

## GCE

## Biology B

## Unit BYB7

## Section A

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## Question 1

(a) Inhaling (infected) droplets;
(b) Produce/Synthesise mRNA; not transcription 1
(c) Virus destroys cells/lyses/breakdown;

In nasal passage; (neutral upper respiratory tract)
Releasing excess mucus; 2 max
Total 4

## Question 2

(a) Lysozyme in saliva destroys/lyses bacteria; 1
(b) Small numbers of typhoid bacteria needed to show symptoms;

Takes time to move out of gut;
Or converse
Large numbers have to be eaten before Salmonella infection starts;
Confined to the gut;
(c) Personal hygiene;

Separate raw from cooked foods; (neutral reference to cooking)
2

Total 5

## Question 3

(a) (i) Allow $\mathrm{CO}_{2} /$ gases to leave/prevent pressure build up;
(ii) Microorganism produce heat by respiration;

Ref to surface area : volume ratio;
(b) Penicillin is a secondary (metabolite);

Growth must not be in log phase/ must be in stationary phase;

## Question 4

(a) Test with Iodine solution;

Time until Iodine solution remains yellow/does not go blue-black;
(b) (i) Evidence from the table comparing enzyme in solution with immobilised enzyme;
(For example, at $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ rate of immobilised enzyme is not affected, in solution reduced by $10 \%$ )
(ii) Less kinetic energy/less vibration; (neutral prevent denaturing)
(c) Enzyme may be used many times/extracted

Because enzymes are expensive/scarce;
OR
Enzyme does not contaminate product;
Enables purification process to be eliminated/easily separated;
(d) Above $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ at $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ rate decreases;

Break hydrogen/named bonds; (not peptide)
Change globular/tertiary shape of protein/enzyme;
Change shape of active site;
No enzyme substrate complex/substrate does not fit; 4 max
Total 10

## Question 5

(a) (i) 0-4 days
(Longer lag phase)
To synthesise different enzyme which is not present;
(ii) 8-12 days
(Population smaller)
Energy needed/used to breakdown maltose/
less energy available;
(b) Counting accurately;

Calculate number in $1 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}$;
Calculate number in original culture;3
(c) Only measures live microorganisms/not a total count; 1

Total 6

## Question 6

(a) Protease/peptidase/hydrolase; (accept endo/exo, trypsin/pepsin)
(b) Receptor molecule specific shape to peptide; Complementary/fit;
(c) (i) Mitosis;

Identical genetic material/DNA passed to daughter cells; (ignore reference to chromosomes)
DNA/gene codes for protein;
Antibody is a protein; 4
(ii) To quickly recognise/destroy second invasion of antigen;

1
(d) Antibodies;
passed from mother in breast milk/across placenta; 2
Total 10

## Question 7

(a) Identify/locate gene for antigen;

Cut DNA using restriction enzyme;
Ref to sticky ends;
Add to vector/plasmid;
Using ligase to join;
Put into suitable/non-pathogenic microorganism;
Grow microorganism in fermenter;
Extract antigen from medium/antigen secreted; 6 max
(b) Culture bacterial pathogen/produce lawn;

Antibiotic (discs);
Clear area around disc indicates effectiveness of antibiotic;
Ref to relative sizes;
4

