

| Question | | Answer | Mark | Guid |
|--------------|-----|--|-----------|---|
| 1 | (c) | <p><i>What is biotechnology?</i></p> <p>1 large-scale / industrial / commercial use (of living organisms / enzymes) ;</p> <p>2 to produce , food / named example ;</p> <p>3 detail of , microbe / enzyme , involved ;</p> <p>4 to produce , drugs / named example ;</p> <p>5 detail of , microbe / enzyme , involved ;</p> <p>6 to make , (useful) enzymes / biogas / calcium citrate / for bioremediation / for water treatment / for microbial mining ;</p> <p><i>Advantages of microorganisms</i></p> <p>7 fast, growth / reproduction / products ;</p> <p>8 microbes can be genetically engineered ;</p> <p>9 processes occur at low , temperatures / pressures ;</p> <p>10 low , temp / pressure , cheaper / safer , to maintain ;</p> <p>11 products , pure / easy to separate ;</p> <p>12 grow on unwanted, food / nutrients ;</p> <p>13 AVP ;</p> <p>QWC – balanced account ;</p> | 7 max | <p>2 e.g. cheese / yogurt / beer / wine / cider / vinegar / soya sauce / mycoprotein / etc.</p> <p>3 e.g. <i>Lactobacillus</i> / yeast / <i>Fusarium</i> / etc. IGNORE wrong kingdom</p> <p>4 e.g. antibiotic / penicillin / augmentin / insulin</p> <p>5 e.g. <i>Penicillium</i> IGNORE wrong kingdom</p> <p>6 e.g. detergent enzymes, pectinase, sewage treatment, blue technology</p> <p>8 ACCEPT in context of example mps 1 - 6</p> <p>10 CREDIT less energy used for low, temp /pressure</p> <p>11 ACCEPT little downstream processing</p> <p>12 ACCEPT named e.g. whey, starch waste.</p> <p>13 e.g. no animal welfare issues Award QWC if 2 marks awarded from mps 1 – 6 and 2 marks awarded from mps 7 – 13</p> |
| Total | | | 11 | |

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|----------|--------------|----------|--|
| 2 | | 5 | CREDIT asepsis for aseptic (3 down) |
| | Total | 5 | |

| Question | | | Expected Answer | Mark | Additional Guidance |
|----------|-----|-----|---|-------|---|
| 3 | (a) | (i) | <p><i>description</i></p> <p>1 lactose decreases <u>and</u> qualified ;</p> <p>2 ammonia decreases <u>and</u> qualified ;</p> <p>3 ammonia , plateaus / constant , at c. 2 (a.u.) (between 55 -140 h) ; max 2</p> <p><i>explanation</i></p> <p>4 <i>idea that</i> lactose / ammonia , used , for growth / to make biomass ;</p> <p>5 lactose / ammonia , used to make penicillin ;</p> <p>6 lactose broken down to glucose (and galactose) ;</p> <p>7 lactose / glucose , used for , respiration / energy ;</p> <p>8 ammonia used to make named N-containing molecule ; max 2</p> | 4 max | <p>max 2 for description and max 2 for explanation</p> <p>If bacteria mentioned, penalise once and then apply ecf.</p> <p>If incorrect units used, penalise the mark point and then apply ecf for subsequent mark points.</p> <p>1 eg • single figure quote either at start (96 / 97 (a.u.)) or levelling-off point (45 - 60 h) or end (65 -70 h)</p> <p>2 eg • single figure quote either at start (34 (a.u.)) or levelling-off point (40 - 55 h)</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p> <p>5</p> <p>6</p> <p>7 IGNORE ammonia</p> <p>8 eg • amino acids / protein / nucleotides / nucleic acids / chitin / glycoprotein</p> |

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|----------|-----|-------|--|-------|--|
| 3 | (a) | (ii) | <p>lactose and ammonia levels , stay high / oscillate ;</p> <p>biomass , continues to rise / does not level off ;</p> | 2 | <p>If bacteria mentioned, penalise once and then apply ecf. IGNORE incorrect ref to stationary phase</p> <p>DO NOT CREDIT 'remains constant' without the idea of more being added</p> <p>ACCEPT 'biomass , rises and falls / levels off' only if reference made to harvesting / removal</p> |
| 3 | (a) | (iii) | <p><i>idea that</i> most penicillin produced after main growth phase ; after 24 h / when nutrients declining ;</p> <p>not needed for growth ; (however evidence not entirely clear as) production begins during biomass log phase ;</p> | 2 max | <p>If bacteria mentioned, penalise once and then apply ecf. IGNORE incorrect ref to stationary phase</p> |
| 3 | (b) | (i) | <p>1 to avoid unwanted microbe , entry / presence ;</p> <p>2 so no competition for nutrients ;</p> <p>3 so conditions remain unchanged ;</p> <p>4 so no decrease in yield ;</p> <p>5 so no contamination of , batch / product / penicillin or batch is unusable ;</p> <p>6 to prevent escape of , microbes / fungus / <i>Penicillium</i> / spores ;</p> | 3 max | <p>If bacteria mentioned, penalise once and then apply ecf.</p> <p>1 IGNORE pathogens</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p> <p>5 DO NOT CREDIT contamination unqualified</p> <p>6</p> |

