## WJEC (Eduqas) Biology A-level Topic 1.1: Importance of ATP Questions by Topic - Mark Scheme

1.

Question			Marking details	Marks available					
	Question			A01	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
1	(a)		PHOSPHATES  Only one phosphate need be labelled. Pentagon shape with adenine and 3 phosphates coming off at correct points (1) Ignore shape of adenine  Correct labels = ribose + adenine + phosphate (1)  Accept adenosine if structures bracketed  Reject pentose  Reject base	2			2		
	(b)	(i)	40.4 = 2 marks  \[ \frac{38 \times 7.3}{886} \times x 100 \frac{\times}{6} \]  = 40 = 1 mark incorrect dp  Correct substitution into equation = 1 mark		2		2	2	
		(ii)	Approx {twice/ four times} as efficient / {20/30}% more ECF from (i)			1	1		
	(c)		Any four (x1) from:  1. Both involve proton pumps/ protons are pumped(1)  2. {Driven/ powered} by {electron (energy)/ redox reactions of ETC}(1)  3. Creation of {electro chemical/ proton/ chemiosmotic} gradient (1)  4. {Diffusion/ flow} of {hydrogen ions/ protons}/ protons {travel down/ pass through} {stalked particle/ carrier protein}/ chemiosmosis(1)  5. {through/ use} ATP synthase (synthesising ATP) (1) Accept synthetase		4		4		
			Question 1 total	2	6	1	9	2	0

2.	Question			Marking details	Marks Available
		(a)	(i)	phosphate / Pi / inorganic phosphate/ iP/ PO <sub>4</sub> 3-;	1
			(ii)	W is outer (mitochondrial) membrane; Z is the (mitochondrial) matrix;	2
			(iii)	most concentrated in part X;	1
				Question 5 Total	[4]

3.

Question	Marking details	Marks Available
(a)	inner membrane/crista;	1
(b)	ref to NADH/FADH; membrane impermeable to protons; pumped across membrane; to intermembrane space;	3 max
(c)	accepts electrons and protons; final acceptor of ETC; forms water; to maintain flow of electrons;	2 max
	Question 7 Total	[6]

Question		Marking details	Marks Available
(a)		Similarities	max 2
		(Both contain) a 5 carbon sugar;	
		Both have two phosphate groups;	
		Both contain (two) nitrogenous bases/ adenine/ organic base;	
		Dinucleotide;	
		Accept adenosine for 1 mark if MP1 and 3 not awarded	
		Differences	1
		FAD only contains one (ring form) sugar and NAD contains 2/	
		One 5C sugar is in its linear form in FAD and both 5C sugars are in	
		ring form in NAD/ NAD contains nicotinamide and FAD contains	
		flavin/ FAD has a three ring base and NAD has one ring base;	
(b)	(i)	The bond between the {terminal/last two} phosphate groups on ATP;	1
	(ii)	Does not involve the ETC/complex series of carriers and pumps;	Max 2
		Does not need stalked particles/ATP synthetase;	
		Does not need an electrochemical gradient/eq;	
		Does not require oxygen;	
		Accept 'Does not require mitochondria' as alternative to MPs 1, 2,3	

## Question 6 Total [6]

Question			Marking details	Marks Available	
5	(a)	(i)	inner mitochondrial membrane / cristae;	1	
		(ii)	Hydrogen;	1	
		(iii)	Any <b>5</b> from: As electrons pass along the ETC energy released; used to pump protons; into inter membrane mitochondrial space; creates proton concentration gradient / electrochemical gradient / proton motive force; protons flow through / move down surface of stalked particles; provides energy for ATP synthetase / ATP synthase; ADP + Pi to ATP; chemiosmosis;	5	
			Question 5 Total	[7]	

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5.

6.

	Question	Marking details	Marks Available						
Question				AO2	AO3	Total	Maths *	Prac **	
6	(a)	From the intermembrane space into the matrix (1)	2			2			
		Via (a stalked particle containing) ATP synthase (1)							
	(b)	Cannot produce enough/lower yield of ATP/ no ATP produced (1) For {flight/muscle contraction/active transport / transmission of nerve impulses/ no protein synthesis/ cell division} (1) NOT overheating/ denaturation of proteins		2		2			
	(c)	Any 4 (x1) from:  A. Use of fat stores as an energy source causes weight loss (1) reference to muscle/ protein is neutral  B. Increased metabolic rate to compensate for ATP underproduction (1)  C. Lack of ATP causes tiredness/fatigue (1)		1		4			
		D. Heat produced as a by-product so increases body temperature (1)  E. More sweat production to lower body temperature (1)			1 1				
	(d)	Overheating/hyperthermia/organ failure			1	1			
		Question 6 total	2	4	3	9	0	0	