## A Level OCR Biology

## 18 Plant and animal responses - answers

| Question | Answers | Extra information |
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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(a) | Role | Hormone | One mark per correct box | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AO1 } \\ & \text { 5.1.5(b) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | causing leaf loss (abscission) | ethene / auxin(s) |  |  |  |
|  | controls apical dominance | auxin(s) |  |  |  |
|  | seed germination / stem elongation | gibberellin |  |  |  |
| 2(b)(i) | Any three from: <br> increase sample size / number of pea idea of measure starch concentration use known ethene concentrations (ra idea of use quantitative measure of st ref. to control variables $\checkmark$ | sted $\checkmark$ <br> e beginning $\checkmark$ than the bananas) $\checkmark$ / reducing sugar concentration $\checkmark$ | e.g., colorimetry <br> e.g., same temperature for all bags | 3 max | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AO3 } \\ & 5.1 .5(\mathrm{e}) \end{aligned}$ |
| 2(b)(ii) | the iodine test is for starch $\checkmark$ pears in the control bags / without ba have more unbroken starch $\checkmark$ | / without ethene should be less ripe / |  | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AO3 } \\ & \text { 2.1.2(q) } \\ & \text { 5.1.5(e) } \end{aligned}$ |
| 2(c) | ref. use of volumetric flask / pipette $\checkmark$ dilute $1 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of original solution with 9 dilute $1 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of new solution with 19 cm | distilled water $\checkmark$ stilled water | Accept any realistic 1:9 ratio Accept any realistic 1:19 ratio or a description of a 10 -fold dilution followed by a 2 -fold dilution <br> Award $2^{\text {nd }}$ and $3^{\text {rd }}$ marks for any realistic 200 -fold dilution (e.g., $0.1 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of the original solution added to $19.9 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of water). | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AO3 } \\ & 5.1 .5(\mathrm{e}) \end{aligned}$ |
| 3(a) | flowering requires more than 6.5 hou (but) far-red light reduces the period red light stops flowering $\checkmark$ idea that far-red light counteracts/rev | darkness $\checkmark$ <br> rkness required <br> $s$ effect of red light $\checkmark$ | ACCEPT red light increases the period of darkness required | 4 | AO3 <br> 5.1.5(a)(i) <br> 5.1.5(a)(ii) |

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| 3(b) | Level 3 (5-6 marks) <br> Outlines the use of plant hormones, with correct matching of hormones to functions and few or no errors. <br> There is a well-developed line of reasoning, which is clear and logically-structured and uses scientific terminology at an appropriate level. All the information presented is relevant and forms a continuous narrative. <br> Level 2 (3-4 marks) <br> Outlines the use of plant hormones, with some errors or omissions. <br> There is a line of reasoning presented with some structure and use of appropriate scientific language. The information presented is mostly relevant. <br> Level 1 (1-2 marks) <br> Outlines a correct commercial use of a plant hormone. <br> The information is communicated with only a little structure. Communication is hampered by the inappropriate use of technical terms. <br> 0 marks <br> No response or no response worthy of credit. | Indicative content: <br> - Ethene speeds up ripening <br> - Ethene promotes fruit dropping <br> - Auxins promote leaf development / slow down leaf fall <br> - Auxins slow down fruit dropping at low concentrations <br> - Auxins speed up fruit dropping at high concentrations <br> - Auxins encourage root growth <br> - The use of synthetic auxins as weedkillers <br> - Cytokinins delay senescence / ageing <br> - Gibberellins delay senescence / ageing Gibberellins speed up seed germination | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AO1 } \\ & 5.1 .5 f \end{aligned}$ |
| 4(a) | Level 3 (5-6 marks) <br> Outlines the organisation of the nervous system into central and peripheral, and somatic and autonomic, with few or no errors. <br> There is a well-developed line of reasoning, which is clear and logically-structured and uses scientific terminology at an appropriate level. All the information presented is relevant and forms a continuous narrative. <br> Level 2 (3-4 marks) <br> Outlines the organisation of the nervous system into central and peripheral, and somatic and autonomic, with some omissions or errors. | Indicative content: <br> Central nervous system <br> - Brain and spinal cord <br> - Details of brain or spinal cord structure <br> Peripheral nervous system <br> - Sensory and motor neurones <br> - Details of effectors and receptors | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AO1 } \\ & 5.1 .5(\mathrm{~g}) \end{aligned}$ |

