

Topic 8 Biology

Booklet 2 of 3

Revision Questions

**The Eye, Tropic
Responses and
Phytochrome**

MARK SCHEME

Question number	Answer	Mark
1(a)(i)	C	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
1(a)(ii)	A	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
1(a)(iii)	D	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
1(b)(i)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Idea that lack of (visual) stimulation limits brain development ; 2. Idea that this due to of lack of connections ; 3. within the {visual cortex / eq} / eq ; 4. Idea that the brain cannot interpret this visual information correctly / eq ; 5. reference to critical {period / window} ; 6. idea that mice are different from humans ; 	(3)

Question number	Answer	Mark
1(b)(ii)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Idea that embryo supplies cells ; 2. Idea that some people have {ethical / eq} objections to the use of embryonic cells / eq ; 3. Idea of objections to the use of animals ; 4. Idea of risk of stem cells becoming cancerous ; 	(2)

Question number	Answer	Mark
1(c)(i)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Idea that (cerebral hemisphere) is the site of vision perception ; 2. reference to visual cortex / eq ; 3. idea that stem cells differentiate ; 4. this treatment will help to establish (neurone) connections / eq ; 5. Idea that can not get stem cells to this location any other way (than injection) ; 	(2)

Question number	Answer	Mark
1(c)(ii)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. reduce number of variables / to keep all variables constant / eq ; 2. so that only the effect of the {treatment / eq} is measured / eq ; 	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5 (a)(i)	{pigment / eq} at back of eye absorbs light / no light is reflected out (from the choroid) ;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5 (a)(ii)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. circular muscles contract (and radial muscles relax) to {constrict / eq} pupil ; 2. radial muscles contract (and circular muscles relax) to {dilate / eq} pupil ; 3. need for fine control of aperture to allow pupil to be reset to a different size / allow changing to take account of varying light intensity ; 4. (these) muscles can only shorten / eq ; 5. antagonistic muscles have opposite effects / eq ; 6. idea that contraction of one muscle set stretches the other ; 	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5 (a)(iii)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. details of impulse e.g. depolarisation / eq ; 2. reference to bipolar {neurone / cell / eq} ; 3. reference to sensory neurone / eq ; 4. reference to optic nerve ; 5. reference to {motor / eq} neurone connected to (radial) muscles ; 6. reference to contraction of radial muscle ; 	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5 (b)	1. has an effect on nervous system of iris / eq ; 2. radial muscles contract / eq ; 3. idea of prevention of pupil constriction ; 4. larger aperture / pupil dilates / eq ; 5. letting more light in / eq ; 6. (so) can see {more / all / eq} retina ;	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5 (c)	1. retinol and retinal are very similar in structure / eq ; 2. idea of retinol is needed to make retinal / eq ; 3. idea that shortage of retinol in diet leads to less retinal ; 4. in rods ; 5. idea that this leads to reduced vision in {low light / at night / eq} ;	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(a)(i)	B ;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(a)(ii)	D ;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(a)(iii)	A ;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(a)(iv)	D ;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(a)(v)	A ;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1(b)	1. Ideas of (muscles) work antagonistically ; 2. circular muscle relaxes ; 3. radial muscle contracts;	ACCEPT 2 stretched	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
4 (a)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> idea that opsin uncouples from the (rod cell) cell surface membrane ; trans retinal {converts / eq} to cis retinal ; rhodopsin is (re)formed / eq ; from opsin and retinal ; idea that this results in dark adaptation ; permeability of the cell surface membrane to Na^+ increases / eq ; hyperpolarisation of cell decreases / eq ; (more) neurotransmitter is released / eq ; 	<p>NB IGNORE references to bipolar neurone responses IGNORE reference to retinol</p> <p>6. ACCEPT Na^+ {enters /channels unblocked / channels open} 7. ACCEPT (partial) depolarisation / reduced potential difference 8. ACCEPT glutamate for neurotransmitter</p>	(5)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
4 (b)(i)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> mean peak voltage increases as light intensity increases up to 9 AU / eq ; idea of {non linear increase / increase decreases} ; no further increase in change in mean peak voltage as light intensity increases from 9AU / eq ; 	<p>IGNORE speed references</p> <p>2. ACCEPT greatest change is mean peak voltage is when light intensity increases from 1 to 3</p>	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
4 (b)(ii)	<p><i>As light intensity increases up to 9AU</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> idea that the greater the light intensity, the less {neurotransmitter/eq} there is binding to the neurone present ; idea that inhibition removed e.g. (more) Na⁺ channels open, (more) Na⁺ diffuses into neurone ; so peak voltage of depolarisation becomes more positive / eq ; <p><i>At high light intensities (from 9AU) :</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> idea of no {neurotransmitter/eq} binding ; sufficient Na⁺ enters / eq ; so action potential achieved ; 	<p>NB ACCEPT glutamate for neurotransmitter</p> <p>ACCEPT converse for decreasing light intensity</p> <p>3 ACCEPT increasing depolarisation</p> <p>5 ACCEPT threshold potential achieved</p>	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
4(c)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. idea of rats have rights ; 2. rats made {blind/ eq } ; 3. 15 samples may not be sufficient for a reliable investigation / eq ; 4. idea that rat retina may not behave like human retina (so investigation has no (potential) medical application) ; 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ACCEPT lack of consent given 2. ACCEPT harmed, causes pain, requires killing rats 4. ACCEPT tissue culture available 	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
6(a)(i)	1. opsin ; 2. retinal / eq ;	2. DO NOT ACCEPT retinol	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
6(a)(ii)	1. increasing day length reduces the amount of rhodopsin per eye / eq ; 2. idea of linear relationship ;	1. ACCEPT negative correlation 2. IGNORE manipulation of figures	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
6(b)	the rats choose to avoid light areas (when the day length is long) Or (when the days are long) the rats { have their eyes shut / are asleep } for part of the daylight hours / eq ;	ACCEPT rats are nocturnal	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
6(c)	1. the rat will have {more hours of darkness / longer nights} / eq ; 2. rod cells work well in low light levels / eq ; 3. rats need to be able to see (in dark) to {find food / avoid predators} / eq ;	2. ACCEPT better vision in dark / dim light	(3)

