AQA GCSE BIOLOGY (HIGHER) · 8461

BIOLOGY



MARK SCHEME

4.4.1 PHOTOSYNTHESIS (PACK 1)

SCORE	PERCENTAGE
/300	%

STEMUP

These questions belong to AQA, not to us.

The examination questions, mark schemes and examiner comments in this pack were written and published by AQA. They are past assessment materials, reproduced here so that students can revise from them.

What we do not own

STEMUP is not affiliated with AQA and does not own, and makes no claim to own, any of the question, mark scheme or examiner report material in this pack. AQA has not endorsed, approved or been involved in the production of it. AQA and the qualification titles used here belong to their respective owners and appear for identification only.

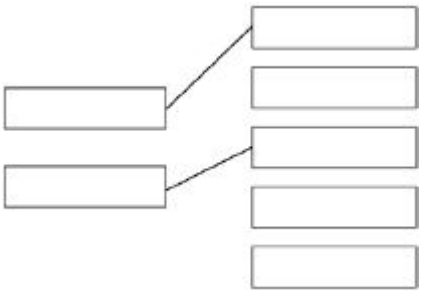
Where to find the originals

AQA publishes its past papers, mark schemes and examiner reports. Always check the current specification at aqa.org.uk before you revise, because content and wording can change between series.

If you hold the rights to any material in this pack and would like it amended or removed, contact admin@stemup.co.uk and we will act on it.

Q1.

(a)



additional line from a level of organisation negates the mark for that level of organisation

2

(b) palisade mesophyll

1

(c) $\frac{50}{8}$

1

6 / 6.25 / 6.3 (micrometres)

1

*an answer of 6 / 6.25 / 6.3 scores **2** marks*

(d) they have no chloroplasts / chlorophyll

allow they are underground
allow they don't get (access to) light
allow (because) photosynthesis needs light
allow they can't absorb light
ignore 'sun'
ignore 'it is dark'

1

(e) differentiation

1

(f) to protect endangered plants from extinction

1

(g) plants can be produced quickly

1

(h) any **one** from:

- glucose / sugars / starch
- amino acids / protein
- hormones

  allow named hormones e.g. auxin
- ions / minerals

  allow magnesium / nitrate
- vitamins

  allow named vitamins e.g. vitamin B

STEMUP.CO.UK

- water

  allow H_2O / H2O

  ignore oxygen / carbon dioxide / agar / nutrients / fertiliser

1

[10]

Q2.

(a) phloem

1

(b) translocation

1

(c) either:

less (sugars for) respiration

1

(so) less energy released

1

or

less amino acids made (1)

(so) less protein produced **or** less protein synthesis (1)

or

less cellulose made (1)

(so) weaker cell walls (1)

(d) (aphids) can fly to another plant **or** part of the plant

ignore to fly unqualified

1

to get (more) food

allow to find a mate
allow idea of less competition for food
allow to escape predators
*do **not** accept escape prey*

1

(e) (oil) prevents aphids from attaching to leaf **or** causes aphids to slide off leaf

ignore 'the leaf is slippery'

or
idea that oil may harm / kill the aphid

allow oil may be unpleasant to the aphid

1

(f) (plant / stem has) thorns

allow spines / spikes / prickles
ignore stings

STEMUP.CO.UK

*do **not** accept thorns protect (the plant) from predators*

1

(g) C

if any other letter given then no marks for the question

1

(fungi / spores) blown by / in direction of the wind

allow black spot / disease is blown by / in direction of the wind

or

it's the closest plant (to A)

*do **not** accept reference to bacteria / viruses / pollen being blown*

1

(h) any **one** from:

- spread rose bushes out more

  allow isolate the infected plant
  allow idea of barrier around infected plant
  ignore separate unless qualified

- remove any infected parts of the plant

  allow remove infected plant / A

- use a fungicide

  ignore pesticide
  *do **not** accept insecticides / herbicide*

1

[11]

Q3.

