

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark																									
1(a)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Feature</th> <th>Egg cell only</th> <th>Sperm cell only</th> <th>Both</th> <th>Neither</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Acrosome</td> <td></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cortical granules</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flagellum</td> <td></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Haploid nucleus</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Feature	Egg cell only	Sperm cell only	Both	Neither	Acrosome		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			Cortical granules	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				Flagellum		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			Haploid nucleus			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			(4)
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1(b)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (they carry out) (aerobic) respiration ; provide {ATP / energy / eq} ; to { move / drive the / eq } { flagellum / tail } / eq ; 		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1(c)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> halves the chromosome number / eq ; to produce a haploid nucleus / eq ; so that at fertilisation the {full complement / diploid number / eq} of chromosomes is restored / eq ; allows genetic variation (in gametes) / eq ; through independent assortment / eq ; through crossing over / eq ; 		(4)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Comments	Mark
2(a)	<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"> 1. sperm cell {fuses / eq} with egg cell (<i>membrane</i>) ; 2. reference to {<i>cortical granules / vesicles / lysosomes</i>} ; 3. idea of (cortical granules) {moving towards / fusing with } egg cell (surface) <i>membrane</i> ; 4. reference to <i>exocytosis</i> (of <i>cortical granules / vesicles / lysosomes</i>) ; 5. idea of contents (of <i>cortical granules</i>) {secreted /released into jelly layer / eq} OR reference to <i>cortical reaction</i> ; 6. idea of { hardening / thickening / eq } of { <i>zona pellucida / jelly layer</i> } OR formation of <i>fertilisation membrane</i> ; 7. reference to change in charge across egg cell membrane ; 	<p>QWC emphasis is on spelling of technical terms</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. N the fusion of the nuclei 4. N for description of acrosome reaction 5. ACCEPT enzymes / chemicals NOT released into ovum 6. ACCEPT fertilization 	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Comments	Mark
2(b)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> reference to both { independent / random } assortment and { crossing-over/chiasma(ta) } ; independent assortment gives rise to { new / different / eq } combinations of (paternal and maternal) chromosomes ; crossing over involves swapping of { sections / eq } of { chromatids / chromosomes } ; 	<p>3. N swapping genes ACCEPT new combinations of alleles (on a chromosome) / recombinants</p>	(2)

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2(c)(i)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Idea that temperature is a controlled variable e.g. constant temperature removes this variable, so temperature does not affect { results / length of pollen tube } ; idea that (pollen tube) { growth / enzymes / proteins / eq } affected by temperature ; idea that at this temperature { enzymes / proteins } will not be denatured / pollen not destroyed at this temperature / 22.5°C optimum temperature ; idea that the investigation is valid ; 	<p>1. CEPT the idea of only changing one variable and keeping all the others constant – or so that only methylpurine affecting pollen tubes</p> <p>NOT 'a control'</p> <p>4. NOT reliable IGNORE fair test, accurate, precise</p>	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Comments	Mark															
2(c) (ii)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> idea of { no significant / small / 1mm / eq } increase in { mean length / growth } up to 0.0001 mol dm⁻³ ; idea of negative correlation described e.g. { decrease in length of / shorter/ reduced growth of } pollen tubes as concentration increased OR over stated range from 0.0001 to 0.01 ; idea of greatest { change / drop / eq } between 0.0010 and 0.0100 mol dm⁻³ / eq ; credit correct manipulation of the data to illustrate decrease ; 	<p>IGNORE units.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> CCEPT reference to decreases at specific concentrations of methylpurine IGNORE negative correlation unqualified NOT references to pid decrease. Some examples given bel <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Conc. change</th> <th>Difference (mm)</th> <th>% all decreases</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0.0000 – 0.0100 – mp2</td> <td>(94-28) 66</td> <td>70 / 70.2 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.0001 – 0.0100</td> <td>(95-28) 67</td> <td>71 / 70.5 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.0001 – 0.0010</td> <td>(95-90) 5</td> <td>5 / 5.3 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.0010 – 0.0100 – mp3</td> <td>(90-28) 62</td> <td>69 / 68.9 %</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Conc. change	Difference (mm)	% all decreases	0.0000 – 0.0100 – mp2	(94-28) 66	70 / 70.2 %	0.0001 – 0.0100	(95-28) 67	71 / 70.5 %	0.0001 – 0.0010	(95-90) 5	5 / 5.3 %	0.0010 – 0.0100 – mp3	(90-28) 62	69 / 68.9 %	(3)
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2(c) (iii)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> { less / no } transcription / idea of inhibition of RNA polymerase ; { less / no } { translation / protein synthesis/ protein made / eq } ; idea that protein needed for (pollen tube) growth e.g. less protein leads to reduced growth (of pollen tubes) ; 	<p>2 & 3 ACCEPT reference to enzyme instead of protein</p> <p>IGNORE repair</p>	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Comments	Mark
3(a)(i)	<p>1. Idea that temperature is a controllable variable / idea that temperature could affect { results / length of pollen tube } ;</p> <p>2. Idea that (pollen tube) { growth / enzymes / proteins / eq } affected by temperature ;</p> <p>3. idea that the investigation is valid ;</p>	<p>1. N as a control</p> <p>3. NOT reliable IGNORE fair test, accurate, precise</p>	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Comments	Mark																		
3(a)(ii)	<p>1. idea of increase from { 0/1 } to 10 ($\mu\text{g dm}^{-3}$) ;</p> <p>2. greatest length at 10 ($\mu\text{g dm}^{-3}$) / greatest increase between 1 and 10 ($\mu\text{g dm}^{-3}$) ;</p> <p>3. idea of decrease between { 10/50 } and 200 ($\mu\text{g dm}^{-3}$) ;</p> <p>4. shorter at 200 ($\mu\text{g dm}^{-3}$) compared with 0 / eq ;</p> <p>5. idea of greatest { change / drop } between 100 and 200 ($\mu\text{g dm}^{-3}$) ;</p> <p>6. credit correct manipulation of the data (e.g. change in length in μm calculated by subtraction), e.g. decreases by 76 μm between 100 and 200 $\mu\text{g dm}^{-3}$;</p>	<p>IGNORE UNITS</p> <p>2. 'Greatest increase between 1 and 10' scores mp1 as well as mp2</p> <p>6. Other example</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Conc. change</th> <th>Difference (μm)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0-1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0-1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1-1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>10-50</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10-200</td> <td>-13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>50-100</td> <td>-2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>100-200</td> <td>-7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0-200</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Conc. change	Difference (μm)	0-1		0-1		1-1		10-50	-	10-200	-13	50-100	-2	100-200	-7	0-200	-	(3)
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3(a)(iii)	mitosis / nuclear division / DNA synthesis ;		(1)

