

Mark schemes

Q1.

- (a) **Level 3:** The method would lead to the production of a valid outcome. The key steps are identified and logically sequenced.

5–6

Level 2: The method would not necessarily lead to a valid outcome. Most steps are identified, but the method is not fully logically sequenced.

3–4

Level 1: The method would not lead to a valid outcome. Some relevant steps are identified, but links are not made clear.

1–2

No relevant content.

0

Indicative content

- iodine solution tests for starch
- iodine changes from yellow / orange / brown
- to blue-black **or** black **or** dark blue (to show starch is present when added to cake)
- Benedict's (reagent) tests for sugar / glucose
- heat (to at least 60 °C) / boil cake with Benedict's (reagent)
- Benedict's (reagent) changes from blue
- to green / yellow / orange / brown / (brick) red (to show sugar / glucose is present when added to cake)
- risk of skin burns from flame (when heating) **or** risk of skin burns from hot glass **or** risk of scald / burn from boiling water
 - use a water bath
 - wait for equipment to cool before touching
- risk of Benedict's (reagent) spitting into face / eyes when heating
 - wear eye protection
 - point test tube away from face(s) when heating
- risk of Benedict's (reagent) as an irritant **or** risk of iodine (solution) as an irritant
 - clean up spills immediately
 - wear (protective) gloves **or** wear eye protection
 - use a dropper bottle (to reduce chance of spills)

(allow answers in terms of bread)

For **Level 3** answers should include the reagents used to test for starch and sugar with correct positive results, and a risk assessment.

- (b) time taken (for bread) to taste / become sweet
ignore time unqualified

1

- (c) any **one** from:
- size / mass of bread
allow amount of bread
 - surface area of bread
 - location of bread on tongue
 - clean mouth between tests
allow position of bread in mouth
allow a method of cleaning the mouth between tests
ignore temperature of bread
ignore use the same student

1

- (d) bread contains starch

1

- (starch is) broken down into sugar
allow (starch is) broken down into glucose / maltose

1

- by amylase (in saliva)
ignore by carbohydrase (in saliva)
allow (sugar / glucose) solution reaches taste receptors (on tongue)
alternative route:
bread contains sugar / glucose (1)
sugar / glucose dissolves in saliva (in mouth) (1)
(sugar / glucose) solution reaches taste receptors (on tongue) (1)

1

- (e) any **one** from:
- investigation not repeated (by the same / different student(s))
ignore mean not calculated
 - (results) rely on student's (perception of) taste **or** taste is subjective
 - amount of saliva / amylase produced is variable
ignore reference to control variables

1

[12]

Q2.(a) any **one** from:

- (cell **or** sub-cellular structures) grows
- increase in (number of) sub-cellular structures
do not accept nucleus
ignore increase in cell parts / components
- increase in (number of) mitochondria
allow increase in respiration
- increase in (number of) ribosomes
allow increase in protein (synthesis)
do not accept changes that occur as the cell divides

1

(b) (cell) membrane

1

(c) *substitution*

$$\text{length} = \frac{24\ 500\ 000}{3.14 \times 125^2}$$

allow use of π button on calculator for 3.14
allow use of $\frac{22}{7}$ for 3.14

1

$$(\text{length} =) 499.363 \text{ (nm)}$$

allow 499 (nm)

1

recall of equation

$$\text{magnification} = \frac{\text{image size}}{\text{real size}}$$

1

correct conversion of mm to nm **or** nm to mm
 $(4 \text{ mm} = 4\ 000\ 000 \text{ nm})$

allow conversion at any point

1

$$\frac{4\ 000\ 000}{499.363}$$

allow use of correctly rounded calculated value for length

1

 $\times 8010$ *allow $\times 8010.205$* *do not accept if unit given*

allow an answer consistent with an incorrectly rounded / calculated value for length

1

- (d) chromosomes cannot be pulled (by the fibres) to each end of the cell

1

(so) nucleus cannot divide

*ignore chromosomes cannot be separated
unqualified*

allow two (genetically identical)

cells cannot be formed

ignore cytokinesis

ignore the cell cannot divide

1

- (e) tumour cannot grow / proliferate / spread

allow stops secondary tumours forming

allow stops metastasis

ignore stops uncontrolled cell division

do not accept the cancer / tumour cannot become malignant

1

- (f) testing the drugs on live tissues in a laboratory

1

[12]