



## Mark schemes

<b>1</b>	(a) to kill virus <b>or</b> to prevent virus spreading	1
	(b) take (stem) cells from meristem <b>or</b> tissue culture <i>allow take cuttings</i>	1
	(c) use Benedict's solution  glucoses turns solution blue to orange	1  1
	(d) <b>Level 2 (3–4 marks):</b> A detailed and coherent explanation is provided. The student makes logical links between clearly identified, relevant points that explain why plants with TMV have stunted growth.  <b>Level 1 (1–2 marks):</b> Simple statements are made, but not precisely. The logic is unclear.  <b>0 marks:</b> No relevant content.  <b>Indicative content</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• less photosynthesis because of lack of chlorophyll</li> <li>• therefore less glucose made so</li> <li>• less energy released for growth</li> <li>• because glucose is needed for respiration and / or</li> <li>• therefore less amino acids / proteins / cellulose for growth</li> <li>• because glucose is needed for making amino acids / proteins / cellulose</li> </ul>	4  <b>[8]</b>
<b>2</b>	(a) $(140 + 240 + 380 + 450 = )$ 1210	1
	(b) the local people decided to farm cattle  a company starts growing plants for biofuels	1  1
	(c) carbon dioxide <i>in this order only</i>	1

photosynthesis

1

(d) animals and birds migrate because there is less food

1

more habitats are destroyed

1

(e) any **one** from:

- breeding programmes (for endangered species)
- regeneration (programmes)
- reintroduction of field margins / hedgerows
- awareness raising with politicians / public
- recycling

1

**[8]**

**3**

(a) methane is produced

*ignore bad smell*

1

which is a greenhouse gas / causes global warming

1

(b)  $(9.80 / 0.20 = 49 \text{ therefore})$  49:1

1

(c) horse (manure)

*allow ecf from 11.2*

closest to 25:1 (ratio)

1

**(d) Level 3 (5–6 marks):**

A detailed and coherent explanation is given, which logically links how carbon is released from dead leaves and how carbon is taken up by a plant then used in growth.

**Level 2 (3–4 marks):**

A description of how carbon is released from dead leaves and how carbon is taken up by a plant, with attempts at relevant explanation, but linking is not clear.

**Level 1 (1–2 marks):**

Simple statements are made, but no attempt to link to explanations.

**0 marks:**

No relevant content.

**Indicative content****statements:**

- (carbon compounds in) dead leaves are broken down by microorganisms / decomposers / bacteria / fungi
- photosynthesis uses carbon dioxide

**explanations:**

- (microorganisms) respire
- (and) release the carbon from the leaves as carbon dioxide
- plants take in the carbon dioxide released to use in photosynthesis to produce glucose

**use of carbon in growth:**

- glucose produced in photosynthesis is used to make amino acids / proteins / cellulose
- (which are) required for the growth of new leaves

6

**(e) any three from:**

(storage conditions)

- (at) higher temperature / hotter
- (had) more oxygen
- (had) more water / moisture
- (contained) more microorganisms (that cause decay)

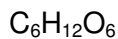
*allow reference to bacteria / fungi / mould*

3

**[13]****4****(a) 6H<sub>2</sub>O**

*in the correct order*

1



1

- (b) (i) control  
*do not accept 'control variable'*  
*allow:*  
*to show the effect of the organisms*  
**or**  
*to allow comparison*  
**or**  
*to show the indicator doesn't change on its own* 1
- (ii) snail respire 1  
releases CO<sub>2</sub> 1
- (iii) turns yellow 1  
plant can't photosynthesise so CO<sub>2</sub> not used up 1  
but the snail (and plant) still respire so CO<sub>2</sub> produced 1
- 5** (a) (i) LHS = water 1  
*accept H<sub>2</sub>O*  
*do not accept H<sup>2</sup>O / H<sub>2</sub>O*
- RHS = oxygen  
*accept O<sub>2</sub>*  
*do not accept O / O<sup>2</sup> / O<sub>2</sub>* 1
- (ii) light / sunlight 1  
*ignore solar / sun / sunshine*  
*do not allow thermal / heat*
- (iii) chloroplasts 1  
*allow chlorophyll*
- (b) (i) 20 1
- (ii) any **one** from:  
• light (intensity)  
• temperature. 1