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3 *(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"> 1. idea that generative nucleus divides to form two male gametes ; 2. by mitosis ; 3. pollen tube fuses with embryo sac / eq ; 4. reference to double fertilisation ; 5. (one) male { gamete / nucleus } fuses with egg (cell) <u>nucleus</u> ; 6. to produce diploid zygote; 7. other male nucleus fuses with two polar nuclei ; 8. to produce triploid endosperm ; 	<p>QWC emphasis on logical sequence</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CCEPT 'haploid' for 'male' and 'nuclei' for 'gametes' 5. NOT ov e 7. CCEPT fusion nucleus, NOT polar bodies 	(4)

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3 (c)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. reference to both { independent / random } assortment and { crossing-over/chiasma(ta) } ; 2. independent assortment gives rise to { new / different / eq } combinations of (paternal and maternal) chromosomes ; 3. crossing over involves swapping of { sections / eq } of { chromatids / chromosomes } ; 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. N swapping genes ACCEPT new combinations of alleles (on a chromosome) / correct reference to recombinants 	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4 (a) (i)	as a comparison / as a control / to show that it is {incubation temperature / not some other factor} affecting spindle fibre formation ;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4 (a) (ii)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. as temperature increases (from 25°C) to 33°C the number of cells showing spindle fibre formation increases / positive correlation between 25°C and 33°C ; 2. as temperature increases from 33°C (to 37°C) there is no effect on number of cells showing spindle fibre formation / same values at 33°C and 37°C ; 3. credit correct manipulation of the data e.g. with a rise in temperature of 5°C (between 28 and 33°C) the number of cells showing spindle formation rises by 3 ; 	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4 (b) (i)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. idea that (only) 35°C statement is supported ; 2. idea that data either side of 35°C both show all 5 (cells undergoing spindle fibre formation) ; 3. idea that only from 33°C do all 5 (cells show spindle fibre formation) ; 	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4 (b) (ii)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. idea that 31°C statement may not be supported ; 2. idea that it could be between 2 and 5 ; 	(2)

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* 4 (c) QWC	<p>Take into account quality of written communication when awarding the following points.</p> <p>Mark as pairs</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. shape qualified e.g. hydrodynamic, streamlined ; 2. idea of reduced resistance ; 3. { <i>acrosome / vesicle</i> } containing { <i>enzyme / acrosin</i> } ; 4. involved in { digestion / break down } of the { <i>zona pellucida / jelly layer</i> } ; 5. { <i>haploid / eq</i> } <i>nucleus</i> ; 6. allows restoration of { diploid / full complement / 46 / eq } <i>chromosomes</i> at <i>fertilisation</i> ; 7. <i>mitochondria</i> qualified e.g. large number, correct location ; 8. to supply { ATP / energy } for { movement / eq } ; 9. { <i>flagellum / eq</i> } present ; 10. for propulsion / swimming / motility / eq ; 11. { markers / receptors } in cell surface <i>membrane</i> ; 12. to bind to egg cell surface <i>membrane</i> / detect chemicals released by <i>ovum</i> / eq ; 	(6)