

The maximum mark for this paper is **100**.

SPECIMEN

Question Number	Answer				Max Mark	
1(a)	breaking (glycosidic) bond; glycosidic / correct bond drawn; addition of water / H <sub>2</sub> O;  <b>R</b> if incorrect named bond treat 'covalent' = neutral				max[2]	
(b)	accept ✓ = yes    x = no each correct row = 1 mark					
		gum arabic	amylose	cellulose		glycogen
	branched structure		no;			yes;
	heteropolysaccharide		no;			no;
	found in animals/plants		plants;			animals;
	function in organism		storage / reserve; <b>R</b> 'energy' alone	structural / strength / stops bursting / cell wall / support / gives cell shape;  <b>R</b> protects rigid = neutral		

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
<p><b>(c)(i)</b></p> <p><b>(c)(ii)</b></p> <p><b>(d)</b></p>	<p>crush (small amount of) seed pod; add (small volume of) biuret, A / NaOH, <u>and</u> biuret, B / CuSO<sub>4</sub>; positive = colour change from blue to, mauve/purple;</p> <p><i>preparation - allow 2 marks max:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 crush, samples / leaves and seed pods, separately with water;</li> <li>2 use same mass of each / AW and use same volume of water;</li> <li>3 filter;</li> </ol> <p><i>method - allow 4 marks max:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4 add benedict's reagent to filtrate;     <b>A</b> CuSO<sub>4</sub> in alkaline solution</li> <li>5 <u>excess</u> reagent used / stated volume;</li> <li>6 same volume added;</li> <li>7 heat in a water bath/ at near boiling;</li> <li>8 for stated time (up to 5 min);</li> </ol> <p><i>analysis - allow 2 marks max:</i></p> <p><u>either</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9 colour change from blue to green / yellow / orange / red;</li> <li>10 shows increasing concentration of reducing sugar;</li> </ol> <p><u>or</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>11 use of centrifuge to remove precipitate;</li> <li>12 use of colorimeter to compare intensity of blue colour in liquid portion;</li> <li>13 red filter used in colorimeter;</li> </ol> <p>humans eat only the seeds so do not gain, nutrition / energy, from, leaves / pods; seeds maybe deficient in (some) essential amino acids; cattle better at digesting, plant matter / seeds / leaves / pods, than humans / AW; meat (from cattle) provides more essential amino acids for humans (than plant material)/AW; cattle also produce milk;</p> <p>AVP; e.g. cattle naturally roam to find food / intensive labour needed for human collection of plant material;</p>	<p><b>max[2]</b></p> <p><b>[8]</b></p> <p><b>max [3]</b></p>
<b>Total: [19]</b>		

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
<b>2(a)(i)</b>	<p><u>deoxyribose</u> sugar; a nitrogenous/ nitrogen containing, base / named base; ecf for thiamine phosphate group;</p> <p>AVP; e.g. deoxyribose is a pentose sugar/correct diagram of same</p> <p><i>accept A, T, G and C in place of names.</i></p>	<b>max[3]</b>
<b>(a)(ii)</b>	<p>hydrogen bonds between bases; <u>complementary</u> base pairing; purine to pyrimidine; A to <u>T</u> and G to C;</p> <p>AVP; further detail e.g. 2 H bonds between A and T / 3 H bonds between C and G DNA polymerase</p>	<b>max[4]</b>
<b>(b)</b>	<p>ribose (instead of deoxyribose); uracil /U, replaces thymine; single stranded (instead of double stranded); smaller molecule/ different 3-D structure to DNA;</p>	<b>[3]</b>
<b>(c)(i)</b>	<p><i>any three from the following: award mark only if structure related to suitable function</i></p> <p>variable region is antigen binding site; <b>R</b> receptors / 'sticky ends' / active site (shape of) variable region specific to antigen / amino acid sequence (of variable region) gives, complementary / matching, shape;</p> <p>hinge region allows flexibility in binding / AW;</p> <p>constant region, for binding to receptors on cells / phagocytes / mast cells;</p> <p>AVP; e.g. disulphide bonds hold polypeptide chains together</p>	<b>[3]</b>
<b>(c) (ii)</b>	<p>human and chimp are more closely related; common ancestor is more recent; less time for, mutations / variation, to arise;</p>	<b>[2]</b>
<b>Total: [15]</b>		

