Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(a)	cross next to degree of muscle concentration ;	(2)
	cross next to signs of decomposition ;	(-/

Question Number	Answer	Mark
	<ol> <li>idea of SD {measures / shows} {spread / range / eq} of data ;</li> <li>Idea of most readings are within {± 1 x SD / ± 2 x SD} e.g. approx 60% readings within (±)1 x SD / approx 90% readings within (±) 2 x SD ;</li> <li>idea that as length of time increases, SD increase / eq ;</li> <li>idea of more variability (in temperature) as time increases / eq ;</li> <li>comment on change in reliability of time of death with time / eq ;</li> <li>estimate (of time of death) can only be within a {4 / 5 / 6 / 7} hour period ;</li> </ol>	max (4)
	7. use of manipulated data ;	

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
1(c)	three from the following: {(body) mass/ BMI / weight / eq} {(subcutaneous) fat /eq} surface area, {ambient / eq } temperature immersion in water age (of person at death) skin colour thickness of hair	
	gender clothing blood loss humidity air movement {core / body} temperature at time of death ;;;	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(a)	<ol> <li>idea of reflection ;</li> <li>reference. to {incorrect / eq } {wavelength / colour / frequency} ;</li> </ol>	
	<ul> <li>3. idea of {not hitting the {chloroplast / chlorophyll}} / it is transmitted ;</li> </ul>	may
	<ol> <li>idea of light being in excess e.g. at max. photosynthesis so more light can be used ;</li> </ol>	max (2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
2(b)(i)	{joules / energy} per {square metre / metre squared /(unit) area} per {year / unit time} ;	
		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(b)(ii)	Award 2 marks for correct answer (84.8 / 84.84) 1. correct subtraction (24.4 - 3.7 / 20.7) ;	
	2. correct multiplication by 100 ÷ 24.4 ;	(2)
	[consequential errors apply]	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(b)(iii)	B ;	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
2(c) [QWC]	(QWC - Spelling of technical terms <i>(shown in italics)</i> must be correct and the answer must be organised in a logical sequence)	
	<ol> <li>reference to {<i>thylakoids / thylakoid</i> (membranes)};</li> </ol>	
	2. in { <i>granum / grana</i> } ;	
	<ul> <li>3. (light energy) raises energy level of <i>electrons</i></li> <li>/ {<i>chlorophyll / electrons</i>}excited / eq ;</li> </ul>	
	<ol> <li>electrons released from {chlorophyll /photosystem / eq} / eq ;</li> </ol>	
	5. reference to <i>electron</i> {carrier / eq} ;	
	<ol> <li>reference to series of {redox / oxidation &amp; reduction / eq} reactions ;</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>reference to energy level of <i>electrons</i> {falls / eq};</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>reference to {synthesise ATP from ADP +P / phosphorylate ADP};</li> </ol>	
	9. reference to <i>photophosphorylation</i> ;	
	10. reference to ATP { <i>synthetase / synthase / ase</i> };	
	11. reference to {chemiosmosis / eq};	
	12. idea of <i>electrons</i> from { <i>photolysis</i> / eq} used to replace those lost ;	
	13. reference to involvement of {accessory pigments / named example};	max (6)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(a)(i)	C ;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(a)(ii)	C ;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(b)(i)	temperature ;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(b)(ii)	<ol> <li>rate of growth increases as temperature increases {between 13°C and 22°C / up to 22°C};</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>rate of growth decreases {between 22°C and 25°C / above 22°C};</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>use of manipulated data to support above e.g. increases by {0.7 (a.u.) / 4.5 times}, decreases by 0.1 (a.u.) ;</li> </ol>	
	4. reference to enzymes involved (in growth) ;	
	<ol> <li>molecules {move about more / have more kinetic energy}, as temperature increases ;</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>(therefore) {enzyme and substrate (molecules) collide more / rate of enzyme- substrate complexes formation increases} as temperature increases ;</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>correct reference to denaturation of some {enzyme / protein / eq} (molecules) ;</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>(therefore) rate of {growth / reactions} decreases as fewer enzyme molecules available ;</li> </ol>	max (4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(b)(iii)	<ol> <li>idea that (each temperature) has same light intensity;</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>correct reference to must be above {threshold / compensation point};</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>(below which) no net photosynthesis takes place / eq ;</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>reference to {so light is not limiting factor / so temperature is the limiting factor};</li> </ol>	may
	<ol> <li>photosynthesis produces {material / eq} needed for growth / eq ;</li> </ol>	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(b)(iv)	<ol> <li>{wavelength / colour / frequency} of light ;</li> <li>CO<sub>2</sub> concentration / eq ;</li> <li>pH / eq (of solution) ;</li> <li>reference to {mineral / eq} ;</li> </ol>	max (2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(a)(i)	C ;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(a)(ii)	Α;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(b)(i)	<ul> <li>D = antigens / (glyco)proteins ;</li> <li>E = B {lymphocytes / cells} / plasma cells ;</li> <li>F = antibodies / immunoglobulins ;</li> <li>G = macrophage / phagocyte / eq ;</li> <li>H = enzymes / lysozyme ;</li> </ul>	(5)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(b)(ii)	<ol> <li>reference to protein nature of {antigens / antibodies};</li> </ol>	
	2. antigens are specific (to each bacteria) / eq ;	
	<ol> <li>antibodies need to be {complementary / specific} (to the antigen);</li> </ol>	
	4. idea that {binding / eq} can take place ;	
	<ol> <li>(some bacteria) have {different / changed} antigens / eq ;</li> </ol>	
	6. idea that this is a primary infection ;	
	<ol> <li>reference to {mucus / slime} {coat /capsule}</li> <li>(of bacterial cells) ;</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>idea that some bacteria are inside body cells</li> <li>;</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>idea of antibodies already present e.g. from passive immunity or breast feeding ;</li> </ol>	max (3)