**[8]**

- (c) (i) To increase the rate of growth of the tomato plants 1
- (ii) Because it would cost more money than using 0.08% 1
- Because it would not increase the rate of photosynthesis of the tomato plants any further 1
- [9]**

- 6** (a) light is trapped / absorbed / used 1
- extra answers cancel mark*
- ignore solar / sunshine*
- by chlorophyll / chloroplasts
- if no other marks awarded, allow 1 mark for photosynthesis / equation for photosynthesis* 1
- (b) (to make) starch (for storage) 1
- ignore 'for growth' unqualified*
- ignore respiration*
- (to make) fat / oil (for storage) 1
- (to make) amino acids / proteins / enzymes 1
- (to make) cellulose / cell walls
- allow for active transport*
- allow any other correct, named organic substances (eg DNA / ATP / chlorophyll / hormone)*
- if no named examples, allow 'to make **named** cell structures' for max. 1 mark* 1
- [6]**

- 7** (a) LHS = water 1
- RHS = glucose 1

(b) any **three** from:

- (measure) temperature  
*ignore reference to fair test*
- to check that the temperature isn't changing
- rate of reaction changes with temperature
- temperature is a variable that needs to be controlled  
*allow lamp gives out heat*

3

(c) (i) 10

*correct answer = 2 marks*

*allow 1 mark for:  $\frac{(10+9+11)}{3}$*

*allow 1 mark for correct calculation without removal of anomalous result ie 15*

2

(ii) graph:

*allow ecf from (c)(i)*

label on y-axis as 'number of bubbles per minute'

1

**three** points correct = 1 mark

*allow  $\pm 1$  mm*

**four** points correct = 2 marks

2

line of best fit = smooth curve

1

(iii) as distance increases, rate decreases – pro

*allow yes between 20 – 40*

1

but should be a straight line / but line curves – con / not quite pro

*allow not between 10 – 20*

*if line of best fit is straight line, allow idea of poor fit*

1

(d) any **four** from:

- make more profit / cost effective
- raising temp. to 25 °C makes very little difference at 0.03% CO<sub>2</sub>
- (at 20 °C) with CO<sub>2</sub> at 0.1%, raises rate
- (at 20 °C with CO<sub>2</sub> at 0.1%) → >3x rate / rises from 5 to 17
- although 25 °C → higher rate, cost of heating not economical
- extra light does not increase rate / already max. rate with daylight

*accept ref to profits c.f. costs must be favourable*

4

[17]

8

(a) (i) chloroplast

1

(ii) cell wall

1

(b) (i) osmosis

*accept diffusion*

1

(ii) cell wall (prevents bursting)

1

(c) (i) carbon dioxide

*allow correct formula*

1

glucose

*allow sugar / starch*

1

(ii) any **two** from:

- light sensitive spot detects light
- tells flagellum to move towards light
- more light = more photosynthesis

2

(d) (cell has) larger SA:volume ratio

1

short (diffusion) distance

*allow correct description*

1

(diffusion) via cell membrane is sufficient / good enough

**or**

flow of water maintains concentration gradient

1

[11]



9

- (a) (i) traps light (energy)  
*allow uses light / converts light energy to chemical energy*

1

for photosynthesis / for making sugar / starch / carbohydrates

*ignore food*

*allow organic molecules*

1

- (ii) dodder takes sugar / glucose / sucrose from phloem / dodder cannot make its own glucose / carbohydrate

**or**

phloem has sugar / glucose / sucrose

*accept amino acids / fatty acids / other small organic molecule*

*ignore takes food / minerals / water / nutrients*

1

- (iii) any **one** from:

- not enough sugar / nutrients to grow / respire  
*accept not enough food to grow / respire*
- might strangle / restrict growth by squeezing stem tightly
- may damage stem tissues by growing into it
- may smother leaves / block light **so** less photosynthesis / less growth

1

- (b) Marks awarded for this answer will be determined by the Quality of Communication (QC) as well as the standard of the scientific response. Examiners should also refer to the information on page 5, and apply a 'best-fit' approach to the marking.

**0 marks**

No relevant content.

**Level 1 (1 – 2 marks)**

Description and explanation of an adaptation which only involves hooks **and / or** suckers.

