

# GCE

## Biology

Advanced Subsidiary GCE

Unit F212: Molecules, Biodiversity, Food and Health

## Mark Scheme for January 2012

PMT

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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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## Annotations

Annotation	Meaning
<b>V</b>	Correct answer
×	Incorrect response
BOD	Benefit of Doubt
NECO	Not Benefit of Doubt
	Error Carried Forward
()M	Given mark
~~~	Underline (for ambiguous/contradictory wording)
	Omission mark
<b>—</b>	Ignore
	Correct response (for a QWC question)
1211-2	QWC* mark awarded

Q	uesti	on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	(a)	(i)	<u>N</u> ;	1	IGNORE nitrogen
					DO NOT CREDIT n or N <sub>2</sub>
1	(a)	(ii)		1	Mark the first answer. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks
			polypeptide / protein ;		IGNORE peptide
1	(a)	(iii)		3 max	Maximum two marks for description. Name must be given to award 3 marks.
					ACCEPT marking points from diagram where amine and carboxyl groups are clearly labelled.
					Mark writing first then look at diagram.
					If diagram contradicts creditable text award maximum one mark for description.
			name		DO NOT CREDIT dipeptide
			<u>peptide</u> (bond / link) ;		
			plus any two from		ACCEPT phonetic spellings of amine and carboxyl
			description of formation		ACCEPT 'carboxylic acid' and 'amino'
			between, amine group (of one amino acid) and carboxyl group (of another) ;		DO NOT CREDIT amide / carbonyl
			H (from amine) combines with OH (from carboxyl);		
			condensation (reaction)		
			OR		
			water, lost / eliminated / produced / created / AW ;		

high latent heat of vaporisation / large amount of energy quired to change from liquid to gas / AW ; evaporation is (efficient) cooling mechanism / AW ; example of cooling in living organism ; high specific heat capacity / large amount of energy needed raise / change, temperature ;	8 max	Annotate property (number 1) marks with $\checkmark$ 1 symbol to help distinguish marks for QWC All marks are stand alone V1 ACCEPT 'large amount of heat needed" V1 ACCEPT 'high latent heat of evaporation' V2 ACCEPT 'evaporation removes heat from body' V3 e.g. sweating, panting, transpiration (as cooling) 'high latent heat of evaporation means sweat cools you down' = 3 marks H1 ACCEPT 'water / it, is thermally stable' H1 ACCEPT 'water is slow to change temperature' H1 CREDIT 'the temperature of the sea does not change
<pre>quired to change from liquid to gas / AW ; evaporation is (efficient) cooling mechanism / AW ; example of cooling in living organism ; high specific heat capacity / large amount of energy needed</pre>		<ul> <li>V1 ACCEPT 'large amount of heat needed"</li> <li>V1 ACCEPT 'high latent heat of evaporation'</li> <li>V2 ACCEPT 'evaporation removes heat from body'</li> <li>V3 e.g. sweating, panting, transpiration (as cooling)</li> <li>'high latent heat of evaporation means sweat cools you down' = 3 marks</li> <li>H1 ACCEPT 'water / it, is thermally stable'</li> <li>H1 ACCEPT 'water is slow to change temperature'</li> </ul>
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e <u>vapor</u> ation is (efficient) cooling mechanism / AW ; example of cooling in living organism ; high specific heat capacity / large amount of energy needed		<ul> <li>V2 ACCEPT 'evaporation removes heat from body'</li> <li>V3 e.g. sweating, panting, transpiration (as cooling)</li> <li>'high latent heat of evaporation means sweat cools you down' = 3 marks</li> <li>H1 ACCEPT 'water / it, is thermally stable'</li> <li>H1 ACCEPT 'water is slow to change temperature'</li> </ul>
example of cooling in living organism ; high specific heat capacity / large amount of energy needed		<ul> <li>V3 e.g. sweating, panting, transpiration (as cooling)</li> <li>'high latent heat of evaporation means sweat cools you down' = 3 marks</li> <li>H1 ACCEPT 'water / it, is thermally stable'</li> <li>H1 ACCEPT 'water is slow to change temperature'</li> </ul>
high specific heat capacity / large amount of energy needed		<ul> <li>'high latent heat of evaporation means sweat cools you down' = 3 marks</li> <li>H1 ACCEPT 'water / it, is thermally stable'</li> <li>H1 ACCEPT 'water is slow to change temperature'</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>down' = 3 marks</li> <li>H1 ACCEPT 'water / it, is thermally stable'</li> <li>H1 ACCEPT 'water is slow to change temperature'</li> </ul>