(a) (mouthpiece) has pierced / entered the phloem

or

(the aphid) has been feeding from the phloem

1

(b) yellow leaves due to lack of chlorophyll

ignore 'chloroplasts'
ignore magnesium is needed to make chlorophyll

1

(therefore) less / no light absorbed (by chlorophyll)

1

(therefore) lower rate of / no photosynthesis

*do **not** allow 'energy is produced by photosynthesis'*

1

(therefore) plant makes less / no sugar / glucose

1

STEMUP.CO.UK

(therefore) plant converts less / no sugar / glucose into protein (for growth, so growth is stunted)

allow less glucose / sugar converted into cellulose (cell wall)
allow less energy for protein synthesis

1

(c) inject the protein / it into a mouse

1

combine lymphocytes with tumour / cancer cells to make hybridoma (cells)

ignore white blood cells
allow T or B lymphocytes
ignore tumour unqualified

1

find a hybridoma which makes a monoclonal antibody specific to PVY

1

(the scientist) clones (the hybridoma) to produce many cells (to make the antibody)

*do **not** allow cloning of original stem cells*
allow many rounds of cloning / mitosis

1

[10]

Q4.

(a)

	1960 − 1977	**1977 − 2003**	**2003 − 2015**
trend in carbon dioxide concentration		increasing	increasing
trend in air temperature	decreasing	increasing	constant / decreasing

1 **1**

allow synonyms e.g. level / goes up / goes down

(b) traps heat / energy or (long-wavelength / IR) radiation

*do **not** accept light / UV*

or
less loss of heat

allow stops (some) heat escaping
*do **not** accept stops all heat escaping*

or
insulates

ignore greenhouse effect
ignore reference to ozone layer

1

(c) **Level 2:** Some logically linked reasons are given. There may also be a simple judgement.

3–4

STEMUP.CO.UK

Level 1: Relevant points are made. They are not logically linked.

1–2

No relevant content

0

Indicative content

for the theory:
- (overall increased CO_2 parallels) overall increased temperature (e.g. by 0.4 (°C))
- CO_2 traps (long-wave) radiation / IR / heat

against the theory:
- in some years (e.g. 1960–1977) temperature falls (while CO_2 is rising)
- many (large and small) erratic rises and falls in temperature
- overall correlation does not necessarily mean a causal link
- other (unknown) factors may be involved in temperature change

to access level 2 there must be evidence both for and against the theory **and** use of data from the graph

(d) burning of (fossil) fuels

allow e.g. coal / oil / gas
allow driving cars
allow any activity which leads to burning fuels − e.g. using central heating

ignore power stations unqualified
ignore burning / fires unqualified
ignore deforestation

1

(e) photosynthesis

allow full description or full equation
allow a symbol equation which is not balanced

1

(f) any **two** from:
- (some) plants grow faster / higher yield
- loss of habitat
- migration **or** change in distribution*
- extinction*

if neither is given allow alters biodiversity for **1 mark*

allow (in terms of extinction) death due to e.g. lack of water / food or increased disease

ignore death unqualified

2

allow points made using examples

[11]

Q5.

(a) there is an uneven distribution of dandelions
or
(more) representative / valid

STEMUP.CO.UK

or
avoid bias
or
more accurate / precise mean

ignore accurate / precise unqualified
ignore repeatability / reproducibility / reliability / fair test

1

(b) (correct mean per m^2 =) 6 or 6.0

1

(correct field area =) 55 000 (m^2)

1

mean × area − e.g. 6(.0) × 55 000

allow incorrect calculated values for mean and / or field area

1

330 000

allow correct calculation from previous calculation

1

3.3×10^5

allow calculated value in standard form

1

*an answer of 3.3×10^5 scores **5** marks*
*an answer of 330 000 scores **4** marks*

(c) **Level 3:** The method would lead to the production of a valid outcome. All key steps are identified and logically sequenced.

5–6

Level 2: The method would not necessarily lead to a valid outcome. Most steps are identified, but the method is not fully logically sequenced.

3–4

Level 1: The method would not lead to a valid outcome. Some relevant steps are identified, but links are not made clear.