**Level 2 (3 – 4 marks)**

Description and explanation of adaptations including hooks **and / or** suckers with any other adaptation **or** explanation.

**Level 3 (5 – 6 marks)**

Description of most correct adaptations **and** explanations.

**Examples of biology points made in the response:**

- hooks – for holding on / not being detached
  - suckers – for holding on / not being detached
  - flattened / large surface area – absorption of (large amounts of) food
  - no gut – not needed as host digests food
  - thick cuticle – protection from host's enzymes / so not digested
  - large number of eggs – increased chance of infecting new host
- allow hermaphrodite and self-fertilising – likely to be just one worm per host*
- internal fertilisation – gametes not digested*

6  
[10]

10

- |  |     |      |  |   |
|--|-----|------|--|---|
|  | (a) | (i)  | in the direction of the force of gravity   | 1 |
|  |     | (ii) | against the force of gravity   | 1 |
|  | (b) | (i)  | diagram completed to show stem bending / leaning towards the window<br><i>the bend / lean can be at / from any point above pot level</i><br><i>ignore any leaves</i> | 1 |
|  |     | (ii) | more light (for leaves)<br><i>ignore heat</i>  | 1 |

more photosynthesis / biomass / glucose

*ref to 'more' needed once only, eg 'more light for photosynthesis' = 2 marks*

*if no other marks given allow 1 mark for 'to get light for photosynthesis'*

1

[5]

11

(a) chlorophyll is needed for photosynthesis

1

light is needed for photosynthesis

1

(b) increases

1

levels off / reaches a maximum / remains constant / stays the same / plateaus

*do **not** allow stops / stationary / peaks*

*allow stops increasing*

1

goes up to / reaches a maximum / levels off at (a rate of) 200 (arbitrary units)

**or**

levels off at 225 – 240 (light units)

*ignore references to other numerical values*

1

(c) (i) higher light intensity does not increase rate of photosynthesis

*accept the graph stays level (above this value)*

*allow stops increasing*

*allow the rate of photosynthesis stays the same (above this value)*

1

(ii) any **two** from:

- carbon dioxide (concentration)
- temperature / heat
- (amount of) chlorophyll / chloroplasts

*allow water*

*allow ions / nutrients*

*ignore ref to surface area of the leaf*

2

[8]

12

Marks awarded for this answer will be determined by the Quality of Written Communication (QWC) as well as the standard of the scientific response. Examiners should also apply a 'best-fit' approach to the marking.

**0 marks**

No relevant content

**Level 1 (1 – 2 marks)**

There is at least one reason for deforestation

**or**

an attempt at a description of at least one way deforestation is affecting the atmosphere.

**Level 2 (3 – 4 marks)**

There is at least one reason for deforestation

**and**

a description of the way deforestation is affecting one gas in the atmosphere

**or**

the process that causes an effect.

**Level 3 (5 – 6 marks)**

There are reasons for deforestation

**and**

a clear description of the way deforestation is affecting one gas in the atmosphere

**and**

the process that causes this.

**examples of the points made in the response**

Reasons for deforestation

- timber for construction / furniture / boat building / paper production
- growing plants for biofuels for motor fuel / aviation / lawnmowers
- use of wood as a fuel
- land for building or agriculture to provide food, such as rice fields and cattle ranching

Effects of deforestation

- increase in carbon dioxide in atmosphere
  - due to burning
  - due to activities of microbes
  - less carbon dioxide taken in / locked up (by trees)
  - less photosynthesis
- increase in methane in atmosphere
  - due to rice production / cattle

***extra information***

*ignore references to oxygen*

*accept explanations of the effect of water (vapour)*

**[6]**

13

(a) any **one** from:*ignore 'check temperature'*

- add a water bath
- heat screen
- use LED
- low energy bulb / described

1

(b) (i) rate / number of bubbles decreases

*accept converse with reference to increasing light **or** shorter distance***or**

less oxygen / gas released

*ignore reference to rate of photosynthesis*

1

(ii) temperature / CO<sub>2</sub> (concentration)*accept 'it was too cool' **or** not enough CO<sub>2</sub>**accept number of chloroplasts / amount of chlorophyll**allow heat**allow CO<sub>2</sub>**do **not** allow CO<sup>2</sup>*

1

(c) Marks awarded for this answer will be determined by the Quality of Written Communication (QWC) as well as the standard of the scientific response. Examiners should also refer to the information in the [Marking guidance](#), and apply a 'best-fit' approach to the marking.

