

Practice answers



Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark	AO / Specification reference
01.1	 any four from: first select plants that produce a high yield of tomatoes, and that produce sweet tomato fruits cross-pollinate the plants / breed plants use the seeds from the fruits of the plants produced to grow new plants select again from these plants to further select for high-yielding plants with sweet-tasting tomatoes continue over several generations 		4	AO2 4.6.2.3
01.2	 any two from: crops all have similar characteristics, so customers will return for more (known) product greater mass of tomatoes produced so more profit more fruit produced per plant means less land required to produce same number of tomatoes sweeter tomatoes more in demand so higher price can be charged 	to award 4 marks, answers should include two suggestions with linked reasons do not accept simply 'higher yield' accept other reasonable suggestion with linked reasoning for two marks	4	AO3 4.6.2.3
01.3	disease resistance / pest resistance because a natural resistance would be required as no use of fungicides / pesticides / artificial chemicals will be permitted		1 1	AO3 4.6.2.3





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02.1	<i>x</i> -axis: height (cm – (as categories, e.g. 120 139 – with linear scale		1	AO2
		isners any host fit line added		4.6.2.1
	bar chart drawn	ignore any best fit line added	1	MS 2c, 4a, 4c
	all bars plotted to ±1 mm tolerance	award 2 marks for all bars correct, 1 mark for 3 bars correct	2	
02.2	genetic and environmental		1	AO2
	for a person to reach their potential (inherited) height, they must eat an appropriate diet		1	4.6.2.1
02.3	midpoints 110, 130, 150, 170, 190			AO2
	midpoint × number of students: 1320, 2340, 5400, 3740,		1	4.6.2.1
	1140			MS 2b, 2f
	mean = $\frac{13940}{94}$		1	
	= 148 cm		1	
02.4	agree – shape approximately corresponds to expected		1	AO3
	normal (population) distribution			4.6.2.1
	or			
	disagree – actual heights are lower than those for the whole population		1	





Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark	AO / Specification reference
03.1	Height – mostly genetic / little effect due to environment		1	AO2
	Reason : little variation between identical twins (same genes) brought up in same and in different environments / large difference between non-identical twins (different genes) in same environment		1	4.6.2.1
	Mass – no conclusion can be formed / equally affected by genes and environment		1	
	Reason : large variation between identical twins (same genes) in different environment <u>and</u> large variation between non-identical twins (different genes) in same environment		1	
	IQ – mostly environment / little difference due to genes		1	
	Reason : little variation between identical twins (same genes) in same environment / little difference between non-identical twins (different genes) in same environment <u>and</u> large difference in identical twins (same genes) brought up in different environment		1	
03.2	use a larger sample size		1	AO3
	include other groups who would share the same characteristics, e.g. triplets (same genes), siblings (same environment)		1	4.6.2.1





Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark	AO / Specification reference
04.1	new genes introduced / DNA modified		1	AO1
	to give desired traits		1	4.6.2.4
04.2	$C \rightarrow E \rightarrow D \rightarrow A \rightarrow B$	award 3 marks for 3 correct	4	A01
		2 marks for 2 correct		4.6.2.4
		1 mark for 1 correct		
04.3	any one from:		1	AO2
	 quicker (than selective breeding) / only takes one generation 			4.6.2.4
	 can be sure of trait becoming present in crop 			
05.1	Selection:		1	AO2
	 higher milk yield / better quality milk / bigger body mass / more meat / better quality meat 			4.6.2.3
	Breeding process – any three from:		3	
	 (cattle) with desired characteristics mated / bred 			
	 offspring with desired traits selected 			
	bred / mated again			
	 repeated over many generations 			





Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark	AO / Specification reference
05.2	any four from:	accept other reasonable arguments for or against	4	AO3
	for:	GM crops		4.6.2.4
	 increased yield 			
	 reduced use of pesticides / fungicides / artificial chemicals 	allow no more than three reasons for or three reasons against genetic engineering		
	 no known negative health effects on humans 			
	against:			
	 genes may end up in / affect non-targeted organisms 			
	 unknown long-term human health effects 			
	 genes may mutate with unknown effects 			
06.1	reduces blood glucose / sugar levels		1	A01
	by causing glucose to move into the cells / to be converted into glycogen		1	4.5.3.2





Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark	AO / Specification reference
06.2	any six from:		6	AO2
	 insulin gene identified / located / isolated 			4.6.2.4
	 cut out using enzymes 			
	 plasmid ring cut using enzyme 			
	 gene inserted into plasmid 			
	plasmid put into bacteria			
	bacteria reproduce			
	 insulin gene switched on 			
	insulin harvested			
06.3	any two from:	accept any other reasonable suggestions	2	AO3
	 pigs do not need to be killed 			4.6.2.4
	 bacteria require far less space to culture 			
	 large quantities can be produced, more quickly 			
	lower cost			
	ethical / religious reasons			
07.1	74		1	AO2
				4.6.2.1
				MS 2b, 2f
07.2	(±) 10 cm ²	award 1 mark for calculation of range = 20	2	AO2
				4.6.2.1





Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark	AO / Specification reference
07.3	only looked at samples from two locations		1	AO2
	rule for these plants may not apply to other plants		1	4.6.2.1
	uncertainty of shaded leaf surface area was larger than the difference between the results		1	MS 2d
	so the true value for shaded leaves may be smaller than for unshaded leaves		1	
07.4	any one from:	accept other reasonable suggestion	1	AO3
	 convert complex shape into approximate simple shapes, e.g. rectangles and triangles – measure and calculate surface area of these shapes 			4.6.2.1
	 measure mass of leaves. assume same thickness, mass will be proportional to surface area 			
08.1	enzyme		1	AO2
				4.6.2.4





Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark	AO / Specification reference
08.2	any six from:		6	AO3
	advantages:			4.6.2.4
	 enables previously incurable disorders to be cured 			
	 only requires single procedure (versus on-going management / treatment) 			
	 offers the potential for no side effects / no on-going drug treatments 			
	disadvantages:			
	 injection of a vector / bacteria / virus may cause infection / side effects 			
	 gene therapy may cause cancer / uncontrolled cell growth 			
	 some people have religious objections to altering genes 			
	 high cost may make treatments only available to the wealthy 			
	 long-term effects on the patient are unknown 			



Practice answers



Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark	AO / Specification reference
09.1	any two from:	accept any other reasonable suggestions	2	AO3
	 longer growing season 			4.6.2.4
	 energy saved not heating a greenhouse 			
	 money saved not heating a greenhouse 			
	 greater variety of locations in which the tomatoes can be grown 			
09.2	any six from:		6	AO2
	 gene that codes for antifreeze chemical located 			4.6.2.4
	cut out using an enzyme			
	placed into a vector			
	 vector is a bacterium or a virus 			
	plant infected with vector			
	 transfers gene into tomato plant 			
	 at an early stage of development 			
	 tomato plants produced have frost-resistant properties 			
10.1	differences in the characteristics of individuals within a		1	A01
	population			4.6.2.1
10.2	fur colour / eye colour / number of spots		1	AO2
				4.6.2.1





Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark	AO / Specification reference
10.3	Size / height / body mass		1	AO2
	спиррies have the potential to grow to a certain size, but their size is also affected by how much they eat		1	4.6.2.1
10.4	paised likelihood of genetically inherited disorders / defects / health problems / reduction in genetic diversity / increased chance of inbreeding		1	AO1 4.6.2.3
11.1	the process by which humans breed plants and animals for particular genetic characteristics		1	AO1 4.6.2.3
11.2	selective breeding decreases variation in a population		1	AO1 4.6.2.3
11.3	bigger grains / seeds		1	AO2 4.6.2.3
11.4	plants with larger grains selected		1	AO2
	cross-pollinated / bred		1	4.6.2.3
	seeds collected and offspring grown		1	
	process repeated over many generations		1	



Practice answers



Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark	AO / Specification reference
12.1	any six from:	to award 6 marks, answers should include at least	6	A01
	Light microscope	one advantage and one disadvantage for both electron microscopes and light microscopes		4.1.1.5
	Advantages			
	 cheap to buy and operate 			
	 small and portable 			
	 simple to prepare a sample 			
	 natural colour of sample can be seen 			
	 specimens can be living or dead 			
	Disadvantages			
	 (relatively) low resolution 			
	 if staining used, natural colour cannot be seen 			
	Electron microscope			
	Advantages			
	(very) high resolution			
	 false colour can be added to image 			
	Disadvantages			
	 expensive to buy and operate 			
	 requires high degree of skill to operate 			
	 very large and difficult to move 			
	complex sample preparation			
	 only black and white images produced 			
	 specimens being viewed must be dead 			

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Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark	AO / Specification reference
12.2	bacterial cell		1	AO1
				4.1.1.1
12.3	small rings of DNA		1	AO1
	which code for a particular characteristic		1	4.1.1.1
12.4	<u>7×10⁻⁷</u>		1	AO2
	5×10 ⁻⁹			4.1.1.1
	= 140× greater	accept correct answer with no working shown	1	