Total for Question 6 = 8 MARKS

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(a)(i)	between 7 and 8 <u>hours</u> / 8 <u>hours</u> ;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(a)(ii)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. idea of not enough time (in the dark) ; 2. idea that {Pfr / active phytochrome} levels remain too high ; 3. reference to threshold e.g. once Pfr below a certain level (flowering happens) ; 4. flowering {stimulated / eq} (by fall in Pfr) ; 	max (2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(b)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. reference to control ; 2. idea of comparison e.g. to show that flowering would not happen (without the cover) / eq ; 	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(c)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. six hours too short (to cause flowering in plant E) / eq ; 2. eight hours {is long enough / causes flowering / eq} ; 3. idea of enough stimulus if part of the plant is in the dark for {8 hours / long time / enough time / eq} ; 4. leaf is (photo) receptor / eq ; 5. {phytochrome / Pfr / Pr} in leaves ; 6. signal must be passed to {growing points/site of flower production} from leaves / eq ; 	max (4)

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Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(d)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. idea of {flowering / development / eq} happens at the right time ; 2. therefore flowers when insects available / leaf fall in autumn / same species flower at the same time / seeds germinate at the right time / eq ; 3. idea that day length changes to a set pattern e.g. always {short days in winter / long days in summer} ; 4. comparison with other less regular stimuli e.g. temperature ; 	<p>max (3)</p>

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Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(a)	shoot bends to right / eq ;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
* 2(b) QWC	<p>(QWC - Spelling of technical terms (<i>shown in italics</i>) must be correct and the answer must be organised in a logical sequence)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. reference (photo)tropism ; 2. light causes {redistribution / eq} of {auxin / IAA / eq} ; 3. high concentration {away from light / in block B} / eq ; 4. (auxin / eq) diffuses (down) into shoot ; 5. stimulates cell elongation / eq ; 6. description of change in cell e.g. fewer cross links in cellulose, cell wall more plastic, acidification, stimulation of enzyme production, vacuolation ; 7. {side away from / eq} light longer / eq ; 	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(c)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. both chemical / eq ; 2. both transported away from production site / eq ; 3. comparison of mechanism of transport described e.g. diffusion in plants, blood system in animals ; 4. speed of action compared e.g. slower in plants, some animal hormones are faster ; 5. duration of effect compared e.g. some animal hormones have a shorter term effect ; 6. idea that this plant response involves {growth / cell elongation} only e.g. animal hormones do not just affect growth ; 7. comparison of stimuli ; 	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(a)	(leave it) in the dark / eq ;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3 (b)(i)	1. mass higher in A (compared with B) for both studies ; 2. the difference is less in repeat study ; 3. comparative manipulation of data e.g. 13g decrease for A to B for original and 5 g for repeat ; 4. mass lower in repeats (of both A and B) / eq ;	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(b)(ii)	1. { increase / eq} in stem length ; 2. correct manipulation of the data e.g. by 23cm / 18.4% ; 3. reference to {taller / faster growing / eq} seedling ; 4. to receive {more light / higher red light / eq} / to maximize photosynthesis / eq ; 5. idea of allows {active phytochrome / eq} to be made ;	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(b)(iii)	1. less red light {increases / eq} mean stem length / more far red light increases stem length / eq ; 2. the (significant) difference in mean stem length is not due to {chance / eq} / eq ; 3. the mean length for repeat was close to the original ; 4. suggesting it is likely to be reliable ;	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6(a) (i)	(cut shoot) without IAA present / without agar blocks ;	ACCEPT - agar block with no IAA, empty agar block, agar block with water ACCEPT - auxin(s) as alternative to IAA	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6(a) (ii)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. (both sides of) shoot taller / eq ; 2. than the control / eq ; 3. both IAA's diffuse {down / out of agar / to zone of elongation} / eq ; 4. reference to cell elongation / eq ; 5. details of cell elongation / eq ; 6. shoot bends to the right / eq ; 7. (due to) more growth on {left side of shoot / side with artificial IAA} / eq ; 	ACCEPT - auxin as alternative to IAA throughout ACCEPT 1 - grow {taller/higher/up/ towards the light} ACCEPT 3 - away from the light/agar block ACCEPT 6 - bends away from side with artificial IAA	(5)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6(b)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. idea that IAA enters the cell ; 2. reference to movement within cell / IAA in cytoplasm to nucleus ; 3. effect when binds to transcription factor e.g. forms a transcription initiation complex or countering an inhibitor ; 4. reference to switching on gene ; 5. activity at promoter region / eq ; 6. allows formation of (m)RNA / eq ; 7. idea of translation produces protein ; 	<p>ACCEPT - auxin as alternative to IAA throughout</p> <p>ACCEPT 3 - joins to promoter region or activates transcription factor</p> <p>ACCEPT 5 - ref to RNA polymerase activity</p>	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(a)(i)	B (between 12 and 15 hours) ;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(a)(ii)	D (phytochrome) ;	(1)

