

AQA Style

GCSE

COMBINED SCIENCE

Foundation Tier

Biology Paper 1

F

Mark Scheme



Question 1

Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark
01.1	cell membrane	If more than one box is ticked, award no marks.	1
01.2	mitochondria	If more than one box is ticked, award no marks.	1
01.3	nucleus		1
01.4	Any one from: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• lots of dendrites/branches to make connections to other cells• long axon to carry nerve impulses from one location to another• fatty (myelin) sheath to insulate the nerve cell/speed up nerve impulses		1
Total			4



Question 2

Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark
02.1	<p>measles</p> <p><i>Salmonella</i></p> <p>rose black spot</p> <p>malaria</p> <p>bacteria</p> <p>protist</p> <p>fungus</p> <p>virus</p>	<p>1 mark for each correct line.</p> <p>If more than 1 line is drawn from 1 box, award no marks for that box.</p>	4
02.2	<p>Any one from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• by air• by direct contact• by water		1
02.3	<p>mucus</p> <p>trachea/bronchi</p> <p>kill/destroy</p>	<p>Answers in this order only.</p>	1 1 1
Total			8



Question 3

Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark
03.1	lipase carbohydrates amino acids	Answers in this order only.	1 1 1
03.2	add Biuret reagent turns lilac/purple	Allow add sodium hydroxide and copper sulfate.	1 1
03.3	salivary glands pancreas	Answers in either order.	1 1
03.4	liver		1
03.5	bile emulsifies fat/forms small fat droplets which increases the surface area for digestion or bile is alkaline so it neutralises stomach acid (to create optimum pH for enzymes)	Allow 1 mark for a correct function of bile. For 2 marks, students must give both the function of bile and an explanation of how it increases the rate of fat digestion.	2
Total			10



Question 4

Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark
04.1	130 (beats per minute)		1
04.2	4 (minutes)		1
04.3	<p>Any four from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• to supply more blood to muscles• so more oxygen/glucose is supplied muscle cells (allow oxygenated blood) • for (aerobic) respiration • so more energy is released/transferred • for muscle contraction	<p>Allow correct symbols for oxygen and glucose.</p> <p>Allow more carbon dioxide/CO₂ is removed from the muscle cells.</p> <p>Do not accept anaerobic respiration.</p> <p>Do not accept produced/created/made.</p> <p>Idea of more/increased must be mentioned at least once for full marks.</p> <p>If no other marks are awarded, allow 1 mark for reference to blood/oxygen/glucose reaching muscle cells.</p>	4
04.4	<p>lactic acid builds up due to anaerobic respiration</p>	<p>Allow correct equation for anaerobic respiration.</p>	1 1
Total			8



Question 5

Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark
05.1	aorta		1
05.2	<p>The diagram consists of three boxes on the left labeled A, B, and C. Lines connect them to four text boxes on the right:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Box A connects to the top text box: "To carry oxygenated blood from the heart to the rest of the body."Box B connects to the second text box: "To carry deoxygenated blood from the heart to the lungs."Box C connects to the third text box: "To carry deoxygenated blood from the body to the heart."Box C also connects to the bottom text box: "To carry oxygenated blood from the lungs to the heart."	<p>1 mark for each correct line.</p> <p>If more than 1 line is drawn from 1 box, award no marks for that box.</p>	3
05.3	layers of fat build up inside the <u>coronary</u> arteries arteries are narrowed blood flow is reduced the amount of oxygen reaching the heart muscle is reduced	Allow O ₂ for oxygen.	1 1 1 1
05.4	use statins to reduce blood cholesterol/prevent the build-up of fatty deposits or insert a stent to keep the arteries open	Allow 1 mark for a correct treatment. For 2 marks, students must give both the treatment and an explanation of how it works.	2
Total			10



06.6	water is lost from the carrot sticks by osmosis from the dilute solution inside the carrot to the concentrated solution in the test tube	Allow high water concentration inside the carrot to low water concentration in the test tube.	1 1 1
Total			13

Question 7

Question	Answers	Mark
07.	Level 3: There is a clear and detailed method which would produce valid results. The method must include at least one control variable and a description of what is being measured.	5-6
	Level 2: Most of the method is described with only some missing detail. The method must include at least one control variable or a description of what is being measured.	3-4
	Level 1: There are simple statements that give a brief description of parts of the method.	1-2
	No relevant content.	0
	Indicative content: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Description of how the apparatus would be used.• Reference to the control of temperature using a water bath or electric heater.• Use of a measuring cylinder or syringe to measure the volume of starch solution and amylase solution.• Use of timer to record equal intervals between samples.• Use of iodine reagent to test for starch, including colour change to blue/black.• Identification of when starch is fully digested, because iodine remains orange/yellow.• Record the time taken for complete digestion by counting the number of wells tested positive for starch.• Repetition at different pH values.• Repetition of investigation, or comparison with other groups, and calculation of a mean.	
Total		6



Question 8

Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark
08.1	$\frac{14}{200}$	An answer of 0.07 (mm) with no working scores 2 marks.	1
	= 0.07 (mm)		1
08.2	70 (μm)	Allow error carried forward from 08.1 .	1
08.3	left-hand side: water	Answers in either order.	1
	right-hand side: glucose and oxygen		1
08.4	count the number of bubbles	Allow given time e.g. 1 minute.	1
	per unit time		1
08.5	to control the temperature		1
	so temperature does not affect the rate of photosynthesis/to prevent enzymes from being denatured by high temperatures		1
08.6	(between A and B) increasing the light intensity no longer increases the rate of photosynthesis	Allow named factor e.g. carbon dioxide concentration/ temperature.	1
	because another factor is limiting the rate of reaction		1
Total			11