March 12th MCM #10

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March 13th TT #10

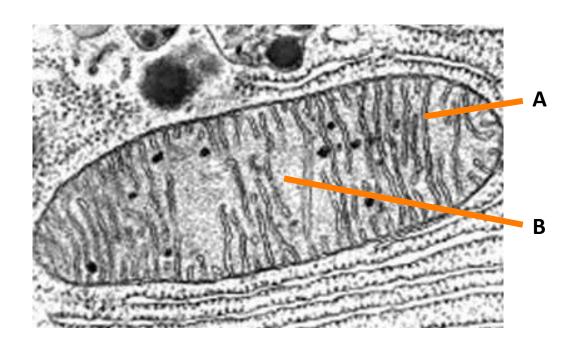
- **7.3.U7** Explain the primary level of protein structure [4]
- A. Chain of amino acid
- B. Linked by peptide bond
- C. Determined by DNA/genetic code
- D. Determines the type / function of protein / 2º and 3º structures;

March 14th WW #10

- **3.4.A2** A boy inherited red-green colorblindness from one of his grandfather's. Deduce, giving your reasons, which of his two grandfathers was also color-blind. [4]
- A. Red-green colorblindness is a sex-linked character / gene located on X chromosome;
- B. Boy inherits X chromosome from mother, only inherits Y chromosome from father;
- C. Boy's mother must have been carrying the gene;
- D. He inherited it from mother's father / maternal grandfather;

March 15th TTh #10

- **8.2.U11** The mitochondrion carries out key reactions in the cells of eukaryotes.
- 1. State the names of A and B. [1]
- 2. State the processes that occur at A and B. [1]
- 3. Explain the relationship between the structure of the mitochondrion and its function. [3]



March 15th TTh #10

- 1. Both needed for [1]
 - A. cristae / inner membrane;
 - B. matrix;

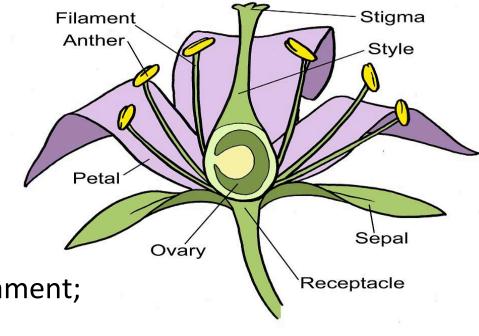
- 2. Both needed for [1]
 - A. Electron transport / chemiosmosis;
 - B. Kreb's cycle

- 3. Max [3]
 - A. Large surface area of cristae allows electron transport / oxidative phosphorylation to be very efficient;
 - B. Matrix provides necessary chemical environment for the krebs cycle;
 - C. Small distance between inner and outer membranes allows rapid movement of molecules between cytosol and matrix;
 - D. Small space between membranes allows protons to be accumulated / concentrated;

March 16th FF #10

9.4.S2 Draw the structure of a dicotyledonous animal-pollinated flower. [5]

- A. Petals;
- B. Sepal;
- C. Stigma;
- D. Style;
- E. Ovary;
- F. Stamen / anther and filament;
- G. Receptacle / nectary;



Filament + Anther = Stamen

Stigma + Style + Ovary = Carpel