

Name:

Class:

Lipids MS

Author:

Date:

Time: 34

Marks: 27

Comments:

M1. (a)	1.	Crush / grind;		
		2.	With ethanol / alcohol;		
		3.	Then add water / then add to water; 2. Water must be added <u>after</u> ethanol for third mark.		
		4.	Forms emulsion / goes white / cloudy; 4. Do not accept carry out emulsion test.	3	
	(b)	(i)	4 / four;	1	
		(ii)	1. Phosphate / PO ₄ ; "It" refers to phospholipid.		
			 Instead of one of the fatty acids / and two fatty acids; Accept minor errors in formula. Do not accept phosphorus / phosphorus group. 	2	
		(iii)	 Double bonds (present) / some / two carbons with only one hydrogen / (double bonds) between carbon atoms / not saturated with hydrogen; Answer refers to unsaturated unless otherwise clearly indicated. May be shown in appropriate diagram. 		
			2. In (fatty acid) C / 3;	2	[8]
M2.		(a)	(i) in case normal coffee differs in some other way / to control concentration of caffeine;	1	
		(ii)	not telling them what the drink contained / purpose of experiment;	1	

(b)	(i)	able to continue for longer; (not just increases performance) (disqualify if also refers to fatty acids and glycerol)	1	
	(ii)	breakdown of fats; at increased rate / by mobilisation of fat stores;	2	
(c)	(i)	idea that volumes of oxygen and carbon dioxide the same; reference to equal moles, or quotient as 1 divided by 1 / or 6 by 6;	2	
	(ii)	glycogen is a carbohydrate / broken down to glucose, linked to RQ; with no caffeine, RQ nearer 1.0 / less carbon dioxide exhaled and more oxygen inhaled (or vice versa) / with caffeine higher proportion of fats / fatty acids respired; increased time to exhaustion suggests slower use of glycogen:	3	[10]
M3. (a)	Two s Eg	uitable suggestions;		
	1.	(Are mammals so) likely to have same physiology / reactions as humans;		
	2.	Small enough to keep in laboratory / produce enough milk to extract;		
	3.	(Can use a) large number;		
	Ignoi	re references to ethical issues	2 max	
(b)	1.	Hydrolysis of lipids produces fatty acids;		
	2.	Which lower pH of mixture;	2	
(c)	1.	(Bile-activated lipase / it) increases growth rate (of kittens);		
	2.	Results for formula with lipase not (significantly) different from breast milk / are (significantly) different from formula milk alone;		
	3.	Showing addition of (bile-activated) lipase is the likely cause (of increased growth);		
	4.	Lipase increases rate of digestion of lipids / absorption of fatty acids;	3 max	

M4.Standard deviation shows there is overlap of the 2 data sets; Small sample of wild salmon so may not be representative of population;

[2]