

Higher

GCSE

Biology B Twenty First Century Science

J257/01: Breadth in Biology (Foundation Tier)

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Mark Scheme for June 2023

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA) is a leading UK awarding body, providing a wide range of qualifications to meet the needs of candidates of all ages and abilities. OCR qualifications include AS/A Levels, Diplomas, GCSEs, Cambridge Nationals, Cambridge Technicals, Functional Skills, Key Skills, Entry Level qualifications, NVQs and vocational qualifications in areas such as IT, business, languages, teaching/training, administration and secretarial skills.

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This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

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MARKING INSTRUCTIONS**PREPARATION FOR MARKING****RM ASSESSOR**

1. Make sure that you have accessed and completed the relevant training packages for on-screen marking: *RM Assessor Online Training*; *OCR Essential Guide to Marking*.
2. Make sure that you have read and understood the mark scheme and the question paper for this unit. These are available in RM Assessor.
3. Log-in to RM Assessor and mark the **required number** of practice responses ("scripts") and the **required number** of standardisation responses.

MARKING

1. Mark strictly to the mark scheme.
2. Marks awarded must relate directly to the marking criteria.
3. The schedule of dates is very important. It is essential that you meet the RM Assessor 50% and 100% (traditional 50% Batch 1 and 100% Batch 2) deadlines. If you experience problems, you must contact your Team Leader (Supervisor) without delay.
4. If you are in any doubt about applying the mark scheme, consult your Team Leader by telephone, email or via the RM Assessor messaging system.
5. **Crossed Out Responses**

Where a candidate has crossed out a response and provided a clear alternative then the crossed out response is not marked. Where no alternative response has been provided, examiners may give candidates the benefit of the doubt and mark the crossed out response where legible.

Rubric Error Responses – Optional Questions

Where candidates have a choice of question across a whole paper or a whole section and have provided more answers than required, then all responses are marked and the highest mark allowable within the rubric is given. Enter a mark for each question answered into RM assessor, which will select the highest mark from those awarded. *(The underlying assumption is that the candidate has penalised themselves by attempting more questions than necessary in the time allowed.)*

Multiple Choice Question Responses

When a multiple choice question has only a single, correct response and a candidate provides two responses (even if one of these responses is correct), then no mark should be awarded (as it is not possible to determine which was the first response selected by the candidate). *When a question requires candidates to select more than one option/multiple options, then local marking arrangements need to ensure consistency of approach.*

Contradictory Responses

When a candidate provides contradictory responses, then no mark should be awarded, even if one of the answers is correct.

Short Answer Questions (requiring only a list by way of a response, usually worth only **one mark per response**)

Where candidates are required to provide a set number of short answer responses then only the set number of responses should be marked. The response space should be marked from left to right on each line and then line by line until the required number of responses have been considered. The remaining responses should not then be marked. Examiners will have to apply judgement as to whether a 'second response' on a line is a development of the 'first response', rather than a separate, discrete response. *(The underlying assumption is that the candidate is attempting to hedge their bets and therefore getting undue benefit rather than engaging with the question and giving the most relevant/correct responses.)*

Short Answer Questions (requiring a more developed response, worth **two or more marks**)

If the candidates are required to provide a description of, say, three items or factors and four items or factors are provided, then mark on a similar basis – that is downwards (as it is unlikely in this situation that a candidate will provide more than one response in each section of the response space.)

Longer Answer Questions (requiring a developed response)

Where candidates have provided two (or more) responses to a medium or high tariff question which only required a single (developed) response and not crossed out the first response, then only the first response should be marked. Examiners will need to apply professional judgement as to whether the second (or a subsequent) response is a 'new start' or simply a poorly expressed continuation of the first response.

6. Always check the pages (and additional objects if present) at the end of the response in case any answers have been continued there. If the candidate has continued an answer there then add a tick to confirm that the work has been seen.

7. Award No Response (NR) if:

- there is nothing written in the answer space.

Award Zero '0' if:

- anything is written in the answer space and is not worthy of credit (this includes text and symbols).

Team Leaders must confirm the correct use of the NR button with their markers before live marking commences and should check this when reviewing scripts.

8. The RM Assessor **comments box** is used by your Team Leader to explain the marking of the practice responses. Please refer to these comments when checking your practice responses. **Do not use the comments box for any other reason.**

If you have any questions or comments for your Team Leader, use the phone, the RM Assessor messaging system, or email.

