CfE Higher Biology Unit 1 DNA and the Genome Key Area Gene Expression Marking Instructions

1	

2. C

3. D

4. A

5. A

6. D

7. B

8. B

9. A

10.	a i Intron/Intron1/Intron 2		1	
	a	ii	(Alternative) RNA splicing	1
	a	iii	Depending on which RNA segments are treated as exons and introns (1) different segments can be spliced together to produce different mRNA transcripts (1) or appropriate example from diagram	2

- 1	

(a)	Amino acid	1	
(b)	Protein	1	
	OR		
	Enzymes		
(c)	Cut/cleave AND combine polypeptide chains	1	NOT - post translational modification NOT - cleave/cut alone
	OR		
	add phosphate/carbohydrate		
(d)	Name: <u>Alternative</u> (RNA) splicing (1)	2	NOT - a description suggesting the order of exons is changed
	Description: Different (combinations of/variety of) <u>exons</u> are included/ spliced together (in the mature		NOT - depends what sections are treated as exons and introns
	transcript/ RNA) (1)		

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12.	а	CUCG (all four)	1		
	b	P at (end of longer chain at) top of diagram	1		
	С	X <u>anticodon</u> = 1 (Ensures) specific/correct/right/appropriate amino acid is used OR (ensure) amino acids are in	2	Not particular	Production of amino acids
		correct/right/appropriate order/sequence = 1			
13.	а	Introns are non-coding regions/do not code for protein AND exon are coding regions/code for protein	1	Expression alone. Have codes/code don't have codes/code	
	b	RNA polymerase	1		
	С	(RNA)/(alternative) splicing	1		Post- translational modification OR any other processes

(a)	Introns	1	NOT- non-coding regions.
(b)	1,3,4/2,3,4		Must be in correct order and inversions not acceptable.

15.

(a)	(i)	DNA contains deoxyribose RNA contains ribose DNA contains thymine, RNA contains uracil	2	location chain length one has adenine, one has uracil
	(ii)	Unwinds/unzips the double helix of DNA = 1 Adds/brings in RNA nucleotides to produce RNA/a primary transcript = 1	2	allow hydrogen bond formation
	(iii)	Introns/non-codong regions are removed OR mRNA composed of exons which have been joined together	1	separated from
	(iv)	(mRNA) carries/takes/transfers the (genetic) code/order of bases/copy of DNA/gene from the nucleus to the cytoplasm/ribosomes	1	
(b)	(i)	9 hours	1	
	(ii)	Human cells are eukaryotic = 1 Actinomycin D would inhibit transcription/stop/prevent protein synthesis/transcription in a human patient/us/people/the human body = 1	2	transcription of proteins