

ocr biology f215 june 2013 mark scheme Online PDF

Introduction to the OCR Biology F215 June 2013 Mark Scheme

OCR Biology F215 June 2013 mark scheme serves as an essential guide for educators and students preparing for the OCR AS Level Biology examination. It provides detailed marking criteria, model answers, and guidance on how to allocate marks for each question. Understanding this mark scheme is crucial for candidates aiming to maximize their exam performance, as it clarifies what examiners are looking for in each response. In this article, we will explore the structure of the F215 June 2013 mark scheme, its key components, and how it can be used effectively to aid revision and exam preparation.

Overview of the OCR F215 June 2013 Exam

Content and Structure

The OCR F215 module, titled "Practical Skills in Biology," assesses candidates' ability to carry out core practical techniques, analyze data, and understand experimental processes. The June 2013 paper focused on a range of practical-based questions, requiring students to interpret experimental data, describe procedures, and evaluate methodologies.

The exam typically comprises a mixture of short-answer questions, data interpretation tasks, and longer, structured questions. The mark scheme for this paper aligns with these components, setting out specific criteria for awarding marks based on accuracy, depth of explanation, and methodological understanding.

Purpose of the Mark Scheme

The main purposes of the mark scheme include:

- Providing clear criteria for awarding marks to ensure consistency across examiners.
- Offering exemplar responses and acceptable answer ranges.
- Guiding students on the depth and breadth of knowledge required for each question.
- Supporting teachers in assessment and in designing effective revision strategies.

Structure of the Mark Scheme

Sections and Components

The mark scheme for the F215 June 2013 paper is divided into sections corresponding to each question. Each section includes:

- **Marking points:** Detailed criteria describing what constitutes a correct, partial, or incorrect response.
- **Mark allocation:** The number of marks assigned to each part or sub-part of the question.
- **Guidance notes:** Additional information to clarify how to interpret responses and what examiners should look for.

This structured approach ensures that examiners consistently assess student responses against predetermined standards, which are also communicated to students through examiner reports and specimen mark schemes.

Key Components of the Mark Scheme

1. Marking Criteria for Short-Answer Questions

Short-answer questions in the F215 June 2013 paper typically test factual knowledge, understanding of experimental techniques, and data interpretation. The mark scheme provides specific criteria such as:

- Correct use of scientific terminology.
- Accurate description of procedures or concepts.
- Logical reasoning and clarity in explanations.
- Appropriate data analysis and interpretation.

For example, a response explaining how to prepare a solution would be awarded marks if it mentions proper measurement, mixing, and labeling, with partial marks awarded for some but not all steps.

2. Marking Criteria for Data Interpretation

Data interpretation questions often involve analyzing tables, graphs, or experimental results. The mark scheme emphasizes:

- Correct identification of trends or patterns.

- Use of appropriate units and labels.
- Logical reasoning connecting data to conclusions.
- Recognition of anomalies or errors in data.

For instance, a student correctly describing a trend in a graph might receive full marks, while a partial understanding or misinterpretation results in fewer marks.

3. Marking for Experimental Design and Evaluation

Questions on experimental design assess students' ability to plan, justify, and evaluate scientific investigations. The mark scheme awards marks for:

- Clear identification of variables (independent, dependent, controlled).
- Appropriate control measures.
- Feasibility and safety considerations.
- Critical evaluation of methodology, including sources of error and improvements.

Effective responses demonstrate understanding of scientific principles and practical skills, with detailed explanations often earning higher marks.

Using the Mark Scheme for Effective Revision

Understanding Expectations

By studying the mark scheme, students learn what examiners prioritize, such as accuracy, clarity, and scientific reasoning. This understanding helps tailor revision to focus on high-yield topics and common question types.

Practicing with Model Answers

Students can use exemplar responses from the mark scheme to practice answering questions and compare their responses for completeness and correctness. This process highlights areas for improvement and helps develop exam technique.

Developing Answer Structures

The mark scheme often indicates the key points needed for full marks. Students can use this information to structure their answers effectively, ensuring they include all necessary components and avoid common pitfalls.

Example Analysis from the June 2013 Mark Scheme

Sample Question: Describe how to prepare a slide for viewing under a microscope.

