```
1.a) D(1)
1.b) A (1)
1.c) B (1)
1.d) B (1)
1.e) C(1)
1.f) C(1)
2)
  1. transcription;
  2. mRNA / eq;
  3. translation;
  4. ribosomes / rough endoplasmic reticulum /
      RER;
  5. tRNA / eq;
  6. peptide / covalent;
                                                            (6)
3.a) A (1)
3.b) C(1)
3.c) D(1)
3.d) D(1)
3.e) C(1)
3.f) A (1)
4)
(a)(i)
               1. phospholipids;
               2. phosphate (head);
               3. (two) fatty acid (tails);
               4. reference to location of glycerol;
                                                              max
               5. correct reference to ester bonds;
                                                              (3)
[a)(ii)
u
               1. reference to {hydrophilic / polar / charged}
                  part;
               2. reference to {hydrophobic / non polar /
                  uncharged} part;
               3. reference to orientation of molecule in
                  relation to water;
               4. idea that aqueous environment is {on two
                  sides / cytoplasm and {environment / tissue
                                                               max
                  fluid / eq}};
                                                               (3)
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unibei		
(b)	Active transport:	
	<ol> <li>idea that molecule {binds / fits into} {protein / carriers};</li> </ol>	
	<ol><li>idea that {protein / carrier} changes shape;</li></ol>	
	<ol> <li>(molecules move) against a concentration gradient / eq;</li> </ol>	
	<ol><li>reference to use of {ATP / energy};</li></ol>	
	[Submax 2 marks]	
	Facilitated diffusion:	
	<ol><li>reference to proteins as {channels / gates / pores / carriers};</li></ol>	
	<ol><li>idea that {channels can open or close / carriers change shape};</li></ol>	
	<ol> <li>for {large / polar / charged} molecules (to pass through membrane);</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>(molecules move) down a concentration gradient / eq;</li> </ol>	max (3)
	[Submax 2 marks]	
univer		
(c)(i)	idea that both types of protein in fused cell in correct context;	
	<ol><li>idea that the proteins are {intermingled / mixed / eq};</li></ol>	
	3. same original number of protein / eq;	max (2)
(c)(ii)	<ol> <li>idea that {phospholipids / molecule A} allow {fluidity / movement/ eq};</li> </ol>	
	<ol><li>idea that {fluidity / movement / eq} allow membranes to fuse;</li></ol>	
	<ol> <li>idea that {fluidity / movement / eq} allows protein to {move / intermingle / eq};</li> </ol>	max (2)
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5)		
(a)	reference to {enzymes / biological catalysts}     reducing activation energy / eq;	
	Biological catalyst	
	<ol><li>produced by {organisms /cells};</li></ol>	
	<ol> <li>speeds up (rate of) {reactions / processes} / eq;</li> </ol>	
	Activation energy	
	4. energy needed for a reaction to occur / eq;	
	<ol> <li>By causing bonds to {break / weaken / form}</li> <li>by increasing the number of collisions / eq;</li> </ol>	max (4)
(b)	idea that there should be enough substrate molecules to saturate the enzyme;	
	<ol><li>(to ensure that) substrate is not a limiting factor/ eq;</li></ol>	
	<ol> <li>{fastest / highest} rate / decreases after initial rate / eq;</li> </ol>	
	as reaction proceeds substrate concentration decreases / eq;	
	<ol><li>as substrate gets used up {by enzyme / in reaction / eq };</li></ol>	
	substrate concentration should be constant     (in each test) / eq;	max (2)
(c)	Any two pairs	
(0)	pH;	
	buffer;	
	temperature ; water bath ; not room temperature	
	time of reaction ; stopwatch ;	
	volume of {enzyme / substrate} ; not amount measuring cylinder / pipette ;	
	type of enzyme ; same batch of enzyme ;	(4)

6)		
a)	tumour has {decreased in size / grown less / eq};	
	2. decrease in size quantified ;	
	3. rats survive longer / eq;	
	<ol> <li>idea that {more rats survive / higher survival rate / lower death rate};</li> </ol>	
	5. 80%;	(3)
b)(i)	reference to (virus acting as a) vector;	
	<ol><li>idea that virus is used to get the {gene / DNA} into the cells;</li></ol>	(2)
b)(ii)	reference to {neurones in spinal cord / endorphins being made in spinal cord / spinal cord connects to brain / eq};	(1)
b)(iii)	idea that endorphins have pain-reducing properties / more {endorphins / endorphins secreting cells} produced ;	(1)
umber		-
(b)(iv)	<ol> <li>{little change / eq} in control but treated rats {rise and fall / eq};</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>in first {2 weeks / ½ month} level of tolerance is {(almost) the same in both groups slightly higher in control group} / eq;</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>after the first 2 weeks the level of tolerance is higher in the rats given gene therapy / eq;</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>between 2 weeks and 2 months there is an increase in tolerance in rats given gene therapy but control group {remains the same / drops (slightly)} / eq;</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>ref to decrease in tolerance in group given gene therapy {in last month / after two months} and (slight) increase in control group ;</li> </ol>	
	6. credit correct comparative manipulation of	max

7)		
(a)(i)	<ol> <li>reference to {COOH/ carboxylic/ acid} grouping (at one end);</li> </ol>	
	2. (long hydro)carbon chain / eq ;	
	3. 18 carbons / 17 carbons in hydrocarbon chain / eq ;	
	4. Correct reference to (poly) unsaturated ;	
	<ol><li>3 carbon-carbon double bonds / 4 double bonds;</li></ol>	
	6. kinked structure / eq ;	max (2)
(a)(ii)	Any one from	
	<ol> <li>omega 3 has {3 carbon-carbon double bonds / 4 double bonds} , omega 6 has {2 / 3 } / eq ;</li> </ol>	
	2. omega 3 has less hydrogens / eq ;	
	3. omega 3 is {kinkier / shorter} / eq ;	m2v
	4. omega 3 less saturated / eq ;	max (1)
(a)(iii)	<ol> <li>indication that fatty acid forms a bond with the OH group of the glycerol molecule;</li> </ol>	
	2. indication that water is formed ;	
	3. ester bond correctly drawn ;	(3)
umbei		
(b)	1. less grass less omega 3 / eq ;	
	2. less grass more omega 6 / eq ;	
	<ol> <li>more grass reduces the omega 6 to omega 3 ratio / eq;</li> </ol>	
	4. credit correct manipulation of figures ;	(3)