line cancels 1 mark

3

(b) (i) dish 2 has (colonies of) microorganisms / bacteria / (but there are none in dish 1)

allow fungi / pathogens / microbes / germs allow more microorganisms in dish 2

1

(ii) untreated milk contains <u>living</u> microorganisms

or

microorganisms killed by UHT

or

no <u>living</u> microorganisms in UHT milk ignore microorganisms enter from the air

1

(iii) dish 3 was not opened

do **not** allow no growth of microorganisms because of lack of air / oxygen

or

it was sterilised

ignore microorganisms cannot enter from the air

or

1

nothing / no milk was added

[6]

Q23.

(a) (i) lives inside cells

1

(ii) inactive

1

(iii) antibodies

1

(b) (i) 1950

1

(ii) 8 (years)

1

- (iii) any one from: eg
 - disease could be reintroduced (from abroad)
 disease might come back insufficient
 - · disease would spread if it came back
 - protection on holiday abroad
 - high proportion of immune people needed to prevent epidemic

[6]

Q24.

- (a) any **three** from:
 - vaccine is inactive / dead form of (pathogen)
 allow antigens
 - stimulates antibody production
 - stimulates antitoxin production
 - by white cells
 - antibodies kill (pathogen)
 - antitoxins neutralise poisons
 - antibodies quickly produced on reinfection ignore antibodies remain in blood
 - reference to ingestion by white cells



(b) ((i) ('n	10)
١	~	, ,	١.	, ,		. – ,

any two from

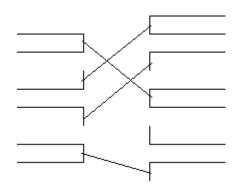
- sample size small / only 12
- conclusion based on hearsay from parents
- only 8 parents linked autism to MMR
- no control used

2

(ii) (yes) being paid by parents / lawyers

[6]

Q25.



1 mark for each line extra line from List A Action cancels the mark

[4]

Q26.

(a) (i) antibiotic or named antibiotic

ignore antibodies

accept antiseptic

do **not** accept disinfectant

1

(ii) painkillers accept named painkillers eg aspirin

1

(b) (i) 5.5 / 5 ½ weeks

1

(ii) rose gains 1 mark

rose, then fell then rose again gains 2 marks

Mark scheme Biology **EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE** a further 1 mark for one quantitative statement eg rose for 3 weeks / to 14-15 units dropped to 4 weeks / 9 units rose to 7 weeks / 64-65 units 3 (iii) (no) level begins to fall / is falling (after 7 weeks) [7] Q27. (bacteria) produce toxins / poisons (a) 1 (viruses) damage / kills cells or toxins released from cell any two from: (b) viruses live inside cells viruses inaccessible to drug drug would damage body cells / tissue 2 (c) any **four** from: overuse of antibiotics bacteria mutate do not allow antibiotic causes mutation antibiotics kill non-resistant strains or idea of selection reduced competition resistant bacteria reproduce [8] Q28.

(a) antibodies

1 antitoxins

1 antibiotics

	EXAM PAPERS FRACTICE		
(b)	any two from:		
	• measles		
	• mumps		
	rubella / German measles	2	
(c)	less / low / no chance of getting named / all condition(s) if vaccinated	2	
(0)	loss / low / he shartes of getting harmon / all serialism(s) in vaccinated	1	
	quantitative figure(s) e.g. 5 times less likely to get convulsions must be comparative		
	must be comparative	1	
(d)	enzymes	1	
	genes		
		1	[9]
Q29. (a)	any two from:		
(α)	virus is neutral		
	resistant to (most) antibiotics		
	• contagious or easily passed on or reference to open wounds		
	patients ill therefore less able to combat disease	2	
(b)	(i) chloride of lime / hand washing killed bacteria (picked up from cor		
(5)	allow disease / germs / infection / disinfectants	1	
	(ii) people to wash hands after contact with patient	1	
	(ii) people to wasir riarius after confact with patient	1	
	so <u>bacteria</u> / <u>pathogen</u> / <u>MRSA</u> not transferred to other patient	1	
			[5]
Q30.			
(a)	(i) 56		
	accept 54 – 58	1	
	(ii) increased	1	
	reasonable qualification eg slowly then more quickly	1,	
	or		

Biology

Mark scheme

to 174 / 176 or by 138 / 140

1

- (b) any **two** from:
 - no immunity or antibodies ineffective accept no resistance
 - no vaccines or humans not immunised
 - idea of large scale contact or large scale travel do not accept passed on ignore no cure

[5]

Q31.

