

Question Number	Answer	Comments	Mark
<b>1(a)</b>	<p>(QWC– Spelling of technical terms must be correct and the answer must be organised in a logical sequence)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. (a) <i>glucose</i> ;</li> <li>2. <i>glycosidic</i> {bonds / links} ;</li> <li>3. <i>amylose</i> and <i>amylopectin</i> ;</li> <li>4. <i>amylose</i> has 1- 4 (<i>glycosidic</i>) {bonds / links}</li> </ol> <p><b>AND</b> <i>amylopectin</i> has 1- 4 and 1- 6 (glycosidic) bonds / eq ;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. <i>amylose</i> is {spiralled / coiled} ;</li> <li>6. <i>amylopectin</i> is branched / eq ;</li> <li>7. compact <i>molecule</i> / eq ;</li> </ol>	<p>QWC spelling of words in italics should be correct. Penalise just once – ALLOW max score of 5 if 6 mpts met but one lost due to spelling mistake.</p>	<b>(5)</b>

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
<b>1 (b) (i)</b>	1. speeds up the rate of reaction / eq ; 2. without being { changed/used up / eq } ; 3. lowers activation energy / provides an alternative reaction pathway / eq ; 4. does not change { products / position of equilibrium / eq } / eq ;		<b>(2)</b>

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
<b>1 (b) (ii)</b>	1. breaks the (glycosidic) bonds / eq ; 2. reference to use of water ;	1. IG RE hydrogen bonds 2. NOT makes water / eq	<b>(2)</b>

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
<b>1 (c)</b>	idea that { maltose / disaccharide / glucose / monosaccharide } { is produced / tastes sweet } ;	ALLOW dextrans / sugar NOT any other named sugar eg sucrose	<b>(1)</b>

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
<b>2(a)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>idea that products of light-dependent stage are {needed for / used in / eq} {light-independent stage / Calvin cycle} ;</li> <li>reference to (products of light-dependent stage) are {reduced NADP / eq} and ATP ;</li> <li>reference to use of {reduced NADP / eq} for {reduction / eq} of {carbon dioxide / GP / eq} ;</li> <li>reference to use of ATP as source of energy ;</li> </ol>	<p><b>3. Acce</b> source of hydrogen ions for GALP  <b>Ignore</b> ref to ATP</p>	<b>(3)</b>

Question Number	Answer	Mark
<b>2(b) (i)</b>	D volume of oxygen produced ;	<b>(1)</b>

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
<b>2(b) (ii)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(minimum temperature) is {between 0 °C and 10 °C / above 0 °C but less than 10 / 10 °C} ;</li> <li>idea of no photosynthesis at 0°C but photosynthesis is taking place at 10 °C ;</li> <li>reference to no {data / readings / measurements / evidence / eq} between 0 °C and 10 °C ;</li> <li>idea that at 0 °C water is frozen ;</li> </ol>	<p><b>3. Accep</b> if correct temp range has been given already</p>	<b>(2)</b>

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
<b>2(b)(iii)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>reference to abiotic factors {are non-living / non-biological / do not involve organisms / eq} ;</li> <li>idea that other factors need to be kept constant ;</li> </ol>	<b>2. Igno</b> controlled	<b>(2)</b>

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
<b>2(b)(iv)</b>	<p><b>Supporting conclusion:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>idea that shape of graph is typical of an enzyme-temperature graph ;</li> <li>rate increases (up to 30 °C) because more {enzyme-substrate complexes / collisions between enzymes and substrates} / eq ;</li> <li>rate decreases (after 30°C) due to enzyme denaturation / eq ;</li> </ol> <p><b>Not supporting conclusion:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>idea that other factors could be affecting photosynthesis ;</li> <li>idea of {gas / oxygen / carbon dioxide} solubility changing with temperature ;</li> <li>idea of {correlation / not causation} ;</li> </ol>	<b>1.</b> idea that rate of photosynthesis is affected by temperature in a similar way to enzymes	<b>(4)</b>

Question Number	Answer	Mark
<b>3(a)(i)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. no {amino / amine / <math>\text{NH}_2</math> / <math>\text{NH}_3^+</math> } group ;</li> <li>2. no {carboxyl / carboxylic acid / <math>\text{COOH}</math> / <math>\text{COO}^-</math> } group ;</li> <li>3. no {central / alpha} carbon (atom) / eq ;</li> <li>4. no {R / residual} group(s) ;</li> <li>5. ring structures present (amino acids only have them in some R groups) / eq ;</li> </ol>	<b>(2)</b>

Question Number	Answer	Mark
<b>3(a)(ii)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. idea that position of <math>\text{CH}_3</math> different ;</li> <li>2. idea that position of {H / NH/ N-H} different ;</li> <li>3. reference to being isomerically different ;</li> </ol>	<b>(2)</b>

Question Number	Answer	Mark
<b>3(a)(iii)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. idea of specificity of {active site/enzyme} ;</li> <li>2. idea that the products are different {shapes / structures} ;</li> <li>3. idea that P450 consists of (at least) three {enzymes / active sites} ;</li> <li>4. idea that products could be interconverted ;</li> </ol>	<b>(3)</b>

Question Number	Answer	Mark
<b>3(b)</b>	<p><b>Conclusion 1:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. idea that the first conclusion is { valid for some of the data / not valid (for all data) / misleading /eq} ;</li> <li>2. coffee and hot chocolate do have different concentrations</li> </ol> <p><b>OR</b> only 4 drinks tested / concentration not measured / volumes not controlled / eq ;</p> <p><b>Conclusion 2:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. idea that the second conclusion is not valid ;</li> <li>4. no indication of the volumes of tea and cola / volume not controlled / impossible to calculate concentration of caffeine in all four drinks (using information given) / eq ;</li> </ol>	<b>(3)</b>