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
3(a)	award two marks if correct answer (12) is given 6/30 / 6/0.5 x 60; 12;	[2]
(b)	assume candidates are referring to the initial rate unless otherwise stated.  concentration of, substrate / H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> , molecules, high / higher at start; more chance of, substrate/ H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> , molecules entering active site; all / most, active sites occupied;	[3]
(c)	at optimum temp - max 3 marks molecules in culture have kinetic energy; (frequent) collisions between enzyme and substrate molecules; more enzyme-substrate complexes formed; max rate of reaction / protein production achieved;  at higher temp - max 5 marks (at higher temperature) molecules have <u>more</u> kinetic energy / collisions occur more frequently and with more energy; molecules vibrate and, bonds/ hydrogen bonds, broken; tertiary structure / 3D shape, of enzymes altered; active site loses, precise / complementary, shape; enzymes are <u>denatured</u> ; substrate molecule no longer fits active site; (may be) irreversible so reaction/ protein production stops; A fungus destroyed	[8]
		<b>Total: [13]</b>

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
4(a)	number of different species present/AW;	[1]
(b)(i)	0.62;;  <i>award one mark if working correct but answer wrong</i>	[2]
(ii)	<i>award marks only if comparative points given</i>  hedge vegetation has greater species richness than wheat; numbers of insects under hedge more evenly spread compared with numbers in wheat field / AW; more niches for insects in vegetation under hedge/ more species of plants grow under hedge than in wheat field/ AW; ref. use of, chemicals/ insecticides/herbicides, on wheat and not on hedge vegetation;  AVP; e.g. ref. plants under hedge more likely to be wild/native compared with wheat crop / AW	max[3]
(c)	<i>Any four from the following:</i>  ref. random samples; sweep net; repeats in each habitat; ref need for same technique in each habitat; classify and count numbers of each species(of insect) caught;  AVP; e.g. further detail of sampling such as use of suitable chemical to stun the insects;	max[5]
(d) (i)	ref to (bio)diversity values and need for conservation; ref to endangered species and need for protection; ref to laws concerning endangered species (that might affect decision); ref to planning stipulation e.g. translocation of species;	
(d) (ii)	AVP; e.g. example of type of local planning decision; damage to environment / ecosystem; disturbance to animals in area; habitats best left alone / left to nature/AW;	max[3]
	AVP; e.g. may advertise presence of endangered species to collectors	max[2]
		<b>Total: [16]</b>

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
<b>5(a)</b>	Animalia / animal(s); Phylum; <b>A</b> phylum Order; <b>A</b> order <i>Panthera</i> ; species;	<b>[5]</b>
<b>(b)</b>	Fungi; <b>A</b> fungi Protoctista; <b>A</b> protoctists / protista / protists	<b>[2]</b>
<b>(c)</b>	scientific knowledge changes as new discoveries are made / AW; technological developments lead to new discoveries; named technological development; e.g. microscopes, new DNA technology ref. (legitimate) differences of opinion amongst biologists/scientists / taxonomists; ref. true bacteria (bacteria) and archaea; ref. differences between bacteria and archaea; e.g. different RNA polymerase, membrane structure, flagellae, histones  AVP; e.g. other relevant detail of prokaryotes	<b>max[4]</b>
<b>(d)(i)</b>	change in DNA/ genetic material, through spontaneous mutation;	<b>[1]</b>
<b>(d)(ii)</b>	DNA/ genetic material, determines protein structure/controls protein synthesis; (mutation) changes protein structure/ enzyme structure/ antigen structure;	<b>[2]</b>
<b>(e)</b>	<i>any four from following:</i>  development of new strains (of bacterium)/ bacteria multiply rapidly; development of resistance to antibiotics; need to find more antibiotics; need wide range of antibiotics for one species of bacterium; vaccines no longer effective;  AVP; e.g. antibodies may not recognise changed antigens / no longer effective / ref. MRSA	<b>[4]</b>
<b>Total: [18]</b>		

