Question		Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1	(a)	(i) mycelium;		
		(ii) hypha;	[1]	
	(b)	hyphae, secrete / release; enzymes; amylase; breaks down starch to, maltose / glucose; protease; breaks down protein to, peptides / amino acids; products absorbed; by diffusion / active uptake;	[max 4]	ignore produce accept soluble nutrients if no digestion given

1	(c)	(i)	antibiotics diffuse through the agar; (some) kill / stop reproduction of, bacteria ref to not all antibiotics being effective	[max 2]	
		(ii)	bacteria grew around the discs; bacteria are <u>resistant</u> to antibiotics 1 and 5; any explanation of resistance;	[max 2]	R immune bacteria break down antibiotic
		(iii)	kill all the bacteria; some still present even after person feels better; prevents bacteria becoming resistant; prevents selection of resistant strain;	[max 2]	accept description of selection even if the term is not used
		[Total: 12]			

Question		Answers		Guidance	
2 (a)		drug / medicine(AW) / chemical / substance ; produced by microorganisms ; A ref to idea of synthetic analogues kills / stops, growth of, bacteria / other microbes ;	[max 2]	medicine / AW e.g. '(antibiotic) used to treat infection' is worth a mark A examples e.g. penicillin qualified 'penicillin is an antibiotic that kills bacteria/AW' would gain 2 marks penicillin alone cannot score R viruses	
(b)	(i)	(most) were killed by the antibiotic ; <i>ora</i>	[1]		
	(ii)	(only) antibiotic-resistant bacteria transferred from B / (only) resistant bacteria in C / fewer resistant bacteria in B / non-resistant bacteria were killed in B ;	[1]		
(c)		resistant bacteria, survive / not killed / are selected for / selection pressure; eventually, all / many, become resistant; AVP; e.g. any consequence of overuse / antibiotic no longer effective;	[max 2]	R references to immunity as alternative to resistance	
(d)		X-rays caused mutations; change in DNA; ref to, gene / allele; mutation causes antibiotic resistance;	[max 3]	ALLOW radiation	
(e)		assume answer is about bacteria unless told otherwise, accept ora / AVP for viruses e.g. capsid bacteria have cells; cell wall; cell membrane; cytoplasm; ribosome(s); flagellum; capsule; AVP;	[max 2]	R nucleus in bacteria IGNORE composition of cell wall	

Question	Answers	Marks	Guidance
2 (f)	HIV infects lymphocytes; T helper (lymphocytes / cells); fewer antibodies produced; infected cells not killed (by immune system); phagocytes less effective; increased susceptibility to / longer recovery time for, (infectious) diseases / named disease (TB); cancers; opportunistic diseases;		
	ref to AIDS;	[max 4]	

Question	Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
3 (a)	muscles / surrounding tissues, contract / squeeze, vessels; valves, prevent backflow / ensure one way flow; ref. to breathing (lowering pressure in chest);		
(b)	fat / fatty acids (and glycerol), absorbed (in ileum); ref. to making fat water soluble; fat enters lacteals; lacteals, empty into lymph vessels / are part of lymphatic system; AVP; e.g. transport of fat in lymph may reduce risk of plaque arteries	[max 2]	other possible AVP <i>idea that</i> not overloading blood with fat / by-passes the liver / goes to adipose tissue first
(c) (i)	mitosis;	[1]	
(ii)	antibody;		
(iii)	ref. to antibodies in context of, immobilising / 'marking' / agglutinating, bacteria; phagocytosis (by cell R); (bacteria) ingested / engulfed; into a, vacuole / vesicle; digested / broken down; by, enzymes / acid;	[max 3]	A any alternative wording for effect on bacteria A cell R is a phagocyte I 'killed' / destroyed (in question) unless qualified

Question	Answers		Marks	Additional Guidance
3 (d)	1 2 3 4 5	positive correlation; more antibiotics used, more bacteria are resistant; variation between countries at each dosage; data quote 1; data quote 2; e. countries with antibiotic use of <1%, less than 10% bacteria are resistant countries with antibiotic use of 3(+)%, more than 40% bacteria are resistant variation – e.g. some countries at 2.5%, with 4.5% and 32.5%	[max 3]	data quotes must have figure (or range) for use of antibiotics and % resistance
(e)		accept ora		
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	bacteria are resistant to some antibiotic; ref. to selection; result of overuse; some are specific; some antibiotics used for rare disease(s); some only used as last resort; have (many / unpleasant) side-effects / harmful / cause allergy; too expensive; cannot be used on children; AVP; ref. to other uses, e.g. on animals	[max 3]	R people become, immune / resistant
[Total: 15]				