Mark Scheme

Question		n	Answer/Indicative content	Marks	Guidance
17	а		A hepatic vein as blood leaving liver (1) B hepatic artery as blood entering liver through narrow vessel (1) C hepatic portal vein as blood (from gut) entering liver through branched vessel (1)	3	
	b	i	mitochondrion	1	ALLOW mitochondria.
		ii	either facilitated diffusion (1) conversion of ornithine into citrulline creates concentration gradients or (molecules are not lipid soluble so) require protein channels to cross membrane (1) or active transport (1) ornithine and citrulline need to be moved into and out of D more quickly than would be met by diffusion (1)	2	
		iii	deamination / removal of NH ₂ group from amino acid (1)	1	
		iv	ATP (1)	1	
	С	i	two from pH temperature substrate / hydrogen peroxide concentration (1)	1	Two answers required for 1 mark. DO NOT ALLOW an answer that includes mass of liver / enzyme concentration.
		ii	pH take pH reading / ensure hydrogen peroxide is same pH for all enzymes concentrations tested (1) temperature use liver tissue and hydrogen peroxide at room temperature / same temperature for all enzyme concentrations tested (1) substrate concentration use same concentration and volume of hydrogen peroxide for all enzyme concentrations tested (1)	1	

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iii	* Level 3 (5–6 marks) Deduction includes coherent interpretation of the evidence, clearly linking all ideas to explain why and how activity is regulated. There is a well-developed line of reasoning which is clear and logically structured. The information presented is relevant and substantiated. Level 2 (3–4 marks)	6	Relevant points include: Why Iarge quantities of hydrogen peroxide and high turnover number of catalase would mean vigorous reaction and lots of oxygen produced very quickly.
	Deduction includes clear use of some evidence to support conclusion but ideas may not be clearly linked for both how and why. There is a line of reasoning presented with some structure. The information presented is in the most-part relevant and supported by some evidence. Level 1 (1–2 marks) A simple deduction about how or why based on a limited interpretation of the evidence. The information is basic and communicated in an unstructured way. The information is supported by limited evidence and the relationship to the evidence may not be clear.		 isolation of catalase in peroxisomes released in small quantities cells can limit expression of catalase this effectively limits enzyme concentration and therefore reduces reaction rate cells have no control over temperature or substrate concentration so enzyme concentration is the only method of control.
	marks No response or no response worthy of credit.		
	Total	16	