- Correct answer includes: collecting a specimen, placing it on the slide, adding a stain if necessary, adding a cover slip, and ensuring no air bubbles.
- Marks are awarded for each step, with emphasis on proper technique.
- Partial marks may be awarded if some steps are described but others omitted or incorrect.

Sample Data Interpretation: Graph Analysis

- Full marks awarded for correctly identifying the trend, labeling axes accurately, and giving a reasoned conclusion.
- Partial marks for identifying the trend without explanation.

Common Pitfalls and How to Avoid Them

Misinterpretation of Data

Students sometimes misread graphs or tables, leading to incorrect conclusions. To avoid this, practice analyzing different data types and familiarize yourself with common graph features.

Incomplete or Vague Responses

Responses lacking detail or clarity often receive fewer marks. Use the mark scheme as a checklist to ensure all points are covered and explanations are thorough.

Ignoring Methodological Aspects

In experimental questions, neglecting controls or sources of error can limit marks. Always consider these aspects in your answers.

Conclusion

The **OCR Biology F215 June 2013 mark scheme** is an invaluable resource for understanding how examiners assess student work. It provides a detailed blueprint of what constitutes a high-quality response, guiding students in their revision and exam strategies. By studying the mark scheme, candidates can better appreciate the depth of knowledge required, improve their answer structure,

and enhance their confidence in tackling practical and data analysis questions. Ultimately, thorough familiarity with the mark scheme can significantly improve exam performance and support success in OCR AS Level Biology assessments.

OCR Biology F215 June 2013 Mark Scheme: An In-Depth Review and Analysis

The OCR Biology F215 June 2013 Mark Scheme serves as an essential resource for both students and educators involved in the OCR A-level Biology course. It provides a comprehensive outline of the expected responses, marking criteria, and grading expectations for the June 2013 examination paper. In this article, we will explore the structure, features, strengths, and limitations of this mark scheme, offering insights into how it supports effective assessment and revision in biology.

Understanding the Purpose of the Mark Scheme

What Is a Mark Scheme?

A mark scheme in the context of OCR examinations is a detailed guide that delineates how marks are awarded for each question. It specifies the correct responses, acceptable alternative answers, and the criteria used to allocate points. For the F215 June 2013 paper, the mark scheme ensures consistency and fairness in grading, acting as a standard against which student scripts are evaluated.

Role in Student Revision and Teacher Assessment

The mark scheme is invaluable for students preparing for exams. By studying it, students gain clarity on what examiners look for in high-quality answers, enabling targeted revision. For teachers, the scheme provides a benchmark for assessing student scripts, ensuring uniformity and transparency across grading.

Features of the OCR Biology F215 June 2013 Mark Scheme

Structured and Detailed Responses

The mark scheme is organized question-by-question, with clear criteria for awarding marks. For each item, it specifies:

- The key points or keywords expected in a correct answer
- The type of responses that are acceptable
- The marking points for partial answers

This structured approach facilitates precise marking and helps students understand how their responses are evaluated.

Use of Marking Levels or Bands

The scheme employs levels or bands to differentiate between varying degrees of understanding. For example, a basic answer might gain a few marks, while a comprehensive, well-explained response could achieve the highest level. This tiered system allows for nuanced grading that reflects student ability.

Inclusion of Common Errors and Misconceptions

A notable feature of the scheme is its acknowledgment of common mistakes students make. It explicitly states which errors are acceptable and which lead to no marks, guiding markers to be consistent and fair.

Sample Answers and Exemplar Responses

Where appropriate, the mark scheme includes exemplar answers to illustrate what constitutes a full mark response versus a partial or incorrect answer. This visual aid helps markers calibrate their grading and assists students in understanding what to aim for.

Analyzing the Content Coverage in the June 2013 Mark Scheme

Topics Covered

The mark scheme maps directly to the syllabus topics, including:

- Cell structure and function
- Biological molecules
- Enzyme action
- Cell division and genetic transfer
- Exchange and transport systems
- Coordination and response
- Ecosystems and biodiversity

This comprehensive coverage ensures that all key areas are assessed and that grading reflects overall understanding.

Question Types Addressed

The scheme caters to various question formats, such as:

- Multiple-choice questions
- Short-answer questions
- Data analysis and interpretation
- Extended responses or essays

By providing specific guidance for each type, the mark scheme ensures clarity in marking diverse question styles.