1–2

No relevant content

0

Indicative content

- placing of quadrat
- large number of quadrats used
- how randomness achieved − e.g. table of random numbers **or** random number button on calculator **or** along transect
- quadrats placed at coordinates **or** regular intervals along transect
- in each of two areas of different light intensities **or** transect running through areas of different light intensity
- for each quadrat count number of dandelions
- for each quadrat measure light intensity
- compare data from different light intensity

STEMUP.CO.UK

to access **level 3** the key ideas of using a large number of quadrats randomly, or along a transect, and counting the number of dandelions in areas of differing light intensity need to be given to produce a valid outcome

(d) any **two** from:

- temperature

  allow heat

- water

  allow moisture / rain

- (soil) pH

  allow acidity

- minerals / ions

  *allow e.g. magnesium ions **or** nitrate*
  allow salts / nutrients

- winds
- herbivores

  allow trampling
  ignore carbon dioxide
  ignore space
  ignore competition unqualified
  *do **not** accept oxygen*

2

[14]

Q6.

(a) rate of photosynthesis increases
or
number of bubbles produced (in one minute) increases
or
volume of gas / oxygen produced (in one minute) increases

allow decreases / stays the same throughout

1

(b) light intensity

1

(c) reduces the effect of heat from the lamp
or
prevents temperature affecting photosynthesis

1

(d) 52

1

(e) should be 62
or
is to 3 s.f. / not rounded

allow inconsistent number of significant figures / decimal places

1

(f) the numbers of bubbles at each distance are similar

STEMUP.CO.UK

1

(g) x-axis correctly labelled (colour of light) **and** bars identified as correct colour

bars can be identified by labels beneath the x-axis or with a key

1

bars plotted correctly

*all 4 correct = **2** marks 3 correct = **1** mark*

*if wrong type of graph drawn, max **2** marks*

2

(h) blue light gives highest (rate of) photosynthesis

allow ecf from candidate's graph allow blue light is best

1

green light gives the lowest (rate of) photosynthesis

allow green light is worst

1

(i) energy

in this order only

1

cell wall(s)

allow cell

*do **not** accept (cell) membrane*

1

starch / fat / oil / lipid

1

[14]

Q7.

(a) correct figures from graph: 5.0 / 5 and 2.60 / 2.6

2.40 / 2.4

*an answer of 2.40 / 2.4 scores **2** marks*

1

*allow correct answer from candidate's figures from graph for **1** mark*

1

(b) $\frac{1}{3}$

1

(c) protein

1

(d) a genetically-modified variety of seed was sown in 2004

1

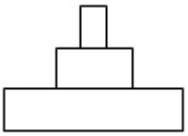
more rain fell in spring and early summer in 2004

1

STEMUP.CO.UK

the mean summer temperature was lower in 2003

1

(e) 

1

(f) 80

1

(g) chickens use energy for movement and for keeping warm

1

much of the food eaten by chickens is wasted as faeces

1

[11]

Q8.

(a) to kill virus
or
to prevent virus spreading

1

(b) take (stem) cells from meristem
or
tissue culture

allow take cuttings

1

(c) use Benedict's solution

1

glucoses turns solution blue to orange

1

(d) **Level 2 (3–4 marks):**
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.

Level 1 (1–2 marks):
Simple statements are made, but not precisely. The logic is unclear.

0 marks:
No relevant content.

Indicative content

- less photosynthesis because of lack of chlorophyll
- therefore less glucose made
  so
- less energy released for growth
- because glucose is needed for respiration
  and / or
- therefore less amino acids / proteins / cellulose for growth
- because glucose is needed for making amino acids / proteins / cellulose

STEMUP.CO.UK

4

[8]

Q9.

(a) (140 + 240 + 380 + 450 =) 1210

1

(b) the local people decided to farm cattle

1

a company starts growing plants for biofuels

1

(c) carbon dioxide

in this order only

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]

Q10.

(a) methane is produced

ignore bad smell

1

which is a greenhouse gas / causes global warming

1

(b) (9.80 / 0.20 = 49 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.

