Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1(a)(i)	B (are R and S) ;		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1(a)(ii)	<b>C</b> (is P only) ;		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1(b)	<ol> <li>glycerol plus three fatty acids as reactants ;</li> <li>ester bond labelled ;</li> <li>water shown ;</li> </ol>	<b>2 ACCEPT</b> an ester bond drawn out correctly even if not labelled	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1(c)(i)	condensation / polymerisation ;	ACCEPT polymerization	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1(c)(ii)	glycosidic / 1,4 glycosidic ;	ACCEPT glycoside ACCEPT missing commas and commas replaced with dashes NOT 1,6 glycosidic IGNORE link or bond	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1(c)(iii)	Amylose is {coiled / unbranched / eq } / amylose has only 1,4 (glycosidic) bonds / eq ;	ACCEPT glycogen is not coiled / branched / has 1,4 and 1,6 glycosidic bonds	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1(c)(iv)	1. contain glucose / eq ;	ACCEPT if each described separately but allow each Mp once only 1. ACCEPT can be hydrolysed / broken down to release glucose	
	<ol> <li>idea that they are compact so large {numbers of glucose / amylose / glycogen } molecules can fit into a small volume ;</li> </ol>	2. <b>ACCEPT</b> large amounts of energy in a small volume	
	<ol> <li>3. insoluble therefore { does not affect osmosis / eq } ;</li> <li>4. large molecules therefore { remains in cells / too big to diffuse / eq} ;</li> </ol>	3. <b>IGNORE</b> insoluble so will not dissolve	
	u		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(a)(i)	D ;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(a)(ii)	A ;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(a)(iii)	В;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(a)(iv)	D ;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(b)(i)	1. idea that only one factor has changed ;	<ol> <li>CCEPT Less valid investigation / method , to allow comparison, variables need to be controlled IGNORE reliability, fair test</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>if intake went up, increase risk / obesity a risk factor / if intake went down could decrease CHD risk / eq ;</li> </ol>		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(b)(ii)	1. both diets decrease the risk / eq ;		
	2. both diets have less saturated fats / eq ;		
	3. saturated fat associated with heart disease / eq ;		
	<ol> <li>idea that changing to unsaturated lipids has the greater effect ;</li> </ol>	4. 30% more decrease	
	<ol> <li>idea that excess carbohydrates may be stored as saturated lipids ;</li> </ol>		
	6. idea that unsaturated lipids change HDL/LDL ratio ;		(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(a (i)	D ;	(1)
Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(a (ii)	B ;	(1)
Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(a)(iii)	B ;	(1)
Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(a)(iv)	A ;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3(b)(i)		1, 2, 3: ACCEPT converse, similar / little difference. Decreased/reduced is <b>not</b> equivalent to lower.	
		1. IGNOR same	
	<ol> <li>(total) cholesterol levels in people with mutation are not higher than people without mutation / eq ;</li> </ol>	2. IGNOR same	
	<ol> <li>LDL (cholesterol) levels in people with mutation are not higher than people without mutation / eq ;</li> </ol>		
	<ol> <li>HDL (cholesterol) levels in people with mutation are not lower than people without mutation / eq ;</li> </ol>	3. CCEPT ref to HDL to LDL ratio higher in people with the mutation.	
	4. credit correct use of manipulated figures ;	4. m t be manipulated e.g. difference calculated and not just quoted (difference in LDL= 10, total cholesterol= 7) ACCEPT without units	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3(b)(ii)	(plant) statin ;	IGNORE named drug, sterol, stanin	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3(b)(iii)		NOT cancer or reduced vitamin absorption IGNORE affect ACCEPT problems as equivalent to damage etc	
	1. muscle {inflammation / pain / eq}	<ol> <li>CCEPT disease</li> </ol>	
	2. liver {damage / failure / eq}		
	3. joint {aches / pains / eq}	4. CCEPT vomiting	
	<ol> <li>nausea/ constipation / diarrhoea / indigestion / flatulence / loss of appetite / eq</li> </ol>	5. CCEPT kidney disease	
	5. kidney {damage /failure /eq}		
	6. cataracts / blurred vision		
	7. diabetes		
	8. allergies / skin inflammation / skin rash / eq		
	<ol> <li>respiratory problems / persistent cough / nosebleeds / eq</li> </ol>		
	10. headaches / dizziness / depression / insomnia / ringing in ears / fatigue / eq ;	10. CCEPT mood swings	(1)