Strengths of the OCR Biology F215 June 2013 Mark Scheme

- **Clarity and Transparency:** Clear criteria help students understand what is expected for each question.
- **Consistency in Marking:** Standardized guidelines support fair grading across different markers and exam sessions.
- **Support for Differentiation:** The level/band system allows for nuanced assessment of student responses.
- **Guidance on Common Errors:** Helps prevent unfair penalization for typical mistakes, fostering equitable assessment.
- **Educational Value:** Serves as a revision aid by highlighting key points needed for high-quality answers.

Limitations and Challenges of the Mark Scheme

- **Potential Over-Reliance:** Students might focus narrowly on memorizing answers that fit the scheme rather than developing deep understanding.
- **Rigidity:** Strict criteria may sometimes overlook creative or alternative valid responses.
- **Complexity for Markers:** Detailed schemes require thorough training to apply consistently, which can be resource-intensive.
- **Limited Flexibility for Novel Answers:** Unconventional but correct answers might be undervalued if not explicitly covered in the scheme.
- **Accessibility:** For some students, especially those less familiar with exam jargon, interpreting the scheme can be challenging.

Impact of the Mark Scheme on Student Performance and Teaching

For Students

Having access to the mark scheme allows students to tailor their revision strategies effectively. They learn to prioritize key points and phrase answers in ways that align with examiner expectations, potentially improving their grades.

For Educators

Teachers utilize the scheme for standardizing assessments and providing meaningful feedback. It also guides the development of practice questions and mock exams, aligning teaching methods with assessment criteria.

Evolution and Future Considerations

While the June 2013 mark scheme remains a valuable resource, educational assessment continuously evolves. Modern trends emphasize formative assessment, alternative question formats, and digital tools. Future mark schemes may incorporate more flexible criteria or adaptive marking strategies to better accommodate diverse learning styles.

Conclusion

The OCR Biology F215 June 2013 Mark Scheme exemplifies a well-structured, detailed, and transparent assessment guide that enhances the fairness and clarity of the grading process. Its comprehensive coverage, clear criteria, and educational support make it an indispensable tool for both students and teachers. However, like all assessment tools, it must be used thoughtfully to balance standardization with recognition of individual student creativity and understanding. As biology education continues to advance, so too will the design and application of mark schemes, ensuring they remain effective instruments for measuring scientific competence and fostering learning.

QuestionAnswer What are the key marking points for OCR Biology F215 June 2013 exam questions on enzyme activity? Candidates should include accurate descriptions of enzyme specificity, the effect of temperature and pH on enzyme activity, and the interpretation of graphs showing enzyme activity. Mark schemes emphasize understanding of enzyme-substrate complexes and the importance of controlling variables. How does the mark scheme for OCR F215 June 2013 address questions on cell structure and function? The mark scheme awards points for correctly identifying cell components such as the nucleus, cytoplasm, cell membrane, and mitochondria. It also emphasizes understanding their functions, such as protein synthesis, energy production, and transport within the cell. What explanations are expected in the OCR F215 June 2013 mark scheme for questions about photosynthesis? Answers should include the correct equation for photosynthesis, the role of chlorophyll, the requirements for light, carbon dioxide, and water, and the significance of the light-dependent and light-independent stages. The scheme rewards clarity in explaining how each factor affects the rate of photosynthesis. What are common points covered in

the OCR F215 June 2013 mark scheme for questions on genetic inheritance? The mark scheme expects accurate use of genetic terminology, such as dominant and recessive alleles, Punnett squares, and probabilities of inheritance. It also assesses understanding of monohybrid crosses and the inheritance of traits like cystic fibrosis or sickle cell anemia. How does the mark scheme guide responses about the effects of environmental factors on enzyme activity in the OCR F215 June 2013 exam? Candidates should mention factors such as temperature, pH, substrate concentration, and enzyme concentration. The mark scheme rewards explanations of how each factor influences enzyme activity, including the concept of enzyme denaturation and substrate saturation. What guidance does the OCR F215 June 2013 mark scheme give for questions on practical investigations and experimental design? Marks are awarded for clear descriptions of procedures, controls, variables, and repeatability. Candidates should explain how to ensure reliability and accuracy, such as using appropriate controls, measuring accurately, and repeating experiments to obtain consistent results. Are there specific points in the mark scheme for OCR F215 June 2013 regarding data analysis and interpretation? Yes, candidates are expected to analyze data accurately, interpret graphs and tables, and draw valid conclusions. The mark scheme emphasizes logical reasoning, understanding trends, and linking data to biological concepts such as enzyme activity or genetic inheritance.

