

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
1(a)(i)	<p><i>gene</i> length of DNA; codes for a (specific), polypeptide / protein / RNA; <i>max 1</i></p> <p><i>allele</i> alternative form of a gene; found at a, locus / particular position on, a chromosome; <i>max 1</i></p>	[2]
(a)(ii)	<p><i>assume allele refers to coat colour allele</i></p> <p>(coat colour) gene / alleles, only on X chromosome; A <i>no (coat colour), gene / allele, on Y chromosome</i> male cats, XY / only have one X chromosome; males have only one (coat colour) allele / cannot have two (coat colour) alleles; need black and orange alleles for tortoiseshell colour;</p>	[2]
(b)	<p>parental genotypes $\overset{r}{C} \overset{r}{C} \times \overset{w}{C} \overset{w}{C}$; gametes $\overset{r}{C}$, $\overset{w}{C}$;</p> <p><i>F₁ genotypes <u>and</u> phenotypes 1 mark:</i> F₁ genotypes (all) $\overset{r}{C} \overset{w}{C}$ F₁ phenotypes (all) pink;</p> <p><i>F₂ genotypes <u>and</u> phenotypes 1 mark:</i> gametes $\overset{r}{C}$, $\overset{w}{C}$ $\overset{r}{C}$, $\overset{w}{C}$; F₂ genotypes $\overset{r}{C} \overset{r}{C}$ $\overset{r}{C} \overset{w}{C}$ $\overset{w}{C} \overset{r}{C}$ $\overset{w}{C} \overset{w}{C}$ F₂ phenotypes red pink (pink) white;</p> <p>F₂ ratio 1:2:1; <i>accept other symbols if key given.</i> <i>accept r and w as symbols without key.</i></p>	[6]
(c) (i)	65; 130; 65;	[3]

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
(c) (ii)	<p>0.138 + 0.007 + 0.061; <i>(or other suitable working)</i> 0.206 – 0.208; 2 marks for correct value if no working shown ecf for both marks but calculated value must be to three decimal places</p>	[2]
(c)(iii)	<p>support, figure lower than 5.991 / figure lower than critical value; <i>R 'support' on its own.</i> ecf applies if value in (ii) is incorrect</p>	[1]
(d)	<p>named characteristic; named environmental factor; <i>(mark first answer only)</i></p>	[2]
(e)	<p>1 ref to operon; 2 normally repressor substance bound to operator; 3 prevents RNA polymerase binding (at promoter) / prevents transcription; 4 lactose binds to repressor; 5 changes shape of protein molecule; 6 unable to bind (to operator); 7 RNA polymerase binds (at promoter) / transcription occurs / genes switched on; 8 AVP; e.g. production of lactose permease / production of beta-galactosidase;</p>	max[5]
	Total:	[23]
2(a)	<p>a change in the genetic material; unpredictable / AW; extra detail; e.g. addition / substitution / deletion / frame shift / small part of chromosome / may code for different protein / may code for no protein</p>	[2]

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
(b)	<p><i>1 mark max for general effect of mutations:</i> mutation may give different, amino acid / primary structure; A ref stop codon some mutations alter, molecular shape / tertiary structure / binding;</p> <p><i>max 3 for explaining data in Table:</i> so unable to, accept / transport, HCO_3^-; unable to bind ATP;</p> <p>so increase in acidity / decrease in pH; effect on mucus; effect on enzyme(s) /ref pH optimum of enzyme(s); poor digestion of, protein / lipid / starch;</p> <p>AVP; e.g. some mutations, give some transport / have less effect. >33% (of norm) allows normal digestive function / < 6% [A very low] does not.</p>	max[4]
	Total:	[6]
3(a)(i)	<p><i>award both marks for correct answer</i></p> <p>10 000 / 800 000 (x 100); 1.25 / 1.3 / 1(%);</p>	[2]
(ii)	<p>R any reference to energy / light missing the plant</p> <p>reflected (off plant) / only certain wavelengths of light can be, absorbed / used; ora absorbed by / hits, non-photosynthetic parts; e.g. bark passes through leaf / misses chlorophyll / misses chloroplasts;</p> <p>some is heat that is used in evaporation / respiration;</p>	max[2]
(iii)	bacteria / named bacterium decomposer; (<i>Nitrobacter</i> , <i>Nitrosomonas</i>)	[1]

