

2008 Biology

Intermediate 1

Finalised Marking Instructions

© Scottish Qualifications Authority 2008

The information in this publication may be reproduced to support SQA qualifications only on a non-commercial basis. If it is to be used for any other purposes written permission must be obtained from the Assessment Materials Team, Dalkeith.

Where the publication includes materials from sources other than SQA (secondary copyright), this material should only be reproduced for the purposes of examination or assessment. If it needs to be reproduced for any other purpose it is the centre's responsibility to obtain the necessary copyright clearance. SQA's Assessment Materials Team at Dalkeith may be able to direct you to the secondary sources.

These Marking Instructions have been prepared by Examination Teams for use by SQA Appointed Markers when marking External Course Assessments. This publication must not be reproduced for commercial or trade purposes.

GENERAL MARKING ADVICE: BIOLOGY

The marking schemes are written to assist in determining the "minimal acceptable answer" rather than listing every possible correct and incorrect answer. The following notes are offered to support Markers in making judgements on candidates' evidence, and apply to marking both end of unit assessments and course assessments.

- 1. There are no **half marks**. Where three answers are needed for two marks, normally one or two correct answers gain one mark.
- 2. In the mark scheme, if a word is <u>underlined</u> then it is essential; if a word is (**bracketed**) then it is not essential.
- 3. In the mark scheme, words separated by / are **alternatives**.
- 4. There are occasions where the second answer negates the first and no marks are given. There is no hard and fast rule here, and professional judgement must be applied. Good marking schemes should cover these eventualities.
- 5. Where questions on data are in two parts, if the second part of the question is correct in relation to an incorrect answer given in the first part, then the mark can often be given. The general rule is that candidates should not be penalised repeatedly.
- 6. If a numerical answer is required and units are not given in the stem of the question or in the answer space, candidates must supply the units to gain the mark. If units are required on more than one occasion, candidates should not be penalised repeatedly.
- 7. Clear indication of understanding is what is required, so:
 - if a description or explanation is asked for, a one word answer is not acceptable
 - if the questions ask for **letters** and the candidate gives words and they are correct, then give the mark
 - if the question asks for a word to be **underlined** and the candidate circles the word, then give the mark
 - if the result of a calculation is in the space provided and not entered into a table and is clearly the answer, then give the mark
 - **chemical formulae** are acceptable eg CO₂, H₂O
 - contractions used in the Arrangements document eg DNA, ATP are acceptable
 - words not required in the syllabus can still be given credit if used appropriately eg metaphase of meiosis
- 8. Incorrect **spelling** is given. Sound out the word(s),
 - if the correct item is recognisable then give the mark
 - if the word can easily be confused with another biological term then **do not** give the mark eg ureter and urethra
 - if the word is a mixture of other biological words then **do not** give the mark, eg mellum, melebrum, amniosynthesis.

9. **Presentation of Data:**

- if a candidate provides two graphs or bar charts (eg one in the question and another at the end of the booklet), mark both and give the higher score
- if the question asks for a line graph and a histogram or bar chart is given, then do not give the mark(s). Credit can be given for labelling the axes correctly, plotting the points, joining the points either with straight lines or curves (best fit is rarely used)
- if the x and y data are transposed, then do not give the mark
- if the graph used less than 50% of the axes, then do not give the mark
- if 0 is plotted when no data is given, then do not give the mark (ie candidates should only plot the data given)
- no distinction is made between bar charts and histograms for marking purposes. (For information: bar charts should be used to show discontinuous features, have descriptions on the *x* axis and have separate columns; histograms should be used to show continuous features; have ranges of numbers on the *x* axis and have contiguous columns.)
- where data is read off a graph it is often good practice to allow for acceptable minor error. An answer may be given 7.3 ± 0.1 .
- 10. **Extended response questions:** if a candidate gives two answers where there is a choice, mark both and give the higher score.

11. **Annotating scripts:**

- put a 0 in the box if no marks awarded a mark is required in each box
- indicate on the scripts why marks were given for part of a question worth 3 or 2 marks. A ✓ or X near answers will do.
- 12. **Totalling scripts:** errors in totalling can be more significant than errors in marking:
 - enter a correct and carefully checked total for each candidate
 - do not use running totals as these have repeatedly been shown to lead to more errors.

2008 Biology Intermediate 1

Section A

1.	В	11.	A	21.	В

Marking Instructions – Biology Intermediate 1 2008

Question	Acceptable answers	Marks	Unacceptable Answer	Negates
1 (a) (i)	Passive smoking	1	Environmental tobacco smoke	
(ii)	Headaches/coughs/dizziness/sickness/irritation of nose, throat and eyes/sore head, eyes, throat Smell of smoke on hair/clothes Smell clings to hair/clothes any 2	1		
(iii)	15(%)	1		
(iv)	Unfiltered/contains more/high <u>er</u> amount/ concentrations of <u>toxic chemicals/more</u> toxic	1	Higher toxic chemicals Contains high concentrations of toxic chemicals	
(b)	Carbon monoxide/nicotine or any correctly named chemical/tar/arsenic	1	Rat poison/pesticides Carbon dioxide	Additional wrong answer

Question	Acceptable answers	Marks	Unacceptable Answer	Negates
2 (a) (i)	510 (litres per minute)	1		
(ii)	Size, fitness, sex, asthma/smoking/if you smoke/don't smoke Male or female/gender/lung disease/infection/cancer/health of lungs	1	Exercise How active you are Weight Health Time of day	An additional wrong answer
(b)	Maximum, out of	1		
(c)	Asthma/emphysema	1	Lung disease/cancer Breathing difficulties	