(a) (i) viruses live inside cells

1

2

viruses inaccessible to antibiotic

allow drug / antibiotic (if used) would (have to) kill cell

1

- (ii) mutation
 - ignore mutation caused by antibiotic

1

natural selection **or** no longer recognised by antibiotics accept description of natural selection

1

(b) (stimulate) antibody production ignore antitoxin

1

(by) white cells

1

rapidly produce antibody on re-infection ignore antibodies remain in blood

[7]

Q32.

(a) dirty clothes/equipment/hands passed <u>bacteria</u> *allow bacteria from any sensible source e.g. surgeon, floor*

OR

ease of entry of bacteria (during operations)

max 5

1

1

1

1



(c) The answer to this question requires good English in a sensible order with correct use of scientific terms. Quality of written communication should be considered in crediting points in the mark scheme.

Maximum of 4 marks if ideas not well expressed

any five from:

contains antigens or proteins

accept reference to immunological memory or memory cells'

white cells (accept lymphocytes)

do not accept phagocytes

idea of specificity in antibodies or antigens

antibody production

ignore engulfing

antigens destroyed / virus destroyed

rapid antibody production if infected

(d) antibiotics do not kill / affect viruses

Q35.

- (a) (i) diagram shows extensions of intact cell membrane around viruses
 - (ii) antibodies

allow enzymes re (ii) allow interferon

ignore antitoxins / proteins

(b) virus is transferred

(virus in) blood / body fluids - transfer (via needles)

[4]

[9]

	4	
IJ	1	

(a) antibiotics diffuse / pass (into agar) do **not** allow into dish

1

kill / prevent growth of bacteria or destroy cell wall / bacteria accept bacteria are dead

1

(b) it / higher concentration kills more bacteria **or** causes less growth do **not** accept anything referring to size of circle



levels off (at 6 units)

accept above 4 units

1

(c) Quality of written communication:

for correct sequencing or linking of ideas or points

this mark can only be awarded for a plausible attempt (not necessarily biologically correct) to link a precaution to a purpose

Q V or Q X

1

Loop flamed

to sterilise it / kill unwanted microorganisms

accept so no bacteria present do **not** accept to clean it

1

Lid taped

prevent bacteria getting in / out **or** prevent someone touching bacteria accept microorganisms/fungi for bacteria do **not** accept viruses or germs

1

25°C

prevents / reduces growth of / reproduction

1

harmful bacteria / microorganisms or pathogens

1

- (d) any **two** from:
 - to avoid over-use of antibiotics or use no / less / low concentration antibiotics
 - select antibiotic that is most effective
 - finish the course
 - don't give or use for animals
 - develop new antibiotics or alternatives

2

[11]

Q2.

(a) decrease in number of deaths (after vaccination started)

1

(b) <u>in correct sequence</u>:

bacteria



white blood cells

1

antibodies

1

[4]

Q3.

Quality of written communication

for correct use of at least **two** scientific terms eg mutation, resistant (**not** just 'antibiotic-resistant', **not** 'immune') / selection / natural selection / survival / reproduction / gene / allele / DNA

1

any two from:

mutation occurs in bacteria or change in DNA / gene occurs cancel if mutation 'caused by' antibiotic

(when antibiotic used) only resistant bacteria survive **or** non-resistant bacteria are killed **or** reference to 'natural selection'

resistant bacteria pass on the gene / allele

allow pass on the mutation do **not** accept just 'pass on resistance'

2

[3]

Q4.