**0 marks**

No relevant content.

**Level 1 (1-2 marks)**

There is a brief description of at least 1 tissue **or** at least 1 function of an indicated part of the leaf.

The account lacks clarity or detail.

**Level 2 (3-4 marks)**

There is a clear description which includes at least 1 named tissue and at least 1 correct function described for an indicated part of the leaf.

**Level 3 (5-6 marks)**

There is a detailed description of most of the structures and their functions.

**Examples of responses:**

- epidermis
- cover the plant
- mesophyll / palisade
- photosynthesises
- phloem
- xylem
- transport.

**The following points are all acceptable but beyond the scope of the specification:**

- (waxy) cuticle – reduce water loss
- epidermis – no chloroplasts so allows light to penetrate
- stomata / guard cells – allow CO<sub>2</sub> in (and O<sub>2</sub> out) **or** controls water loss
- palisade (mesophyll) – many chloroplasts to trap light  
– near top of leaf for receiving more light
- spongy (mesophyll) – air spaces for rapid movement of gases

6

[9]

**14**

(a) use of quadrat / point frame

*allow description*

1

randomly placed / random sampling*ignore reference to transects*

1

(b) (i) 6

1

(ii) more light in A / in field / where sunny*ignore sun*

1

more / better / faster photosynthesis in A / with more light

*allow converse*

1

(iii) use light meter / measure light intensity in both habitats

1

take many measurements at same time of the day

1

**or**

laboratory / field investigation with 2 batches high light and low light (1)

count or number of flowers in each (1)

*counting point is dependent on investigation point*

(c) more glucose / energy available

*allow other named product eg protein*

*allow if more energy produced*

1

for growth

*dependent on 1<sup>st</sup> mark*

1

[9]

15

(a) (i) **C and D**

*no mark if more than one box is ticked*

1

(ii) any **one** from:

*do **not** allow if other cell parts are given in a list*

- (have) cell wall(s)
- (have) vacuole(s)

1

(b) (i) **A**

*apply list principle*

1

(ii) **D**

*apply list principle*

1

(c) respiration

*apply list principle*

1

[5]

16

(a) The starch is stored for use later

*no mark if more than one box is ticked*

1

(b) (i) any **two** from:

*do **not** accept temperature*

*apply list principle*

*ignore reference to time*

- carbon dioxide (concentration)

- light intensity

- light colour / wavelength

}

*allow **1** mark for light if neither intensity or colour are awarded*

- pH

- size / amount of pondweed / plant

- same / species / type pondweed

- amount of water in the tube

*ignore amount of water alone*

2

(ii) number / amount of bubbles **or** amount of gas / oxygen

*allow volume of bubbles (together)*

*ignore 'the bubbles' unqualified*

1

(relevant reference to) time / named time interval

*allow how long it bubbles for*

*do **not** accept time bubbles start / stop*

*ignore speed / rate of bubbling*

*ignore instruments*

*do **not** accept other factors eg temperature*

*accept how many bubbles per minute for **2** marks*

1

(c) (i) temperature

*allow heat / cold / °C*

1

(ii) carbon dioxide / CO<sub>2</sub>

*allow CO<sub>2</sub>*

*do **not** accept CO<sup>2</sup>*

1

[7]



- 17** (a) oxygen  
*allow O<sub>2</sub> / O2*  
*do **not** accept O<sup>2</sup> or O* 1
- (b) (i) light 1
- (ii) chlorophyll 1
- (iii) decrease 1
- (c) any **three** from:
- for respiration / energy  
*do **not** accept use energy for photosynthesis*
  - to make cellulose / starch  
*accept named carbohydrate other than glucose*
  - to make lipid / fat / oil  
*accept fatty acid / glycerol*
  - to make protein  
*accept named protein / amino acid / named amino acid*
  - to build big molecules from small molecules / metabolism  
*if no other marks awarded for making molecules allow **1** mark for growth / repair / new cells* 3
- [7]**
- 18** (a) (i) decrease 1
- rate of decrease slows 1
- (ii) any **one** from:
- more use of disinfectant  
*allow any reasonable increase in hygiene or sterilisation precautions*
  - more use of hand washing
  - more careful / more often cleaning of patient facilities
  - raised awareness / education about hygiene 1
- Explanation:  
 stops / reduces the bacteria being transferred / spreading 1