Question	Acceptable answers	Marks	Unacceptable Answer	Negates
3 (a) (i)	22 (beats per 20 seconds)	1		Wrong units
(ii)	66 (beats per minute)/three times answer in (a) (i)	1		
(b)	Increase/make it faster/quicker/higher/rise/go up	1	Reference to heart rate	
(c)	Recovery time/period	1	Recovery rate	Rate

Question		Accep	table answers		Marks	Unacceptable Answer	Negates
4 (a) (i)	Student Michael	Daily energ		kJ) 4 correct = 2 marks 3 correct = 1 mark			
(ii)		ires/needs	es more energy more energy (ev (or converse)	very day)	1	Michael has better energy requirement Uses/has more/higher energy Higher intake of energy Higher metabolism	Use of incorrect values
(b)	Food group Carbohydrates Proteins Fats Vitamins and minerals	Energy \(Protection against disease 3 correct = 2 marks 1 correct = 1 mark			More than one tick per row (including carbohydrate)

Question	Acceptable answers	Marks	Unacceptable Answer	Negates
5 (a)	Scale 2, 4, 6, 8 is acceptable Label = 1 Scale = 1	3	Use of a scale of 10, 20, 30 – lose scale mark Bar graph – lose plot mark Labels – 'number of new plants' or 'number of plants grown' – lose label mark Double lines Overshoot 100 Anything to left of 20 Plot a point at 0, 0	
(b)	$Plot = 1$ $60(cm^3)$	1		
(0)	oo(ciii)	1		
(c)	Repeat (experiment)/investigation/more plants used (at each volume)/twice more/three times more	1	Take more samples Repeat at 60cm ³	At one specific volume

Question	Acceptable answers	Marks	Unacceptable Answer	Negates
6 (a) (i)	(Tube) A	1		
(ii)	Temperature/temp or reference to temperature in a statement	1	°C One at 20°C and one at 2°C Heat/same temperature Warmth	Another variable
(b)	(Label) – moist cotton wool at 20°C	1	Moist soil	Any other wrong addition
(c)	Food store/endosperm	1	Food storage/food source	
(d)	Dormancy/dormant	1	Dormination Hibernation	

Question	Acceptable answers	Marks	Unacceptable Answer	Negates
7 (a)	Successful 50 rooting (%) 40 30 20 Pink Son of Brutus White Goon Thumb Pixie Percentage of successful rooting Height of bar determines mark Don't penalise width/ spaces between bars Label = 1 Plot = 1	2	No line on top of bar No line on sides of bar	
(b)	Brutus	1		
(c)	(Dip in) <u>rooting powder/compost/hormone/gel</u> Cover with poly bag/put in propagator/increase humidity Remove lower leaves/increase temperature Add phosphate/phosphorus/P Supply heat to roots	1	Temperature Cutting compost Water Put in greenhouse Adding nutrients Add fertilisers	

Question	Acceptable answers	Marks	Unacceptable Answer	Negates
8 (a)	Stop insects/rabbits getting at them Warmer/protected from damage/frost/pests/wind/birds Makes plants grow better/faster/ripen quicker/bigger Increases humidity Germination speeded up	1	Control the conditions Warm Keep same/right temperature Keep humidity normal Keep right/suitable temperature Keep heat in Protect from strong sunlight	
(b)	Aphids – insecticide/pesticides/soapy water/detergent Crushing/ladybirds/biological control Grey mould – fungicide/destroying or burning infected plants/good ventilation/cutting away infected areas	1	Picking off, bug spray, anti-insecticide Pesticides/herbicide/spray disinfectant Antifungal spray	
(c)	Photosynthesis	1		

Question	Acceptable answers	Marks	Unacceptable Answer	Negates
9 (a) (i)	1:12	1		
(ii)	rotein carbohydrate	1		
	All correct = 1 mark			
(b) (i)	Rennet	1		
(ii)	Calves (stomach)/gm bacteria Calf rennet/baby cow	1	Cow's stomach Fungus	
(c) (i)	Yeast	1	Fungus Bacteria	
(ii)	Creamy alcoholic drink/animal feed/named brand of creamy alcoholic drink Cattle feed	1	Fermented alcoholic drinks	Kefir

Question	Acceptable answers	Marks	Unacceptable Answer	Negates
10 (a) (i)	Any relevant conclusion eg biological detergent <u>removed</u> <u>stain</u> more quickly (than non-biological detergent) Alpha is the fast <u>est</u> at <u>removing stain/cleaning cloth</u> Delta is the slow <u>est</u> at <u>removing the stain/cleaning cloth</u>	1	Re-statement of results Biological detergents are better/quicker than non-biological detergents.	
(ii)	(Brand/make/type of) <u>detergent</u> Biological and non-biological (detergent)	1		
(iii)	Amount or type of stain/size/type of cloth/amount or volume of detergent/amount or volume of water/concentration of detergent/temperature/method of washing/same washing machine any 2	2	Stain Cloth	
(b)	Wash at lower temperature/less energy used to heat water/ water does not have to be heated to as high a temperature Takes less time saving energy Colder water to wash/uses less heat Can be washed at 30°C	1	Cold water	

Question	Acceptable answers	Marks	Unacceptable Answer	Negates
(c) (i)	Bacteria	1		
(ii)	Rash/eczema/ <u>skin</u> irritation/inflammation/dermatitis/psoriasis/asthma	1	Hay fever/itchiness Inflammation	
(iii)	(Cover with a harmless) coating/coat (in wax)/enclose/trap/encase Pre-test for allergies/test on animals	1	Cover them Coat the detergent Reduce the enzyme in detergent	Jelly/rubber/plastic coating Gel, clay balls

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]