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
(iv)	<p><i>take the first 2 answers:</i></p> <p>death / dead remains; excretion; R waste products egestion; other suitable method; e.g. insects moulting hatched eggs moulting (fur / feathers) R leaves</p>	[2]
(b)	<p><i>Primary consumers are eating and...</i></p> <p>producers have, cell walls / cellulose; ora difficult to digest / much material, wasted / egested; energy used by gut microorganisms; ora much material cannot be eaten (by primary consumer); ora</p>	[3]
	Total:	[10]
4(a)(i)	<p>plasmid cut by restriction enzyme; at specific sequence; same enzyme as used to cut (insulin) gene; sticky ends / described; ref. complementary sticky ends; ligase seals (sugar-phosphate) backbone / AW;</p>	max[4]
(ii)	<p><i>credit any two from the following:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 antibiotic resistance (gene) introduced and survivors have plasmid; 2 fluorescent marker (gene) introduced and glowing bacteria have plasmid; 3 identify bacteria producing insulin using antibodies; 	

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
<p>(b)</p> <p><i>referring to pig insulin:</i> ethical / religious, reasons; incompatibility / lack of tolerance / immune response; ora not exactly the same as / less effective than, human insulin; ora</p> <p><i>referring to human insulin from bacteria:</i> engineered insulin is cheaper; ora greater supply of engineered insulin; ora</p> <p>4(c)</p> <p><i>allow max 5 for following:</i> <u>transcription</u>; DNA unzips / H bonds break; exposing required, gene / sequence of bases; RNA nucleotides align with DNA; U with A, A with T, C with G, and G with C; RNA polymerase; mRNA formed (using DNA strand as template); leaves nucleus through pore;</p> <p><i>allow max 5 for following:</i> <u>translation</u>; mRNA attaches to ribosome; tRNA brings amino acid (to, ribosome / mRNA); each tRNA attached to specific amino acid; tRNA binds to mRNA using complementary, base triplet / anticodon; peptide bond formed between amino acids; DNA / mRNA, (nucleotide / base) sequence determines sequence of amino acids;</p> <p>AVP; e.g. 2, base triplets / codons, in ribosome AVP; e.g. ref. to : start / stop, codons polysomes large and small subunit in ribosome Mg²⁺</p>	<p>[1]</p> <p>[10]</p>	<p>[1]</p> <p>[10]</p>
	Total	[17]
5(a)	<p>from below / ventral / AW; A idea of brain being seen from below R upside down, looking upwards</p>	[1]

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
(b)(i)	<p><i>reject choice of answers, accept any reasonable spelling</i></p> <p>A cerebrum / cerebral hemisphere / cerebral cortex / frontal lobe; ignore refs to right or left R <i>incorrect lobe</i></p> <p>B pituitary (gland); R <i>hypothalamus</i></p> <p>C cerebellum;</p> <p>D medulla (oblongata)</p>	[4]
(b)(ii)	<p>control of breathing;</p> <p>control of heart rate;</p> <p>control of circulation;</p> <p>control of swallowing / salivation / vomiting reflex;</p>	[2]
(c)	<p><i>If blood hormone concentration rises</i></p> <p>inhibits output of trophic hormones by pituitary gland; which inhibits output of hormones by endocrine glands; blood hormone concentration falls to normal levels; ref. negative feedback; ORA</p>	max[2]
	Total:	[9]
6(a)	<p>(apical / terminal) bud is source of auxin; auxin inhibits growth of side shoot / ora; remove bud and auxin concentration drops; (this allows) cell division / elongation to take place; <i>ecf – marking points 2 and 3 if growth regulator or hormone used instead of auxin</i></p>	max[3]
(b)	<p><i>award two marks if correct answer (80%) is given</i></p> <p><i>award one mark for calculation if answer is not correct</i></p> <p>(90 – 50 = 40) 40 / 50 x 100; 80%;;</p>	[2]
(c)	<p>no growth until day, 8 / 10; auxin moves out of paste / AW; inhibits growth; growth occurs after, 8 / 10, days; because auxin, levels fall / 'used up';</p>	[3]
	Total:	[8]