Question Number	Answer				Mark
5(a)					
	Description	DNA only	RNA only	Both DNA and RNA	
	Polymer formed from a single strand of nucleotides		~		
	Pentose present in the nucleotides			✓	
	Adenine, cytosine, guanine and thymine present	~			
	Nucleotides linked by phosphodiester bonds			×	
	all rows correct 2 marks two or three rows corre		rk		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(b)(i)	<ol> <li>DNA strands {separate / unzip / eq} ;</li> <li>idea that one DNA {strand / eq} used as template (to form mRNA) / eq ;</li> <li>from free nucleotides / eq ;</li> <li>reference to complementary base pairing ;</li> <li>reference to hydrogen bonding ;</li> <li>correct reference to {RNA-polymerase / DNA helicase} ;</li> <li>credit correct sequence of bases on {mRNA / DNA} ;</li> </ol>	max (3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(b)(ii)		
	<ol> <li>reference to specific amino acid attachment to tRNA ;</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>idea that anticodon (on tRNA) {attaches / binds / lines up / eq} to the {codon / triplet} on mRNA ;</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>example quoted using the information in the diagram e.g. tRNA with alanine has CGA anticodon which binds to GCU on mRNA ;</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>idea that two tRNA held in ribosome (at any one time);</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>reference to formation of peptide {bonds / links} (between adjacent amino acids) ;</li> </ol>	may
	6. reference to peptidyl transferase ;	max (3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(c)	<ol> <li>stop codon ;</li> <li>used to end the {sequencing / further attachment of tRNA / eq} ;</li> <li>release of the {polypeptide / ribosome} /eq ;</li> </ol>	max (2)

# Question 6) N/A

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7(a)	<ol> <li>reference to {carbon / organic / eq} compounds in plant material ;</li> <li>idea that digestion provides respiratory substrates ;</li> <li>carbon dioxide released (from respiration) ;</li> <li>(this carbon dioxide is) available for photosynthesis ;</li> <li>reference to woodlice {eaten / decompose} ;</li> </ol>	max (3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7(b)(i)	Α;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7(b)(ii)	<ol> <li>{wavelength / colour / frequency} of light;</li> <li>light intensity / shading;</li> <li>temperature;</li> <li>moisture content of {air / substratum / eq} / humidity;</li> <li>{pH / chemical composition / eq} of {substratum / eq};</li> <li>air currents / wind / eq;</li> <li>texture of substratum / eq;</li> <li>reference to {oxygen / carbon / methane};</li> </ol>	max (2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7(c)(i)	8     3       9     1       10     1   All three answers correct to 1 significant figure ;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7(c)(ii)	<ol> <li>woodlice move about / eq ;</li> <li>(therefore) difficult to count / eq ;</li> <li>some might be {counted more than once / missed out} / eq ;</li> </ol>	max (2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7(c)(iii)	<ol> <li>for results to be (scientifically) valid ;</li> <li>only one factor needs to be varied / eq ;</li> <li>other factors need to be kept constant / eq ;</li> <li>reference to {many / biotic / eq} factors (in a garden) ;</li> <li>(these factors are) {difficult to control / eq} ;</li> <li>reference to difficult to set test factor values ;</li> </ol>	max (3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8(a)	Description Name of P, E or B	
	structure       Enclosed by     Mitochondrion /       outer smooth     mitochondria       membrane     inner membrane       folded forming     cristae	c
	Long strand-like structureFlagellum / flagellaB / bothstructure extending out 	
	Small, circularplasmidP / prokaryotloop of double- stranded DNA1 mark for any two correct cells ;;;	ic (3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8(b)(i)	bactericidal ;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8(b)(ii)	<ol> <li>cell wall {weaker /cannot form properly / eq}     ;</li> <li>(cell / cell wall} bursts (easily) / eq ;</li> <li>during division /eq ;</li> </ol>	max (2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8(b)(iii)	<ol> <li>reference to antibiotic acting as selective pressure ;</li> <li>reference to some bacteria resistant (to antibiotic) ;</li> <li>idea that resistant bacteria survive and {reproduce / pass on resistance / pass on gene / eq};</li> <li>idea that antibiotic no longer effective ;</li> <li>reference to some infections cannot be treated with antibiotics ;</li> </ol>	max (2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8(c)	<ol> <li>idea of bacteria distributed evenly / description of technique e.g. lawn spreading;</li> <li>description of method used to apply different antibiotics at known positions e.g. multidisks, wells in agar;</li> <li>reference to control of antibiotic concentration;</li> <li>reference to {sterile / aseptic} technique;</li> <li>reference to incubation at a suitable temperature;</li> <li>description of how effect is assessed e.g. measure {clear area / inhibition zone / eq};</li> <li>reference to replication (with same bacterium);</li> <li>reference to repetition with different bacteria;</li> </ol>	max (4)