

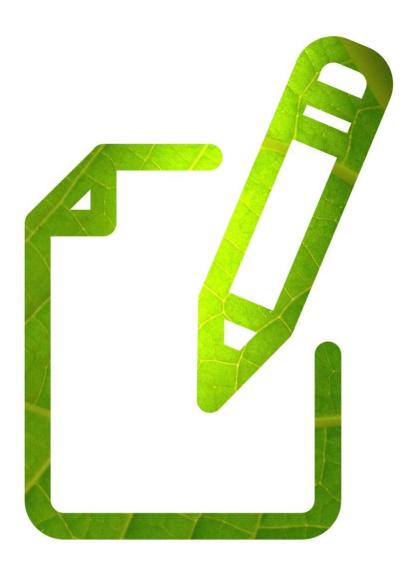
# Edexcel A-Level BIOLOGY

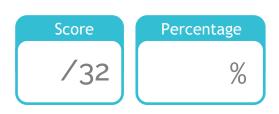
**Biological Molecules** 

Enzymes 4

Time allowed **38 minutes** 

MARK SCHEME





Question Number	Answer	Comments	Mark
1(a)	<ul> <li>(QWC- Spelling of technical terms must be correct and the answer must be organised in a logical sequence)</li> <li>1. (a) glucose;</li> <li>2. glycosidic {bonds / links};</li> <li>3. amylose and amylopectin;</li> <li>4. amylose has 1- 4 (glycosidic) {bonds / links}</li> <li>AND amylopectin has 1- 4 and 1- 6 (glycosidic) bonds / eq;</li> <li>5. amylose is {spiralled / coiled};</li> <li>6. amylopectin is branched / eq;</li> <li>7. compact molecule / eq;</li> </ul>	QWC spelling of words in italics should be correct. Penalise just once – ALLOW max score of 5 if 6 mpts met but one lost due to spelling mistake.	
			(5)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1(b)(i)	<ol> <li>speeds up the rate of reaction / eq ;</li> </ol>		
	<ol> <li>without being         {changed/used up /         eq};</li> </ol>		
	<ol> <li>lowers activation energy / provides an alternative reaction pathway / eq ;</li> </ol>		
	<ul> <li>4. does not change {products / position of equilibrium / eq } / eq ;</li> </ul>		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1(b)(ii)	<ol> <li>breaks the (glycosidic) bonds / eq ;</li> </ol>	1. IG RE hydrogen bonds	
	<ol> <li>reference to use of water ;</li> </ol>	2. NOT makes water / eq	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
<b>1</b> (c)	<pre>idea that { maltose / disaccharide / glucose / monosaccharide} {is produced / tastes sweet} ;</pre>	ALLOW dextrins / sugar NOT any other named sugar eg sucrose	(1)

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Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(a)	<ol> <li>idea that products of light- dependent stage are {needed for / used in / eq} {light-independent stage / Calvin cycle} ;</li> <li>reference to (products of light- dependent stage) are {reduced</li> </ol>		
	<ul> <li>NADP / eq} and ATP ;</li> <li>3. reference to use of {reduced NADP / eq} for {reduction / eq} of {carbon dioxide / GP / eq} ;</li> <li>4. reference to use of ATP as source of energy ;</li> </ul>	<b>3. Acce</b> source of hydrogen ions for GALP <b>Ignore</b> ref to ATP	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
<b>2</b> (b)(i)	D volume of oxygen produced ;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(b)(ii)	<ol> <li>(minimum temperature) is {between 0 °C and 10 °C / above 0 °C but less than 10 / 10 °C};</li> <li>idea of no photosynthesis at 0°C but photosynthesis is taking place at 10 °C;</li> </ol>		
	<ul> <li>3. reference to no {data / readings / measurements / evidence / eq} between 0 °C and 10 °C ;</li> <li>4. idea that at 0 °C water is frozen ;</li> </ul>	<b>3. Accep</b> if correct temp range has been given already	(2)

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Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(b)(iii)	<ol> <li>reference to abiotic factors {are non-living / non-biological / do not involve organisms / eq} ;</li> <li>idea that other factors need to be kept constant ;</li> </ol>	2. Igno controlled	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
<b>2</b> (b)(iv)	Supporting conclusion:		
	<ol> <li>idea that shape of graph is typical of an enzyme-temperature graph ;</li> <li>rate increases (up to 30 °C) because more {enzyme-substrate complexes / collisions between enzymes and substrates} / eq ;</li> <li>rate decreases (after 30°C) due to enzyme denaturation / eq ;</li> </ol>	1. idea that rate of photosynthesis is affected by temperature in a similar way to enzymes	
	Not supporting conclusion:		
	<ol> <li>idea that other factors could be affecting photosynthesis ;</li> </ol>		
	<ol> <li>idea of {gas / oxygen / carbon dioxide} solubility changing with temperature ;</li> </ol>		
	<ol> <li>idea of {correlation / not causation} ;</li> </ol>		(4)

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Question Number	Answer	Mark
<b>3</b> (a)(i)	1. no {amino / amine / $NH_2$ / $NH_3^+$ } group ;	
	<ol> <li>no {carboxyl / carboxylic acid / COOH / COO<sup>-</sup> } group ;</li> </ol>	
	3. no {central / alpha} carbon (atom) / eq ;	
	<pre>4. no {R / residual} group(s) ;</pre>	(2)
	<ol> <li>ring structures present (amino acids only have them in some R groups) / eq ;</li> </ol>	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number 3(a)(ii)	1. idea that position of $CH_3$ different ;	
	2. idea that position of {H / NH/ N-H} different ;	
	3. reference to being isomerically different ;	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(a)(iii)	1. idea of specificity of {active site/enzyme};	
	<ol> <li>idea that the products are different {shapes / structures};</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>idea that P450 consists of (at least) three {enzymes / active sites};</li> </ol>	
	4. idea that products could be interconverted ;	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(b)	<ul> <li>Conclusion 1:</li> <li>1. idea that the first conclusion is {valid for some of the data / not valid (for all data) / misleading /eq};</li> <li>2. coffee and hot chocolate do have different</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>OR only 4 drinks tested / concentration not measured / volumes not controlled / eq ;</li> </ul>	
	Conclusion 2: 3. idea that the second conclusion is not valid ;	
	<ol> <li>no indication of the volumes of tea and cola / volume not controlled / impossible to calculate concentration of caffeine in all four drinks (using information given) / eq ;</li> </ol>	(3)