| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( a )}$ | D haploid and haploid |  | $\mathbf{( 1 )}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ~ ( b ) ~}$ | A description linking three of the <br> following <br> (DNA is a) double helix (1) <br> the sides of DNA are made <br> from (alternating) sugars and <br> phosphate (molecules) / <br> sugar phosphate backbone <br> (1) |  | (3) |
|  | \{paired / complementary\} <br> bases / A (joins to) T and C <br> (joins to) G (1) <br> (bases joined by/strands held <br> together by) hydrogen bonds <br> (1) | Accept H bonds | Ignore h or H2 bonds |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1(c) | A description including four of <br> the following: |  | (4) |
|  | (the process is) translation <br> (1) <br> (mRNA ) leaves the nucleus / <br> enters the cytoplasm (1) |  |  |
|  | (mRNA joins to) ribosomes(1) <br> tRNA carries amino acids (1) <br> tRNA joins to mRNA / bases <br> on tRNA matches bases on <br> mRNA (1) | (bases read as) \{sets of three <br> / triplets / idea of codons\} (1) <br> (ribosome / mRNA holds tRNA <br> so) amino acids are joined <br> together / to make <br> polypeptides (1) |  |

Total for Question 1 = 8 marks

| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 ( a )}$ | A description that includes two of <br> the following <br> $\bullet$ hydrogen bonds (1) | H bonds accept singular |  |
| - between (complementary) |  |  |  |
| base pairs (1) |  |  |  | | A and T, G and C but not the |
| :--- |
| wrong pairings |$\quad$ (2) |  |
| :--- |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 ( b )}$ | -one bar the height of the <br> guanine bar (34\%) and <br> one bar the height of the <br> thymine bar (16\%) (1) <br> - bars for cytosine and <br> adenine shown the correct <br> way round (1) <br> +/- 1 square (including <br> sketches) |  |  |



| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 ( c ) ( i i )}$ | three / 3 | Reject any other numbers given | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 ( d )}$ | ribosome(s) / polysome(s) | Ignore cytoplasm <br> Reject any other structure given | $\mathbf{( 1 )}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 ~ ( a ) ( i )}$ | mitosis | reasonable phonetic <br> spelling provided there is a 't' <br> ignore asexual reproduction | (1) |


| Question Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 (a)(ii) | Any two from the following: <br> - same characteristics in offspring as parent plant /best characteristics inherited / clones produced / identical (1) <br> - easier to generate new plants/propagate (1) <br> - quicker to produce new plants (1) <br> - cheap /idea that the plants will not run out / no need to buy new plants / seeds (1) | Accept same as parent plant | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(b) | Stage 1 <br> - to break open cells/release cell <br> contents / release DNA / dissolve <br> proteins (1) | Accept break down cell <br> membrane / cell wall |  |
| Stage 3 <br> - to precipitate DNA from the <br> solution/to separate DNA (from <br> other components)/ (1) | Accept to make DNA <br> visible <br> ignore refs to freezing the <br> DNA | (2) |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 ( c ) ( i )}$ | C 4 |  | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 ( c ) ( i i )}$ | • location drawn anywhere in |  |  |
| cytoplasm (1)correct name - nucleus (1) | chloroplast / mitochondria <br> NB these are stand alone <br> mark points | (2) |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(a) | A description including the following linked points <br> - ref to a gene (coding for protein)(1) <br> - sequence of bases determines sequence of amino acids (1) <br> - idea of one code / triplet / codon / 3 bases (for one amino acid) (1) <br> - several amino acids make up a protein / (poly) peptide (1) <br> - transcription / detail of transcription (1) <br> - translation / detail of translation (1) | Accept on either DNA or RNA base pairs <br> Accept a chain of amino acids <br> eg mRNA made <br> eg mRNA attached to ribosome | (4) |


| Question Number |  | Indicative Content | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| QWC | * 4(b) | A description including some of the following points in a logical sequence <br> Points relating to DNA structural features: <br> - two strands <br> - double helix <br> - (contains) bases <br> - A, T, C, G <br> - adenine / A paired with thymine / T <br> - guanine / G paired with cytosine / C <br> - hydrogen / H bonds joining bases <br> Contributions from Scientists: <br> - X-ray (crystallography) being used <br> - to show helical structure <br> - to show diameter of molecule <br> - how base pairs are arranged was shown <br> - how strands are arranged was shown <br> - modelling <br> - reference to using other people's ideas | (6) |
| Level | 0 | No rewardable content |  |
| 1 | 1-2 | - a limited description that includes either: at least three DNA features OR one contribution <br> - the answer communicates ideas using simple language and limited scientific terminology <br> - spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with limited accuracy | uses |
| 2 | 3-4 | a simple description that includes at least three features and at least one contribution OR two features of DNA an contributions. <br> - the answer communicates ideas showing some evidence of and organisation and uses scientific terminology appropria <br> - spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some accu | DNA two clarity ely curacy |
| 3 | 5-6 | - a detailed description of the structure of DNA that include least three features and two contributions. <br> - the answer communicates ideas clearly and coherently us range of scientific terminology accurately <br> - spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with few error |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(c) | An explanation to include two of the following points linked together <br> - genes / base sequence (on human chromosome) identified (1) <br> - identification of faulty / mutated genes (1) <br> - people can be tested for a genetic disorder (1) <br> - ref to development of gene therapy (1) <br> - idea that appropriate /early /personalised / genomic medication / counselling can be given (1) | Accept base pair sequence gene map <br> Accept idea that genes can be linked to disease <br> Accept diagnosis of cancer <br> Accept a description of gene therapy | (2) |

