

Question		answer		Marks	Guidance
1	(a)		<p>1 nucleus / nuclei ;</p> <p>2 other named organelle / membrane bound organelles ;</p> <p>3 linear chromosomes ;</p> <p>4 DNA, associated with / AW, histones / protein ;</p> <p>5 80S / 22nm / large, ribosomes ;</p> <p>6 large cells / AW ;</p> <p>7 no cell wall ;</p>	2 max	<p>Mark the first answer on each prompt line. ACCEPT ora throughout</p> <p>1 ACCEPT 'DNA not free'</p> <p>2 e.g. mitochondria / Golgi / etc 2 ACCEPT compartmentalized organelles 2 ACCEPT don't have a mesosome</p> <p>4 ACCEPT 'DNA not naked'</p>
1	(b)		<p>capital letter on, specific name / Vivax ;</p> <p>not italicised / not underlined ;</p>	1 max	<p>Mark the first answer ACCEPT ora for what student should have typed</p> <p>ACCEPT 'the parasite is Plasmodium falciparum / malariae / ovale' if candidate uses capital 'P' and lower case 'f / m / o'</p>
1	(c)	(<p>1 (mosquito), is <u>vector</u> ;</p> <p>2 <i>Plasmodium</i> / parasite, present in (mosquito), saliva / salivary gland ;</p> <p>3 <i>idea that</i> infected mosquito, feeds on / bites, human ;</p> <p>4 <i>Plasmodium</i> / parasite, passes (from saliva) to blood ;</p>	3 max	<p>IGNORE references to stages of life-cycle Max 2 if virus / bacterium appears anywhere</p> <p>3 IGNORE case of initial 'P'</p> <p>3 Must be in context of transmission from mosquito to human 4 'blood' can be inferred, e.g. from refs to anticoagulant 4 IGNORE ref to parasite in blood after liver</p>

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1	(c)	(i)	<p>destruction of a species is, morally / ethically, wrong ;</p> <p>might cause unintended health problems in humans ;</p> <p>might harm, other / unintended, species ;</p> <p><i>idea of bioaccumulation / biomagnification ;</i></p>	1 max	<p>Mark the first suggestion</p> <p>IGNORE 'might enter human food' unqualified</p> <p>Answers must imply idea of harm</p>

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1	(c)	(i)	<p><i>Field investigation</i></p> <p>F1 (sampling) before and after insecticide treatment ;</p> <p>F2 <i>idea of</i> , unbiased / random, sampling of population ;</p> <p>F3 example of sampling technique ;</p> <p>F4 (sampling in) different, times / weather ;</p> <p>F5 <u>large</u> number of samples taken ;</p> <p>F6 <i>idea of</i> standardised sampling procedure ;</p> <p>F7 <i>idea of</i> preventing counting same individual more than once ;</p> <p>F8 <i>idea of</i> capture – recapture ;</p> <p>F9 calculate mean / calculate standard deviation / apply statistical test ;</p>	5 max	<p>Award marks for either a field or laboratory investigation – must read whole answer before beginning to mark to decide if field or laboratory.</p> <p>If candidates answer in terms of incidence of malaria award no marks as question states population of mosquitoes but read whole question in case mosquito study described in addition.</p> <p>If the investigation is in the both field and laboratory mark the investigation which gives candidate most marks.</p> <p>F1 IGNORE refs to treated and untreated areas as stem refers to ‘a population’</p> <p>F3 e.g. sweep net, pond net, light trap</p> <p>F3 ACCEPT insect net</p> <p>F3 IGNORE ‘net’ or ‘trap’ unqualified</p> <p>F4 IGNORE intervals unqualified. Answers must refer to time or weather</p> <p>F5 Must imply large number or state five or more</p> <p>F6 ACCEPT <i>idea of</i> counting by the same <u>method</u></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Continued.....</p>

