

Question 1

Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark
01.1	chloroplast		1
01.2	cell membrane		1
01.3	cell wall		1
01.4	protein synthesis		1
01.5	respiration	Allow energy release.	1
Total			5



Question 2

Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark
02.1	A DNA loop/chromosome	Answers in this order only.	2
	B flagellum		
02.2	allows the cell to move/swim		1
02.3	Level 2: There is a clear comparison that includes similarities and differences between prokaryotic cells and plant cells. For four marks, at least two similarities and two differences must be given. Level 1: There are simple statements describing the structure of prokaryotic cells and plant cells. A clear comparison is not made.		3 - 4
			1 - 2
	No relevant content.		0
	Indicative content: Similarities • both have a cell membrane • both have a cell wall • both have cytoplasm • both contain ribosomes Differences • plant cells contain a nucleus • prokaryotic cells have DNA floating free in the cytoplasm • only plant cells contain chloroplasts • only plant cells contain mitochondria • only prokaryotic cells have a flagellum • only prokaryotic cells contain plasmids		
Total	prokaryotic cells are smaller th		7





Question 3

Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark
03.1	contains genetic information	Accept chromosomes/DNA.	2
	controls the cell		
03.2	Level 3: At least three differences between animal cells and plant cells are described and an explanation of why each these differences are important. For six marks, some additional details must be given.		5 - 6
	Level 2: There are statements describing the differences between animal cells and plant cells. An attempt is made to explain why these differences are important		3 - 4
	Level 1: There are simple statements describing some differences between animal cells and plant cells. Allow two marks for two correct statements.		1 - 2
	No relevant content.		0
	 Indicative content: plant cells contain chloroplasts to allow them to make food/glucose by photosynthesis/using energy from sunlight animal cells do not need chloroplasts because animals obtain glucose/food/nutrients by feeding plant cells have a cell wall to strengthen and provide support for the cell animal cells do not need a cell wall because animals have a skeleton to support the cells plant cells have a (permanent) vacuole maintains the shape of the cell/keeps the cell rigid 		
	 animal cells may have many smaller vacuoles/no vacuole Additional details: chloroplasts contain chlorophyll photosynthesis: carbon dioxide + water → glucose + oxygen cell wall is made of cellulose the vacuole in a plant cell contains cell sap 		
Total			8