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|----------|-----|------|---|-----------|---|
| 3 | (b) | (ii) | temperature - as it affects enzymes ; pH - as it affects enzymes ; oxygen content – ref. respiration ; AVP ; | 3 max | If bacteria mentioned, penalise once and then apply ecf. DO NOT CREDIT air eg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • salt concentration – affects osmosis / water potential / enzymes • removal of waste gases (CO₂) – reduce pressure / prevents explosion of fermenter • speed of stirrer – ensure even , mixing / temperature |
| | | | Total | 14 | |

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|----------|-----|------|---|-------|--|
| 4 | (a) | (i) | microbes / (living) organisms / cells / enzymes ; (make) product / for human benefit / (carry out) conversion / reaction / industrial process ; | 2 | CREDIT microorganisms / bacteria / prokaryotes / fungi CREDIT living things CREDIT cell components / parts of cells CREDIT example such as (named) food or medicine BUT IGNORE cheese (as stated in question) IGNORE process unqualified |
| | (a) | (ii) | microbes / AW , killed / removed / not present ; enzymes <u>denatured</u> ; (so no) competitors / unwanted reactions / (human) health risk ; | 2 max | Mark the first two suggestions IGNORE contamination / sterile IGNORE idea of preserving milk AW for microbes as in (a)(i) plus ACCEPT organisms DO NOT CREDIT microbes denatured CREDIT (no) competition CREDIT (no) food spoilage / change of flavour / loss of quality CREDIT (no) pathogens / harmful microbes / TB “Kills harmful microbes” or “Kills pathogens” scores 2 marks (mps 1 & 3) |

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| 4 | (b) | (i) | <p>1 enzyme ;</p> <p><i>plus any 2 of the following</i></p> <p>2 (enzyme) not, changed / used up ; ora</p> <p>3 <i>idea of ESC (forms) / substrate and enzyme (bind) ;</i></p> <p>4 products (and enzyme) released at end ;</p> | <p>1</p> <p>max 2</p> | <p>Award mp 1 plus 2 max from the other mark points</p> <p>1 ACCEPT globular / tertiary / catalyst / catalytic (protein)</p> <p>2 ora = can be used again / re-used IGNORE enzyme recycled</p> <p>3 ESC = enzyme-substrate complex ACCEPT substrate entering active site</p> |
| | (b) | (ii) | <p>1 (enzyme can be removed to be) used again ;</p> <p>2 (enzyme can) to leave pure(r) product ; ora</p> <p>3 (enzyme) more stable / more efficient / works better ;</p> | <p>2</p> | <p>Mark the FIRST suggestion on each numbered line IGNORE 'cheaper' without qualification</p> <p>2 ACCEPT cheaper / easier, downstream processing</p> <p>3 CREDIT less susceptible to, pH / temperature, change / extremes "enzymes work at high temperatures" = 0 "enzymes work at higher temperatures" = 1 (because comparative statement made)</p> |

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| <p>4 (c)</p> | <p>This is a QWC question <i>Section I - Obtaining the gene</i> 1 use restriction, enzyme / endonuclease ; 2 to, cut out / get / isolate, (rennin) gene / DNA coding for rennin or to, fragment / digest, DNA ; 3 <u>gene probe</u> ; OR 4 obtain rennin mRNA ; 5 (use) reverse transcriptase ; 6 to make cDNA ; OR 7 sequence, rennin (protein) ; 8 work out base code ; 9 make this DNA sequence ;</p> <p>10 sticky ends ;</p> <p><i>Section II - Vector</i> 11 cut (open), plasmid / phage ;</p> <p>12 using same <u>restriction</u> enzyme ;</p> <p>13 annealing / base pairing of sticky ends ; 14 join sugar-phosphate backbones ; 15 (using DNA) ligase ; 16 <u>recombinant</u>, vector / plasmid / phage / DNA ;</p> <p><i>Section III - Introduction into host cell</i> 17 mix with bacteria ; 18 detail of conditions ; 19 <u>transformation</u> (plasmid) / <u>transduction</u> (phage) ;</p> | <p>max 7</p> | <p>1 CREDIT named example e.g. <i>Eco R1, Bam H1, Hin dIII</i> 2 DO NOT CREDIT 'cut gene' IGNORE 'break up DNA'</p> <p>NOTE 1-9 CREDIT whichever of the three alternative "obtaining the gene" protocols yields most marks, either award marking points 1- or 4-6 or 7-9</p> <p>10 can be awarded, once only, in Sections I or II</p> <p>11 DO NOT CREDIT 'cut out plasmid' DO NOT CREDIT 'ring of DNA' unless it is clear that plasmid is being referred to</p> <p>12 CREDIT same named enzyme (re. mp1)</p> <p>13 CREDIT idea of sticky end bases hydrogen bonding 14 CREDIT formation of phosphodiester bonds</p> <p>18 e.g. Ca²⁺ ions added / heatshock (freeze then inc to 40°C) 19 CREDIT transform / transformed / transduce / transduced IGNORE transgenic</p> |
| | <p>QWC – sequencing of steps – at least 1 mark point scored from each of the three sections, in the correct order ;</p> | <p>1</p> | <p>I. obtaining gene (mp 1 – 9) followed by II. vector (mp 13 – 16) followed by III. introduction to host cell (mp 17 – 19)</p> |
| TOTAL | <p>17</p> | | |