Question			answer	Marks	Guidance
			<p>OR</p> <p><i>Laboratory investigation</i></p> <p><i>idea of:</i></p> <p>L1 with and without insecticide exposure ;</p> <p>L2 measuring mosquito survival / count surviving mosquitoes ;</p> <p>L3 controlling one named key variable ;</p> <p>L4 controlling second named key variable ;</p> <p>L5 <i>idea of using a range of insecticide concentrations ;</i></p> <p>L6 replicates ;</p> <p>L7 calculate <u>mean</u> / calculate standard deviation / apply statistical test ;</p>		<p>Laboratory investigation could be done outside</p> <p>L1 is for changing the independent variable</p> <p>L2 is for measuring the dependent variable ACCEPT count the number of dead ones</p> <p>L3 and L4 <i>award up to 2 marks for</i> exposure time species of mosquito stage of mosquito life cycle sex of mosquito number of mosquitos insecticide type insecticide concentration volume of insecticide temperature</p> <p>L6 Minimum of 3 in total, i.e. original plus two</p> <p>L7 IGNORE average</p>
			Total	12	

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance												
2	(a)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>form part of cellular response</td> <td><i>both</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>mature in thymus</td> <td>(only) T (lymphocytes) ;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>secrete substances which kill infected cells</td> <td>(only) T (lymphocytes) ;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>manufacture antibodies</td> <td>(only) B (lymphocytes) ;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>undergo clonal expansion</td> <td>both / B and T ;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>activate other lymphocytes</td> <td>(only) T (lymphocytes) ;</td> </tr> </table>	form part of cellular response	<i>both</i>	mature in thymus	(only) T (lymphocytes) ;	secrete substances which kill infected cells	(only) T (lymphocytes) ;	manufacture antibodies	(only) B (lymphocytes) ;	undergo clonal expansion	both / B and T ;	activate other lymphocytes	(only) T (lymphocytes) ;	5	
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	(b)	(i)	no antibodies detected before 4 days / antibodies appear at 4 days ;	3 max	<p>ACCEPT 'around 4 days'</p> <p>ACCEPT upper limit of 4.5 days for first appearance of antibodies</p> <p>IGNORE 'before 5 days'</p> <p>IGNORE references to increase at 4 days, answers must imply none to begin with</p> <p>ACCEPT 13 days \pm 0.5 day, 25 units \pm 0.5 units</p> <p>ACCEPT 25 au \pm 0.5 au 9 days \pm 0.5 day after initial appearance</p>											
			increase then decrease / peak ;													
			figures for peak with time and antibody concentration ;													
			decrease less steep than increase / AW ; ora													
			antibody concentration returns to zero at <u>27</u> days ;													

Question			answer	Marks	Guidance												
2	(b)	(i)	<p><i>the drawn line should show</i></p> <p>higher peak and steeper initial increase ;</p> <p>antibodies appear between days 30 and 34 and concentration at 60 days above peak for primary response ;</p>	2	<p>Peak must be at least 30 au</p> <p>Compare gradient with initial increase up to day 10</p> <p>NBOD if gradients are similar</p> <p>ACCEPT ruled line close to vertical</p> <p>DO NOT CREDIT vertical</p> <p>ACCEPT a line that starts to rise at 30 or 34 days</p>												
2	(c)		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>region</th> <th colspan="2">function</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>hinge (region) ;</td> <td>flexibility / binding of more than <u>one</u> antigen ;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td><u>constant</u> / Fc (region) ;</td> <td>attachment / binding , to phagocytes ;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>variable / hypervariable / Fab (region) ;</td> <td>binding / attachment , to <u>antigens</u> ;</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	region	function		A	hinge (region) ;	flexibility / binding of more than <u>one</u> antigen ;	B	<u>constant</u> / Fc (region) ;	attachment / binding , to phagocytes ;	C	variable / hypervariable / Fab (region) ;	binding / attachment , to <u>antigens</u> ;	6	<p>Marks for name and function should be awarded independently.</p> <p>DO NOT CREDIT if incorrect answer appears in same box</p> <p>ACCEPT hinges / hinged</p> <p>ACCEPT neutrophils / macrophages / granulocytes</p> <p>ACCEPT monocytes</p> <p>IGNORE recognise antigens</p>
region	function																
A	hinge (region) ;	flexibility / binding of more than <u>one</u> antigen ;															
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			Total	16													

