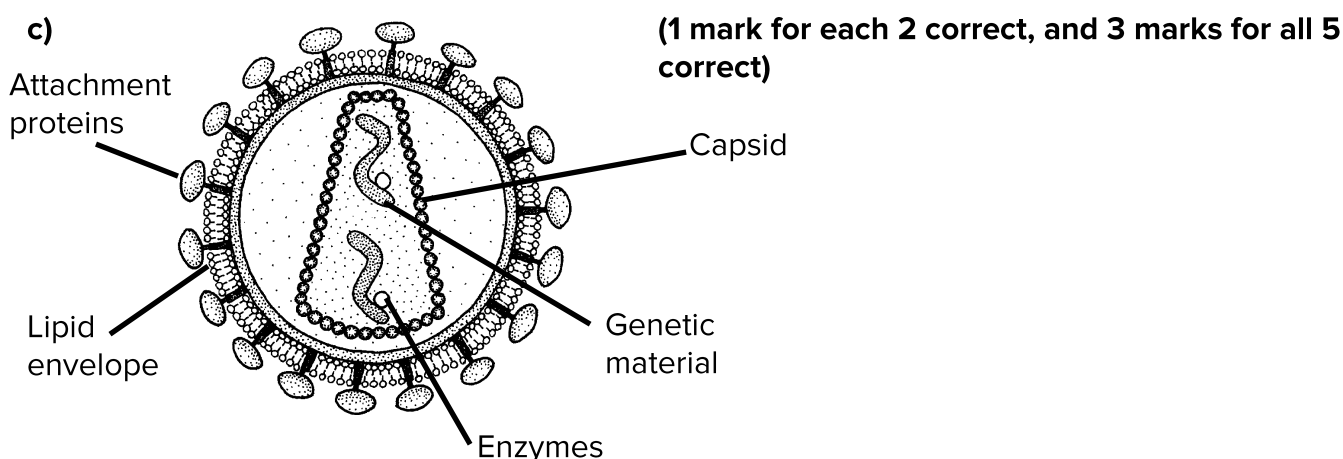


**BIOLOGY**  
 Mark Scheme

**LM14 - VIRUS STRUCTURE**

- Q1) a)** A virus is a non-living acellular particle that infects host cells to replicate **(1)**  
**b)** They cannot replicate on their own / they need the host cells to 'machinery' to replicate **(1)**



**Q2) a)**

Structure	Present in all viruses	Present in some viruses	Not present in viruses
Protein capsid	✓		
DNA		✓	
Reverse transcriptase		✓	
Lipid envelope		✓	
Cell wall			✓

**(1 mark for each 2 correct, and 3 marks for all 5 correct)**

- b)** By 'stealing' them from the host cells surface membrane when leaving **(1)**  
**c)** Reverse transcriptase converts viral RNA to DNA **(1)** and integrase inserts the viral DNA into the host cell's genome **(1)** The host cell will be forced to make viral proteins due to the expression of the new viral genes **(1)** The viral proteins assemble to create a new virus particle which can leave the cell **(1)**
- Q3) a)** Attaching to the host cell surface membrane **(1)** and directly injecting the genetic material **(1)**  
**OR** Entering the host cell via endocytosis **(1)** then breaking up the vesicle and viral capsid to release the genetic material **(1)**
- b)** Genetic material enters the host cell **(1)** The host cell is forced to produce viral proteins via protein synthesis **(1)** Viral proteins assemble into a new virus particle **(1)** and the new virus particles leave the host cell **(1)**
- c)** Viruses replicate inside the host's cells **(1)** So any attempt to disrupt the replication cycle risks damaging the hosts cells as well **(1)**