		H1 ACCEPT 'water is slow to change temperature'
raise / change, temperature ;		
		H1 CREDIT 'the temperature of the sea does not change
		much'
t (thermally) stable environment for, aquatic / named aquatic, organisms ;		H2 'thermally' can be inferred from previous statement
(aquatic) organisms use less <u>energy</u> on temperature control ;		
(internal) temperature of organisms changes only slowly;		
(biological) reactions / enzymes / metabolism, function(s) correctly ;		H5 IGNORE 'organisms function correctly'
ice, is less dense than water / floats;		F1 ACCEPT 'maximum density is at 4°C'
(surface of) ice provides habitat for, organisms / named organism ;		F2 e.g. 'polar bears on ice'
. ( 5 ( ic	aquatic) organisms use less <u>energy</u> on temperature control ; internal) temperature of organisms changes only slowly ; biological) reactions / enzymes / metabolism, function(s) correctly ; ce, is less dense than water / floats ; surface of) ice provides habitat for, organisms / named	aquatic) organisms use less <u>energy</u> on temperature control ; internal) temperature of organisms changes only slowly ; biological) reactions / enzymes / metabolism, function(s) correctly ; ce, is less dense than water / floats ; surface of) ice provides habitat for, organisms / named

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	I1 water (beneath ice), insulated / remains liquid / doesn't freeze;		
	I2 (aquatic) organisms, do not freeze / can still swim ;		12 IGNORE unqualified references to survival
			I2 ACCEPT gametes / AW, can be dispersed
	S1 (effective) solvent ;		
	S2 medium for reactions / (internal) transport medium / able to dilute toxic substances ;		
	C1 cohesion / adhesion ;		
	C2 example of cohesion / adhesion, in living organism;		<b>C2</b> e.g. transpiration stream / apoplast movement
			C2 ACCEPT descriptions
	T1 surface tension ;		
	T2 habitat for (named) invertebrates ;		T2 ACCEPT insects IGNORE animals
	P1 transparent;		
	P2 allows underwater photosynthesis ;		<b>P2 ACCEPT</b> other example of transparency linked to survival, e.g. eyes
	D1 idea of high density;		D1 IGNORE references to viscosity
	D2 allows flotation / support ;		
	U organisms can still obtain, oxygen / (named) minerals / food / carbon dioxide, from water ;		<b>U</b> not linked to a single property and so cannot contribute to <b>QWC</b>
			U IGNORE nutrients / nutrition

## Mark Scheme

Question		Answer		Guidance
		<b>QWC</b> : a property mark (with number 1) and a survival mark with the same letter seen twice.	1	e.g. H1 and H3 <b>and</b> S1 and S2

Q	uesti	on		Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	(b)	(ii)	1	protein secondary structure / $\alpha$ -helix / $\beta$ -pleated sheet ;	3 max	Mark the first answer on each prompt line.
			2	(protein) <u>tertiary</u> structure ;		
			3	between polypeptide chains in (named) quaternary structure ;		<b>3</b> e.g. between adjacent chains in collagen
						<b>CREDIT</b> 'protein / named protein / enzyme' OR 'between amino acid R-groups' once <b>ONLY if</b> <u>none</u> of mps 1-3 have been awarded
			4	(between chains of) cellulose ;		4 IGNORE macrofibrils
			5	(between, strands of / bases in) DNA ;		
			6	AVP;;;		6 e.g. between mRNA and tRNA
						binding between enzyme and substrate
						(coiling of) amylose
						between DNA and mRNA during transcription
				Total	17	

Q	uesti	on	Answer		Marks	Guidance
2	(a)				2 max	Mark the first answer on each prompt line. ACCEPT ora throughout
			1	nucleus / nuclei ;		<b>1 ACCEPT</b> 'DNA not free'
			2	other named organelle / membrane bound organelles;		2 e.g. mitochondria / Golgi / etc 2 ACCEPT compartmentalized organelles
			3	linear chromosomes ;		2 ACCEPT don't have a mesosome
			4	DNA, associated with / AW, histones / protein ;		4 ACCEPT 'DNA not naked'
			5 6 7	80S / 22nm / large, ribosomes ; large cells / AW ; no cell wall ;		
2	(b)				1 max	Mark the first answer
			cap	ital letter on, specific name / Vivax ;		ACCEPT ora for what student should have typed
			not	italicised / not underlined ;		ACCEPT 'the parasite is Plasmodium falciparum / malariae / ovale' if candidate uses capital 'P' and lower case 'f / m / o'
2	(C)	(i)			3 max	IGNORE references to stages of life-cycle
						Max 2 if virus / bacterium appears anywhere
			1	(mosquito), is <u>vector</u> ;		
			2	<i>Plasmodium</i> / parasite, present in (mosquito), saliva / salivary gland ;		
