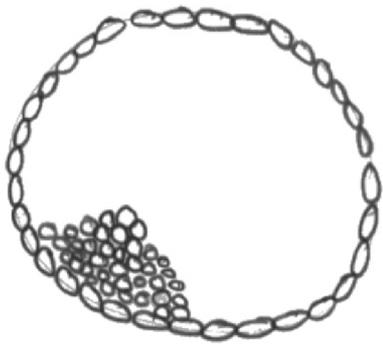


Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6(c)(i)	<p>An answer that includes the following points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> outer layer of cells with internal cell mass (1) cavity in centre of the diagram (1) 	<p>Example of diagram:</p> 	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6(c)(ii)	<p>The only correct answer is D cells that can give rise to almost any type of cell in the body, excluding totipotent cells</p> <p><i>A is not correct because pluripotent do not give rise to all cells in the body</i></p> <p><i>B is not correct because pluripotent do not give rise to all cells in the body</i></p> <p><i>C is not correct because pluripotent do not give rise to totipotent cells</i></p>	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6(d)	<p>An answer that includes the following points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (stem cells) can {differentiate / specialise} into different {cells / tissues / organs} (1) great {potential/ importance/ medical implications} of the research in developing medical therapies (1) salamander embryos do not have a fully developed nervous system (1) no need to use human embryos (1) 	<p>accept named example of a medical therapy use of stem cells in humans e.g. {repair / transplant} {cells / tissues / organs} in humans</p> <p>accept will save human lives / used to treat certain diseases e.g. cancer / heart disease</p> <p>accept salamander embryos do not feel pain / salamanders are not an endangered species / salamanders produce a large number of embryos</p>	(2)