Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(a)(i)	D phosphodiester bonds ;	(1)
Question Number	Answer	Mark

1(a)(ii)	B 200 ;	(1)	I

Question Number	Answer	Mark	
1(a)(iii)	C 0% thymine;	(1)	

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1(b)	 ontains {Ribose / 5C sugar / pentose} AND phosphate ; 	 IGNORE references to bonds ACCEPT correctly labelled diagram which might use Pi 1. oth components needed for the mark NOT deoxyribose, sugar with no 5C, phosphate head, P 	
	 reference to (nitrogenous) base / adenine / guanine / cytosine / uracil / eq ; 	2. NOT thymine, IGNORE A, G, C, U NOT plural bases if only referring to one mononucleotide	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1(c) *QWC	(QWC – Spelling of technical terms must be correct and the answer must be organised in a logical sequence)	QWC emphasis answer must be in a logical sequence Penalise once for point out of sequence / context IGNORE descriptions of transcription ACCEPT AA for amino acid	
	1. reference to ribosome (attaches to mRNA) ;	1. ACCEPT rough endoplasmic reticulum, RER	
	2. idea that tRNA carries an amino acid ;	2. NOT amino acids unless tRNA plural	
	 idea of {anticodon codon interaction / complementary base pairing } between tRNA and mRNA ; 	3. ACCEPT description of complementary base pairing	
	 formation of hydrogen bonds (between the tRNA and mRNA); 		
	5. reference to peptide bond (between amino acids);	5. ACCEPT peptide link	
	6. (peptide bond) formed by a condensation reaction ;	6. ACCEPT by an enzyme	
	7. idea that tRNA released from {mRNA / ribosome} ;		
	 idea that ribosome {attaches to / detaches from / eq} {sequence / eq} on mRNA ; 	8. ACCEPT ribosome moves along mRNA, a start codon / AUG, stop codon / UAA / UAG / UGA	(5)

Answer	Mark
Α;	(1)
Answer	Mark
Answer 8 ;	Mark (1)

	stion nber	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2 (b))	Transcription ;		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(c)	 idea that there is a change in the {DNA sequence / base sequence of a gene / eq }; 	1. GNORE mRNA	
	2. change in amino acid / change in primary structure of { protein / enzyme } ;		
	3. reference to different R groups ;		
	4. leading to different {type / position / eq} bonding ;	 ACCEPT named bond e.g. hydrogen, ionic, disulphide NOT peptide 	
	5. idea of change in {shape / properties} of the active site ;	5. CCEPT enzyme is not made	
	 idea of {phenylalanine / substrate / eq} does not fit in the enzyme's active site ; 	6. ACCEPT no enzyme-substrate complex made	
			(4)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2 (d)	 loss causes whole amino acid sequence (beyond mutation) to change / causes frame shift / eq ; replacement only changes one {codon / amino acid / may not change the amino acid if third base / eq } eq ; idea that the number of amino acids remains the same with 		
	replacement ;		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
* 3 (a)	(QWC – Spelling of technical terms must be correct and the answer must be organised in a logical sequence)	QWC –answer must be organised in a logical sequence)	
	1. reference to CFTR {protein / channel} / eq ;		
	 idea of a different {amino acid / sequence of amino acids / primary structure / eq}; 		
	 {shape / function} of {CFTR / protein/ channel / eq} changed / eq ; 		
	4. role of protein in transporting chloride ions / eq ;		
	 (chloride) ions not {moving out of cells / going into mucus} / eq ; 		
	 water does not move out (of cells) / water moves in (to cells) / eq ; 		
	7. reference to osmosis ;		
	 mucus (on cell surface) {is not diluted / becomes thicker / becomes stickier} / eq ; 		
	9. (thickened mucus) cannot be moved by {cilia / coughing} ;		(5)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3 (b)	 reference to using {alleles / genes / eq} coding for the CFTR {protein / channel} ; 		
	 reference to introducing the {alleles / genes / eq} into the cells of the {lungs / pancreas / reproductive tracts / that produce mucus / eq}; 	2. NOT replaces/ repairs	
	3. using a {vector / named vector};		
	 credit suitable delivery mechanism e.g. nebuliser, injection ; 		
	 idea that treatment needs to be repeated (due to cell replacement); 		
	6. idea that {transcription / translation} of the gene produces the {normal/ functioning / CFTR / eq} protein ;		(3)

Question Number	Answer		Mark
4(a)	 {scientific / peer reviewed} {papers / journals / magazines / article}; (scientific) {conferences / lecture / forums}; 		
	3. media reports ;	3. e.g. TV, radio. newspaper ' internet	(2) RAD

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
*4(b)(i)		QWC focussing on spelling	
	1. idea of using <i>proteomics</i> (to study protein);		
	Any 5 from :		
	 idea of using DNA { profiling / fingerprinting} (to study DNA); 		
	3. idea of obtaining { <i>tissue / cell</i> } sample from tomcod ;		
	4. multiple copies of DNA made / eq ;	4. IGNORE refs to amplification, large amounts	
	5. using {PCR / polymerase chain reaction};		
	 ref to restriction { enzymes / endonucleases} to produce DNA {fragments / eq}; 		
	7. reference to (gel) electrophoresis;		
	 idea of {loading / eq} the DNA onto the { / named gel}; 	8g. agarose, agar	
	9. idea that an { electric current / charge} is applied ;	9. CCEPT apply <i>potential</i> difference	
	10. reference to use of {dye / fluorescent staining / UV light /Southern blotting / gene probes / radioactive labelling / eq};		(6) XP

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
4(b)(ii)	1. same number of chromosomes ;	1. ACCEPT both contain AHR2 gene	
	2. idea that the mutation affected the sequence of DNA ;		
	OR		
	 idea that (all / most of) the {bands / eq} are the same (size / position / width); 		
	 idea that only {a small region of DNA / the AHR2 gene} is affected ; 		(2) XP

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
4(b)(iii)	 a protein with a different {structure / amino acids / function} / eq ; 	1. ACCEPT two AAs missing	
	2. idea that the mutation will affect the DNA ;	2g. two codons missing	(2) XP

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
5(a)	 triplet code / 3 bases to each code / eq; reference to adenine, thymine, guanine and cytosine; idea that each triplet of bases codes for one amino acid; idea that the code is not overlapping; idea that code is universal; idea that code is degenerate; 	 IGNORE codon, triple ACCEPT phonetic spelling 	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
* 5(b) QWC	(QWC– Spelling of technical terms must be correct and the answer must be organised in a logical sequence)	QWC– Spelling of technical terms must be correct – penalise 1 st error only – can still reach Max 5 marks if 6 points given. If context is transcription, Max 2 marks from Mp2, 5, 6, 7, 8.	
	1. reference to <i>semi-conservative replication</i> ;	1. CCEPT clear description	
	 DNA (<i>molecule</i> / strands) {unwinds / separate / eq}; 	2. ACCEPT unzipped / hydrogen bonds broken / eq	
	 (mono)nucleotides line up along (both) strands / eq ; 	3. NOT RNA OR one s and only described IGNORE bases line up	
	 reference to <i>complementary</i> pairing between bases ; 	4. ACCEPT description, NOT uracil / U	
	5. reference to <i>hydrogen bonds</i> formed (between bases) ;	5. NOT betwee nucleotides in the same strand ACCEPT between (DNA) strands	
	 reference to formation of phospho(di)ester bonds (between adjacent mononucleotides); 		
	7. ref. to condensation reaction;		
	 name of an enzyme involved in DNA replication ; 	8. e.g. (DNA <i>polymerase</i> , (DNA) <i>helicase, ligase</i>	(5)