			3	idea that infected mosquito, feeds on / bites, human;		3 IGNORE case of initial 'P'
						<b>3</b> Must be in context of transmission from mosquito <b>to</b> human
			4	Plasmodium / parasite, passes (from saliva) to blood ;		4 'blood' can be inferred, e.g. from refs to anticoagulant
						4 IGNORE ref to parasite in blood after liver

Q	Question		on Answer I		Guidance
2	(C)	(ii)		1 max	Mark the first suggestion
			destruction of a species is, morally / ethically, wrong ; might cause unintended health problems in humans ; might harm, other / unintended, species ; <i>idea of</i> bioaccumulation / biomagnification ;		<b>IGNORE</b> 'might enter human food' unqualified Answers must imply idea of harm

Q	uesti	on		Answer	Marks	Guidance
2	(c)	(iii)			5 max	Award marks for either a field or laboratory investigation – must read whole answer before beginning to mark to decide if field or laboratory.
						If candidates answer in terms of incidence of malaria award no marks as question states population of mosquitoes but read whole question in case mosquito study described in addition.
						If the investigation is in the both field and laboratory mark the investigation which gives candidate most marks.
				Field investigation		
			F1	(sampling) before and after insecticide treatment;		<b>F1 IGNORE</b> refs to treated and untreated areas as stem refers to 'a population'
			F2	idea of , unbiased / random, sampling of population ;		
			F3	example of sampling technique;		F3 e.g. sweep net, pond net, light trap
						F3 ACCEPT insect net
						F3 IGNORE 'net' or 'trap' unqualified
			F4	(sampling in) different, times / weather ;		<b>F4 IGNORE</b> intervals unqualified. Answers must refer to time or weather
			F5	large number of samples taken ;		<b>F5</b> Must imply large number or state five or more
			F6	idea of standardised sampling procedure;		F6 ACCEPT idea of counting by the same method
			F7	idea of preventing counting same individual more than		
			F8	once ; <i>idea of</i> capture – recapture ;		
			F9	calculate mean / calculate standard deviation / apply		
			_	statistical test;		Continued

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
		OR		
		Laboratory investigation		Laboratory investigation could be done outside
		idea of:		
	L1	with and without insecticide exposure;		L1 is for changing the independent variable
	L2	measuring mosquito survival / count surviving mosquitoes;		L2 is for measuring the dependent variable ACCEPT count the number of dead ones
	L3	controlling one named key variable;		L3 and L4 award up to 2 marks for
	L4	controlling second named key variable;		exposure time
				species of mosquito
				stage of mosquito life cycle
				sex of mosquito
				number of mosquitos
				insecticide type
				insecticide concentration
				volume of insecticide
				temperature
	L5	idea of using a range of insecticide concentrations;		
	L6	replicates;		L6 Minimum of 3 in total, i.e. original plus two
	L7	calculate <u>mean</u> / calculate standard deviation / apply statistical test ;		L7 IGNORE average
		Total	12	

$\langle \alpha \rangle$		Answer	Marks	Guidance	
(a)		regulates fluidity of / stabilises / AW, membranes / phospholipid bilayer ;	2 max	Mark the first answer on each prompt line. ACCEPT decreases / maintains, fluidity ACCEPT supports structure of membranes DO NOT CREDIT makes membrane rigid DO NOT CREDIT allows / increases fluidity	
		<pre>(converted to) steroid / named steroid, hormone(s) ; waterproofing the skin ; making Vitamin D ; making bile (salts) ;</pre>			
(b)	(i)	contains C and H and O ; has, OH / hydroxyl, groups ;	1 max	Mark the first answer. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks DO NOT CREDIT C, H and O molecules	
		hex / 6-membered, ring ;		DO NOT CREDIT hexose ACCEPT pent ring IGNORE 6C ring IGNORE branched	
(b)	(ii)	(saturated) lipids / fats / triglycerides ;	2	Mark the first two suggestions DO NOT CREDIT unsaturated (fats) IGNORE fatty acids / glycerol IGNORE amino acids / peptides	
			<ul> <li>making Vitamin D; making bile (salts);</li> <li>(b) (i)</li> <li>contains C and H and O; has, OH / hydroxyl, groups; hex / 6-membered, ring;</li> <li>(b) (ii)</li> </ul>	waterproofing the skin ; making Vitamin D ; making bile (salts) ;       1 max         (b)       (i)       1 max         (b)       (i)       contains C and H and O ; has, OH / hydroxyl, groups ; hex / 6-membered, ring ;       1 max         (b)       (ii)       contains C and H and O ; has, OH / hydroxyl, groups ; hex / 6-membered, ring ;       2	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(iii)		6 max	If it is clear that candidates get LDL and HDL the wrong way round do not award L1 or H1 or QWC and then apply <b>ECF</b>
