

## Edexcel

### A-Level

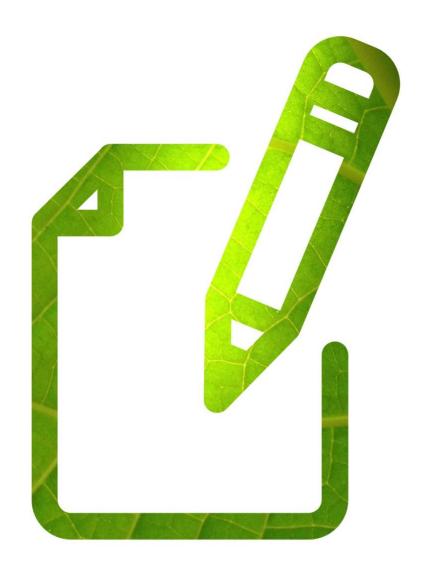
# **BIOLOGY**

**Biological Molecules** 

**Enzymes 3** 

Time allowed 61 minutes

**MARK SCHEME** 



Score /51

Percentage %

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
<b>1</b> (a)	glycerol drawn correctly with three OH groups;	Mp1 and 3 ACCEPT OH / HO NOT double bond to OH	
	2. 3 fatty acids ;	2. ACCEPT 3x one fatty acid stated	
	3. fatty acid(s) have COOH included at the end;	ACCEPT R or zig-zag chain for fatty acid chain	
			(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
<b>1</b> (b)	1. idea of energy imbalance ;		
	2. loss of weight / eq;	2. ACCEPT lower BMI	
	3. reduced metabolic rate / eq;	3. ACCEPT fatigue	
	4. lack of protein / reduced insulation / eq;	4. ACCEPT muscle wastage,	
	<ol><li>idea that they will need to eat more {carbohydrate / protein / eq} for energy balance;</li></ol>	Malnourishment, reduced immune system	
			(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1(c) *QWC	(QWC – Spelling of technical terms must be correct and the answer must be organised in a logical sequence)	QWC emphasis clarity of expression	
	<ol> <li>idea that there is a change in the {DNA sequence / base sequence of a gene / eq };</li> </ol>	1. IGNORE mRNA	
	change in amino acid / change in primary structure of { protein / enzyme };		
	3. reference to different R groups ;		
	4. leading to different {type / position / eq} bonding;	ACCEPT named bond e.g. hydrogen, ionic, disulphide     NOT peptide	
	5. idea of change in folding e.g. different 3D structure;	5. ACCEPT change to tertiary structure	
	6. idea of change in {shape / properties} of the active site;		
	7. idea of {lipid / substrate / eq} does not fit in the enzyme's active site;	ACCEPT no enzyme-substrate complex made	(5)
	active site ,	complex made	



Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(a)(i)	A ;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(a)(ii)	8;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
<b>2</b> (b)	Transcription ;		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
<b>2</b> (c)	1. idea that there is a change in the {DNA sequence / base sequence of a gene / eq };	1. GNORE mRNA	
	2. change in amino acid / change in primary structure of { protein / enzyme };		
	3. reference to different R groups;		
	4. leading to different {type / position / eq} bonding;	ACCEPT named bond e.g.     hydrogen, ionic, disulphide	
	5. idea of change in {shape / properties} of the active site;	NOT peptide 5. CCEPT enzyme is not made	
	6. idea of {phenylalanine / substrate / eq} does not fit in the enzyme's active site;	ACCEPT no enzyme-substrate complex made	
			(4)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
<b>2</b> (d)	<ol> <li>loss causes whole amino acid sequence (beyond mutation) to change / causes frame shift / eq;</li> <li>replacement only changes one {codon / amino acid / may not change the amino acid if third base / eq } eq;</li> </ol>		
	3. idea that the number of amino acids remains the same with replacement;		(2)



Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3(a)	<ol> <li>(structure G is {glycoprotein / gp120};</li> <li>used for {attachment / eq} to CD4 (molecules / receptors /antigens);</li> </ol>	1. IGNORE gp 41 and gp 160 and other wrong numbers	
	3. on T helper {cells / lymphocytes};	3. ACCEPT macrophages / dendritic cells / CD4 cells	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3(b)(i)	1. they are globular proteins ;		
	2. it has an active site ;	2. idea of active site R groups enable binding of substrate	
	<ol><li>idea of {charged R groups on outside of molecules / composed of many small R groups};</li></ol>	3. idea of hydrophilic on the outside	
			(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
*3(b)(ii)	(QWC – spelling of technical terms must be correct and the answer must be organised in a logical sequence)	QWC emphasis on clarity of expression	
	1. idea that drugs would prevent viral replication;	ACCEPT description of virus formation	
	<ol> <li>idea that T (helper) {cells / lymphocytes} will not be { killed / burst / destroyed} (by virus particles leaving cell);</li> </ol>		
	3. idea of {inhibition / eq} of reverse transcriptase;	3. ACCEPT drugs prevent action of reverse transcriptase	
	4. idea that (viral) DNA could not be made;	4. reject idea that RNA is {turned into / converted into} DNA	
	5. from the (viral) RNA;		
	6. idea of {inhibition / eq} of integrase;	6. ACCEPT drugs prevent action of integrase	
	7. idea that (viral) DNA cannot integrate into (host) {DNA / genome} / eq;	7. ACCEPT idea that drugs would prevent {latency / formation of provirus / eq};	(5)



Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
4(a)	Diagram clearly showing:  1. central carbon wit {R / H / eq} and H attached by single bonds;	ust show C, H and R or a plausible R group	
	<ul> <li>2. {N / NH3<sup>+</sup>} attached to carbon by single bond;</li> <li>3. OOH / COO<sup>-</sup>} attached to carbon by single bond;</li> </ul>	2. and 3 CCEPT groups attached to a central C that is not shown (chemical notation) ACCEPT groups written wrong way round e.g. C-H <sub>2</sub> N NOT incorrect bonding within groups e.g. C=OH ACCEPT if correct group attached to wrong molecule e.g. glucose	(3) [

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Marl	k
4 (b) (i)		IGNORE increases the rate of the reaction		
	idea that enzymes reduce activation energy;	1. Accept 'decreases energy needed f reaction', provides an alternative		
	2. reference to active sites (of enzyme);	reaction pathway		
	<ol><li>reference to effect on collisions between enzymes and substrates / enzyme substrate complexes / eq;</li></ol>			
	4. idea of number of active sites occupied;	4. ACCEPT below 6a.u. all sites occupied OR above 6 a.u. not all occupied		
	5. (levels off when) substrate becomes limiting factor;	Cocupicu	(3)	р

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
4 (b) (ii)	<ol> <li>idea of a range of concentrations of enzyme (at least</li> <li>j</li> </ol>		
	2. idea of substrate concentration not limiting;		
	3. reference to mixing ;		
	<ol><li>description of how to measure dependent variable with time;</li></ol>	4. a 5. Must relate to reaction / enzyme named	
	<ol><li>description of how to measure the initial rate of reaction;</li></ol>	5. CCEPT clear indication of rate measured soon after mixing, plot and calculate rate from linear part of graph NOT time taken for all substrate to be converted but could get Mp4	
	<ol><li>reference to an appropriate named controlled variable;</li></ol>	CCEPT e.g. pH, temperature, volume, concentration of substrate	
	<ol><li>reference to {replicates / repeats} at each enzyme concentration;</li></ol>	7. IGNOR repeat for other concentrations ACCEPT repeat whole experiment	
	8. control {described / used as comparison};	8. CCEPT control used is with {no enzyme / distilled water}	(4) Exp



Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
5(a)(i)	1. {skin / epidermis} is a barrier / eq;	Accept prevents entry but not prevents infection	
	2. reference to keratin;	<b>NB</b> keratin in skin forms a barrier = 2 marks	
	3. reference to lack of receptors (for the virus);	Accept skin has different receptors	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
5(a)(ii)	<ol> <li>idea that viruses only {infect / attach to / eq} {specific receptors / specific cells / host cells};</li> </ol>		
	<ol><li>idea that receptors not present on {blood cells / endothelial cells / eq};</li></ol>		
	<ol><li>reference to {destruction / eq} of viruses by phagocytes;</li></ol>	Accept white blood cells. neutrophils; PMN I gnore macrophages Not lymphocytes, T cells, plasma cells	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
5(b)	<ol> <li>reverse transcriptase (required) in HIV, no reverse transcriptase in cold virus;</li> <li>DNA formed (using RNA) in HIV, {no DNA formed / RNA used to make protein / translation} in cold virus;</li> </ol>	NB answers can be pieced together but candidates still have to state both parts of mark point	
	<ol> <li>reference to {provirus / latency / delay in virus formation / eq} in HIV infection, {no provirus / lytic cycle / (immediate) formation of virus particles / eq} in cold virus;</li> </ol>		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
5(c)(i)	<ol> <li>to synthesise (common cold) RNA / eq;</li> <li>for amino acids to bind to tRNA / eq;</li> </ol>		
	to synthesise (common cold) protein (capsid) / eq;	Accept translation	(2)



Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
<b>5</b> (c)(ii)	<ol> <li>idea of enzyme affecting {molecules in membrane / proteins / (phospho)lipids / cholesterol};</li> </ol>		
	<ol><li>enzyme breaks {bonds / named bonds / eq};</li></ol>		
	<ol><li>reference to { (by) hydrolysis / hydrolytic enzymes} ;</li></ol>		
	4. credit detail of enzyme action ;	eg lowers activation energy, binding of active site to substrate (cannot credit reference to catalyst, as in stem of question)	
	<ol><li>reference to enzyme U as {protease / lipase / cholesterase};</li></ol>	Ignore lysosyme	(3)