(a) measles mumps rubella / German measles any order

1

(b) Quality of written communication:

for giving at least two statements linked to vaccination

1

any four from:

NB max **3** marks for only one side of argument do **not** accept economic argument

a valid reference to pain

eg pain of vaccination / disease

should

protect against diseases

measles / mumps / rubella are dangerous diseases / can cause lasting harm / death

cannot be treated by antibiotics

4



problem of epidemics

should not

may suffer autism / damage to mental / social development

may suffer large intestine disorders

separate vaccines available that cause no / less problems

[6]

Q5.

(i) the loop is sterilised

accept to kill anything on the loop

or

to kill any bacteria on it;

do not credit to clean the loop

1

(ii) if hot it would kill bacteria picked up (from culture);

accept 'microorganisms' or 'microbes' accept entry of <u>contaminated</u> air but reject entry of air unqualified

1

(iii) to prevent entry (from the air) of unwanted bacteria or bacterial spores or fungal spores;

accept so can't breath on it accept 'microorganisms' or 'microbes'

1

(iv) so that the (petri) dish is not opened (after bacteria are cultured)

or to reduce evaporation

or drying of the agar,

accept 'microorganisms' or 'microbes' accept to prevent anything relevant getting in/out reject references to spillage

[4]

Q6.

(a) antibodies;

if incorrect term used then penalise in (a) then regard as continuous error for rest of question

1

1

(b) antibodies remain (for several years)

or are not removed

accept last a long time **or** not destroyed **or** continues to make antibodies



or causes increased number of antibodies or more antibodies
or stays in body or person has made own antibodies
or if memory cells named must link to antibody production

1

Mark scheme

(c) antibodies removed (from blood);

accept destroyed **or**unable to make **or**replace antibodies **or**they are not human antibodies **or**person has not made own antibodies

1

(d) so more antibodies made;

accept so enough antibodies made or so correct amount of antibodies present or to keep antibodies high or so body keeps making antibodies

1

(e) any two from

already has tetanus bacteria in body;

accept could boost infection or make it worse

would take too long **or** a long time for antibodies to be made;

accept too slow forming antibodies
or cannot form correct amount of antibodies

disease would have effect before antibodies made:

accept antibodies are specific or will work for one disease but not another

2 max

(f) injection of ready made antibodies;

accept does not have to wait for antibody formation **or** has large amount of antibodies quickly **or** has enough antibodies quickly **or** antibodies start working straight away

[7]

1

Q7.

(a) shape of antibody is not complementary;

accept shapes of antibody and antigen do not match or antibody does not correspond to antigen **Y or** is not the same shape as antigen **Y or** antibody different shape Biology Mark scheme **EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE** 1 so unable to attach or join to antigen Y accept they do not fit 1 (b) antibodies in blood or in skin or in body; (i) accept already have the antibodies 1 react with (injected) antigens or bacteria; accept skin affected by antigen-antibody complex or blood vessels in skin enlarge or dilate do **not** accept attack instead of react 1 (ii) any three from bacteria weak so do not cause disease accept not harmful do not accept bacteria are dead cause antibody production; memory cells remain; accept a suitable description so body can quickly produce more antibodies in a real infection; accept antibodies remain in blood or in body 3 [7] **Q8.** mutation or description of mutation (gives resistance to penicillin) 1 some survive (penicillin) 1 (survivors) reproduce or multiply 1 asexual reproduction or binary fission or cloning accept mitosis 1 gene for resistance or the mutation is passed on (to offspring) allow reference to bacteria being immune ignore reference to survival of fittest

Q9.

