| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(a) | An explanation which includes reference to two of the following: |  |  |
|  | • description of water as a \{polar / dipole / dipolar\} molecule | (1) | ALLOW correct description of <br> uneven charges |
|  | - water surrounds (polar) molecules allowing them to dissolve |  |  |
|  |  | $(1)$ |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(b) | A description that makes reference to the following: |  |  |  |
|  | • carrier proteins (located in membrane) | (1) | ALLOW channel proteins |  |
|  | • (glucose enters by) facilitated diffusion | (1) |  | (2) |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 (c) | An explanation which makes reference to three of the following: <br> - the percentage change in cell mass decreases as glucose decreases (1) <br> - glucose is soluble / comparison between solubility (1) <br> - higher ratio of glucose molecules has an osmotic effect (on the cell) / glycogen molecules does not have an osmotic effect (on the cell) (1) <br> - water enters by osmosis (and increases cell mass) (1) | ALLOW converse <br> ALLOW converse for glycogen <br> ALLOW converse for glycogen <br> ALLOW water molecules are not attracted to glycogen molecules <br> ALLOW correct references to \{water / osmotic / solute\} potential |  |
|  |  |  | (3) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 ( d ) ( i )}$ | A description which includes reference to the following: |  |  |
|  | • joining together in condensation reactions (1) |  | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{3 ( d ) ( i i )}$ | A description which includes reference to the following: | ALLOW broken down |  |
|  | • branched molecule for more rapid hydrolysis (1) | ALLOW 'doesn't take up much <br> space' | (2) |