STEMUP.CO.UK

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]

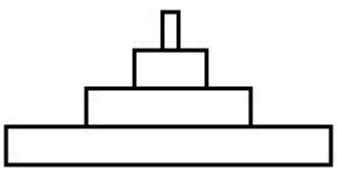
Q11.

(a) any **two** from:
- *idea of* absorption of light / energy
- transfer to chemical energy

allow produce sugars / glucose / starch / carbohydrate / food / biomass

- provides food / energy for animals / caterpillar
- releases oxygen

2

(b) 

STEMUP.CO.UK

1

(c) 15(%)

$\frac{3 \times 100}{20}$

*allow **1** mark for* $\frac{3 \times 100}{20}$ *with no answer or incorrect answer*

or

*allow **1** mark for 0.15*

2

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

- markings look like eyes / face / mouth of much larger animal
- looks fierce / scary / dangerous
  allow it looks like a snake
- to frighten blue tit / bird

max 1 if reference to camouflage

2

(ii) any **two** from:

- sharp / long / big claws
  ignore strong
- sharp / hooked beak
  ignore strong / big
- large wings **or** flies quickly
  allow streamlined / aerodynamic
  ignore powerful wings
- good eyesight

2

[9]

Q12.

(a) (i) reduced photosynthesis

ignore growth

*do **not** allow need light for respiration*

1

(ii) less food (for animals) **or** less oxygen (for animals)

allow loss of habitat

1

(iii) any **two** from:

accept 2 physical factors or 2 biological factors or one of each for full marks

examples of physical factors, eg

- flooding
- drought
- ice age / temperature change
  ignore pollution
- volcanic activity

examples of biological factors, eg

- (new) predators (allow hunters / poachers)
- (new) disease / named pathogen
- competition for food

STEMUP.CO.UK

- competition for mates
- cyclical nature of speciation
- isolation
- lack of habitat or habitat change

*If no other answers given allow natural disaster / climate change / weather change / catastrophic event / environmental change for **1** mark*

2

(b) (i) 3

1

(ii) fossils

ignore bones, remains, fossil fuels

1

(c) (i) 65 million years ago

1

(ii) 17

allow ecf

1

(iii) fossil record incomplete
or
some fossils destroyed

accept not enough evidence

or

cannot perform experiment to test

1

[9]

Q13.

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.

Level 3 (5–6 marks):
A description of how the apparatus is used to measure the **rate** of photosynthesis at different light **intensities** is given.

For full marks reference must be made to a control variable
or
repeats

Level 2 (3–4 marks):
A description of how the apparatus is set up
and
a description of how photosynthesis can be measured.
or
a description of how light intensity is varied
or
a control variable **or** any other relevant point

Level 1 (1–2 marks):
A partial description of how the apparatus is set up

STEMUP.CO.UK

or
a description of how light is supplied
or
a simple description of how photosynthesis can be measured.
or
a control variable

0 marks:
No relevant content.

examples of the points made in the response:
- apparatus set up:
  – weed in water in beaker
  – light shining on beaker
- method of varying the light intensity–eg changing distance of lamp from plant
- method of controlling other variables
  – use same pond weed **or** same length of pond weed
  – temperature: water bath or heat screen
  – CO_2
- leave sufficient time at each new light intensity before measurements taken
- method of measuring photosynthesis – eg counting bubbles of gas released or collecting gas and measuring volume in a syringe
- measuring **rate of photosynthesis** by counting bubbles for set period of time
- repetitions

extra information:

allow information in the form of a diagram

[6]

Q14.

(a) $6H_2O$

in the correct order

1

$C_6H_{12}O_6$

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 respires

1

releases CO_2

1

(iii) turns yellow

1

STEMUP.CO.UK

plant can't photosynthesise so CO_2 not used up

1

but the snail (and plant) still respires so CO_2 produced

1

[8]

Q15.

(a) (i) LHS = water

accept H_2O

*do **not** accept H^2O / H2O*

1

RHS = oxygen

accept O_2

*do **not** accept O / O^2 / O2*

1

(ii) light / sunlight

ignore solar / sun / sunshine

*do **not** allow thermal / heat*

1

(iii) chloroplasts

allow chlorophyll

1

(b) (i) 20

1

(ii) any **one** from:

- light (intensity)
- temperature.