Related keywords: OCR, biology, F215, June 2013, mark scheme, exam answers, biology questions, biological techniques, exam marking, student answers

ocr past papers biology f215 2013

ocr past papers biology f215 2013 offer invaluable resources for students preparing for their OCR A-level Biology examinations. These past papers not only help in understanding the exam pattern but also serve as effective tools for revision, boosting confidence, and identifying key areas of focus. In this comprehensive guide, we will explore the significance of the 2013 OCR F215 Biology past papers, provide detailed insights into their content, and offer strategic tips on how to utilize these resources effectively to excel in your exams.

Understanding OCR Past Papers Biology F215 2013

What are OCR Past Papers?

OCR past papers are previous examination papers set by the Oxford, Cambridge, and RSA Examinations Board. They serve as authentic practice materials, reflecting the style, difficulty, and scope of actual exams. The F215 module specifically covers core biology topics relevant for A-level students.

Why Focus on the 2013 Papers?

The 2013 OCR F215 Biology papers are particularly useful because:

- They are recent enough to reflect current exam standards.
- They cover a broad range of topics, providing comprehensive practice.
- They include a variety of question types, such as multiple-choice, short-answer, and extended response questions.

Content Overview of OCR Past Papers F215 2013

Structure of the 2013 Papers

The 2013 OCR F215 Biology exam typically comprised:

- Paper 1: Multiple-choice and short-answer questions designed to test understanding of fundamental concepts.
- Paper 2: Longer, structured questions that assess application, analysis, and synthesis skills.

Key Topics Covered in the 2013 Papers

The past papers encompass core biology areas, including:

- Cell structure and function
- Biological molecules (carbohydrates, lipids, proteins)
- Enzymes and enzyme activity
- Cell division and genetic inheritance
- Exchange surfaces and transport in animals
- Gas exchange and breathing mechanisms
- Photosynthesis and plant biology
- Ecosystems and environmental biology
- Human physiology and health

Benefits of Using OCR Past Papers F215 2013 for Revision

1. Familiarity with Exam Format and Question Styles

Practicing past papers helps students become comfortable with the format of questions, time

management, and the types of responses expected.

2. Identifying Knowledge Gaps

Working through these papers reveals areas where understanding is weak, allowing targeted revision.

3. Enhancing Exam Technique

Repeated practice aids in developing effective answering strategies, such as structuring longer responses and managing exam time efficiently.

4. Building Confidence

Completing past papers reduces exam anxiety by providing a realistic preview of the test environment.

Strategies for Effectively Using OCR Past Papers F215 2013

Step 1: Set Up a Timed Practice Session

Simulate exam conditions by timing yourself. Allocate specific durations for each section to improve time management skills.

Step 2: Attempt Questions Without External Resources

Attempt the papers without notes to gauge your true understanding, then review your answers critically.

Step 3: Review and Mark Your Work

Use mark schemes or examiner reports to assess your responses, understand common errors, and learn correct answer techniques.

Step 4: Focus on Weak Areas

Identify questions or topics you struggled with and revise those areas thoroughly.

Step 5: Repeat Regularly

Consistent practice with different past papers, including the 2013 set, solidifies knowledge and

improves exam performance.

Additional Resources to Complement Past Paper Practice

- Mark schemes and examiner reports for detailed insights into grading criteria.
- Textbooks and revision guides aligned with OCR specifications.
- Online quizzes and interactive activities for active learning.
- Study groups for collaborative revision and discussion.

Where to Find OCR Past Papers F215 2013

Official OCR Website

The most reliable source is the official OCR website, which offers free access to past papers and mark schemes.

Educational Resources Platforms

Websites like Physics & Maths Tutor, Revision Science, and Save My Exams compile past papers with annotated solutions.

School and Library Resources

Many schools and libraries maintain archives of past papers for student use.

