1)

)				
Question Number	Answer	Mark		
1(a)(i)	Α;			
		(1)		
1(a)(ii)	Α;	1		
		(1)		
1(a)(iii)	D;			
1(0)(11)	,	(1)		
46.56.5	15			
1(a)(iv)	В;	(1)		
	'			
1(a)(v)	D;	(1)		
		(1)		
)				
	different 2. reference acids / pr 3. reference protein / ; 4. haemoglo less oxyge 5. {less / no	nutation / named muta base sequence; to different {sequence; imary structure} / eq to {B chain / haemogle polypeptide} being the bbin no longer binds oxy en / eq; } oxygen {supplied / cells) / eq;	e of amino ; obin / e wrong shape /gen / binds	
	6. correct re	eference to respiration	/ eq ;	
		eathlessness due to bo ore oxygen ;	dy trying to	
		redness due to lack of	energy;	(4)
)				$\neg \Box$
	25(%)	25(%)	50(%)	
	no chance / 0 (%)	no chance / 0 (%)	100 (%)	
	I I3 in a row = 2 or 2 in a row c	! marks orrect = 1 mark	1	(4)

(c) QWC	 reference to use of {normal / correct} {allele / gene}; 		
	for {haemoglobin / B chain};		
	 reference to introduction of {gene / allele/ DNA} into cells; 		
	4. cells named as (bone) marrow / eq;		
	reference to use of vector (to introduce gene into cells);		
	6. (named vector) e.g. virus, liposome ;		
	 credit reference to appropriate mode of delivery of vector e.g. injection into (bone) marrow; 		
	8. reference to need for repeated treatment;		(4)
3)			
(a)(i)	both hexose molecules in disaccharide correctly drawn;		
	2. indication that water is formed ;		
	3. glycosidic bond correctly drawn ;	(3)
a)(ii)	condensation / polymerisation ;	(1)	
a)(iii)	1		
	(1, 4) glycosidic (bond / link);	(1))
b)(i)	A;	(1))
b)(ii)	В;	(1))
b)(iii)	В;	(1))
(c)(i)	genotypes of parents correctly shown;	Ť	_
	alleles present in gametes correctly shown;		
	3. possible genotypes of offspring correctly shown		
	;		
	4. probability stated as {0.5 / 50% /1 in 2 / ½ / 50:50};	(-	4)
(c)(ii)	The same (as the probability is for the first child)	\dagger	
į	;	(1)

4)

4)		
(a) QWC	(QWC - Spelling of technical terms must be correct and the answer must be organised in a logical sequence)	
	 reference to CFTR {gene / channel} not functioning properly; 	
	 reference to {thicker / stickier / eq } mucus; 	
	 (mucus) blocks (pancreatic) {duct(s) / eq } 	
	4. in the pancreas ;	
	 idea that enzymes cannot {be secreted into / reach} small intestine; 	
	 idea of reduced digestion of {food / named food}; 	
	7. reference to reduced absorption / eq;	
	idea of {malnutrition / weight loss};	
	 idea of {self-digestion of (pancreatic) cells / problems controlling blood sugar levels / cysts / fibroids}; 	(4)
b)	reference to {IVF / description of preimplantation};	
	2. {embryo / eq} DNA analysed / eq;	
	 presence of CFTR {gene mutation / faulty allele / eq} tested for / eq; 	(3)

(c) Any of the following paired points 1. who has right to decide if tests should be performed / eq; 2. {implications of medical costs / disagreements over next step / embryo has rights}; OR 3. issues relating to confidentiality of {parents / child} / eq; 4. idea that {some other abnormality may be found / paternal DNA does not match / other family members have right to know results}; 5. idea some other abnormality may be found / false negative; 6. comment on possible problems with e.g. future employment / insurance / what constitutes a serious condition / eq; OR 7. idea that embryo could be {damaged / destroyed / discarded / eq} / false positive; 8. embryo (is a potential life / has rights) /destroying embryo is {wrong / unethical / murder / eq}; (2)

