

Edexcel A-Level BIOLOGY

Biological Molecules

Lipids 1

Time allowed **48 minutes**

MARK SCHEME





Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1 (a) (i)	Any two from:	Allow two named minerals or vitamins allow salt, potassium, sodium, etc LGNORE nitrogen	
	{mineral(s) / named mineral} ;;	NB minerals AND named mineral = 1 mark	
	{vitamin(s) / named vitamin} ;;	vitamins AND named vitamin = 1 mark	
	{carbohydrate / named soluble carbohydrate}; water :	NOT sugar, lactose, starch, fibre, glycogen	
	antibodies ;	IGNORE amino acids , fats, fatty acids, glycerol, cholesterol	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
	1. more protein AND more lipid ;	1. IGNORE simple quote of figures ACCEPT as separate comments	
	2. idea that protein is needed for making more tissue ;	2. ACCEPT growth	
	3. idea that lipids are a source of energy ;		
1 (a) (ii)	4. idea of greater energy imbalance (for seals);		
	 idea that excess energy is needed for {weight gain / stored as fat / eq}; 		
	 Credit manipulation of figures e.g. calculation of difference between human and seal milk ; 	6. e.g. 12.4%, 9.9 / 9.86x more protein, 32.7%, 9.6 / 9.61x more lipid IGNORE about 10x	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1 (b) (i)	it contains no double bonds (in the hydrocarbon chain) / eq ;	ACCEPT no carbon carbon double bonds, no kinked chains NOT carbon oxygen double bonds	(1)

Question Number		Answer		Additional Guidance	Mark
1 (b) (ii)	Group	Total concentration of saturated fatty acids / mg per g milk	Total concentration of unsaturated fatty acids / mg per g milk		
	Vegan	325	657		
	Control	497	466 ;		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1 (b) (iii)	 idea that animal products have a higher proportion of saturated fats than plant material ; 	 ACCEPT converse / saturated come from {meat / dairy} / unsaturated from plants 	
	 credit correct manipulation of figures to illustrate differences in milk content ; 	2. e.g. 172 mg per g milk more saturated in control, 191 mg per g milk more unsaturated from vegans ACCEPT ECF for figure use from 4bii	(2)

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

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
2 (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,	
	 idea that they will need to eat more {carbohydrate / protein / eq} for energy balance ; 	system	
			(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
2(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	
	 idea that there is a change in the {DNA sequence / base sequence of a gene / eq } ; 	1. IGNORE mRNA	
	 change in amino acid / change in primary structure of { protein / enzyme } ; 		
	3. reference to different R groups ;		
	 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 ;		
	 idea of {lipid / substrate / eq} does not fit in the enzyme's active site ; 	 ACCEPT no enzyme-substrate complex made 	
			(5)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(a)(i)	 reference to {COOH/ carboxylic/ acid} grouping (at one end) ; 	
	2. (long hydro)carbon chain / eq ;	
	 18 carbons / 17 carbons in hydrocarbon chain / eq ; 	
	4. Correct reference to (poly) unsaturated ;	
	 3 carbon-carbon double bonds / 4 double bonds ; 	
	6. kinked structure / eq ;	max (2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(a)(ii)	Any one from	
	 omega 3 has {3 carbon-carbon double bonds / 4 double bonds}, omega 6 has {2 / 3 } / eq ; 	
	2. omega 3 has less hydrogens / eq ;	
	3. omega 3 is {kinkier / shorter} / eq ;	
	4. omega 3 less saturated / eq ;	max (1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(a)(iii)	 indication that fatty acid forms a bond with the OH group of the glycerol molecule ; indication that water is formed ; ester bond correctly drawn ; 	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(b)	1. less grass less omega 3 / eq ;	
	2. less grass more omega 6 / eq ;	
	 more grass reduces the omega 6 to omega 3 ratio / eq ; 	
	4. credit correct manipulation of figures ;	max (3)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
3(c)(i)	Any two from:	
	 high {salt / sodium} high cholesterol 	
	3) high saturated fat / high trans-fat	
	4) high calories	
	5) high alcohol	
	6) Iow fibre / Iow NSP	
	7) Iow antioxidants / Iow vitamin C / Iow	
	vitamin E ;	(1)
1		

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(c)(ii)	blood pressure falls too low / coughs / swelling of ankles / impotence / tiredness / constipation / headache / confusion / depression / excessively low heart rate / allergy / stroke / provoked type II diabetes / frequent urination / fainting / dizziness / vomiting / dry mouth / breathing difficulties / irregular heart rate / chest pain / hives / rash / dehydration / reduced circulation effects / low potassium / blurred vision / eq ;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(a)(i)	1 glycerol molecule and 3 fatty acid molecules ;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(a)(ii)	ester bond ;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(a)(iii)	condensation ;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(a)(iv)	have double bonds between carbon atoms and between carbon and oxygen atoms ;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(a)(v)	more hydrogen atoms than unsaturated lipids ;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(b)(i)	 phosphate and base joined to pentose sugar ; base correctly joined to sugar ; 	
	 phosphate correctly joined to two pentose sugars ; 	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(b)(ii)	(DNA) polymerase /(DNA) ligase / (DNA) helicase ;	(1)