Question		ion	Answer	Mark	Guidance
1	(a)	(i)	you can now see	1	IGNORE clarity
			Golgi body / mitochondria / (smooth / rough) endoplasmic reticulum / ER / RER / SER / ribosomes		IGNORE ref to size of organelles DO NOT ACCEPT chloroplast
			OR		
			organelles seen in more detail / grana (in chloroplast) / thylakoids (in chloroplast) / nuclear pore / cristae (in mitochondria) / membranes within organelles / double nuclear membrane / (double) nuclear envelope		IGNORE ref to ultrastructure unqualified
			OR		
			resolution is , higher / better 🗸		
1	(a)	(ii)	LSCM image	1 max	ORA for electron microscope
			has lower <u>resolution</u> (than EM)		needs to be comparative
			OR		
			can have <u>fluorescen</u> t tag		IGNORE colour
			OR		
			can see movement (as can be used on living cells)		
			OR		
			can see , different layers / at different depths (of the sample)		IGNORE ref to 2D / 3D / depth of field

Question		ion	Answer	Mark	Guidance
1	(b)	(i)	prophase (1) ✓	1	DO NOT ACCEPT prophase II (as question states meiosis I)
1	(b)	(ii)		2 max	Mark the first 2 answers
			1 chromosomes / chromatids , visible / condensed 🗸		1 Needs to be a clear statement
			2 chromosomes not , organised / yet aligned / arranged OR chromosomes not at , ends / equator ✓		2 ACCEPT chromosomes , in different positions / scattered / spread out
			3 nuclear envelope (around chromosomes) / nuclear membrane is present / chromosomes separated from cytoplasm ✓		ACCEPT nuclear membrane starting to disappear DO NOT ACCEPT nuclear membrane has disappeared
			4 no (visible) nucleolus ✓		
1	(b)	(iii)	1 independent / random , <u>assort</u> ment ✓	3 max	
			 2 (homologous chromosomes) line up, across the centre of the cell / on the equator / on the metaphase plate ✓ 3 maternal or paternal chromosomes / either one of the homologous pair, can end up, facing either pole / in either (daughter) cell ✓ 		
			 4 each chromosome of the homologous pair , is genetically different / contains different alleles / contains different gene variant ✓ 		4 ACCEPT if described in terms of chromatids being genetically different

H020/02 Mark Scheme June 2017

Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance
1	(c)	2 max for sources embryonic / embryo fetus / fetal umbilical cord (blood) (adult) bone marrow (tissue) convert somatic cell into pluripotent cell ✓	2 max	ACCEPT e.g. breast milk / muscle / liver / placenta / etc. ACCEPT blastocyst
		ethical issue – must relate to one of their stated sources ethical issue identified – such as 1 from the list below embryonic E1 embryo , destroyed / killed / discarded E2 use of excess embryos from assisted fertilisation or E3 debate about when life begins or E4 embryo cannot give consent or	2	Note: list of issues is not exhaustive – credit a well expressed issue
		F1 obtained from , miscarried / aborted , fetuses fetal or umbilical cord U1 detached from infant at birth anyway		F1 IGNORE ref to obtaining fetal stem cells by killing fetus but can still access the judgement mark
		or B1 harvesting bone marrow is , painful / risky bone marrow B2 donor babies / or babies conceived specifically to provide a bone marrow transplant for a sibling (with a condition requiring the transplant)		
		a statement indicating , judgement / opinion / understanding , of this ethical		Can only be awarded once the issue relating to one of their sources has been identified.

	issue ✓	IGNORE 'playing God' as an opinion

C	Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance
2	2 (a)			2	IGNORE any observations
			D1 put, (leaf) stalk(s) / petiole(s), in, dye / stain / food colouring ✓		D1 ACCEPT 'stick' for 'stalk'
			D2 (then) cut , transversely / cross section ✓		D2 ACCEPT cut across,
			OR		IGNORE cut in half IGNORE
			M1 cut a (thin), transverse / cross, section 🗸		M1 ACCEPT cut a (thin) slice of (leaf) stalk / petiole (with a sharp blade) a longitudinal, cut / section
			M2 (then) add (named) stain / observe with microscope under low power ✓		IGNORE cut in half IGNORE