Question			Expected Answers	Mark	Additional Guidance
3	(a)	(i)	<p>1 the elderly / older people ;</p> <p>2 'at risk' children / young people ;</p> <p>3 pregnant women ;</p> <p>4 those with compromised immune systems ;</p> <p>5 those with chronic diseases ;</p> <p>6 health workers ;</p> <p>7 poultry workers / pig farmers ;</p>	2 max	<p>Mark the first answer on each numbered line.</p> <p>1 ACCEPT ref to any age over 50</p> <p>2 ACCEPT the young / infants / babies IGNORE refs to age</p> <p>4 ACCEPT weak ACCEPT e.g. with AIDS / HIV / on immunosuppressant drugs / ref cancer</p> <p>5 ACCEPT e.g. heart conditions / lung conditions / asthma / diabetes</p> <p>7 ACCEPT other professions working with animals, e.g. ve</p>
3	(a)	(ii)	<p>different <u>strains</u> of the <u>virus</u> / <u>virus</u> mutates (each year) ;</p> <p>(new strains have) different <u>antigens</u> ; <i>idea that antibody produced , needs to match new strain / antigen ; ora</i></p>	2 max	<p>IGNORE 'different types' or 'virus changes' or 'different strands'</p> <p>ACCEPT (influenza) pathogen</p> <p>CREDIT antigenic shift / drift ora original antibody does not match new antigen</p>

Question			Expected Answers		Mark	Additional Guidance
3	(a)	(iii)	secondary response , starts earlier / has shorter delay before response ; ora secondary response , more rapid / faster ; ora secondary response , higher / produces more antibodies ; ora		2 max	Mark the first <u>two</u> differences IGNORE answers, e.g. 'size of response' or 'response is faster' that do not refer to a feature of the secondary or primary response CREDIT 'shorter lag time' ACCEPT steeper ACCEPT bigger IGNORE 'secondary response lasts longer' as this is not clear from graph
3	(a)	(iv)	1	recognise , virus / antigen / pathogen ;		3 max
			2	produce a clone ;	2 ACCEPT ref to clonal expansion ACCEPT 'divide by mitosis to produce large numbers'	
			3	can , change to / form , plasma cells (on infection) ;	4 IGNORE 'reproduce antibodies' IGNORE 'release antibodies'	
			4	make antibodies (against influenza , virus / antigen) ;		
			5	responsible for secondary response / destroy virus before symptoms appear ;	5 IGNORE refs to speed of response unqualified	
			6	can , change to / form , named T-cell ;		

Question			Expected Answers		Mark	Additional Guidance
3	(b)	(i)	(antibiotics) are, not effective against <u>viruses</u> / effective (only) against bacteria (and fungi / protozoa) ;		1	ACCEPT antibiotics do not kill viruses IGNORE viruses are resistant to antibiotics ACCEPT correct ref to detail of antibiotic action, e.g. 'antibiotics attack cell wall which is not present in influenza (virus)'
3	(b)	(ii)	1	Tamiflu [®] is , competitive / non-competitive inhibitor ;	2 max	2 e.g. fits or binds to <u>active site</u> / complementary shape to <u>active site</u> / competes for the <u>active site</u> OR fits into allosteric site or site other than active site / changes shape of <u>active site</u> 3 IGNORE substrate binding to enzyme
			2	correct detail of inhibition method that does not contradict stated type of inhibition ;		
			3	prevents , substrate binding to active site / formation of enzyme-substrate complex / formation of ESC ;		
3	(b)	(iii)	fewer , viruses / pathogens , produced ; fewer , viruses / pathogens , (in droplets) when , sneezing / coughing ; (as) viruses / pathogens , cannot leave cell ; (so) cannot , infect / spread to , <u>other cells</u> ; <i>idea of treating</i> , large / proximate , population ;		2 max	IGNORE herd immunity / ring vaccination
3	(c)		(plants) already identified as likely to have , medicinal properties / few side effects / AW ; reduces , time / effort , in finding , plants / active chemicals ; (possibly) reduces cost ;		2 max	ACCEPT 'known / proven to work' ACCEPT reduced time for testing
Total					[16]	