9. Assistant Examiners will send a brief report on the performance of candidates to their Team Leader (Supervisor) via email by the end of the marking period. The report should contain notes on particular strengths displayed as well as common errors or weaknesses. Constructive criticism of the question paper/mark scheme is also appreciated.

10. For answers marked by levels of response:

Read through the whole answer from start to finish, using the Level descriptors to help you decide whether it is a strong or weak answer. The indicative scientific content in the Guidance column indicates the expected parameters for candidates' answers, but be prepared to recognise and credit unexpected approaches where they show relevance. Using a 'best-fit' approach based on the skills and science content evidenced within the answer, first decide which set of level descriptors, Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3, best describes the overall quality of the answer.

Once the level is located, award the higher or lower mark:

The higher mark should be awarded where the level descriptor has been evidenced and all aspects of the communication statement (in *italics*) have been met.

The lower mark should be awarded where the level descriptor has been evidenced but aspects of the communication statement (in *italics*) are missing.

In summary:

The skills and science content determines the level.

The communication statement determines the mark within a level.

11. Annotations available in RM Assessor

Annotation	Meaning
	Correct response
	Incorrect response
	Omission mark
	Benefit of doubt given
	Contradiction
	Rounding error
	Error in number of significant figures
	Error carried forward
	Level 1
	Level 2
	Level 3
	Benefit of doubt not given
	Noted but no credit given
	Ignore

12. Abbreviations, annotations and conventions used in the detailed Mark Scheme (to include abbreviations and subject-specific conventions).

Annotation	Meaning
/	alternative and acceptable answers for the same marking point
✓	Separates marking points
DO NOT ALLOW	Answers which are not worthy of credit
IGNORE	Statements which are irrelevant
ALLOW	Answers that can be accepted
()	Words which are not essential to gain credit
—	Underlined words must be present in answer to score a mark
ECF	Error carried forward
AW	Alternative wording
ORA	Or reverse argument

13. Subject-specific Marking Instructions

INTRODUCTION

Your first task as an Examiner is to become thoroughly familiar with the material on which the examination depends. This material includes:

- the specification, especially the assessment objectives
- the question paper
- the mark scheme.

You should ensure that you have copies of these materials.

You should ensure also that you are familiar with the administrative procedures related to the marking process. These are set out in the OCR booklet **Instructions for Examiners**. If you are examining for the first time, please read carefully **Appendix 5 Introduction to Script Marking: Notes for New Examiners**.

Please ask for help or guidance whenever you need it. Your first point of contact is your Team Leader.

The breakdown of Assessment Objectives for GCSE (9-1) in Biology:

	Assessment Objective
AO1	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas and scientific techniques and procedures.
AO1.1	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas.
AO1.2	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of scientific techniques and procedures.
AO2	Apply knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas and scientific enquiry, techniques and procedures.
AO2.1	Apply knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas.
AO2.2	Apply knowledge and understanding of scientific enquiry, techniques and procedures.
AO3	Analyse information and ideas to interpret and evaluate, make judgements and draw conclusions and develop and improve experimental procedures.
AO3.1	Analyse information and ideas to interpret and evaluate.
AO3.1a	Analyse information and ideas to interpret.
AO3.1b	Analyse information and ideas to evaluate.
AO3.2	Analyse information and ideas to make judgements and draw conclusions.
AO3.2a	Analyse information and ideas to make judgements.
AO3.2b	Analyse information and ideas to draw conclusions.
AO3.3	Analyse information and ideas to develop and improve experimental procedures.
AO3.3a	Analyse information and ideas to develop experimental procedures.
AO3.3b	Analyse information and ideas to improve experimental procedures.

