M1.	(a)	C
	(u)	•

1

(b) cytoplasm **and** cell membrane dividing accept cytokinesis for **1** mark

1

to form two identical daughter cells

1

(c) stage 4

1

only one cell seen in this stage

1

(d) $(4/36) \times 16 \times 60$

1

107 / 106.7

1

110 (minutes)

allow 110 (minutes) with no working shown for 3 marks

1

(e) binary fission

do **not** accept mitosis

1

(f) shortage of nutrients / oxygen

1

so cells die **or** death rate = rate of cell division

[11]

M2.	(a)	hold <u>cells</u> together or prevent flow of <u>cells</u> or trap <u>cells</u>		
	(b)	if correct answer, ignore working / lack of working \[\frac{100}{0.008} \] for 1 mark		
		ignore any units	2	
	(c)	(i) size RBC approximately same size capillary or no room for more than one cell or only one can fit or RBC is too big allow use of numbers do not accept capillaries are narrow	1	
		(ii) more oxygen released (to tissues) or more oxygen taken up (from lungs)	1	
		and any two from:		
		slows flow or more time available		
		shorter distance (for exchange) or close to cells / capillary wall		
		more surface area exposed	2	

[7]

Page 4

- sterilise / kill microorganisms
 ignore 'cleaning' / 'disinfect'
 ignore 'germs'
- method of sterilisation eg apparatus / media sterilised in oven / autoclave allow pressure cooker / boiling water
- pass flask mouth / pipette tip / loop / test tube mouth through flame
- work near a flame
- minimise opening of flask / test tube or hold non-vertical allow idea of sealing / covering or prevent entry of air

2

- (b) any **two** from:
 - temperature
 ignore references to time / type of bacterium
 - concentration / amount of nutrients / ions
 - type of nutrient
 - volume / amount of solution
 - amount of bacteria added
 - agitation or amount of oxygen

2

(c) (i) 7.5 accept in range 7.4 – 7.6

1

1

(ii) use more pH values around / close to pH 7.5 / between 7 and 8

[6]

M4.	(a)	A cytoplasm in this order only	1	
		B (cell) membrane do not accept (cell) wall	1	
	(b)	(i) synapse	1	
		(ii) (as) chemical accept neurotransmitter or named ignore references to how the chemical is passed do not accept electrical	1	
	(c)	(from light-sensitive cell to connecting neurone) to sensory neurone ignore references to synapses accept 'nerve cell' for neuron(e) throughout penalise 'nerve' for neurone once only	1	
		(sensory neurone) to brain / CNS allow (sensory neurone) to relay neurone / spinal cord	1	
		(brain / CNS) to motor neurone allow (relay neurone / spinal cord) to motor neurone	1	
		(motor neurone) to (eyelid) muscle ignore effector	1	[8]

M5.	((a)	(i)	diffusion is down the concentration gradient for a description of diffusion ignore along / across gradients	1
			to e	enter must go up / against the concentration gradient accept by diffusion ions would leave the root	
			or		
			con	centration higher in the root / plant	
			or		
			con	centration lower in the soil	1
		(ii)	acti	ve transport allow active uptake	1
	(b)	(i)	(ro	ot hairs →) large surface / area	1
		(ii)	(aeı	robic) respiration do not allow anaerobic	1
			rele	eases / supplies / provides / gives energy accept make ATP (for active transport) do not allow 'makes / produces / creates' energy	1
		(iii)	star	ch is energy source / store (for active transport) allow starch can be used in respiration do not allow 'makes / produces / creates' energy	1

M6. (a) both parents **Aa**

accept other upper and lower case letter without key **or** symbols with a key allow as gametes shown in Punnett square

1

aa in offspring correctly derived from parentsor

aa correctly derived from the parents given

ignore other offspring / gametes

for this mark parents do not have to be correct

1

offspring aa identified as having cystic fibrosis

may be the only offspring shown **or** circled / highlighted / described

1

(b) (i) any **one** from:

accept converse if clear, eg if you (only) took one it might have cystic fibrosis / might not be fertilised

- (more) sure / greater chance of healthy / non-cystic fibrosis egg / embryo / child
 - accept some may have the allele reference to 'suitable / good embryo' is insufficient
- greater chance of fertilisation

1

(ii) advantages

to gain 3 marks both advantage(s) <u>and</u> disadvantage(s) must be given

max 3

any two from:

ignore references to abortion unless qualified by later screening

- greater / certain chance of having child / embryo without cystic fibrosis / healthy
- child with cystic fibrosis difficult / expensive to bring up
- cystic fibrosis (gene / allele) not passed on to future generations

disadvantages

any two from:

- operation dangers / named eg infection ignore risk unqualified
- ethical or religious issues linked with killing embryos accept wrong / cruel to embryos accept right to life argument ignore embryos are destroyed
- (high) cost of procedure
- possible damage to embryo (during testing for cystic fibrosis / operation)

plus

conclusion

a statement that implies a qualified value judgement eg it is right because the child will (probably) not have cystic fibrosis even though it is expensive

or

eg it is wrong because embryos are killed despite a greater chance of having a healthy baby

note: the conclusion mark cannot be given unless a reasonable attempt to give both an advantage and a disadvantage is made

do **not** award the mark if the conclusion only states that advantages outweigh the disadvantages

(c) any **three** from:

osmosis / diffusion

do **not** accept movement of ions / solution by osmosis / diffusion

1

- more concentrated solution outside cell / in mucus
 assume concentration is concentration of solute unless
 answer indicates otherwise or accept correct description of
 'water concentration'
- water moves from dilute to more concentrated solution
 allow correct references to movement of water in relation to
 concentration gradient
- partially permeable membrane (of cell)
 allow semi / selectively permeable

F.

[11]

М7.	(a)	(i)	mitochondrion / mitochondria must be phonetically correct	1
		(ii)	carbon dioxide / CO ₂ water / H ₂ O in either order accept CO2 but not CO ² accept H2O or HOH but not H ² O	1
		(iii)	high to low concentration allow down a concentration gradient through (cell) membrane or through cytoplasm do not accept cell wall	1 1
	(b)		esomes make proteins / enzymes	1
		part	A / mitochondria provide the energy for the process allow ATP do not accept produce or make energy	1 1 [9]