C	Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance
1	(a)		(works) outside cells ;	1	ACCEPT secreted / AW , from cells ACCEPT works in named extracellular environment e.g. digestive tract IGNORE doesn't work in cells
1	(b)	(i)	time / time taken ;	1	Mark the first answer. If the answer is correct and another answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the original answer, then = 0 marks  ACCEPT 'how long it took'

C	uesti	on	Answer	Mark	Guidance
1	(b)	(ii)		5 max	ACCEPT glucose / maltose for product throughout ACCEPT substrate for starch throughout
			<ul> <li>linear part of the graph means</li> <li>more (successful) collisions with (amylase) active site (at increasing starch concentration); ora</li> </ul>		ACCEPT few(er) active sites occupied at low starch concentrations
			2 more ESC (at increasing starch concentration); ora		2 ACCEPT ESC formed more easily
			3 so more product formation in a given time (at increasing starch concentration); ora		<ul> <li>3 AWARD only if linked to the context of marking points 1 or 2 e.g. 'more product formation in a given time because of more collisions with the enzyme' gets mp3 but not mp1 because active site not mentioned</li> <li>3 IGNORE rate as this is a description of graph</li> </ul>
			curve / plateau , means		C TORORE name as this is a description of graph
			4 all / most , <u>active sites</u> (of amylase) are occupied ;		4 ACCEPT all active sites are full of substrate
			<b>5</b> enzyme / amylase , working , at / near, maximum rate / $V_{\text{max}}$ ;		5 ACCEPT enzyme at full capacity
			6 (so) further increase in starch concentration has no effect (on rate);		6 Must link to 4 or 5 6 AWARD only if mp 4 or 5 given 6 DO NOT CREDIT rate decreases
			7 enzyme <u>concentration</u> , is / becomes, <u>limiting</u> factor;		<b>7 ACCEPT</b> the increasing part of the graph is because starch concentration is the limiting factor

	Questi	on	Answer	Mark	Guidance
1	(b)	(iii)	Allowol	3 max	The mark points refer to a constant pH preventing damage to the enzyme. <b>CREDIT</b> throughout the appropriate marking point for an answer that describes what would happen if the pH changed.
			<ul><li>1 (so) charges in active site do not change; ora</li><li>2 (so) hydrogen / ionic, bonds unaffected; ora</li></ul>		2 DO NOT CREDIT peptide / disulphide , bonds break 2 DO NOT CREDIT in context of heat / vibration 2 IGNORE hydrophobic / hydrophilic
			3 (so) tertiary structure / 3D shape / active site , unaltered ; ora		<ul> <li>3 IGNORE ref to denaturing active site</li> <li>3 IGNORE tertiary structure breaks</li> <li>3 ACCEPT tertiary structure affected</li> <li>3 Cannot be inferred from mp5 – must be stated</li> </ul>
			4 (so) enzyme / tertiary structure , does not <u>denature</u> ; ora		4 IGNORE ref to denaturing active site 4 DO NOT CREDIT kill / die
			5 (so) substrate , fits / is complementary shape to , <u>active</u> site ; <b>ora</b>		5 IGNORE enters / binds with
			6 so the results are <u>valid</u> / as the <u>rate</u> (of reaction) will vary if pH varies / so that only one (independent) variable is changed;		6 IGNORE fair test / reliable / accurate