Question			Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance																		
1	(a)		Nucleotide, gene, chromosome, nucleus, cell ✓✓✓✓	4	1.1	Award one mark for: nucleotide before gene gene before chromosome chromosome before nucleus nucleus before cell																		
	(b)		Tiger and cat have the same number of chromosomes ✓ But a tiger is larger than a cat ORA ✓ OR Rat and panda have the same number of chromosomes ✓ But rats are smaller than pandas ORA ✓ OR Cat/tiger has fewer chromosomes than a rat ✓ Cat/tiger is larger than a rat ORA ✓ OR Earthworm and tiger/cat have similar number of chromosomes ✓ But a tiger/cat is larger than an earthworm ORA ✓ OR Some larger animals have fewer chromosomes than smaller animals ORA ✓ Any correct example taken from the table ✓	2	3.2b	ALLOW any correct use of data to support answer IGNORE simply quoting the number of chromosomes without making a comment e.g. just rat has 42 chromosomes and tiger has 38 <table border="1"><tr><td>Polar Bear</td><td>74</td></tr><tr><td>Gorilla</td><td>48</td></tr><tr><td>Rat</td><td>42</td></tr><tr><td>Giant Panda</td><td>42</td></tr><tr><td>Tiger</td><td>38</td></tr><tr><td>Cat</td><td>38</td></tr><tr><td>Earthworm</td><td>36</td></tr><tr><td>Snail</td><td>24</td></tr><tr><td>Fly</td><td>8</td></tr></table> ALLOW for 2 marks earthworm has more chromosomes than a snail But they are a similar size	Polar Bear	74	Gorilla	48	Rat	42	Giant Panda	42	Tiger	38	Cat	38	Earthworm	36	Snail	24	Fly	8
Polar Bear	74																							
Gorilla	48																							
Rat	42																							
Giant Panda	42																							
Tiger	38																							
Cat	38																							
Earthworm	36																							
Snail	24																							
Fly	8																							

Question			Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance																											
2	(a)		<table><tr><td></td><td>b</td><td>b</td></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>Bb</td><td>Bb</td></tr><tr><td>b</td><td>bb</td><td>bb</td></tr></table> <p>✓✓✓</p> <p>Probability = ½ / 2/4 / 0.5 / 50% ✓</p>		b	b	B	Bb	Bb	b	bb	bb	4	2.1	<p>Award one mark for: correct gametes for brown fur parent correct gametes for black fur parent correct Punnett square cross</p> <p>If incorrect gametes: ALLOW ECF for Punnett square cross ALLOW ECF for probability based on the Punnett square cross e.g.</p> <table><tr><td></td><td><u>b</u></td><td><u>b</u></td></tr><tr><td><u>B</u></td><td><u>Bb</u></td><td><u>Bb</u></td></tr><tr><td><u>b</u></td><td><u>Bb</u></td><td><u>Bb</u></td></tr></table> <p><i>Probability of black fur is 1</i></p> <p>If genotypes given as gametes as seen below only allow the cross as shown</p> <table><tr><td></td><td><u>bb</u></td><td><u>bb</u></td></tr><tr><td><u>Bb</u></td><td><u>Bb</u></td><td><u>Bb</u></td></tr><tr><td><u>Bb</u></td><td><u>bb</u></td><td><u>bb</u></td></tr></table> <p>DO NOT ALLOW ratio or 50/50</p>		<u>b</u>	<u>b</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>Bb</u>	<u>Bb</u>	<u>b</u>	<u>Bb</u>	<u>Bb</u>		<u>bb</u>	<u>bb</u>	<u>Bb</u>	<u>Bb</u>	<u>Bb</u>	<u>Bb</u>	<u>bb</u>	<u>bb</u>
	b	b																															
B	Bb	Bb																															
b	bb	bb																															
	<u>b</u>	<u>b</u>																															
<u>B</u>	<u>Bb</u>	<u>Bb</u>																															
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	<u>bb</u>	<u>bb</u>																															
<u>Bb</u>	<u>Bb</u>	<u>Bb</u>																															
<u>Bb</u>	<u>bb</u>	<u>bb</u>																															
	(b)		Many genes ✓	1	2.1																												

Question			Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
3	(a)		April ✓	1	2.2	IGNORE A
	(b)		7 ✓	1	2.2	
	(c)		Antibodies ☐ Cell walls ☒ Platelets ☐ Waxy leaf cuticle ☒ White blood cells ☐ <div style="text-align: right;">✓ ✓</div>	2	1.1	
	(d)	(i)	Any one from: Clean/wash/disinfect his bike/tyres/shoes/clothes ✓ Do not remove any material e.g. soil/leaves from the woodland ✓ Use a different bike / don't take the bike to another woodland ✓	1	2.1	IGNORE just wash without specifying what is washed IGNORE wash hands IGNORE don't visit other woodland IGNORE cycle on path/road
		(ii)	Bacterium ☐ Fungus ☒ Virus ☐ <div style="text-align: right;">✓</div>	1	1.1	

Question			Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
	(e)			2	1.2	2 or 3 correct lines = 2 marks 1 correct line = 1 mark

Question			Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
4	(a)		water ✓ oxygen ✓ hydrogen ✓ carbon dioxide ✓	4	1.1	
	(b)		Fat ☐ Glycerol ☐ Protein ☐ Starch ☒	1	1.1	