Tips for Success Using OCR Past Papers Biology F215 2013

- Start early: Incorporate past paper practice into your revision timetable well before exams.
- Focus on understanding: Don't just memorize answers?aim to understand concepts deeply.
- Use mark schemes effectively: Learn how examiners award marks to improve your answering technique.
- Practice different question types: Ensure you are comfortable with multiple-choice, short-answer, and essay questions.
- Seek feedback: Discuss your answers with teachers or peers to gain different perspectives.

Conclusion

Using OCR past papers biology F215 2013 is a proven strategy to excel in your A-level Biology exams. They provide a realistic exam experience, reinforce knowledge, and help develop vital exam

skills. By systematically practicing these papers, reviewing your performance, and focusing on areas of weakness, you set yourself on the path to achieving top grades. Remember, consistent practice combined with strategic revision is the key to success in biology.

Keywords optimized for SEO:

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OCR Past Papers Biology F215 2013: An In-Depth Review and Analysis

Introduction

In the realm of secondary education, particularly within the UK curriculum, OCR (Oxford, Cambridge and RSA Examinations) has established itself as a prominent examination board offering a diverse array of subject assessments. Among these, the OCR Past Papers Biology F215 2013 stand out as a significant resource for educators, students, and curriculum analysts aiming to understand the assessment standards, question trends, and content coverage for that academic year. This review aims to provide a comprehensive, investigative analysis of the 2013 biology paper, contextualizing its structure, content, and potential implications for teaching and learning.

Background and Context of the F215 2013 Biology Paper

The OCR F215 Syllabus Overview

The F215 specification, titled "Biology for Life," was designed to cater to students pursuing a general science qualification that emphasizes understanding biological principles, applications, and practical skills. The 2013 examination was part of this framework, reflecting the curriculum's emphasis on core biological concepts, data analysis, and practical competencies.

Significance of the 2013 Paper

The 2013 paper serves as a snapshot of the assessment style during that period, illustrating OCR's approach to testing understanding, application, and analytical skills in biology. Analyzing this paper provides insights into:

- The balance between multiple-choice, short-answer, and extended-response questions.
- The emphasis placed on practical knowledge and data interpretation.

- The focus areas prioritized within the syllabus.

Structural and Content Analysis of OCR Past Papers Biology F215 2013

Overall Format and Structure

The 2013 biology paper typically comprised three sections:

- Section A: Multiple-choice questions testing foundational knowledge.
- Section B: Short-answer questions requiring concise explanations and data interpretation.
- Section C: Extended-response questions involving detailed explanations, calculations, or practical evaluations.

This segmentation aimed to assess a broad spectrum of skills, from recall to higher-order thinking.

Breakdown of Question Types

- Multiple Choice (Approximately 10-15 questions): Focused on basic facts, definitions, and straightforward applications.
- Data Handling and Interpretation (Graphs, tables, images): Included in Sections B and C, these questions assessed analytical skills.
- Practical and Application-based Questions: Tested students' abilities to apply theoretical knowledge to experimental scenarios.

Content Coverage and Key Topics

Core Biological Concepts in the 2013 Paper

The questions predominantly covered:

- Cell Structure and Function: Including microscopy, cell components, and differences between plant and animal cells.
- Biological Molecules: Carbohydrates, proteins, lipids, and nucleic acids.
- Enzymes and Enzyme Activity: Factors affecting enzyme function, such as temperature and pH.
- Human Physiology: Circulatory system, digestion, respiration, and excretion.
- Plant Physiology: Photosynthesis, transpiration, and transport in plants.
- Genetics and Inheritance: Mendelian principles, Punnett squares, and genetic variation.
- Ecology and Environment: Food chains, ecosystems, and human impact.

Emphasis Areas and Question Trends

Analysis indicates a notable emphasis on:

- Practical skills: Interpreting experimental data, understanding laboratory procedures.
- Application of knowledge: Applying concepts to real-world contexts, such as health or environmental issues.
- Data analysis: Graph interpretation and calculations based on experimental results.

Critical Evaluation of the 2013 Paper

Strengths

- Balanced Question Distribution: The mix of question types catered to different cognitive levels, encouraging recall, understanding, and application.
- Practical Skills Integration: Inclusion of data interpretation questions reinforced students' practical competencies.
- Coverage of Key Topics: The paper effectively spanned the breadth of the syllabus, ensuring comprehensive assessment.