Q	Question		Ar	swer	Mark	Guidance
	(b)	(iv)	temperature (of the reaction enzyme / amylase , concent (total) volume of (reaction) so concentration of , cofactors	ration ;	2 max	Mark the first answer on each prompt line. If the answer is correct and another answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the original answer, then = 0 marks  DO NOT CREDIT substrate / starch , concentration (as this is the independent variable)  DO NOT CREDIT amount  ACCEPT volume of enzyme solution DO NOT CREDIT amount  ACCEPT concentration of coenzymes
			concentration of , conditions	ornariae ierie / er ,		IGNORE time / agitation / inhibitors
1	(c)	(i)			3	Mark the first 3 responses  AWARD 1 mark for each correct row irrespective of boxes  Three correct rows of responses written within the same box can be awarded 3 points.
			Amylose	Cellulose		can be awarded a pointe.
			coiled	no coiling		
			(contains) α / alpha / A / a ,-glucose	(contains) β / beta / B / b , -glucose	<b>;</b>	
			α / alpha / A / a 1-4 glycosidic bonds	β / beta / B / b 1-4 glycosidic bonds	;	
			all , monomers / AW , in same orientation	alternate monomers at , 180° / AW , to each other	;	ACCEPT every second one is flipped
			granular / not fibrous	fibrous / not granular	;	ACCEPT fibres / microfibrils / fibrils / macrofibrils DO NOT CREDIT myofibrils ACCEPT grains
			H bonds within molecule / no (H) bonds (between molecules)	(H) bonds between adjacent molecules	;	ACCEPT '(cross)links' as AW for 'bonds'

C	Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance
1	(c)	(ii)	<ul><li>(tensile) strength / strong;</li><li>(H) bonds / links , can form (between adjacent fibrils);</li><li>insoluble;</li></ul>	2 max	ACCEPT mechanical strength IGNORE fibrous / rigid  ACCEPT fibres / microfibrils / fibrils / macrofibrils IGNORE refs to bonding with water IGNORE ionic / myofibrils ACCEPT crosslinks DO NOT CREDIT peptide / covalent / glycosidic / disulfide etc
			Total	17	

Qı	uestio	n	Answer		Marks	Guidance
2	(a)		enz	rymes;	1	IGNORE protein / catalysts ACCEPT enzymic
2	(b)	(i)	1	similar, shape / structure;	3	1 IGNORE same shape 1 ACCEPT 'ethanol same shape as part of DEG'
			2	example of similarity;		2 IGNORE they contain C, H and O 2 IGNORE the end is the same 2 ACCEPT e.g. they both have OH 2 ACCEPT similar parts identified on diagram if they are clearly indicating an example of similarity
			3	both , will fit into / complementary (shape) to / bind to / bond to , active site (of alcohol dehydrogenase );		3 ACCEPT implication of both 3 IGNORE attach / enter 3 IGNORE both will form ESC (with alcohol dehydrogenase)
2	(b)	(ii)	1	(ethanol) competes with DEG; ora	3	1 ACCEPT ethanol / DEG , is , a competitive inhibitor
			2	(when at high(er) concentration) ethanol more likely to , collide with / bind to / bond to , active site ; ora		2 ACCEPT 'ethanol more likely to form ESC' 2 ACCEPT implication of 'more likely' from context 2 IGNORE attach / enter  3 ACCEPT DEG product is diluted
				T-1-1	-	3 ACCEPT no DEG breakdown  IGNORE 'you will drink less of it'
				Total	7	

C	uesti	on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3	(a)	(	A <u>substrate</u> ; B <u>active site</u> ;	2	Mark the first answer on each prompt line. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks.
		(ii)	idea of simple representation of the , process / structure or idea of showing people how it works;	1	Examples of acceptable responses 'to make the process easy to understand' 'it is a visual representation' IGNORE 'because you don't know exactly what is happening' IGNORE 'because that's the way it works' IGNORE 'because it is still unproven'
		(iii)	supported by , more evidence / new research / more work ;  idea of fitting evidence more closely (than lock & key) ;	1 max	ACCEPT e.g. 'it has now been found that the enzyme shape changes during the reaction' IGNORE responses in terms of 'because that is how it happens'. Answers must refer to evidence. ACCEPT 'in the lock and key model the lock changes rather than the key'

Quest	ion	Answer		Marks	Guidance
(b)	(i)			3 max	Mark the first answer on each prompt line. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks.
		1	enzyme / LDH , concentration / volume ;		1 IGNORE 'amount / number'
		2	substrate / lactate, concentration / volume;		2 IGNORE 'amount / number' 2 IGNORE 'reactants'
					1 or 2 CREDIT 'volume / concentration , of solution' once if no reference to enzyme or substrate
		3	time;		
		4	idea that fish should be as closely related as possible;		4 ACCEPT e.g. 'same type of fish' 4 IGNORE size / age / sex
		5	pH;		
	(ii)			1	Do not award mark if more than one letter given.
		L;			ACCEPT lactate and water at all temperatures