(iii)  $800 - 500 / 800 \times 100 =$

1

37.5 (%)

*correct answer with or without working gains 2 marks*

1

(iv) any **one** from:

- numbers quite low now so hard to reduce further
- was a big campaign / much publicity (in 2009) so more people already doing it
- hygiene / cleaning now good so hard to improve
- hospitals short of money so less staff to clean

1

(b) mutation occurred giving resistance (to methicillin)

*do **not** accept overuse caused mutation*

1

resistant bacteria not able to be treated / not killed

1

these bacteria multiplied / reproduced / spread quickly

1

**[10]****19**

(a) protein

1

(b) (i) (more) magnesium gives more growth / more leaves / more duckweed

*if converse must be clear that less magnesium gives less growth*

1

(ii) **A** gave highest number of leaves / plants **or** more than others*it equals 'A'**use of numbers must compare **A** with at least one other***or****A** gave most growth / most duckweed **or** more than others*allow faster / fastest / better / best growth**allow more growth with nitrate / less growth without nitrate**do not allow 'no' growth without nitrate*

(c) (i) mark (c) as a whole

sensible method:

e.g. mass / weighing

*ignore dry or fresh**allow other sensible method involving measuring eg length of roots**– ignore 'size' of roots or measure roots unqualified*

1

(ii) corresponding explanation:

*ignore accuracy*

e.g. includes roots / includes whole plant

**or**

leaves vary in size

**or**

(length / mass / surface area given in c(i)) is a continuous variable

1

**[5]**

**20**

(a) xylem **and** phloem

*either order*

*allow words ringed in box*

*allow mis-spelling if unambiguous*

1

(b) (i) movement / spreading out of particles / molecules / ions / atoms

*ignore names of substances / 'gases'*

1

from high to low concentration

*accept down concentration gradient*

*ignore 'along' / 'across' gradient*

*ignore 'with' gradient*

1

(ii) oxygen / water (vapour)

*allow O<sub>2</sub> / O<sub>2</sub>*

*ignore O<sup>2</sup> / O*

*allow H<sub>2</sub>O / H<sub>2</sub>O*

*ignore H<sup>2</sup>O*

1

**[4]**

**21**

(a) LHS – carbon dioxide / CO<sub>2</sub>

*allow CO<sub>2</sub>*

*ignore CO<sup>2</sup>*

1

RHS

*in either order*

glucose / carbohydrate / sugar

*allow starch*

*allow C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub> / C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>*

*ignore C<sup>6</sup>H<sup>12</sup>O<sup>6</sup>*

1

oxygen

*allow O<sub>2</sub> / O<sub>2</sub>**ignore O<sup>2</sup> / O*

1

(b) any **five** from:

- factor 1: CO<sub>2</sub> (concentration)
- effect - as CO<sub>2</sub> increases so does rate and then it levels off or shown in a graph
- explanation:  
(graph increases) because CO<sub>2</sub> is the raw material or used in photosynthesis / converted to organic substance / named eg  
**or**  
(graph levels off) when another factor limits the rate.  
*accept points made via an annotated / labelled graph*
- factor 2: temperature  
*allow warmth / heat*
- effect – as temperature increases, so does the rate and then it decreases or shown in a graph  
*allow 'it peaks' for description of both phases*
- explanation:  
(rise in temp) increases rate of chemical reactions / more kinetic energy  
*allow molecules move faster / more collisions*  
**or**  
(decreases) because the enzyme is denatured.  
*context must be clear = high temperature*  
  
*allow other factor plus effect plus explanation:  
eg light wavelength / colour / pigments / chlorophyll / pH / minerals / ions / nutrients / size of leaves  
2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> mark can be gained from correct description and explanation*

5

**[8]****22**

(a) water

1

oxygen

*in this order only**accept correct chemical symbols**allow H<sub>2</sub>O / OH<sub>2</sub>*