Question			Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
5	(a)	(i)	<p>Any two from: (Idea that) producers/photosynthesis/plants make/provide food/glucose/sugar/carbohydrate ✓</p> <p>Producers/photosynthesis/plants take in carbon (dioxide) ✓</p> <p>Consumers use glucose/sugar in (cellular) respiration ✓</p> <p>(Idea that) consumers cannot get carbon from the atmosphere / depend on eating producers for carbon ✓</p>	2	1.1	<p>ALLOW photosynthesis makes/provides nutrients IGNORE 'plants make their own food during photosynthesis' if there is no indication the food produced will be for consumers</p> <p>ALLOW food is used in (cellular) respiration</p> <p>IGNORE just consumers eat producers/plants IGNORE ideas to do with oxygen production</p>
		(ii)	<p>Any two from: Consumers/(cellular) respiration produces carbon (dioxide) which is used in photosynthesis ✓</p> <p>(Photosynthesis/producers make) carbon compounds/small organic molecules ✓</p> <p>Producers use glucose/sugar in (cellular) respiration ✓</p>	2	1.1	<p>DO NOT ALLOW carbon (dioxide) is released during decomposition/death of consumers DO NOT ALLOW credit for responses that confuse breathing and respiration IGNORE cellular respiration in producers produces carbon dioxide</p> <p>ALLOW (photosynthesis/producers make) glucose/sugars/food</p> <p>ALLOW producers use food in (cellular) respiration</p>

Question			Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
	(b)		<p>First check the answer on answer line If answer = 1.1 award 2 marks</p> <p>$11 \div 10 \checkmark$ $=1.1 \checkmark$</p>	2	2.2	

Question			Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
6	(a)	(i)	<p>Any three from:</p> <p>Use a water bath / description of water bath ✓</p> <p>(Place tube in water bath) for a set/stated period of time ✓</p> <p>Measure the temperature of the liquid (at the start and) at the end OR work out the change in temperature of the liquid in the test-tube ✓</p> <p>Change the temperature of the water (bath) at least three times (e.g. ice, tap water and warm water)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>States at least three different temperatures</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Gives a temperature range for the water surrounding the tube ✓</p>	3	3.3a	<p>ALLOW measure the time taken for the temperature to change (from 37°C/starting temperature) to a stated temperature</p> <p>IGNORE measure the temperature of the surrounding liquid</p> <p>IGNORE just 'change the temperature of the water'</p>
		(ii)	<p>Volume of (red) liquid (in the test-tube)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Length of time</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Volume of water (in the water bath)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Starting temperature of the (red) liquid ✓</p>	1	3.3b	<p>IGNORE amount of liquid</p> <p>IGNORE just temperature of the (red) liquid</p>

Question			Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
	(b)		Idea that the human body has ways to maintain temperature / has homeostatic mechanisms ORA ✓	1	2.2	ALLOW thermoregulation (occurs in human) ORA ALLOW idea that human body has cells/tissues/organs or named examples e.g. skin ALLOW human body made of more or different substances/components/is not made of glass ALLOW human body has insulation ALLOW human body is more complex/the tube contains only liquid IGNORE the test tube isn't alive

Question			Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
7	(a)		<p>First check the answer on answer line If answer = 1400 award 3 marks $(1200 + 900 + 300) = 2400 \checkmark$</p> <p>$(900 + 100) = 1000 \checkmark$ $2400 - 1000 = 1400 \checkmark$</p>	3	2.2	If answer incorrect but $2400 - 1000$ seen = 2 marks
	(b)		<p>Partially $\checkmark$ Osmosis $\checkmark$ Burst $\checkmark$</p>	3	2.1	
	(c)	(i)	<p>Motor ☒</p> <p>Receptor ☐</p> <p>Relay ☐</p> <p>Sensory ☐</p> <p style="text-align: right;">$\checkmark$</p>	1	2.1	
		(ii)	<p>Any one from: May stop (nerve) impulses in other/nearby neurones (not involved in sweating) $\checkmark$</p> <p>May stop other glands working $\checkmark$</p> <p>May stop muscles working $\checkmark$</p> <p>Idea of thermoregulation problems e.g. overheating (if sweating is prevented) $\checkmark$</p> <p>Side effects/allergic reaction $\checkmark$</p>	1	3.1a	<p>IGNORE just 'stops the functioning of neurones'</p> <p>ALLOW may cause paralysis</p> <p>ALLOW pain/needle phobia/infection</p>