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
(iii)	1	(1°C is) below the <u>optimum</u> temperature / <u>optimum</u> temperature is higher, for this enzyme;	2 max	1 ACCEPT 'optimum is 10°C' 1 IGNORE '1°C is not the optimum temperature' 1 ACCEPT '1°C is further away from the optimum (than 10°C)'
	2	(at 1°C) low <u>kinetic</u> energy / KE , of , enzyme / substrate ;		2 ACCEPT 'molecules' / 'particles'
	3	less chance of substrate entering active site / less chance of ESC formation / fewer collisions between substrate and active site;		3 ACCEPT 'fewer ESC formed' 3 ACCEPT 'slower ESC formation' 3 IGNORE denatured
	4	idea of activation energy harder to reach;		4 ACCEPT 'activation energy is greater'
(iv)	eas	sier for / increased chance of , substrate, entering <u>active</u> site ;	1	Answers must imply 'easier' or 'quicker'  ACCEPT 'fitting into' 'joining' 'binding'  IGNORE refs to 'binding to a larger range of substrates'  IGNORE refs to ESC
		ere bonds can form / greater surface area for contact etween active site and substrate);		ACCEPT 'different bonds can form' ACCEPT '(named) bonds form more easily'
	eas	sier for active site to change shape (as part of induced fit);		DO NOT CREDIT if a candidate thinks that flexibility increases kinetic energy
	the	e induced fit, will be easier / AW;		

Q	uesti	on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	(c)	(i)	different, amino acids / amino acid sequence / primary structure;	2	ACCEPT 'different R groups present'
			different, (named feature of) secondary / (named feature of) tertiary / quaternary, structure;		ACCEPT e.g. more α-helices / different or fewer (named) bonds / (different) prosthetic group / co-factor / ion / co-enzyme / R-groups in different orientation / polypeptide OR chain will fold differently IGNORE 3D IGNORE protein / enzyme , will fold differently
		(ii)	different , base / nucleotide , sequence ;	2	IGNORE 'different gene sequence' IGNORE mutation ACCEPT different triplet / codon
			different, proportion / ratio, of bases / nucleotides;		ACCEPT 'number of bases / nucleotides' ACCEPT 'different numbers of A or T / C or G' ACCEPT 'more adenines' etc
			different, allele / gene (would code for the polypeptide);		ACCEPT 'mRNA will be different' IGNORE chromosome
	(d)	(i)	enzyme could have potential / future , application ;	1 max	IGNORE refs to enzyme being useful to the Antarctic fish IGNORE genetic resource or any ref to biodiversity ACCEPT 'could be of use to humans'
			any example of potential application;		eg medical use, low temperature washing powder, scientific research

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(ii)	ban fishing (in this area / Antarctic);	2 max	<ul> <li>1 Answers must refer to banning or legislating (and fishing)</li> <li>1 IGNORE 'legislation' unqualified,</li> <li>1 IGNORE less fishing unqualified</li> <li>1 IGNORE 'ban hunting' unqualified</li> </ul>
	2 idea of quotas / limits on numbers caught;		2 ACCEPT refs to net / mesh size 2 ACCEPT idea of patrolling / enforcing
	3 idea of protecting (this) habitat (from drilling etc);		3 CREDIT in terms of maintaining fish's food source 3 IGNORE 'feeding fish' 3 IGNORE refs to 'in National Parks' unqualified 3 e.g. 'protect habitat by banning fishing' = 2 marks (mp1 and mp 3)
	4 ex situ (conservation) / captive breeding;		4 ACCEPT 'in captivity' / AW 4 ACCEPT 'fish farming' 4 ACCEPT ref to sperm / egg, banks
	5 idea of promoting other species (for eating);		
	6 educating people in the fishing industry;		6 IGNORE education unqualified
	Tota	al 18	