

# **21. Biotechnology and genetic modification**

**21.2 Biotechnology**

**Paper 3 and 4**

Marking Scheme

## Q1.

(a)	<p><i>any three from:</i></p> <p>1 with pectinase (overall) more (fruit) juice produced / without pectinase less juice produced ;</p> <p>2 with pectinase yellow plum has a more juice than blackcurrants / with pectinase blackcurrants have less juice than plums ;</p> <p>3 without pectinase blackcurrants have more juice than plums / without pectinase plums have less juice than blackcurrants ;</p> <p>4 greatest increase in juice with pectinase in plums (than blackcurrants) / smallest increase in juice with pectinase in blackcurrants (than plums) ;</p> <p>5 comparative / manipulative, data quote ;</p>	3	
(b)	<p><i>any two from:</i></p> <p>(named) vitamins ;</p> <p>(named) mineral / ions ;</p> <p>water ;</p> <p>fibre ;</p> <p>(named) carbohydrate ;</p> <p>proteins ;</p>	2	

## Q2.

(c)	enzyme / biological catalyst ;	1	
(d)(i)	optimum temperature (for enzyme) / AW ;	1	<b>A</b> highest rate of reaction
(d)(ii)	to break down starch / make the juice sweeter / make the juice clearer / increase the sugar content ;	1	
(d)(iii)	<p><i>any one from:</i></p> <p>to kill pathogens / (named) microorganisms / ref. to pasteurisation ;</p> <p>AVP ;</p>	1	
(e)	biofuels ; bread-making ;	2	<b>R</b> each additional circle

## Q3.

(a)(i)	any value between 5.81 and 7.39 (cm <sup>3</sup> ) inclusive ;	1	
(a)(ii)	22.7 / 23 (%) ;	2	MP1 selection of correct values from table, i.e. 5.4 and 4.4 MP2 correct calculation to any number of decimal places

## Q4.

(e)	genetic ; rapid ; complex ;	3	
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## Q5.

(a)	fungus / fungi ;	1	<b>A <i>Penicillium</i></b>
(b)	<b>X: lag (phase)</b> <b>Y: <u>log</u> (phase) / exponential (phase)</b> <b>Z: stationary (phase)</b>	3	
(c)(i)	organisms need <u>oxygen</u> ; for (aerobic) respiration ;	2	
(c)(ii)	<b>any three from:</b> respiration, produces heat ; <i>ref. to enzymes (in organisms)</i> ; (enzymes are) denatured by excess heat ; to keep (the fermenter) at the optimum (temperature) ; for maximum yield of product ; ora AVP ;	3	e.g. so that the microorganisms are not killed
(c)(iii)	<b>any two from:</b> <i>ref. to mixing / stirring</i> ; ensure even / uniform, distribution of, oxygen / air / nutrients / fungi ; ensure even / uniform, temperature / pH, (in all parts of the fermenter) ;	2	
(c)(iv)	<b>any two from:</b> insulin ; mycoprotein ; AVP ;	2	

## Q6.

(c)(i)	1 y-axis = number / population, of (living) bacteria per (1.0) mm <sup>3</sup> <b>and</b> 2 x-axis = time / hours / days ;	1	
(c)(ii)	<b>P – <u>lag</u></b> <b>Q – exponential / <u>log</u></b> <b>R – stationary</b> <b>S – death / decline</b>	2	four correct = 2 marks two or three correct = 1 mark one correct = 0
(c)(iii)	<b>any three from:</b> limiting factor(s) / factors that limit ; not enough space / overpopulation ; competition ; fewer / no, (named) nutrient(s) / food ; not enough oxygen ; change in pH / increase in acidity ; increase in temperature ; build-up of, (named) toxic / waste, substances ;	3	

**Q7.**

(d)(i)	kills (named) microorganisms / pathogens ; prevents contamination (by bacteria / microorganisms) ; steam does not contaminant, product / medicines (with chemicals) ; steam reaches all the crevices of fermenter ;	<b>2</b>	
(d)(ii)	pH ; temperature ; oxygen ; carbon dioxide ; (named) nutrients ; waste ; turbidity ; AVP ; (gas) pressure / rate of stirring / amount of (named) product	<b>3</b>	
(d)(iii)	penicillin ; AVP ;	<b>1</b>	