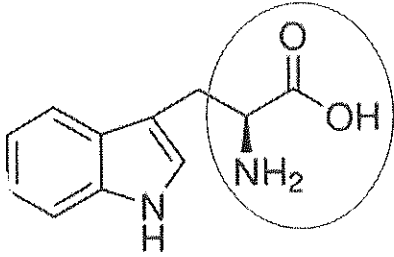
Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
5(a)(iii)	any two of the following standardised: water / eq mineral ion concentrations / eq light intensity / eq wavelength of light CO ₂ concentration, temperature pH soil type ;	IGNORE seed ACCEPT named mineral ion	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
5(a)(iv)	Idea of using shorter time intervals e.g. 1 hour intervals ;	ACCEPT a description e.g. repeat with 12 hours of light, 13 hours, etc Ignore ref to more data collected unqualified	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
5(b)	any one from: temperature water availability the {wavelength / quality} of light intensity of light {edaphic / named edaphic} factor ;	IGNORE ref to pollinators	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
5(c)(i)	outer segment / internal membranes / inner membranes / vesicles ;	IGNORE ref to top, end, outer layer	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark															
5(c)(ii)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Description</th><th colspan="3">Statement</th></tr> <tr> <th>Opsin binds to the rod cell membrane</th><th>Rhodopsin bleaches</th><th>ATP used</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Rhodopsin responding to light</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>×</td></tr> <tr> <td>Rhodopsin being reset</td><td>×</td><td>×</td><td>✓</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Any two correct for 1 mark ;</p>	Description	Statement			Opsin binds to the rod cell membrane	Rhodopsin bleaches	ATP used	Rhodopsin responding to light	✓	✓	×	Rhodopsin being reset	×	×	✓	IGNORE blank boxes IGNORE hybrid tick/crosses (✓)	(3)
Description	Statement																	
	Opsin binds to the rod cell membrane	Rhodopsin bleaches	ATP used															
Rhodopsin responding to light	✓	✓	×															
Rhodopsin being reset	×	×	✓															

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3(a)(i)	NH ₂ and COOH groups are circled ;	ACCEPT one or more circles Only NH ₂ and COOH groups should be circled 	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(a)(ii)	3(a)(ii). The only correct answer is B <i>A is not correct because proteins do not contain ester bonds</i> <i>C is not correct because proteins do not contain glycosidic bonds</i> <i>D is not correct because proteins do not contain phosphodiester bonds</i>	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3(b)	1. idea that substrate binds to (complementary) active site ; 2. idea that bonds are broken in intermediate Or idea that ketone group is removed ;	1. ACCEPT ES Complex formed 2. ACCEPT (C)=O or =O or C=O or CO for ketone group	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(c)(i)	The only correct answer is D <i>A is not correct because the light dependent reaction is one of the stages of photosynthesis</i> <i>B is not correct because photolysis is the splitting of a molecule using energy from light</i> <i>C is not correct because photophosphorylation is the addition of a phosphate group to a molecule using energy from light</i>	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3(c)(ii)	1. IAA moves away from light / there is more IAA on the darker side of the stem / eq ; 2. (H) bonds between cellulose molecules weakened / broken / eq ; 3. the cells elongate due to {uptake of water / turgor pressure / eq} / eq ; 4. IAA causes (more) cell elongation (on the dark side of the stem) / eq ;	2. ACCEPT cell walls become {less rigid / more stretchy} / eq	(4)

Total for Question 3 = 9 MARKS