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
4	(a)	(i)	human immunodeficiency virus / HIV ;	1	DO NOT CREDIT if there is any ref to AIDS
4	(a)	(ii)	<p>1 (infective agent), in blood / body fluids ;</p> <p>2 <i>idea of:</i> <u>used</u> needles are contaminated ; ora</p> <p>3 reduces chance of sharing needles ; ora</p>	2 max	<p>1 ACCEPT any infective agent even if incorrect as question asks for <i>mode of transmission</i></p> <p>2 ACCEPT e.g. 'used needles are infected'</p> <p>2 ACCEPT e.g. 'new needles are sterile'</p> <p>2 DO NOT CREDIT 'dirty' / 'clean' needles</p> <p>3 IGNORE 'prevents' / 'stops'</p>
4	(b)	(i)	<p><u>amino acid(s)</u> ;</p> <p><u>nucleotide(s)</u> ;</p>	2	<p><i>Answers must be on correct line</i></p> <p>ACCEPT phonetic spelling for both</p> <p>DO NOT CREDIT if ref to DNA / 'nucleosides'</p> <p>ACCEPT 'ribonucleotides'</p>
4	(b)	(ii)	<p>1 reverse transcriptase in (host) nucleus ;</p> <p>2 viral DNA, (inserted) in (host), chromosome / DNA ;</p> <p>3 <i>idea of:</i> (viral) RNA / mRNA produced / transcribed ;</p> <p>4 (to) code for / make / translate, <u>viral</u> proteins ;</p>	2 max	<p>4 IGNORE 'different protein'</p>

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
4	(c)	(i)	<p>1 not vaccinated against TB ;</p> <p>2 weakened immune system ;</p> <p>3 (lifestyle) e.g. poor diet / lack of protein / malnourished / smoking / alcoholism ;</p> <p>4 homelessness ;</p> <p>5 poor ventilation (of housing) / AW ;</p> <p>6 overcrowding ;</p> <p>7 close contact with people from / visiting, <u>area</u> where TB is common ;</p> <p>8 close / prolonged, contact with individual(s) with TB ;</p> <p>9 consumption of milk or beef, from infected cattle / in developing countries ;</p>	3 max	<p>Mark the first three answers only regardless of which line they are on</p> <p>1 IGNORE general refs to lack of medical care</p> <p>3 DO NOT CREDIT 'alcohol' unqualified IGNORE 'poor health'</p> <p>7 ACCEPT area where those with TB are not quarantined</p>

Question		Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
(c)	(ii)	<p>1 cytokine / interleukin / receptor has, specific / unique, shape ;</p> <p>2 (cytokine / interleukin), binds / attaches / bonds to / fits into, receptor ;</p> <p>3 receptor on (cell surface) membrane (of B lymphocyte) ;</p> <p>4 (receptor and cytokine have) <u>complementary shapes</u> ;</p> <p>5 <u>activates</u> / <u>stimulates</u>, clonal expansion / <u>mitosis</u> ;</p>	3 max	<p>1 DO NOT CREDIT 'cytokine is specific to receptor' as this is implied in question</p> <p>3 DO NOT CREDIT 'antibodies' (on cell surface)</p> <p>5 ACCEPT activates / releases 2nd messenger</p>
		Total	13	