

GCSE **BIOLOGY**

Topic Paper: Enzymes (2.2 The human digestive system, 6.1.5 DNA structure) Part 1 & 2 Mark Scheme

MARK SCHEME



77 Marks



M1. (a) lipase

1

(b) fatty acid

ignore glycerol

1

(c) (i) 0.25 or $\frac{1}{4}$

if correct answer ignore working or lack of working

$$\frac{(8.7-7.7)}{4}$$
 for **1** mark

2

 (ii) fats emulsified or described re. Small droplets or large S.A. (for enzyme action) or fats 'mix' better with water do not allow breakdown / breakup unqualified

[5]

M2. (a) any **two** from:

neutralises acid / makes conditions alkaline / raises pH

enzymes (in small intestine) work (more/most effectively) **or** stop/prevents enzymes being denatured

emulsifies fats/lipids **or** description of emulsification do **not** accept breakdown unqualified

larger surface area

2

(b) (i) bile / bilirubin / pigment / broken down haemoglobin / substance / cholesterol linked to movement **or** effect

1

does **not** get to the intestine / food / faeces **or** cannot leave liver **or** effect not happening (in intestine)

1

bilirubin / pigment / broken down haemoglobin

(ii)

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not 'bile' alone
                                                                                                1
                 (deposited) in skin
                       only award if bilirubin / pigment / broken down haemoglobin given
                       allow carried in the blood
                                                                                                1
                                                                                                           [6]
M3.
         (a) B
                       no mark for "B" alone, the mark is for B and the explanation.
           large(r) surface / area or large(r) membrane
                       accept reference to microvilli
                       ignore villi / hairs / cilia
                       accept reasonable descriptions of the surface eg folded
                       membrane / surface
                       do not accept wall / cell wall
     (b) (i)
                any one from:
                       (salivary) amylase
                       carbohydrase
                                                                                                      1
           (ii)
                 many ribosomes
                       do not mix routes. If both routes given award marks for the greater.
                 ribosomes produce protein
                       accept amylase / enzyme / carbohydrase is made of protein
                 or
                 (allow)
                 many mitochondria
                                        (1)
                 mitochondria provide energy to build / make protein
                                                                        (1)
                       accept ATP instead of energy
                                                                                                      1
                                                                                                           [4]
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M4.	(a)	(i)	Е

(ii) any **one** from:

largest area of / most digestion (of lipid) allow agar / jelly / mixture broken down / digested do **not** allow digestion of bacteria / lipase ignore digestion **by** bacteria

largest clear area

1

1

2

1

2

[5]

(b) any **two** from:

effect of pH / pH described

effect of temperature

effect on different types of lipid / fat

cost **or** allergic reactions **or** effect on skin / fabrics / **or** environment **or** interaction with other chemicals in powder **or** shelf life

(c) enzymes / named enzyme denatured / destroyed allow active site(of enzyme) altered

allow active site(of enzyme) altered

1

[5]

M5. (a) the enzyme must be lipase

since fatty acid produced, which lowered the pH

(b) (i) 0.25 or $\frac{1}{4}$ correct answer with / without working if answer incorrect / missing, then evidence of $\frac{8.7-7.7}{4}$ gains 1 mark

(ii) bile provides optimum / suitable / best pH for enzyme action therefore the rate of the reaction increased

(a) stomach is acidic / has low pH

M6.

			allow any pH below 7 ignore stomach is not alkaline	1	
		lactase wo	rks best / well in alkali / high pH / neutral / non-acidic conditions allow any pH of 7 and above accept works slowly in acid conditions allow figures from table with a comparison ignore reference to temperature	1	
	(b)	any three	from		
		(belo	w 45(°C)) increase in temperature increases rate / $speed$ of reaction		
		refere	ence to molecules moving faster / colliding faster / harder / more collisio	ns	
		optim	num / best at 45(℃) allow value(s) in range 41 - 49		
		high t	temps / above $45(^{\circ}C)$ (rate slows due to) denaturation of enzyme /lactas allow synonyms of denaturation but not killed denaturation at high and low temperature does not gain this mark ignore body temperature ignore references to time / pH		
				3	
	(c)	any two fro	om neutralised or conditions made neutral / alkali accept bile is alkaline		
		(allov	v) emulsification / greater surface area of fat / lipid allow description of emulsification eg fat is broken down / broken up into <u>droplets</u>		
		enzyr	mes (in small intestine) work (more effectively / better)		
			allow better for enzymes	2	[7]
M7.	(a) pancrea			
	(ay parioroc	either order	1	
		small intes	tine	1	