	LDL		
	L1 (carry cholesterol) from liver to, tissues / cells ;		
	L2 receptors on (tissue) <u>cells</u> ;		
	L3 raise / AW, <u>blood</u> cholesterol ;		L3 IGNORE deposits cholesterol
	L4 increase / cause, deposition of, fats / lipids / triglycerides / cholesterol, in artery wall / under endothelium ;		L4 IGNORE LDL / fatty acids L4 ACCEPT under epithelium
	L5 form, plaques / atheromas ;		
	HDL		
	H1 (carry cholesterol) from, tissues / body / blood, to liver ;		H1 ACCEPT back to liver
	H2 receptors on, hepatocytes / liver cells;		
	H3 lower / reduce / decrease, (blood) cholesterol;		H3 ACCEPT remove from blood
	H4 reduce deposition, of fats / lipids / triglycerides / cholesterol;		H4 IGNORE LDL / fatty acids
	H5 decrease, formation / risk, of, plaques / atheromas ;		H5 IGNORE removing atheromas
	<b>QWC</b> – Award if you award an L mark and an H mark with the same number twice	1	e.g. L1 and H1, <b>and</b> L3 and H3

Qu	estic	on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	(c)	(i)		2	ACCEPT or a throughout for consequences of non-red meat diet No ECF from 3 (b) (iii)
			(red) meat <u>contains</u> (large amounts of) <u>saturated</u> , fat / fatty acids ;		ACCEPT animal fat is saturated fat
			(meat / saturated fat) associated with / leads to, increased / large amounts of, LDLs ;		<b>CREDIT</b> high LDL/HDL ratio <b>IGNORE</b> makes LDLs unqualified answer must imply increased amount
		(ii)	(type 2) diabetes ;	1	Mark the first answer. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks
			angina / coronary heart disease / CHD / stroke / hypertension / high blood pressure / obesity ;		DO NOT CREDIT type 1 diabetes IGNORE conary DO NOT CREDIT chronic
			Total	15	

(	Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance	
4	(a)			3	Mark the first answer. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = <b>0 marks</b>	
			taxonomy / taxonomic;		ACCEPT phonetic spelling throughout	
			hierarchy;		ACCEPT hierarchical system	
			phylogeny / phylogenetic ;			
	(b)	(i)		2 max	Mark the first answer on each prompt line.	
			1 (cells have) no cell wall ;		1 DO NOT CREDIT absence of a qualified cell wall, e.g. 'no cellulose cell wall'	
			2 <u>heterotroph</u> ic ;		2 ACCEPT phonetic spelling	
			<b>3</b> eukaryotic ;		3 ACCEPT named eukaryotic cell feature	
			4 multicellular ;		4 IGNORE references to tissues	
			5 (fertilized eggs develop into), blastula / ball of cells ;			
			6 high degree of mobility / AW;		6 DO NOT CREDIT unqualified references to movement	
					ACCEPT refs to mobility during part of life cycle	
					IGNORE cilia / flagella	
		(ii)		1	Mark the first answer. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks	
			Eukaryota(e) / Eukarya / eukaryote(s) ;		IGNORE case of initial letter	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(iii)		4 max	Candidates may refer to individual species using common or scientific names. <b>ACCEPT</b> use of either or both. <b>IGNORE</b> case of initial letter
	<b>1</b> all are in same <u>family</u> as all, are closely related ;		1 idea of link between family and close relationship must be made
	2 kea and kaka are both, same genus / Nestor; ora for kakapo		
	<b>3</b> kea and kaka, are more closely related / share more recent common ancestor, (than with kakapo) ;		<b>3 ACCEPT</b> ora for less close relationship between kakapo and others
	4 kea and kaka have more genes in common / AW		4 ACCEPT ora
	(than with kakapo) ;		4 Answers must refer to genes / genetics / DNA
			4 IGNORE cytochrome c
	<b>5</b> example of genetic similarity (between kaka and kea) evident from Fig 4.1 ;		<b>5</b> E.g. kaka and kea both brown / kaka and kea both have similar shaped beaks
			5 IGNORE unqualified references to appearance
	6 differences between, kea and kaka / all three, are great enough for each to be described as a different <u>species</u> ;		
(c) (i)	differences ;	2	
	in / within / between, species;		ACCEPT within a population

(	Quest	tion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	(C)	(ii)		2	Mark the first suggestion on each prompt line.
