| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *1(a) QW | (QWC - Spelling of technical terms (shown in italics) must be correct and the answer must be organised in a logical sequence) <br> 1. reference to CFTR \{protein / channel \}eq ; <br> 2. reference to a different \{amino acid/ sequence of amino acids / eq\} (on defective CFTR protein) ; <br> 3. reference to change in protein ; <br> 4. reference to role of protein in transporting chloride ions ; <br> 5. reference to (chloride) ions not \{moving out of cells / going into mucus\}; <br> 6. reference to sodium ions moving in ; <br> 7. water does not move out (of cells) / water moves in (to cells) / eq ; <br> 8. by osmosis / eq ; <br> 9. mucus (on cell surface) \{is not diluted / becomes thicker / becomes stickier\}/ eq ; <br> 10. (thickened mucus) cannot be moved by \{cilia / coughing\}; | $\max _{(5)}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1(b)(i) | 1. idea that mucus \{traps / eq\} \{bacteria / <br> pathogens\}; |  |
| 2. idea that \{bacteria / mucus containing the <br> bacteria\} cannot be removed (by cilia); | 3. idea that mucus provides conditions for <br> bacteria to \{live / grow / develop / eq\} ; <br> 4. reference to antibodies not being effective ; <br> 6. ideference to trauma caused by coughing ; <br> macrophages\} cannot destroy bacteria ; | max |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1(b)(ii) | 1. \{increase / eq\} with age ; <br> 2. (increases) \{from 0 to 25 / up to 25\}; <br> 3. \{constant / eq 25 to 35 ; | 4. \{decreases / eq\} 35 to 45 ; <br> 5. credit correct manipulation of figures ; |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(b)(iii) | 1. Overall increase in $P$ and decrease in $S$; <br> 2. At 0 more $S$ than $P$ / between 0 and 7 years $S$ is greater than $P$; <br> 3. After 7 years $P$ is greater than $S$; <br> 4. S starts to decrease at year 15 but P \{decreases at 35 years / continues to increase\}; <br> 5. Maximum $P$ is greater than maximum $S$; <br> 6. $S$ \{stays constant / is at its highest $\}$ between 10 and 15 years but $P$ \{stays constant / is at its highest\} between 25 and 35 years; | max <br> (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer |  |  | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(a) | Description DNA <br> only RNA <br> only Both DNA <br> and RNA <br> Polymer formed <br> from a single strand <br> of nucleotides  $\checkmark$  <br> Pentose present in <br> the nucleotides   $\checkmark$ <br> Adenine, cytosine, <br> guanine and <br> thymine present $\checkmark$   <br> Nucleotides linked <br> by phosphodiester <br> bonds   $\checkmark$ <br> all rows correct 2 marks <br> two or three rows correct 1 mark  (2)  |  |  |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(b)(i) | 1. DNA strands $\{$ separate / unzip / eq\}; <br> 2. idea that one DNA \{strand / eq\} used as template (to form mRNA) / eq ; <br> 3. from free nucleotides / eq ; <br> 4. reference to complementary base pairing ; <br> 5. reference to hydrogen bonding ; <br> 6. correct reference to \{RNA-polymerase / DNA helicase\}; <br> 7. credit correct sequence of bases on \{mRNA / DNA\}; | max <br> (3) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(b)(ii) | 1. reference to specific amino acid attachment <br> to tRNA ; <br> 2. idea that anticodon (on tRNA) \{attaches / <br> binds / lines up / eq\} to the \{codon / triplet \} <br> on mRNA ; | 3.example quoted using the information in the <br> diagram e.g. tRNA with alanine has CGA <br> anticodon which binds to GCU on mRNA ; <br> 4.idea that two tRNA held in ribosome (at any <br> one time) ; <br> 5. reference to formation of peptide \{bonds / <br> links (between adjacent amino acids) ; <br> 6. reference to peptidyl transferase ; |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(c) | 1. stop codon ; <br> 2. used to end the \{sequencing / further <br> attachment of tRNA / eq\}; <br> 3. release of the \{polypeptide / ribosome\} / eq ; | max <br> (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(a) | D; | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 ( b )}$ | A ; | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(c) | B; | $\mathbf{( 1 )}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3}$ (d) | B ; | $\mathbf{( 1 )}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 ( e )}$ | C; | $\mathbf{( 1 )}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3}$ (f) | C; | $\mathbf{( 1 )}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | 1. transcription ; <br> 2. mRNA / eq ; <br> 3. translation ; <br> 4. ribosomes / rough endoplasmic reticulum / <br> RER ; |  |
| 5. tRNA / eq ; <br> 6. peptide / covalent ; | (6) |  |


| Question Number | Answer |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5（a）（i） | Statement  FALSE |  |  |  |
|  | This sequence of bases could be used as a template during translation |  | 区 |  |
|  | A strand of mRNA could be synthesised using this sequence | 区 |  |  |
|  | This sequence codes for 7 amino acids during protein synthesis | 区 |  |  |
|  | 1 mark each correct box ；；； ［crosses in both boxes for a statement $=0$ ］ |  |  | （3） |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5（a）（ii） | 1．ribosomes／RER／rough endoplasmic reticulum／ <br> poly（ribo）some ； |  |
| 2．descriptive feature e．g． <br> （for ribosome or polysome）\｛ribosomal RNA／ <br> rRNA\}/ protein component / \{two sub-units / <br> large and small sub－unit <br> （for RER）ribosome attached to membrane ； |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5（b）（i） | 1．\｛change／eq\} in DNA ; <br> 2．ref to \｛change／deletion／addition／duplication <br> ／substitution／eq\} of \{bases / nucleotides\} ; | （2） |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5(b)(ii) | 1. correct reference to change in frequency of either allele e.g. mutant increases / normal decreases; <br> 2. idea of reproductive success of the \{mutant / non-photosynthetic $\}$ individuals; <br> 3. (as trees develop) pond will be (more) shaded / eq ; <br> 4. (less light means) less photosynthesis possible / eq ; <br> 5. ref to photosynthetic individuals die / \{nonphotosynthetic / mutant \}individuals survive ; <br> 6. ref to pass on the \{mutation / allele\} (for using organic compounds) / eq ; <br> 7. ref to more organic nutrients in pond ; | maximum <br> (4) |