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| 5 | (a) | <p>1 $\frac{\text{herbivore / primary consumer, energy}}{\text{producer energy}} \times 100$;</p> <p>Plus any 3 of the following:</p> <p>2 (a sample of) producers collected ;</p> <p>3 (a sample of) herbivores /primary consumers collected;</p> <p>4 (collected from) the same area ;</p> <p>5 (measure) biomass / dry mass (of individual or population) ;</p> <p>6 energy content calculated of producer and herbivore ;</p> <p>7 use of calorimeter / described;</p> | <p>4 max</p> | <p>1 CREDIT $\frac{\text{trophic level 2 energy}}{\text{trophic level 1 energy}} \times 100$;</p> <p>CREDIT sample figures. e.g. if producer energy 20 000 kJ m⁻² and herbivore 2000 kJ m⁻² calculation is 2000 / 20000 x 100 = 10%</p> <p>CREDIT $\frac{\text{Energy available after transfer}}{\text{Energy available before transfer}} \times 100$</p> <p>IGNORE ref to productivity</p> <p>CREDIT named examples for 2 and 3</p> <p>ACCEPT 'organisms at each trophic level collected' for 1 mark</p> <p>5 ACCEPT wet / fresh, mass 5 IGNORE mass unqualified / pyramids of biomass</p> <p>6 ACCEPT expressed as J/KJ/MJ, per gram IGNORE calories per gram</p> <p>7 e.g. burn sample, in oxygen / in measure temperature increase ACCEPT use of published tables for energy values of, fresh /wet, mass</p> |

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|--|---------|--|-------|----------|--|-----|---|-----|--|---------|---|---------|--------------------------------------|-----|--|-----|---|---|
| 5 | (b) | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Goal</th> <th>Letter</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>improving soil that is low in nutrients for the growing of wheat</td> <td>F ;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>preventing the spoilage of fruits after picking</td> <td>E ;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>reducing the impact of a fungal disease on yields from cucumber plants</td> <td>A / B ;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>producing strawberry plants that grow quicker and fruit earlier</td> <td>A / B ;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>making sugar syrup from waste starch</td> <td>D ;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>producing large amounts of a fungus for food</td> <td>C ;</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Goal | Letter | improving soil that is low in nutrients for the growing of wheat | F ; | preventing the spoilage of fruits after picking | E ; | reducing the impact of a fungal disease on yields from cucumber plants | A / B ; | producing strawberry plants that grow quicker and fruit earlier | A / B ; | making sugar syrup from waste starch | D ; | producing large amounts of a fungus for food | C ; | 6 | <p>Mark the first answer in each box. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks</p> <p>ACCEPT A / B</p> <p>ACCEPT C</p> |
| Goal | Letter | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| 5 | (c) | | | | <p>Mark the first answer in each box. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks</p> <p>IGNORE innate / instinctive / learnt (as stated in Q)</p> <p>DO NOT CREDIT negative chemotaxis ACCEPT taxes</p> <p>CREDIT insight (learning) / latent (learning)/ intelligent learning / <u>observational</u> learning</p> |
| | | Description | Name | | |
| | | Sparrows initially fly away from fruit bushes on which shiny CDs are hung, particularly when the CDs move in the wind. | escape reflex | ; | |
| | | After a few days the sparrows start visiting the fruit bushes again, and do not fly away even when the CDs move. | habituation | ; | |
| | | Carrot flies move towards chemicals released by carrot plants. | (positive chemo-) taxis | ; | |
| | | Raccoons learn to remove lids from containers of grain in a barn. | operant conditioning / trial and error (learning) | ; | |
| A line of young chicks follow their mother into a cornfield. | imprinting | ; | | | |
| | | | Total | 5 15 | |