	(b)	any	two from:		
			to give them time to come to temperature of the water-bath accept so (they / both) are at the same temperature		
			at / near body temperature / best / optimum temperature		
			otherwise reaction would take place at a series of different temperatures or sensible statement about control / fair test	2	
	(c)	(i)	0.42 allow in range 0.42 to 0.425	1	
		(ii)	0.021 correct answer with or without working allow ecf from (c)(i) ie (c)(i) ÷20 correctly calculated for 2 marks if answer incorrect 0.42 ÷20 or (c)(i) ÷20 gains 1 mark	2	
		(iii)	(all) starch digested / gone / used up / turned to sugar allow the amount of sugar stays the same / maximum	1	
		(iv)	any two from allow reference to active site once only as alternative to first or second bullet point		
			enzyme destroyed / denatured / damaged / shape changed do not accept killed		
			unable to fit (starch molecule)		
			starch can't be digested enzymes don't work is insufficient	2	[10]
M8.		(a) (gene / allele	1	
	(b)	(in /	on) ribosome(s)	1	

	(c)	any	three from:		
			amino acids make up a protein		
			(protein is) particular combination / sequence (of amino acids)		
			bases form a <u>code</u>		
			the bases work in threes or description accept bases work in triplet		
			(code / three bases) for one amino acid accept eg (bases) WXZ for amino acid J for 2 marks	3	
	(d)	(i)	different / wrong amino acid (coded for) or different / wrong shape ignore reference to amino acid 'made' ignore change unqualified		
			ignore different protein	1	
		(ii)	different / example of different eye colour allow protein may / would not be made / function (normally)		
				1	[7]
М9.		(a)	shape changed / destroyed (above 45 °C) accept denatured accept active site changed do not accept enzyme killed		
				1	
		(sh	ape) doesn't fit (other molecules / stain)	1	
	(b)	(i)	any two from:		
			can wash the clothes at higher temperature		
			so wash / enzyme action will be quicker do not accept idea of bacteria working faster		
			enzyme not destroyed at high temperature / 80 °C accept denaturation or description	2	
		(ii)	high(er) temperature / 80 ℃ uses more energy / fuel	1	

more pollution / named (eg carbon dioxide / global warming) (from electricity

	productions		
	or		
	increased release of hot water (into the environment)	1	
			[6]
M10.	(a) any two from:		
	product not contaminated with enzyme or is pure		
	enzyme can be reused allow enzyme not wasted / less enzyme is needed		
	continuous flow process possible		
	enzyme more stable / can be used at higher temperature allow enzyme lasts longer ignore refs. to cost / cheaper		
	ignoro reio. to dodir diredpor	2	
(b)	maximum fructose production / maximum enzyme activity accept optimum / best		
	or		
	increase in flow rate does not increase production	1	
	higher rate leaves some glucose unchanged		
	allow glucose not wasted / extra glucose wastes money	1	
(c)	less (fructose) needed (for same sweetness)		
	ignore fructose is sweeter unqualified	1	
	(less fructose) → less fattening / fewer 'calories'		
	ignore refs. to cost / cheaper	1	[6]
M11.	(a) changes code /sequences of bases or		
	sequence of amino acids is different	1	
	the enzyme has different / wrong shape / structure allow the active site is changed		

	so s	substrate will not fit into enzyme / will not join to enzyme	1	
(b)	(i)	46 allow 23 pairs		
	(ii)	also inherited (from mother) normal chromosome 15 / normal allele / normal	1	
	()	gene / boy is heterozygous / Hh allow the boy is a carrier	1	
		(allele for) this disorder is recessive or		
		the normal allele would give a working enzyme ignore converse	1	
	(iii)	genetic diagram including:	1	
		Parental gametes:		
		H and h from both parents accept alternative symbols, if defined	1	
		derivation of offspring genotypes:		
		HH Hh Hh hh allow alternative if correct for student's parental genotypes / gametes	1	
		identification of hh (having the disorder) if 1 in 4	1	[9]
M12.	(a)	stomach is acidic / has low pH allow any pH below 7 ignore stomach is not alkaline	1	
	lact	ase works best / well in alkali / high pH / neutral / non-acidic conditions allow any pH of 7 and above accept works slowly in acid conditions allow figures from table with a comparison		
		ignore reference to temperature	1	

(b) any three from:

(below 40(°C)) increase in temperature increases rate / speed of reaction reference to molecules moving faster / colliding faster / harder / more collisions enzyme optimum / works best at 40°C allow value(s) in range 36 − 44 ignore body temperature unless qualified

high temperatures (above 40°C) / 45°C / 50°C enzyme denatured allow synonyms for denaturation, but do **not** allow 'killed' denaturation at high <u>and</u> low temperature does **not** gain this mark ignore references to time / pH

(c) any two from:

acid neutralised or conditions made neutral / alkali accept bile is alkaline

(allow) emulsification / greater surface area (of lipid / fat)

allow description of emulsification eg fat broken down / broken up

into droplets

do not accept idea of chemical breakdown

lipase / enzymes (in small intestine) work more effectively / better allow better for enzymes ignore reference to other named enzymes

[7]

2

3