Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1(a)(i)	 idea of binding of {bacteria / virus / pathogen / microorganism / antigen / non-self / foreign matter / eq} to (phagocytic) cell; 	1 ACCEPT phagocyte	
	2 idea that Charteria / views / matheman / maiorrannamions /	2 ACCEPT phagocyte	
	 idea that {bacteria / virus / pathogen / microorganism / antigen / eq} is {engulfed by / taken into / endocytosis into } (phagocytic) cell; 	3 ACCEPT vesicle	
	3. idea of bacteria being inside a {vacuole / phagosome /		(2)
	eq};		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1(a)(ii)	 idea that the body {reacts / defends itself / responds /eq } to a {bacteria / virus / pathogen / microorganism / antigen / non-self / foreign matter / eq}; 	1 NOT reference to immune response	
	 idea that the response is not dependent on the specific {bacteria / virus / pathogen / microorganism / antigen / eq}; 	2 ACCEPT idea of no previous infection / responds to any pathogen	
	credit named reaction e.g. lysozymes , inflammation, phagocytosis, interferon production :	3 IGNORE egs of barriers	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1(a)(iii)	 reference to {bacteria / virus / pathogen / microorganism / eq}; 	1 IGNORE disease / infection / foreign matter / antigen	
	2. being inside {tissues / cells } / eq;	2 IGNORE body ACCEPT idea that has evaded barriers, named cell or tissue IGNORE {infects / attaches /	(0)
		harms / attacks} cells	(2

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1 (b)	reaction A = phosphorylation;		
	reaction B = hydrolysis ;		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1(c)(i)	Diagram marks: 1. two membranes shown; 2. inner membrane folded into cristae;	1 NOT if cristae shown as a 3 rd membrane	
	Label marks (correct): [max 2 marks] 3. outer membrane and {inner membrane / cristae};	NB do not choose which labels to accept eg 2 right + 1 wrong = 1 mark 2 wrong = 0 marks	
	4. matrix ;5. stalked particles / ATPase / eq (labelled on inner		
	membrane); 6. DNA (circular / loop);	5 ACCEPT oxisome6 ACCEPT plasmids	
	7. ribosomes ;	7 IGNORE size references	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1(c)(ii)	chloroplast ;	IGNORE chlorophyll	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
2(a)(i)		(1)
	B – nitrate ;	
	•	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(a)(ii)	B – chlorophyll ;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(b)(i)	 idea of greater mass with calcium nitrate; difference is significant / error bars do not overlap / eq; 		
	3. manipulation of data ;		(2)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
2(b)(ii)	idea of choosing Red Delicious because of greater mass of apples; idea of choosing Red Delicious	ACCEPT converse argument e.g. not Golden Delicious as lower mass of apples	
	because fertiliser has less effect on mass of apples; 3. idea of data overlap for Red Delicious and Golden Delicious when using calcium nitrate;		
	4. idea of choosing calcium nitrate because of {greater mass of apples / has equal effect on both trees};5. manipulation of data;		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2 (c)	idea that there is more contact between cells e.g. fewer spaces, cell shape;	ACCEPT smaller cells, closer packing	
	2. reference to calcium pectate;		
	3. middle lamellae holding cells together ;		
	 idea that more calcium resulting in more { pectate / middle lamellae }; 		
	5. idea of { stronger cell structure / less spaces between cells / thicker cell walls } resulting in firmer fruit;	5. CCEPT reference to cells being packed closer together	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3(a)(i)	1. Molecule P - water / H ₂ O ;		
	2. Molecule Q - oxygen / O ₂ ;		(1)

Question Number		Answer	
3(a)(ii)			(4)
	D	ATP and reduced NADP;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3(a)(iii)	reference to RUBISCO as an {enzyme / catalyst};	1. ACCEPT catalyses	
	2. in the Calvin cycle;		
	3. involved in {carbon fixation / bonding of ${\rm CO_2}$ to RuBP / reaction between ${\rm CO_2}$ and RuBP / eq} ;	3. ACCEPT formation of 6C intermediate from RuBP	
	4. to form GP / eq;		
	5. GP converted to GALP / eq ;	5. ACCEPT reduced to NB Award formation of GALP from reaction between CO ₂ and RuBP if mp 4 not awarded	
	using ATP and {reduced NADP / NADPH} (CO₂ to GALP / GP to GALP);		(4)

Question Number	Answer				Mark		
3(b)(i)	C stroma						(1) COMP
Question Number			Answe	er		Additional Guidance	Mark
3(b)(ii)	2. (correct	calculation	76.5 / 77 (mr = length /750 /en answer) μ	0) / eq ;		Correct answer with units = 3 marks 2. CE applies 3. CE applies ACCEPT as standard	
	length 7.6 (cm) 76 (mm) 76000 (µm) 7.65 76.5 76500	answer in µm 10 10.1 10.13 10 10.2	answer in mm 0.01 0.0101 0.01013 0.01 0.0102	answer in cm 0.001 0.00101 0.001013 0.001 0.00102	answer in m 0.00001 0.0000101 0.00001013 0.00001 0.0000102	form	
	7.7 77 77000	10 10.3 10.27	0.01 0.0103 0.01027	0.001 0.00103 0.001027	0.00001 0.0000103 0.00001027		(3) P

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3 (b)(iii)	 idea of compartmentalisation (from stroma); site of light-dependent reaction; 	ACCEPT description of separation	
	3. credit named molecules {within / on / eq} membrane;	3. e.g. photosynthetic pigments / chlorophyll / carotenoids / photosystems / electron carrier proteins IGNORE electron acceptors	
	4. idea of {ATPase / eq } in (thylakoid) membranes ;	4. ACCEPT {ATP synthase / synthetase}, NADP reductase	
	 idea that (thylakoid) membranes provide a space for accumulation of H⁺; 		
	6. reference to photophosphorylation;	6. ACCEPT chemiosmosis	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(a)(i)	C reduced NADP	(1) COMP

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
4(a)(ii)	ADP / adenosine diphosphate ;	ACCEPT either way round	
	2. PO ₄ ³⁻ / phosphate ;	2. CCEPT Pi / inorganic P	(2) RAD

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
4(a)(iii)	1. molecule Q is {oxygen / O ₂ };	1. eject O , 1/2 O ₂	
	2. made from water / H₂O;		
	 idea of {photolysis / light splitting the water molecule / eq}; 		
	4. into {O / (atom of) oxygen} (and H^+ and electrons);	4. CCEPT H ₂ O→1/2 O ₂ + 2H ⁺	
	idea that two water molecules are needed to form one molecule of oxygen;		
	6. in chloroplast ;		(4) XP

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
4(b)(i)	A granum	(1) COMP

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
4(b)(ii)	1. (image length) 76 / 76.5 / 77 (mm) / eq;		
	2. image length / 0.007;	2. CE applies	
	3. (76) 10857.14286 / eq (76.5) 10928.57143 / eq (77) 11000 / eq	3. CE applies	(3) XP

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
4(b)(iii)	 idea of compartmentalisation (from cytoplasm); thylakoid (membranes) are site of {light-dependent reaction / photophosphorylation / chemiosmosis}; 	ACCEPT description of separation	
	credit named molecules {within / on / eq} membrane;of idea of { / eq } in (thylakoid) membranes;	3. e.g. chlorophyll / carotenoids / photosystems / electron carrier proteins / ATP synthetase / NADP reductase	
	 idea that (thylakoid) membranes provide a space for accumulation of H⁺; 		
	stroma is site of {light-independent reaction / Calvin cycle / carcon fixation};		
	reference to {RuBP / RUBISCO / eq};		(3) EXP