Question			Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
		(iii)	Biuret test ✓ Purple ✓	2	1.2	

Question			Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
8	(a)	(i)	<p>First check the answer on answer line If answer = 27 award 3 marks</p> <p>$(28 + 26 + 29 + 22 + 27 + 30 + 28) = 190$ ✓ $190 \div 7 = 27.142857$ (recurring) ✓</p> <p>= 27 (to nearest whole number) ✓</p>	3	1.2	<p>ALLOW ECF for marking points 2 and 3, if incorrect calculation performed for marking point 1</p> <p>ALLOW value to any number of correct decimal places</p>
		(ii)	28 ✓	1	2.2	
		(iii)	<p>Female 4 ✓</p> <p>Menstrual cycle shorter than the others ✓</p>	2	<p>3.1a</p> <p>3.2a</p>	<p>ALLOW 22</p> <p>Look for comparative e.g. shortest/least days/only 22 days/finished earlier ALLOW her cycle is 22 and the mean is 27</p>

Question			Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
	(b)		<p>Any two from:</p> <p>Control the menstrual cycle ✓</p> <p>Cause egg development ✓</p> <p>Cause ovulation/release of the egg ✓</p> <p>Cause sperm production ✓</p> <p>Repair/grow/maintain/prepare the lining of the uterus ✓</p> <p>(Idea that) cause changes that happen in puberty so that sexual reproduction can occur ✓</p>	2	1.1	<p>ALLOW produce (female) gamete(s)</p> <p>ALLOW egg production</p> <p>ALLOW produce (male) gametes</p> <p>ALLOW for 1 mark any other correct description of the role of hormones in sexual reproduction e.g. development of secondary sexual characteristics / example of correctly named secondary sexual characteristic / maintenance of pregnancy</p> <p>IGNORE named hormones</p>

Question			Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance												
	(c)		<table><tr><th>Type of contraception</th><th>Prevents ovulation</th><th>Reduces the chance of pregnancy</th><th>Reduces risk of transmission of STIs</th></tr><tr><td>Condom</td><td></td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td></tr><tr><td>Oral pill</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr></table> <div>✓✓✓</div>	Type of contraception	Prevents ovulation	Reduces the chance of pregnancy	Reduces risk of transmission of STIs	Condom		✓	✓	Oral pill	✓	✓		3	1.1	1 mark for each correct column
Type of contraception	Prevents ovulation	Reduces the chance of pregnancy	Reduces risk of transmission of STIs															
Condom		✓	✓															
Oral pill	✓	✓																

Question			Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
9			gametes ✓ interphase ✓ two ✓ half ✓	4	1.1	

Question			Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
10	(a)	(i)	Vaccine contains safe form of pathogen/virus OR antigens (of the pathogen) ✓ (Causes an) immune response / white blood cells (make antibodies) ✓	2	2.1	ALLOW weakened/dead/inactive pathogen/virus IGNORE small dose of the pathogen IGNORE denatured/harmless pathogen IGNORE small/weak dose of the disease IGNORE cells/part of the virus/bacteria ALLOW plasma cells/lymphocytes IGNORE the person is immune
		(ii)	(Idea that) the person is immune ✓ (so this means that) the person is protected against the virus/pathogen / future infection will be prevented ✓	2	2.1	ALLOW not all of the antibodies have broken down / been destroyed ALLOW memory cells have stayed in the body to make antibodies against the virus/pathogen
		(iii)	10 days ✓ (Idea that) there are no antibodies before day 9/day 10 OR (Idea that) there are antibodies present from day 9/day 10 ✓	2	3.1a 3.2a	ALLOW if 10 days is not given as answer but 9, or a number greater than and including 11 is given for the number of days (idea that) antibodies are present e.g. Number of days - 50 Explanation – there are antibodies present = 1 mark