1

- (b) allow light (in / through) / need light  
*do **not** accept attracts light*  
*ignore heat / moisture / carbon dioxide*  
*ignore so the plants can be seen*  
*accept the converse, ie the black plastic bag would not let light in*  
 (1) 1
- for photosynthesis / make sugar / glucose  
*so there would be no photosynthesis (1)*  
*do **not** allow make food unqualified* 1
- (c) Increase (in leaves / new leaves)  
*ignore growth unqualified* 1
- (then) level off **or** number of (new) leaves (then) stays the same 1
- numerical statement eg max at 3 tablets / 5 (new) leaves  
*should refer to one of the first two marking points*  
*for every extra tablet get 1 extra leaf = 2 marks*  
*for every extra tablet get 1 extra leaf then it levels off = 3 marks* 1
- [7]**

23

- (a) less carbon dioxide used  
**or** higher carbon dioxide (concentration) in jar  
*do **not** allow no carbon dioxide used or no change in carbon dioxide* 1
- because less photosynthesis **or** light was a limiting factor  
*do **not** allow no photosynthesis* 1
- (b) magnesium / Mg  
*do **not** allow manganese / Mn*  
*allow iron / Fe*  
*ignore nitrates* 1

**[3]**

- 24** (a) (i) sun  
*ignore light*  
*apply list principle* 1
- (ii) photosynthesis  
*apply list principle*  
*allow approximate spelling*  
*do **not** accept phototropism* 1
- (b) (i) chemical 1
- (ii) carbon dioxide 1
- (iii) carbohydrates 1
- (c) As carbon dioxide from the caterpillar  
*if more than 2 boxes ticked deduct one mark for each additional incorrect box* 1
- As faeces (droppings) from the blue-tit 1
- [7]**

- 25** (a) (LHS) water / H<sub>2</sub>O  
*allow H2O*  
*do **not** accept H<sup>2</sup>O* 1
- (RHS) glucose / sugar / C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>  
*allow starch / carbohydrate*  
*allow C6H12O6*  
*do **not** accept C<sup>6</sup>H<sup>12</sup>O<sup>6</sup>* 1
- (b) (i) 1 arbitrary unit  
*extra box ticked – cancel* 1
- (ii) 210 1

(iii) carbon dioxide /  $\text{CO}_2$  /  $\text{CO}_2$

**or**

temperature / heat / warmth

*do not accept  $\text{CO}^2$*

*ignore mineral ions*

*ignore water*

1

[5]

26

(a) LHS: carbon dioxide **AND** water

*in either order*

*accept  $\text{CO}_2$  **and**  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$*

*allow  $\text{CO}_2$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$*

*if names given ignore symbols*

*do not accept  $\text{CO}^2$  /  $\text{H}^2\text{O}$  /  $\text{Co}$  /  $\text{CO}$*

*ignore balancing*

1

RHS: sugar(s) / glucose / starch / carbohydrate(s)

*accept  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$*

*allow  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$*

*do not accept  $\text{C}^6\text{H}^{12}\text{O}^6$*

1

(b) (i) light is needed for photosynthesis

**or**

no photosynthesis occurred (so no oxygen produced)

1

(ii) oxygen is needed / used for (aerobic) respiration

*full statement*

*respiration occurs **or** oxygen is needed for anaerobic respiration*

*gains 1 mark*

2

(c) (i) (with increasing temperature) rise then fall in rate

1

use of figures, ie

max. production at  $40^\circ\text{C}$

**or** maximum rate of 37.5 to 38

1

(ii) 25 – 35 °C

**either** faster movement of particles / molecules / more collisions  
**or** particles have more energy / enzymes have more energy

1

**or** temperature is a limiting factor over this range

40 – 50 °C

denaturation of proteins / enzymes

*ignore denaturation of cells*

*ignore stomata*

1

(d) above 35 °C (to 40 °C) – little increase in rate  
**or** > 40 °C – causes decrease in rate

1

so waste of money **or** less profit / expensive

1

because respiration rate is higher at > 35 °C

**or**

respiration reduces the effect of photosynthesis

1

[12]

27

(a) photosynthesis

*do **not** accept other additional processes*

1



(b) (i) any **three** from, eg:

*ignore time / apparatus*

- mass of pondweed  
*type of pondweed = max 2*  
*accept amount / volume / length / size*  
*ignore number / surface area of leaves / pondweed unqualified*
- volume of water  
*accept amount*
- other reasonable features of the water
- light intensity  
*accept distance between light source and tube / pondweed*
- light colour  
*accept light if neither colour nor intensity is given*
- carbon dioxide
- temperature
- pH

3

(ii) any **one** idea from, eg:

*ignore reference to cost*

- how much oxygen they give off
- is pondweed poisonous to fish
- will fish eat pondweed
- is pondweed harmful to environment
- how long the pondweed lives
- growth rate / size of pondweed
- reference to appearance / aesthetics
- availability

1

(c) magnesium / Mg

*accept iron / Fe*

*ignore ion and  $+$  or  $-$*

*ignore nitrate*

1

[6]

28

(a) 7.15 to 7.45 am **and** 7.15 to 7.45 pm

**both** required, either order

*accept in 24 hr clock mode*

1

(b) (i) 11

1

(ii) 32.5 to 33

*allow answer to (b)(i) + 21.5 to 22*

1

(c) any **two** from:

- more photosynthesis than respiration
- more biomass / carbohydrate made than used  
*allow more food made than used*
- so plant able to grow / flower  
*accept plant able to store food*

2

[5]

29

(a) (i) 70

*award 2 marks for correct answer irrespective of working*

*allow 1 mark for  $30 + 10 + 24 + 6$  (with wrong answer or no answer), do **not** award this sum if other figure(s) are included in the addition*

2

(ii) 6

*award 2 marks for correct answer irrespective of working*

*award 2 marks for correct answer to (a)(i) – 64 (ecf)*

*award 1 mark either for  $70 - 64$  or answer to (a)(i) – 64 with no answer or incorrect answer*

2

(b) photosynthesis.

1

[5]

30

(a) (i) colour of light / bulb / lamp

*allow wavelength for colour**allow bulb alone**do **not** accept light / colour unqualified*

1

(ii) any **one** from eg

- temperature

*allow heat*

- light intensity **or** distance between lamp and plant / tube

*allow amount / brightness of light**ignore light unqualified*

- carbon dioxide

*allow symbols*

- other light in room

*allow use a dark room*

- mass / size / amount / age / type of pondweed

*allow same piece of pondweed**ignore pondweed unqualified*

- volume / amount of water

*ignore reference to time*

1

(iii) improved reliability

*allow for reliability **or** less likely to lose count***or**

can spot anomalies / changes

*allow reference to calculating a mean / average**ignore reference to accuracy / precision / fair*

1

(b) (i) green

1

(ii) any **two** from:

*ignore references to colour*

- least / less bubbles / gas / oxygen / mean  
*reference to least / less needed only once, in context, for 2 marks*
- least / less photosynthesis
- least / less glucose / sugar / carbohydrate / food made  
*only penalise no once, ie  
no bubbles = 0 mark  
no bubbles so no photosynthesis = 1 mark  
allow most / more green light reflected (by chloroplasts)*

2

**[6]****31**

(a) add mineral ions to the soil

*extra box ticked cancels the mark*

1

(b) increasing the temperature

*each extra box ticked cancels 1 mark*

1

turning lights on at night

1

**[3]**

**32**any **three** from:

*maximum 2 marks if only advantages **or** only disadvantages given  
ignore references to cost unqualified*

advantages: (max 2)

*ignore reference to fresher*

- less transport / example of transport **or** less fuel used  
*accept implication eg less food miles  
allow no transport / fuel costs*
- less pollution / example  
*accept eg less carbon dioxide / smaller carbon footprint  
allow no pollution / example*
- support of local / UK economy / farmers

disadvantages: (max 2)

- not available all year
- may require use of heat / light
- (production of) heat / light causes pollution

**[3]****33**

- (a) (i) increase (and then level off)
- and**
- max / up to at 0.15 (%) (carbon dioxide)

*ignore references to oxygen concentration only*

*ignore mention of 23*

1

- (ii)
- CO<sub>2</sub>
- is limiting at low CO
- <sub>2</sub>
- / at first

*ignore specific numbers*

1

light is limiting at high CO<sub>2</sub> / at end

1

- (b)
- mark both parts together**

effect: (oxygen) falls

1

explanation: (oxygen) used for respiration

*if no other marks awarded allow (effect) no change **and**  
(explanation) no photosynthesis for 1 mark*