			genetic differences / different alleles / inherited differences;		ACCEPT different genes
					ACCEPT mutation
					ACCEPT sex
			environment / diet / disease ;		IGNORE 'different habitat'
	(c)	(iii)		2	Mark the first two reasons – ignore prompt lines.
			only small number have been sampled / AW ;		ACCEPT 'whole population has not been sampled'
			<i>idea that</i> individuals sampled may not be representative of population ;		IGNORE rare unqualified ACCEPT larger ones more likely to be caught / measured
			data collected when population was larger / smaller population may mean range has changed ;		<b>ACCEPT</b> individuals sampled from one area might be different from average of whole population

	Ques	stion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4	(d)		Name	3 max	
			1 <u>speciation</u> ;		1 IGNORE 'natural selection' on name line
			Mechanism – max 2 marks		
			<b>2</b> isolation / separation, (of populations) ;		2 IGNORE barrier
			<b>3</b> further detail of isolating mechanism ;		<b>3</b> e.g. river, mountain, reproductive, geographical, temporal, polyploidy, qualified barrier
					3 IGNORE allopatric / sympatric unqualified
			4 mutation / genetic variation ;		
			5 natural selection / description of natural selection ;		<b>5</b> description must mention differential survival <b>and</b> genes being passed on
			6 different <u>selection pressure(s)</u> (in different environment) ;		6 IGNORE selection pressure unqualified
					6 'different' can be described using an example
			7 (enough) time to allow changes in population to		
			prevent interbreeding / AW;		
			Total	19	

Q	uesti	ion		Answer	Marks	Guidance
5	(a)				2	Award 2 marks for a correct answer, even if no working shown.
			41 667 ; ;			<b>ALLOW</b> 1 mark for 41 666.666 <sup>-</sup> ,41 666.7, 41 666.67, 41 666.67, 41 666.667, 41 670, 41 700, 41 666, 41668 or 42 000.
						If the answer is incorrect <b>ALLOW</b> 1 mark for 2500 x 100 6
	(b)				3	Mark the first three reasons regardless of lines
			1	part of ecosystem / habitat for other organisms;		1 IGNORE maintains biodiversity
			2	part of food, chain / web ;		2 ACCEPT food source
						2 IGNORE home
			3	wood useful for specific purpose ;		<b>3</b> e.g. making , fences / furniture / boundary marker
			4	(potential) source of medicine ;		
			5	genetic resource ;		5 ACCEPT description or example but must refer to genes
			6	aesthetic value / give pleasure / beautiful trees;		6 ACCEPT tourism
			7	ethical reason / moral responsibility;		<b>7 ACCEPT</b> <i>idea that</i> they have a right to existence
			8	resource for (non-medical) scientific research;		7 DO NOT CREDIT 'playing God'

(	Questi	on		Answer	Marks	Guidance
	(c)	(i)	no	t in, natural / normal, habitat / environment;	1	
		(i)	1 2 3 4 5 6	<pre>most plants produce an excess ; (so) can be collected (from wild) without damaging (wild) , plants / organisms / population / habitat ; take up little space ; ora able to store, large numbers / more species ; ora easy / cheaper, to transport / AW ; ora idea of remaining viable for long periods ; ora</pre>	4 max	<ul> <li><b>5 ACCEPT</b> can easily be sent where wanted</li> <li><b>6</b> Answers must have some reference to survival, not just 'can be stored for a long time'</li> </ul>
			7	less susceptible to, disease / pests / environmental change ; <b>ora</b>		<ul> <li>7 IGNORE recovery / survival , from disease</li> <li>7 CREDIT answers that describe (greater) disease resistance as a property of the seeds themselves</li> <li>or that the seed bank is a (more) protected environment for the seeds</li> <li>IGNORE cheaper unqualified</li> </ul>

Q	uesti	on		Answer	Marks	Guidance
5	5 (c) (iii)		1 (maintain / increase) genetic variation / <u>gene pool</u> ;		3 max	1 ACCEPT different alleles
