

3. Movement into and out of cells

3.3 Active transport

Paper 3 and 4

Marking Scheme

Q1.

(a)(i)	amino acids circled ; sucrose circled ;	2	R each additional circle
(a)(ii)	root hair (cell) ; correct label line ;	2	
(b)(i)	movement of particles through a cell membrane ; from a (region of) low concentration to a (region of) high concentration / against a concentration gradient ; using energy from respiration ;	3	
(b)(ii)	support (described) ;	1	

Q2.

(b)

one mark per row:

feature	diffusion	osmosis	active transport
involves movement of water only		✓	
always involves movement across a partially permeable membrane		✓	(✓)
movement is from a higher solute concentration to a lower solute concentration	✓		
requires energy from respiration			✓
involves the movement of both gases and solutes	✓		

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Q3.

(d)(i)	<i>ref. to</i> (protein) <u>carriers</u> (in membranes) ; movement of, molecules / ions, from low to high concentration / using energy ;	2	
(d)(ii)	amino acids ;	1	

Q4.

(b)	<i>any three from:</i> uses energy (from respiration / mitochondria) ; (transport / movement is) against a concentration gradient / AW ; involves movement of, sugars / ions / substance(s) other than water / AW ; involves protein <u>carriers</u> ;	3	
(c)	root hair (cells) ;	1	

Q5.

(b)(i)	<i>any three from:</i> ref. to <u>membrane</u> for active transport ; uses (chemical) energy ; energy from, the cell / respiration / mitochondria ; (substances move) against concentration gradient / low to high concentration ; using / AW, proteins / carriers (in membranes) ;	3	
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Q6.

(b)	involves, proteins / carriers / pumps (in neurone membrane) ; (named) ion(s) bind to, proteins / carriers / pumps, to move ions / AW ; move ions, against concentration gradient / from low to high concentration ; using energy ; AVP ; e.g. change in shape of carrier (protein)	3	
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