Question			Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance																		
11	(a)	(i)	<table><tr><th>Process</th><th>It requires glucose</th><th>It requires oxygen</th><th>It produces carbon dioxide</th><th>It produces water</th><th>It produces lactic acid</th></tr><tr><td>Aerobic respiration</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Anaerobic respiration</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>✓</td></tr></table> <div>✓✓✓</div>	Process	It requires glucose	It requires oxygen	It produces carbon dioxide	It produces water	It produces lactic acid	Aerobic respiration	✓	✓	✓	✓		Anaerobic respiration	✓				✓	3	1.1	5 columns correct = 3 marks 4 columns correct = 2 marks 3/2 columns correct = 1 mark
Process	It requires glucose	It requires oxygen	It produces carbon dioxide	It produces water	It produces lactic acid																			
Aerobic respiration	✓	✓	✓	✓																				
Anaerobic respiration	✓				✓																			
		(ii)	<div><div>Aerobic respiration produces more ATP than anaerobic respiration.</div><div>Anaerobic respiration produces more ATP than aerobic respiration.</div><div>Both aerobic and anaerobic respiration produce the same amount of ATP.</div><div>Neither aerobic or anaerobic respiration produces ATP.</div></div> <div><div>☒</div><div>☐</div><div>☐</div><div>☐</div><div>✓</div></div>	1	1.1																			
	(b)	(i)	Any two from: Mitochondria are needed for (cellular) respiration ✓ Mitochondria produce ATP ✓ (Heart) muscle needs ATP to contract ✓	2	2.1	DO NOT ALLOW anaerobic respiration occurs in the mitochondria ALLOW mitochondria release energy DO NOT ALLOW mitochondria produce /make energy IGNORE to pump blood.																		
		(ii)	A number or range between 33 and 60 (inclusive) ✓	1	2.2																			

Question			Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
12	(a)	(i)	Any two from: (From 1940) the percentage of rainforest decreased until around 1987 ✓ From 1987 the percentage of rainforest increased ✓ Idea that there has been a net/overall/25% decrease ✓	2	3.1a	ALLOW any year from 1987 to 1997 ALLOW any year from 1987 to 1997 N.B stated year e.g. 1987 (or equivalent) need only be stated to award MP1 and MP2 If no marks awarded ALLOW 'it decreased and then increased' for 1 mark
		(ii)	Any date from 1983 to 1996 inclusive ✓	1	3.1b	ALLOW a range given within the stated values
		(iii)	2030 ✓	1	3.1b	
	(b)	(i)	Any two from (benefits): Idea of carbon offsetting e.g. Act as a carbon sink, plants use carbon dioxide (in photosynthesis) ✓ Idea of tackling global warming ✓ Idea that it will help tackle climate change ✓ Maintain/increase biodiversity ✓ Prevent extinction of species / reduce number of endangered species ✓ Protects/improves food supply/chains ✓ Provide materials/resources ✓ Protect populations ✓	2	2.1	ALLOW any sensible suggestion ALLOW protect endangered species ALLOW named examples of resources

Question			Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
			Provides/protect habitats ✓ Idea of aesthetics (wellbeing) ✓ For tourism ✓ Prevent landslides/flooding/soil erosion ✓			
		(ii)	Any two from: Challenges in relation to growing trees Idea that (tree growth) takes a long time ✓ (Because it's) difficult to make trees germinate / mature / survive ✓ Soil quality may be poor ✓ Tree selection e.g. right saplings ✓ Unpredictable weather may affect growth ✓ Challenges in relation to the land Idea that there may be less land available because it is being used for another named purpose ✓ Disruption of existing habitats / organisms living in area to be reforested ✓ Challenges in relation to people No obvious direct benefit for people ✓ May lose income / economic implications ✓ Challenges in relation to money Costs money / can be expensive (to conserve/re-grow species or habitats) ✓ May need to compensate people ✓ Challenges to stopping it shrinking Continued deforestation / illegal logging ✓ Idea that it could be difficult to protect ✓	2	2.1	ALLOW any sensible suggestion

Question			Answer			Marks	AO element	Guidance													
	(c)		<table><tr><td></td><td>Sexual reproduction</td><td>Asexual reproduction</td></tr><tr><td>Occurs at a slower rate</td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Offspring are all susceptible to the same diseases</td><td></td><td>✓</td></tr><tr><td>Only one parent is needed</td><td></td><td>✓</td></tr><tr><td>Provides offspring with genetic variation</td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr></table> <div>✓✓✓</div>		Sexual reproduction	Asexual reproduction	Occurs at a slower rate	✓		Offspring are all susceptible to the same diseases		✓	Only one parent is needed		✓	Provides offspring with genetic variation	✓		3	1.1	4 correct = 3 marks 3 correct = 2 marks 2 correct = 1 mark
	Sexual reproduction	Asexual reproduction																			
Occurs at a slower rate	✓																				
Offspring are all susceptible to the same diseases		✓																			
Only one parent is needed		✓																			
Provides offspring with genetic variation	✓																				

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If you ever have any questions about OCR qualifications or services (including administration, logistics and teaching) please feel free to get in touch with our customer support centre.

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