Weaknesses and Challenges

- Question Clarity: Some questions, particularly in data interpretation, lacked clarity, potentially disadvantaging less confident students.
- Time Management: The length and complexity of extended questions may have posed time management challenges.
- Accessibility: The language and question phrasing occasionally assumed prior knowledge beyond the syllabus scope, which could impact fairness.

Teaching and Revision Strategies Informed by the 2013 Paper

Focus Areas for Educators

- Data Handling Skills: Emphasize graph plotting, interpretation, and calculation practices.
- Practical Knowledge: Reinforce laboratory techniques and experimental design.
- Application Skills: Use real-world contexts to deepen understanding.

Suggested Revision Topics

- Cell biology fundamentals.
- Enzyme activity and factors influencing it.
- Human respiratory and circulatory systems.
- Genetic inheritance patterns.
- Ecological interactions and sustainability.

Practice Resources

- Past papers and mark schemes from 2013 and subsequent years.
- Model answers highlighting key points.
- Data analysis exercises mirroring exam question styles.

Impact and Legacy of the 2013 OCR Biology F215 Paper

For Students

The 2013 paper provided a benchmark for exam preparation, highlighting areas of strength and weakness. Familiarity with question styles and content coverage helped students develop targeted revision strategies.

For Educators

Analysis of the paper revealed insights into curriculum emphasis, guiding instructional focus and assessment design. It underscored the importance of integrated practical and theoretical teaching.

For Curriculum Developers

The paper's structure and content offered feedback on curriculum alignment, highlighting the need for clarity, practical relevance, and balanced assessment.

Conclusion

The OCR Past Papers Biology F215 2013 exemplify a well-rounded assessment approach, integrating multiple question formats to evaluate a broad spectrum of biological knowledge and skills. While there are areas for improvement, particularly in question clarity and accessibility, the paper remains a valuable resource for understanding OCR's assessment standards during that period.

For students and educators alike, this paper serves as a vital tool for exam practice, curriculum review, and pedagogical development. Analyzing past papers such as the 2013 F215 not only aids in exam preparation but also offers insights into effective teaching practices and curriculum design, ensuring that future assessments continue to foster comprehensive biological understanding.

References

- OCR (2013). Biology for Life F215 Specification.
- OCR Past Papers and Mark Schemes Archive.
- Educational analysis reports on OCR biology assessments.
- Curriculum guides and examiner reports from 2013.

Final Thoughts

Investigation into past papers like the OCR F215 2013 biology exam reveals the evolving landscape of secondary science assessment. Continuous analysis ensures that teaching methods adapt to assessment trends, ultimately enhancing student learning outcomes and scientific literacy.

QuestionAnswer Where can I find the OCR F215 2013 Biology past papers for practice? You can access the OCR F215 2013 Biology past papers on the official OCR website or through authorized educational resources and revision platforms online. What topics are covered in the OCR F215 2013 Biology past paper? The 2013 OCR F215 Biology past paper covers topics such as cell structure, biological molecules, enzymes, genetic inheritance, evolution, and ecology, aligning with the syllabus for that year. How can practicing the OCR F215 2013 past papers help my exam preparation? Practicing past papers helps familiarize you with exam question styles, improves time management, and identifies areas where you need further revision, thereby boosting your confidence and performance. Are the OCR F215 2013 Biology past papers suitable for current exam preparation? While they provide valuable practice, it's important to also review the latest syllabus and exam patterns, as curriculum updates may have occurred since 2013. What are some common questions asked in the OCR F215 2013 Biology paper? Common questions include topics on enzyme activity, DNA replication, photosynthesis, cellular respiration, and ecological relationships, often requiring explanations, calculations, or diagram labeling. How should I approach answering questions from the OCR F215 2013 Biology past paper? Read each question carefully, plan your answer, manage your time wisely, and ensure your responses are clear, concise, and directly address the question asked. Are examiners' reports available for the OCR F215 2013 Biology paper? Yes, examiners' reports are often published alongside past papers and can provide insights into common mistakes and expectations, aiding your revision process. Can I use OCR F215 2013 past papers to prepare for other similar biology exams? Yes, they can be useful for practice, especially for understanding question styles and topics, but always ensure to review the specific syllabus and recent exam formats of the target exam.

Related keywords: OCR, past papers, Biology, F215, 2013, exam questions, GCSE Biology, OCR F215 solutions, biology revision, exam preparation

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