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
<p>7(a)(i)</p>	<p><i>max 1 for meaning of term</i> attached to an insoluble material / AW;</p> <p><i>max 2 for description</i> (micro)encapsulation / (trapped) in alginate beads; adsorption / stuck onto, collagen / clays / resin / (porous) glass; cross linkage / covalent / chemical, bonding to, cellulose / collagen fibres; gel entrapment / trapped inside gel e.g. silica (lattice / matrix); partially permeable membrane (polymer) microspheres;</p> <p>(ii) <i>any three from the following:</i></p> <p>urine can be processed / no problem of removing urine / AW; pure / drinkable / useable, water produced; A water recycled space saving / less water needs to be taken into space; payload limit / weight reduction / AW; no problem in separating enzyme from products / product not contaminated; ref. to longer shelf-life of enzyme; no need to take more enzymes into space / enzymes reusable ; A enzymes recoverable</p> <p>AVP; e.g. larger surface area of enzyme exposed, more stable at extremes, ref. to ease of use (of bioreactor)</p>	<p>[3]</p> <p>[3]</p>
<p>(b)(i)</p> <p>(ii)</p>	<p>adding / using, water to break, bond / ester bond, (in molecule); A breakdown into smaller molecules</p> <p>matrix, protects / stabilises, enzyme / lipase; functions, at optimal rate / more efficiently, at higher temperature / 45 °C; A greater activity / AW ref. to soluble lipase begins to denature (reducing activity); ora</p> <p>functions, at optimal rate / more efficiently, at lower pH; ref. to presence of fatty acids changing pH; ref. to ionic bonds breaking (in soluble lipase) ; ora</p> <p>AVP ; e.g. ref to industrial uses ref to effect on R groups</p>	<p>[1]</p> <p>max[4]</p>
Total:		[11]

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
8(a)	starts with previously uncolonised area / bare ground / bare rock / AW; ref to pioneer species / named pioneer; series of recognisable, seres / stages; progresses to, climax / final equilibrium stage;	max[2]
(b)	stabilise environment; soil development / increase humus / organic material; change soil pH; hold more water; release more minerals or nutrients / increase N content or fix N / hold ions; form microhabitat / reduce exposure / provide shelter / reduce erosion;	max[3]
(c)	<i>any two from following:</i> grazing; burning; mowing / application of fertilizer / application of selective herbicide; exposure to wind; grass able to continue to grow (linked to a statement above);	[2]
(d)	increases; plants at later stages are large / plants in early stages are small; trees / shrubs. are woody, appear later in succession;	[2]

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
(e)	<p><i>max 1 mark from following:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 economic definition of sustainable; e.g. similar quantities of timber can be harvested year on year 2 grants for planting forests / management schemes ; 3 planting to ensure sustainable harvest rate; <p><i>max 3 marks for planting strategy:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4 trees not planted too closely together; 5 support young trees to prevent damage e.g. from grazing animals; 6 species planted that are suitable for prevailing conditions / native spp; 7 softwood sp. / conifers / named conifer / fast growing sp. planted; 8 deciduous broadleaved species around edges for aesthetic reasons; 9 creates different habitats / named habitat / protected habitats/ some fallen trees left to rot; <p><i>max 3 marks for felling/cropping strategy:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10 ref. to clear felling having negative effects e.g. soil erosion; 11 only mature trees removed / selective felling / individual trees; 12 some clearings / rides / glades in woodland / strip felling; 13 control of, pests / diseases / fire prevention; 14 ref to coppicing / pollarding; 15 (deciduous trees) regrow from base/ idea of rotation/ cycle; 16 standards / large trees not coppiced, as encourages biodiversity; 	[7]
	Total:	[16]
	Paper Total	[100]

Assessment Objectives Grid (includes QWC)

Question	AO1	AO2	AO3	Total
1(a)(i)	2			2
1(a)(ii)		2		2
1(b)		6		6
1(c)(i)		3		3
1(c)(ii)		2		2
1c(iii)		1		1
1(d)	2			2
1(e)		5		5
2(a)	2			2
2(b)		4		4
3(a)(i)		2		2
3(a)(ii)		2		2
3(a)(iii)	1			1
3(a)(iv)	2			2
3(b)		3		3
4(a)(i)	4			4
4(a)(ii)			2	2
4(b)		1		1
4(c)	10			10
5(a)		1		1
5(b)(i)	2	2		4
5(b)(ii)	2			2
5(c)	2			2
6(a)		3		3
6(b)		2		2
6(c)		3		3
7(a)(i)	1		2	3
7(a)(ii)		3		3
7(b)(i)	1			1
7(b)(ii)		2	2	4
8(a)	2			2
8(b)	2	1		3
8(c)		2		2
8(d)		2		2
8(e)	4	3		7
Totals	39	55	6	100
Targets	36	54	10	100

BLANK PAGE