CHERRY HILL TUITION EDEXCEL (B) BIOLOGY AS PAPER 7 MARK SCHEME

(a)	(DNA) { polymerase / helicase / ligase};	(1)
(b)	Stage 1	
	 only one bond drawn in lower half of tube 	
	Stage 2	
	one only bond drawn (higher than the one drawn in stage 1);	
	Stage 3	
	Diagram 3. {1 / 2} molecules shown with one light and one heavy strand;	
	 {1 / 2} molecules shown with two light strands; 	
	Test tube 5. 2 bands shown in roughly correct position (middle to upper half of test tube);	
	6. bands should be of (roughly) equal width ;	
	[consequential error from stage 2 should apply for both marking points 5 and 6]	(6)

6)		
(a)	1. presence of amine group /eq;	
	2. presence of carboxyl group / eq ;	
	3. reference to R group ;	
	4. reference to central carbon atom;	
	[award marks on correctly drawn diagram]	(2)
(b)	correct reference to transcription;	
	2. DNA {unwinds / strands separate / eq};	
	 (RNA) (mono)nucleotides {line up against / attach / eq} to one (DNA) { strand / template / eq}; 	
	 reference to <u>complementary</u> base pairing (between DNA and (mono)nucleotides); 	
	 reference to {(mono)nucleotides joining together / formation of phosphodiester bonds}; 	
	6. correct reference to condensation reaction ;	
	 correct reference to named enzymes involved / eq; 	
	8. mRNA detaches (from DNA) / eq;	(4)
(c) (i) Di	scounted Question / Do Not Mark	•
(c)(ii)	В;	(1)
(c)(iii)	D;	(1)

7)		
(a) (i)	group on diet Q loses more mass (overall in the 6 months) / eq;	
	both groups lost mass in the first { 2 / 6 } months;	
	 the group on diet Q {lost the most mass / lost mass the fastest} in the first 2 months; 	
	 between 2 and 6 months there was {no more loss of mass / slight increase in mass} in the group on diet P AND those on diet Q lost more mass / eq; 	
	 credit correct manipulation of figures to compare mass loss between two of the groups; 	(3)
(a) (ii)		1
	not following the diet {anymore / so strictly} / not doing so much exercise /eq ;	(1)
(a)(iii)	Any two from:	
	1. gender / eq;	
	2. age / eq;	
	 extent to which individuals were over- weight / eq; 	
	4. occupation / eq;	
	5. alcohol intake / eq ;	
	standardised exercise programme / amount of exercise taken eq ;	
	7. health / disability / stress / eq;	
	8. timing of meals / eq;	
	9. time of weighing / eq;	(2)
(b)	idea that exercise uses energy;	
	 the {longer / more intense} the exercise, the more {energy used / weight loss} / eq ; 	
	 idea of {mass / weight} loss depends on energy input lower than energy output; 	
	 idea that exercise increases metabolism / muscles use more energy than fat; 	(3)

8)		
(a)	1. amino acids ;	
	2. peptide ;	
	3. condensation / polymerisation ;	
	4. amino / amine / NH ₃ + / NH ₂ ;	
	5. carboxyl / carboxylic (acid) / COO ⁻ / COOH ;	
	[Accept answers for 4 and 5 the opposite way round]	(5)
(b)(i)	ALLOW Mps in context of clearly labelled diagram	
	1. globular / eq ;	
	2. reference to active site ;	
	reference to specific shape of active site;	
	 reference to {bonds /named bond / interaction / eq} between R groups; 	
	 credit correctly named {bond/interaction} e.g. disulphide bond, hydrogen bonds, hydrophobic interactions (between R groups); 	(3)
.(b)(ii)	 (primary structure) {position / sequence / order /eq} of the {amino acids / R groups} / eq; 	
	 idea that this determines the {positioning / type} of the {bonds / folding / eq}; 	
	determining the {shape / properties} of the active site / eq;	
	 idea of interaction of active sites and substrates e.g. enzyme substrate complex forms; 	
	 idea of {polar / hydrophilic} on the outside of enzymes / {non polar / hydrophobic} on the inside / eq; 	(3)
	6. reference to solubility ;	
		•