1

- (c) more chlorophyll / chloroplasts

1

allows more photosynthesis / description  
 for both marks must refer to more at least once

1

[7]

34

(a) root

1

(b) (i) chlorophyll

1

(ii) absorbs / traps / takes in light

do **not** accept attracts / solar energy / sunshine / sun

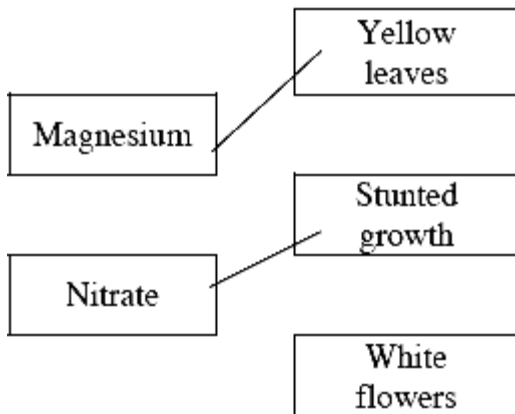
1

(for) photosynthesis

accept to make food / glucose / sugar/ biomass

1

(c) **Mineral ion**                      **Effect of its shortage**



1 mark per correct line

extra line from a mineral ion cancels the mark

2

[6]

35

(a) (i) oxygen produced

1

(ii) any **one** from:

- average / mean / median  
*ignore reliable / precise / accurate*
- some may be anomalous  
*allow some may not float*

1

(b) (i) *do **not** allow answers in terms of time only*  
*if candidate answers in terms of comparing rate of change then the rate of change of photosynthesis must be in the correct direction for **1** mark*

any **two** from:

- low intensity / below 12.5 / 2.5 - 12.5 (units of light) flat wrack / it, rate of photosynthesis faster **or** saw wrack rate of photosynthesis slower  
*allow any value in range*
- high intensity / above 12.5 / 12.5 - 15 (units of light) flat wrack / it, rate of photosynthesis slower **or** saw wrack rate of photosynthesis faster  
*allow any value in range*
- same (rate) at 12.5 units

2

(ii) any **two** from:

- saw wrack receives less light  
*accept converse if clear reference to bladder wrack*
- less photosynthesis  
*if first and second responses, 'less' needed only once*

**or**

less carbohydrate / sugar / starch production

- when tide is in **or** at high tide **or** any tide above low tide  
*accept saw wrack covered by water / submerged longer / more reference to position on shore is insufficient*

2

**[6]****36**

(a) the starch is stored for later use.

1

- (b) (i) any **two** from:  
*do not accept temperature-apply list principle*  
*ignore reference to time*
- carbon dioxide (concentration)
  - light intensity  
*allow one mark for light if neither intensity or colour are awarded*
  - light colour / wavelength
  - pH
  - size / amount plant
  - same / species / type plant  
*allow 'the plant'*
  - amount of water in the tube  
*ignore amount of water alone*
- 2
- (ii) number / amount of bubbles **or** amount of gas / oxygen  
*allow volume of bubbles (together)*  
*ignore 'the bubbles' unqualified*
- 1
- (relevant reference to) time / named time interval  
*allow how long it bubbles for*  
*do not accept time bubbles start / stop*  
*ignore speed / rate bubbles*  
*ignore instruments*  
*do not accept other factors eg temperature*  
*accept how many bubbles per minute for 2 marks*
- 1
- (c) (i) temperature  
*allow heat / °C / cold*
- 1
- (ii) carbon dioxide / CO<sub>2</sub>  
 CO<sub>2</sub> / CO<sup>2</sup> / Co<sub>2</sub> / Co<sup>2</sup> / co<sub>2</sub> / co<sup>2</sup>  
*do not accept CO / 2CO*
- 1

[7]



37

(a) any **one** from:

- (type of / amount of) soil / minerals / nutrients / pH
- amount of water / time of watering
- space between plants / plants and wall
- time for growth

*list principle**ignore carbon dioxide / same number of plants / food**do **not** allow temperature / light / exposure to wind*

1

(b) (i) North wall

1

(ii) nugget

*list principle*

1

(c) has not tested all varieties / nugget / champion against all walls

*do **not** allow repeat experiment*

1

**[4]**