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|  | There is a line of reasoning presented with some structure and use of appropriate scientific language. The information presented is mostly relevant. <br> Level 1 (1-2 marks) <br> Outlines the organisation of the nervous system into central and peripheral or somatic and autonomic, with some omissions or errors. <br> The information is communicated with only a little structure. Communication is hampered by the inappropriate use of technical terms. <br> 0 marks <br> No response or no response worthy of credit. | Somatic nervous system <br> - Conscious control <br> - Input from sense organs and output to skeletal muscle <br> Autonomic nervous system <br> - Subconscious control <br> - Input from internal receptors and output to smooth muscle and glands <br> Details of sympathetic and parasympathetic motor systems |  |  |
| 4(b) | Name of A: cerebrum $\checkmark$ <br> Function of A: speech / learning / reasoning / fine control of movement / emotions / sensory perception / memory / thoughts / voluntary responses $\checkmark$ <br> Name of B: cerebellum $\checkmark$ <br> Function of B: (control of) balance / posture <br> Name of C: medulla oblongata $\checkmark$ <br> Function of $\mathbf{C}$ : (named / described) autonomic function $\checkmark$ | Ignore 'medulla' alone | 6 | AO1 <br> 5.1.5(h) |
| 4(c) | Any three from: <br> idea of long cell AND to communicate with different parts of the body dendrites AND to communicate with / form synapses with many other cells / neurones $\checkmark$ <br> myelin sheath AND to increase the speed of transmission of nerve impulses $\checkmark$ ion channels / pumps AND to establish resting potential / for action potential idea that synaptic knob is adapted to form a neuromuscular junction $\checkmark$ |  | 3 max | AO1 5.1.3(b) <br> 5.1.3(c) |
| 5(a) | Any two from: <br> innate / no learning required involuntary / does not require complex decision-making $\checkmark$ stereotyped / always the same $\checkmark$ | Accept alternative wording | 2 max | AO1 <br> 5.1.5(i) |

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5(b)(i) | Any two from: <br> idea of standardised method to test reflex $\checkmark$ <br> gender $\checkmark$ <br> health / fitness (of participants) $\checkmark$ |  | 2 max | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AO2 } \\ & \text { 5.1.5(i) } \end{aligned}$ |
| 5(b)(ii) | Spearman's rank correlation (coefficient) $\checkmark$ | Accept Pearson correlation coefficient | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AO2 } \\ & \text { 5.1.5(i) } \end{aligned}$ |
| 5(c) | Any two from: <br> relay neurone has cell body at one end of the cell / nearer dendrites $\checkmark$ no connection to receptor $\checkmark$ (usually) shorter (length) $\checkmark$ | Accept sensory neurone has cell body (protruding) between axon and dendron <br> Accept reverse argument for sensory neurone | 2 max | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AO2 } \\ & \text { 5.1.3(b) } \end{aligned}$ |
| 6(a)(i) | sympathetic $\checkmark$ |  | 1 | AO1 <br> 5.1.5(j) |
| 6(a)(ii) | Any four from: <br> (vasopressin) binds to receptor on cell surface membrane $\checkmark$ <br> activates adenylyl cyclase <br> converts ATP $\checkmark$ <br> to cAMP $\checkmark$ <br> enzyme cascade $\checkmark$ |  | 4 max | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AO2 } \\ & \text { 5.1.5(j) } \end{aligned}$ |

Skills box answers

| Question | Answer |
| :---: | :---: |
| Years 9 and 13 | 0.412 |
| Years 7 and 13 | 4.064 |

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