| 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) | |
| | 1. reference to CFTR {protein / channel} eq; | |
| | reference to a different {amino acid / sequence of amino acids / eq} (on defective CFTR protein); | |
| | 3. reference to change in protein ; | |
| | 4. reference to role of protein in transporting chloride ions; | |
| | reference to (chloride) ions not {moving out of cells / going into mucus}; | |
| | 6. reference to sodium ions moving in ; | |
| | 7. water does not move out (of cells) / water moves in (to cells) /eq; | |
| | 8. by osmosis / eq; | |
| | mucus (on cell surface) {is not diluted / becomes thicker / becomes stickier} / eq; | |
| | 10. (thickened mucus) cannot be moved by {cilia / coughing}; | max (5) |

| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
|--------------------|---|------------|
| 1(b)(i) | idea that mucus {traps / eq} {bacteria / pathogens}; | |
| | idea that {bacteria / mucus containing the bacteria} cannot be removed (by cilia); | |
| | idea that mucus provides conditions for bacteria to {live / grow / develop / eq}; | |
| | 4. reference to antibodies not being effective; | |
| | 5. reference to trauma caused by coughing; | |
| | idea that resident {phagocytes / macrophages} cannot destroy bacteria ; | max (2) |

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

| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
|--------------------|--|------------|
| 1(b)(iii) | Overall increase in P and decrease in S; At 0 more S than P / between 0 and 7 years S | |
| | is greater than P; | |
| | 3. After 7 years P is greater than S; | |
| | S starts to decrease at year 15 but P {decreases at 35 years / continues to increase}; | |
| | 5. Maximum P is greater than maximum S; | |
| | 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 (2) |

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

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

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

| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
|--------------------|--|------------|
| 2 (c) | stop codon; used to end the {sequencing / further attachment of tRNA / eq}; release of the {polypeptide / ribosome} /eq; | max (2) |

| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 3 (a) | D ; | (1) |
| | | |
| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| 3 (b) | A ; | (1) |
| | | |
| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| 3 (c) | B; | (1) |
| | | |
| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| 3 (d) | B; | (1) |
| | | |
| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| 3 (e) | C ; | (1) |
| | | |
| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| 3 (f) | C ; | (1) |
| · | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |

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

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

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

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

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