

Mark schemes

Q1.

- (a) 1. Correct answer of 625 = **2 marks**;;
 2. Shows 625 but decimal point incorrect = **1 mark**

ORWorking shows 40 = **1 mark****OR**1600/1.6 = **1 mark****OR**667/666.6 = **1 mark**;

2

- (b) (Cell/membrane has a) phospholipid bilayer

OR

No channel/carrier protein (for uptake)

OR

No need for channel/carrier protein (for uptake);

1

- (c) 1. Both are more effective than the control;
Mark points 4 to 10 = 4 max.
Accept both (results) are below the control.
2. Differences in the means not (likely to be) due to chance
OR
Significant difference (in effectiveness between both types);
Reject 'results are significant'.
Accept significantly higher or significantly lower in correct context.
3. (As) SDs do not overlap;
Accept error bars do not overlap.
4. HBsAg (reduced), not zero
OR
 Replication (reduced), not zero;

5. Not (investigated in) humans

OR

(Investigated in) mice;

6. shRNA (more effective as) 7.5% (of control) compared with 50% for lhRNA;

Accept 42.5% difference.

Accept (mean) concentration for %.

7. No indication of sample size/number;

8. Long term effects not known

OR

Side effects not known;

Accept 'could be toxic' for side effects not known.

9. No statistical test to determine significance;

10. (Investigated) in vitro

OR

Not (investigated) in vivo;

Accept not done inside an organism or not done in liver (organ) but 'only tested in liver cells' is insufficient unless qualified.

Ignore only 'one study' or 'no repeats'.

5 max

[8]

Q2.

- (a) 1. Lipid soluble;
Ignore 'not water soluble' or 'fat soluble'.

2. (Diffuse through) phospholipid (bilayer);
Ignore reference to joining to receptors/channels/carriers but reject passage through protein channels/carriers.

2

- (b) 1. Has a (specific) tertiary structure/shape;
Accept in context of AR or testosterone.
Ignore 3D.

2. (Structures are) complementary;
Reject reference to antigen.
Reject reference to active site, enzyme, substrate or induced fit.

2

- (c) 1. (AR is) a transcription factor;
Ignore 'binds to bases' or 'binds to gene'.
2. Binds to DNA/promoter;
Reject reference to active site, enzyme, substrate or induced fit.
3. (Stimulates) RNA polymerase;
- 2 max
- (d) 1. With 16 or fewer than 16 (repeats the association) is significant;
If none of the marks is awarded allow principle mark of (prostate) cancer more likely with 16 or less than 16 (repeats) or (prostate) cancer less likely with 17 or more than 17 (repeats)
- OR**
- Alternative principle mark Correctly links significant/not significant to correct probability value/percentage or to rejecting/accepting the null hypothesis.*
- Reject 'the results are significant'.*
- Accept 'difference in results is significant'.*
2. *With 17 or more than 17 (repeats the association) is **not** significant;
3. *With 16 or fewer than 16 (repeats) there is less than a 5% or less than 0.05 probability of being due to chance
- OR**
- *With 17 or more than 17 (repeats) there is more than a 5% or more than 0.05 probability of being due to chance
- OR**
- *Explanation of a probability value e.g. 0.30 is a 0.30 or 30% probability of being due to chance;
- Accept equivalent responses in terms of 95% or 0.95 probability.*
4. *With 16 or fewer than 16 (repeats) reject the null hypothesis
- OR**
- *With 17 or more (repeats) accept the null hypothesis;
- *Accept reference to any number of repeats (e.g. 18) between 17 to 20 for 17 or more than 17 (repeats).*

3 max

[9]

Q3.

- (b) 1. Antisense mRNA is complementary to 'sense' mRNA;
 2. Antisense mRNA would bind/base pair to (sense) mRNA;

OR

Double stranded (m)RNA forms;

3. Ribosomes would not be able to bind;
 4. Preventing/less translation (of mRNA)

OR

Preventing/less production of SUT1 (protein);
Accept descriptions of translation

4

Q4.

- (c) 1. It/DNA is complementary to (m)RNA;
Accept (transcription) results in complementary (m)RNA.
Ignore miRNA/siRNA/transcriptional factors.
2. Binds to mRNA (for huntingtin);
3. Prevents translation;
Ignore transcription.

3

- (d) 1. Small sample size
OR
 Only 46;
2. Only four-months
OR
 short period (of trial);
3. Huntingtin/protein reduced
OR
 Huntingtin/protein still produced
OR
 Huntingtin/protein not removed;
Accept huntingtin for huntingtin.
Ignore miRNA/siRNA/transcriptional factors.
4. Allele/gene/mutation/mRNA (for Huntington's) still present
OR
 (May be) temporary
OR

Drug treatment repeated;

5. Brain already damaged
OR
 Brain damage may continue;

2 max

- (e) 1. (Drug/DNA) will directly/quickly reach brain
OR
 (Cerebrospinal) fluid bathes the brain;

2. (Drug/DNA) not destroyed by acid
OR
 (Drug/DNA) not digested (by enzymes);
Reject protein is digested.
Ignore location of enzymes.
Accept Drug/DNA denatured.

2

(f)

Mark in pairs but if no mark credited
 allow one mark for any reference to
 transcription or gene expression being
 affected.

1. (Increased) methylation of DNA/gene/allele;
Reject acetylation of DNA.
Accept gene expression for
transcription but ignore gene switched
on/off.
Ignore methylation of histones.
Accept DNA-histone complex as equivalent to histone(s).

2. Inhibits/prevents transcription;

OR

3. Decreased methylation of DNA/gene/allele;

4. Stimulates/allows transcription;

OR

5. Decreased acetylation of histone(s);

6. Inhibits transcription;

OR

7. Increased acetylation of histone(s);

8. Stimulates/allows transcription;

2 max

Q5.

- (a) 1. Cell membranes made from phospholipid;
Note: candidates may make both mark points in once statement
2. (Detergent) dissolves membranes / phospholipid (bilayer);
Ignore breaks down
Reject hydrolysis 2
- (b) 1. Spin (liquid / supernatant) at (very) high speed / high g;
*Need context of high, **not** just 'faster', 'higher' in context of use of bench centrifuge*
Accept high centrifugal force
Award 1 max if ref. to organelle separation
2. Molecules / CENP-W separates depending on (molecular) mass / size / density;
Accept weight 2
- (c) 1. siRNA binds to / destroys mRNA for CENP-W;
Reject if siRNA binds to gene / DNA
*Context is important, siRNA acts on mRNA for CENP-W, **not** tubulin.*
*Ref. to CENP-W required **once** for MP1 and MP2*
2. Prevents translation of CENP-W;
*Context is important, siRNA acts on mRNA for CENP-W, **not** tubulin.*
*Ref. to CENP-W required **once** for MP1 and MP2*
Accept reduces translation of CENP-W
3. (After / as) CENP-W reduces **so** does tubulin production; 3

[7]

Q6.

- (a) 1. Heritable changes in gene function;
2. Without changes to the base sequence of DNA; 2

(b)

Control element	Binds with DNA	Binds with protein
Oestrogen		✓

Methyl groups	✓	
Acetyl groups		✓

1 mark for each correct column.

Accept both boxes ticked in oestrogen row.

2

- (c)
1. Methyl groups (could be) added to (both copies of) a tumour suppressor gene;
 2. The transcription of tumour suppressor genes is inhibited;
 3. Leading to uncontrolled cell division.

3