

Biotechnology and Genetic Engineering

Mark Scheme 3

Level	IGCSE
Subject	Biology
Exam Board	CIE
Topic	Biotechnology and Genetic Engineering
Paper Type	(Extended) Theory Paper
Booklet	Mark Scheme 3

Time Allowed: 53 minutes

Score: /44

Percentage: /100

- 1 (a) (i) maintaining cell turgidity ;
preventing wilting ;
transport of named materials (minerals / amino acids / sugars) ;
medium for enzyme action ;
raw material for photosynthesis ; [max. 3]
- (ii) salt concentration in soil is higher than in roots AW ;
ref. to water potential is greater in root cells than in soil / w.p gradient
goes from cells to soil AW;
so water is drawn out of roots + by osmosis ;
cells become flaccid ;
plant wilts ;
plant lacks water ; [max. 3]
- (b) (i) active transport ; [1]
- (ii) growth would be slower ;
because some of the plant's energy would be used in active transport ; [2]
- (iii) (ACCEPT OTHER NUTRIENTS AND FUNCTIONS)
magnesium ;
ref. to the formation of chlorophyll ;
nitrate ;
ref. to growth / formation of amino acids or protein ; [4]
- (c) the removal of a gene from one species ;
and its insertion into another species ;
(in article) genes are modified, not transferred AW ;
Ⓐ other valid arguments [3]
- (d) ref. to leaching of minerals AW ;
ref. to eutrophication + of rivers / lakes ;
ref. to soil erosion ;
creation of water shortage ;
ref. to soil + becomes infertile / lacks minerals ; [max. 2]

[max. 18]

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- 2 (a) (i) (resistance) has increased / more resistant ;
ref. to doubled every 2 years / x 4 over 5 years / 20% more bacteria
are resistant / 400% increase in resistance / exponential rise /
geometric rise ; **A** figures quoted e.g. 7, 14, 28 (+1 -1 on figure)

2

(ii)

- i. ref. to mutation / variation / DNA change ;
- ii. (new strain) has resistance ; linked to i. **A** refs to immunity
- iii. (new strain) not killed by treatment ;
- iv. ref. to natural selection / survival of fittest / less competition for
resistant bacteria if most of normal bacteria have died ;
- v. (new strain) reproduces ;
- vi. increased numbers of population have resistance ;
- vii. ref. to over-prescription / not completing antibiotic course ;
- viii. ref. to use in animal husbandry ;

max. 4

(b)

yoghurt ;
cheese ;
curds / sour milk ;
tofu ;
single cell protein / SCP ;

max. 1

(ii)

- i. ref. to nitrogen-fixing bacteria ; **I** refs to being in root nodules
- ii. change nitrogen into + nitrate / ammonium salts ; **A** ammonia
- iii. ref. to role of saprophytes / decay / decomposition / release of
nutrients or named minerals AW ;
- iv. ref. to nitrifying bacteria ;
- v. ref. to nitrification / conversion of ammonia to nitrates AW ;

max. 3

(c)

description of the stage	number of the stage
all the plasmids are removed from the bacterial cell	5;
a chromosome is removed from a healthy human cell	2;
plasmids are returned to the bacterial cell	8;
restriction endonuclease enzyme is used	3 / 6;
bacterial cells are allowed to reproduce in a fermenter	9;

5

total max. 15

- 3 (a) (i) ref. to recent meal / intake of carbohydrate food AW ; [1]
- (ii) pancreas ; [1]
- (iii) ref. to glucose absorbed from blood ;
ref. to conversion to glycogen ;
ref. to increased rate of respiration ; [max. 2]
- (iv) homeostasis ; [1]
- (b) intake by mouth would result in digestion in the stomach AW ;
due to presence of + protease / pepsin ; [2]
- (ii) insulin gene removed from human + DNA / chromosome ;
ref. to restriction + endonuclease / enzyme ;
ref. to plasmid cut open AW ;
ref. to use of ligase + in placing insulin gene into plasmid ;
ref. to formation of recombinant DNA ;
ref. to insertion of plasmid into host bacterial cell AW ;
ref. to culture of bacteria ;
ref. to use of + fermenter / bioreactor ; [max. 4]
- [max. 11]

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