1

(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]

Q16.

(a) <u>light</u> is trapped / absorbed / used

extra answers cancel mark

ignore solar / sunshine

1

by chlorophyll / chloroplasts

if no other marks awarded, allow 1 mark for photosynthesis / equation for photosynthesis

STEMUP.CO.UK

1

(b) (to make) starch (for storage)

ignore 'for growth' unqualified

ignore respiration

1

(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]

Q17.

(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

STEMUP.CO.UK

allow ± 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_2
- (at 20 °C) with CO_2 at 0.1%, raises rate
- (at 20 °C with CO_2 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]

Q18.

(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

STEMUP.CO.UK

(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]

Q19.

(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)

STEMUP.CO.UK

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]

Q20.

(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

the bend / lean can be at / from any point above pot level

ignore any leaves

1

(ii) more light (for leaves)

ignore heat

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]

Q21.

(a) chlorophyll is needed for photosynthesis

1

light is needed for photosynthesis

1

STEMUP.CO.UK

(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]

Q22.

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)

STEMUP.CO.UK

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]

Q23.

(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

STEMUP.CO.UK

(ii) temperature / CO_2 (concentration)

*accept 'it was too cool' **or** not enough CO_2*

accept number of chloroplasts / amount of chlorophyll

allow heat

allow CO2

*do **not** allow CO^2*

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_2 in (and O_2 out) **or** controls water loss
- palisade (mesophyll) – many chloroplasts to trap light

STEMUP.CO.UK

– near top of leaf for receiving more light

- spongy (mesophyll) – air spaces for rapid movement of gases

6

[9]

Q24.

(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 1st mark

1

[9]

Q25.

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

no mark if more than one box is ticked

1

(ii) any **one** from:

STEMUP.CO.UK

*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]

Q26.

(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 <u>in the tube</u>

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*

STEMUP.CO.UK

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_2

allow CO2
*do **not** accept CO^2*

1

[7]

Q27.

(a) oxygen

allow O_2 / O2
*do **not** accept O^2 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]

Q28.

(a) (i) decrease

1

rate of decrease slows

1

STEMUP.CO.UK

(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 × 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]

Q29.

(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

STEMUP.CO.UK

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 <u>whole</u> plant
or
leaves vary in size
or
(length / mass / surface area given in c(i)) is a continuous variable

1

[5]

Q30.

(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_2 / O2

ignore O^2/ O

allow H_2O / H2O

ignore H^2O

1

[4]

Q31.

(a) LHS – carbon dioxide / CO_2

STEMUP.CO.UK

allow CO2
ignore CO^2

1

RHS

in either order

glucose / carbohydrate / sugar

allow starch
allow $C_6H_{12}O_6$ / C6H12O6
ignore $C^6H^{12}O^6$

1

oxygen

allow O_2 / O2
ignore O^2 / O

1

(b) any **five** from:

- factor 1: CO^2 (concentration)
- effect - as CO_2 increases so does rate and then it levels off or shown in a graph
- explanation:
  (graph increases) because CO_2 is the raw material or <u>used</u> 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
  2nd or 3rd mark can be gained from correct description and explanation

5

[8]

STEMUP.CO.UK

Q32.

(a) water

1

oxygen

in this order only

accept correct chemical symbols

allow H_2O / OH_2

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]

Q33.

(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

STEMUP.CO.UK

1

[3]

Q34.

(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]

Q35.

(a) (LHS) water / H_2O

allow H2O
*do **not** accept H^2O*

1

(RHS) glucose / sugar / $C_6H_{12}O_6$

allow starch / carbohydrate
allow C6H12O6
*do **not** accept $C^6H^{12}O^6$*

1

(b) (i) 1 arbitrary unit

extra box ticked – cancel

1

(ii) 210

1

(iii) carbon dioxide / CO_2 / CO2
or
temperature / heat / warmth

STEMUP.CO.UK

*do **not** accept CO^2*
ignore mineral ions
ignore water

1

[5]

STEMUP.CO.UK