						1 DO NOT CREDIT different genes
			2	reduced chance of (future), disease / environmental change, affecting (whole) population ;		2 ACCEPT 'so if one dies from a disease some might survive'
						<b>2 ACCEPT</b> 'to get some plants that are resistant to different diseases'
			3	reduces chance of inbreeding;		
			4	maintain, <u>geographical</u> variation / varieties / races / strains / subspecies ;		4 IGNORE variation unqualified
				Total	13	

Q	uesti	on	Answer			Marks	Guidance
6	<b>6</b> (a)				3	DO NOT CREDIT if letter is unclear	
			Characteristics are passed on to the next generation	W	;		DO NOT CREDIT if more than one letter is given
			There is a struggle for existence	Y and Z	;		DO NOT CREDIT if an incorrect letter is given
			Individuals with beneficial characteristics are among the few who survive	X and Y and Z	;		DO NOT CREDIT if an incorrect letter is given
	(b)		MRSA / it, is harder to treat / may become	untreatable;		2 max	ACCEPT MRSA / it, can't be killed (by antibiotics)
							ACCEPT antibiotics will no longer work on, MRSA / it
			potential for, disease outbreak / epidemic /	pandemic / killing many peop			
			developing new / more powerful, antibiotics	<u>s,</u> is expensive / takes tim	e;		IGNORE new antibiotics are hard to discover

Q	Question		Answer		Marks	Guidance
6	(c)		1 fossils show that organisms have changed over time ;		3	<b>1 CREDIT</b> many fossil organisms dissimilar from modern organisms
			2 <i>idea that</i> fossils or rocks can be dated ;			2 ACCEPT idea of fossils in chronological order
			3	idea of fossils showing intermediate forms / sequences;		3 e.g. Archaeopteryx / Tiktaalik / horse
						<b>3</b> general trend from, small / simple, to, large / complex
			Total		8	

Q	uest	ion	Ans	swer	Marks	Guidance
7	(a)		form part of cellular response mature in thymus	<i>both</i> (only) T (lymphocytes) ;	5	
			secrete substances which kill infected cells			
			manufacture antibodies	(only) B (lymphocytes);		
			undergo clonal expansion	both / B and T;		
			activate other lymphocytes	(only) T (lymphocytes) ;		
	(b)	(i)	no antibodies detected before 4 da	ys / antibodies appear at 4 days ;	3 max	ACCEPT 'around 4 days'
						<b>ACCEPT</b> upper limit of 4.5 days for first appearance of antibodies
						IGNORE 'before 5 days'
						<b>IGNORE</b> references to increase at 4 days, answers must imply none to begin with
			increase then decrease / peak ;			ACCEPT 13 days $\pm$ 0.5 day, 25 units $\pm$ 0.5 units
						ACCEPT 25 au $\pm$ 0.5 au 9 days $\pm$ 0.5 day after initial appearance
			figures for peak with time <b>and</b> antik	cody concentration ;		
			decrease less steep than increase	/ AW ; ora		
			antibody concentration returns to z	ero <u>at 27</u> days ;		

Q	uest	ion			Answer	Marks	Guidance
7	(b)	(ii)	higher peak	ine should show <b>and</b> steeper initial appear between day peak for primary re	vs 30 and 34 <b>and</b> concentration at 60	2	Peak must be at least 30 au Compare gradient with initial increase up to day 10 NBOD if gradients are similar ACCEPT ruled line close to vertical DO NOT CREDIT vertical ACCEPT a line that starts to rise at 30 or 34 days
7	(c)		region A B C	name hinge (region) ; <u>constant</u> / Fc (region) ; variable / hypervariable / Fab (region) ;	function flexibility / binding of more than one antigen ; attachment / binding , to phagocytes ; binding / attachment , to antigens ;	6	Marks for name and function should be awarded independently. DO NOT CREDIT if incorrect answer appears in same box ACCEPT hinges / hinged ACCEPT neutrophils / macrophages / granulocytes ACCEPT monocytes IGNORE recognise antigens
					Tota	l 16	

PMT

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