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
<p><b>6(a)(i)</b></p> <p><i>any three from following:</i></p> <p>education on HIV / AIDS less effective;  sexual attitudes / number of partners ;  availability of condoms ;  poverty / poorer / less money ;  sex industry ;  less primary health care / less likely to be diagnosed ;</p> <p>AVP; e.g. ref to unscreened or untreated blood  unsterilised needles or surgical apparatus  civil war / rape  no alternative to breast feeding</p> <p>R access to drugs for treatment  R no vaccine  R ref to intravenous drug addiction</p> <p><b>(ii)</b></p> <p><i>any three from the following:</i></p> <p>to find out where rates, are highest / people are most at risk ;  to keep track of infection rates over time/ AW ;  to see where disease is likely to spread / where epidemic most likely ;  to help research (into how it is spread / into effectiveness of drugs) ;  to allow organisations to provide, aid / health care, where it is needed most ;  to allow organisations to provide education (about disease) where it is needed most;</p> <p>AVP ; e.g. tourist industry</p> <p><b>(b)</b></p> <p>find person who is immune and isolate gene that provides immunity ;  use gene to find shape of protein that provides immunity and manufacture protein to use as vaccination / cure ;</p> <p>find shape of CD4 receptor ;  develop drug to block receptor ;</p>	<p>[3]</p> <p>[3]</p> <p>2 max</p>	<p>[3]</p> <p>[3]</p> <p>2 max</p>
Total: [9]		

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
<b>7(a)(i)</b>	species numbers have become low / habitat reduced, qualified; population has reached a critical level / AW; there is a risk of extinction;	<b>max</b> <b>[2]</b>
<b>(ii)</b>	<i>any two from the following:</i>  shot to prevent damage to farmland; <b>A</b> other appropriate reason habitat destruction; hunting; poaching; killed for horn; <b>A</b> ivory killed, for meat / hides;	<b>[2]</b>
<b>(b)</b>	<i>any two from the following:</i>  signatory countries made it illegal to, kill / poach, rhinos; ban placed on trade (in horns); increased cooperation between countries; permits / licenses, issued; education / raising awareness;	<b>[2]</b>
<b>(c)</b>	source of food; source of plant varieties for cross breeding / selection; to breed in disease resistance / pest resistance; to breed in other named characteristic; e.g. higher protein content / quicker growth source of natural predators to pests;  AVP;	<b>max</b> <b>[4]</b>
<b>Total:</b>		<b>[10]</b>

**Assessment Objectives Grid (includes QWC)**

<b>Question</b>	<b>AO1</b>	<b>AO2</b>	<b>AO3</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>1(a)</b>	2			<b>2</b>
<b>1(b)</b>	3	1		<b>4</b>
<b>1(c)(i)</b>			2	<b>2</b>
<b>1(c)(ii)</b>	3	2	3	<b>8</b>
<b>1(c)(iii)</b>		3		<b>3</b>
<b>2(a)(i)</b>	3			<b>3</b>
<b>2(a)(ii)</b>	4			<b>4</b>
<b>2(b)</b>	3			<b>3</b>
<b>2(c)(i)</b>	3			<b>3</b>
<b>2(c)(ii)</b>		2		<b>2</b>
<b>3(a)</b>		2		<b>2</b>
<b>3(b)</b>		3		<b>3</b>
<b>3(c)</b>	3	5		<b>8</b>
<b>4(a)</b>	1			<b>1</b>
<b>4(b)(i)</b>		2		<b>2</b>
<b>4(b)(ii)</b>		3		<b>3</b>
<b>4(c)</b>			5	<b>5</b>
<b>4(d)(i)</b>	1	2		<b>3</b>
<b>4(d)(ii)</b>		2		<b>2</b>
<b>5(a)</b>		5		<b>5</b>
<b>5(b)</b>	2			<b>2</b>
<b>5(c)</b>	2	2		<b>4</b>
<b>5(d)(i)</b>	1			<b>1</b>
<b>5(d)(ii)</b>	2			<b>2</b>
<b>5(e)</b>		4		<b>4</b>
<b>6(a)(i)</b>	1	2		<b>3</b>
<b>6(a)(ii)</b>		4		<b>4</b>
<b>6(b)</b>		2		<b>2</b>
<b>7(a)(i)</b>	2			<b>2</b>
<b>7(a)(ii)</b>	2			<b>2</b>
<b>7(b)</b>	2			<b>2</b>
<b>7(c)</b>	2	2		<b>4</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Targets</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>100</b>

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