1

[5]



(a) droplet infection **or** aerosol infection do **not** accept airborne accept airborne droplets

1

(b) so there is no large group which could catch the infection/pass on the infection converse – if large numbers can't pass it on the virus is less likely to reach those few who are susceptible

1

(c) (i) any **four** of the following points:-

example of a 3 mark answer: Lymphocytes produce specific antibodies......

comment on specificity applied to antibodies or lymphocytes

(recognition by) lymphocytes;

(white cells) make antibodies;

antibodies destroy/neutralise the virus/antigen/protein subunit;
do **not** accept antibodies KILL viruses
accept white blood cells replicate
accept some white cells form memory cells/live a long time;
accept subsequent infection results in very rapid antibody

accept subsequent infection results in very rapid antibody production;

max 4

(ii) active;

1

(d) any three of the following points

Structure change in: protein for binding to host cell;

accept changes in surface proteins (of protein coat)

spike containing enzyme;

changes in antigen

Fit: existing/circulating/old antibodies don't match new virus strain shape/new antigen/new binding protein;

Wrong antibodies: injection does not stimulate antibodies against all strains/different antigens;

accept wrong antibodies for 1 mark

max 3

[10]

Q10.

blood clots to seal cuts; kills microbes which enter

each for 1 mark



(allow higher level answers)

[2]
L ~ J

[5]

[7]

Q11.

(i) 2 of:

> ingest microbes;)allow higher level answers produce antibodies;)allow cause and effect

produce antitoxins)eg antitoxins neutralise poisons = 2

each for 1 mark

2

(ii) injection of dead/weak microbes; stimulates antibody production; these can be produced again quickly on new infection or remain for long time to 'combat' new infection

3

each for 1 mark

Q12.

(a) use antibiotics; or named one to kill bacteria; (not microbes) each for 1 mark

2

some ingest/digest bacteria (not microbes) OWTTE (b) some produce antibodies; which destroy bacteria/viruses; some produce antitoxins; which counteract poisons released by bacteria each for 1 mark

5

Q13.

(a) engulf bacteria produce antibodies produce antitoxins effect of antibodies/antitoxins

for 1 mark each

(b) method must be related to disease dead/weakened microbes (as appropriate) stimulate antibody production antibody production rapid if microbe enters again for 1 mark each

3

[7]

Q14.

	<u></u>		
Biology	EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE	Mark scheme	
(a)	virus bacteria (allow fungi, protozoa)	2	
(b)	reference to poisons/toxins produced by microbes	1	
(c)	2 of e.g. engulf microbes produce antibodies produce antitoxins	2	
(d)	dead/weakened microbes (relevant to named disease) method e.g. injection/ swallowed (relevant to named disease) body responds by producing antibodies	3	[8]
Q15.			
(a)	lungs		
(a)	for 1 mark	1	
(b)	microbes reproduce rapidly produce poisons for 1 mark each		
		2	
(c)	viruses/fungi/protozoa		
()	for 1 mark	1	
(d)	more likely to come into contact with infected people/more TB bacteria in	n air	
	for 1 mark	1	
(e)	white cells ingest bacteria produce antibodies which destroy bacteria produce antitoxins which counteract poisons produced by bacteria		
	for 1 mark each	3	[8]
016			
Q16. (a)	white cells ingest bacteria		
(a)	produce antibodies which destroy bacteria produce antitoxins which counteract poisons produced by bacteria for 1 mark each	3	
		3	
(b)	dead/mild microbes stimulate antibody production white cells can quickly produce these again for 1 mark each		



Q19.

bacteria reproduce <u>rapidly</u> / increase <u>rapidly</u> in numbers produce poisons / toxins each for 1 mark

2

[2]

Q20.

bacteria reproduce <u>rapidly</u> / increase <u>rapidly</u> in numbers produce poisons / toxins

each for 1 mark

[2]

Q21.

(a) Quality of written communication

The answer to this question requires ideas in good English in a sensible order with correct use of scientific terms. Quality of written communication should be considered in crediting points in the mark scheme

idea of mutation or variation

do **not** allow 'bacteria get used to antibiotics' **or** idea that antibiotics change the bacteria **or** 'bacteria become immune' **or** references to adaptation or evolution

1

(resistant cells) survive antibiotic

1

(resistant cells) breed

1

(b) **EITHER** (yes)

keep animals disease free (1) so grow faster (1 mark) or live longer

OR (no)

resistant bacteria may develop (1) risk to human **or** animal health (1)

allow bacteria become resistant / immune

2

[5]