M1. (a) to kill virus

or

to prevent virus spreading

1

(b) take (stem) cells from meristem

or

tissue culture

allow take cuttings

1

(c) use Benedict's solution

1

glucoses turns solution blue to orange

1

## (d) Level 2 (3–4 marks):

A detailed and coherent explanation is provided. The student makes logical links between clearly identified, relevant points that explain why plants with TMV have stunted growth.

# Level 1 (1-2 marks):

Simple statements are made, but not precisely. The logic is unclear.

#### 0 marks:

No relevant content.

## **Indicative content**

- less photosynthesis because of lack of chlorophyll
- therefore less glucose made so
- less energy released for growth
- because glucose is needed for respiration and / or
- therefore less amino acids / proteins / cellulose for growth
- because glucose is needed for making amino acids / proteins / cellulose

[8]

# M2. (a)

	Mitosis only	Meiosis only	Both mitosis and meiosis
How cells are replaced	*		
How gametes are made		>	
How a fertilised egg undergoes cell division	✓		
How copies of the genetic information are made			<b>~</b>
How genetically identical cells are produced	<b>✓</b>		

if more than one tick per row then no mark ignore first row

(b) (i) (adult) bone marrow

accept (umbilical) cord <u>blood</u>, skin, amniotic fluid /

membrane

(ii) cells will not be rejected by the patient's body (if they have been produced by therapeutic cloning)

allow easier to obtain linked to embryo stem cells

or

(embryo stem cells) can develop into many different types of cells allow doesn't need an operation linked to bone marrow

or

(embryo stem cells) not yet differentiated / specialised or undifferentiated accept embryo cells are pluripotent 1 1 1

1

1

[6]

M3.	(a)	(i) mitosis  correct spelling only	1
		(ii) replicates / doubles / is copied / duplicates  accept cloned ignore multiplied / reproduced	1
	(b)	fertilisation occurs / fusion (of gametes)  accept converse for asexual, eg none in asexual / just division in asexual	1
		so leading to mixing of genetic information / genes / DNA / chromosomes  genes / DNA / chromosomes / genetic information comes  from 1 parent in asexual  ignore characteristics	1
		one copy (of each allele / gene / chromosome) from each parent or gametes produced by meiosis or meiosis causes variation	

[5]

meiosis must be spelt correctly

M4.	(a)	(a) circles round right hand <b>X</b> and <b>Y</b> gametes  put two ticks <b>or</b> crosses by the circles		2	
	(b)	50:50 <b>or</b> 1	l:1 <b>or</b> 50% <b>or</b> 0.5 <b>or</b> ½ equal <b>or</b> evens credit even do not accept 2:1 <b>or</b> 50 / 50	1	
	(c)	(i) 23 (ii) 23		1	
		(11) 23	credit the same as the one above to be marked consequential	1	
	(d)	DNA	do not accept nucleic acid	1	
	(e)	same		1	[7]