## Mark schemes

## Q1.

<b>Level 3:</b> Relevant adaptations are identified, given in detail and logically linked to form a clear account.	5-6
<b>Level 2:</b> Relevant adaptations are identified, and there are attempts at logical linking. The resulting account is not fully clear	3-4
<b>Level 1:</b> Adaptations are identified and stated simply, but their relevance is not clear and there is no attempt at logical linking.	1-2
No relevant content	0
Indicative content	
•a small SA:V ratio •means less thermal energy transferred to surroundings	
•thick fur	
or hollow hair shafts	
•traps a layer of air which acts as an insulating layer stopping transfer of thermal energy	
•a layer of fat or blubber under the skin •acts as an insulating layer	
or as a food store for respiration when food is in short supply	
•small ears •reduces surface area for thermal energy transfer	
•white colour •camouflage in the snow so prey do not see them coming and they get more to eat	
or so predators do not see them and they can escape	
•large feet •to spread weight over snow so they can run faster	
•hibernate in winter •to conserve energy stores	
allow 'heat loss' for transfer of thermal energy	

6

[6]

# Q2.

- (a) any **two** from:
  - increased use of electronic devices (for reading / working)

allow less paper used

increased recycling of paper

ignore less paper produced

 paper production processes are more efficient / modern (and produce less carbon dioxide)

ignore references to re-planting trees

### ignore carbon offset

(b)	anv	two	from
(D)	anv	two	пош

- decreased use of fossil fuels allow named example
- increased use of renewable sources for electricity production allow named example
- increased electricity production from nuclear power stations
- increased use of carbon capture / carbon storage
- less electricity produced / used (in the UK)
   allow idea of greater use of energy efficient appliances / devices
- to comply with government regulations

(c)

an answer of 20 scores 2 marks

allow 
$$\frac{1263}{6314} \times 100$$

20 (%)

(d) Level 3: Relevant points (reasons / causes) are identified, given in detail and logically linked to form a clear account.

**Level 2**: Relevant points (reasons / causes) are identified, and there are attempts at logical linking. The resulting account is not fully clear.

**Level 1**: Points are identified and stated simply, but their relevance is not clear and there is no attempt at logical linking.

No relevant content

#### **Indicative content**

mechanism:

- rise in greenhouse gases
- carbon dioxide / greenhouse gases absorb (long-wavelength) radiation
- (causing) an increase in temperature
- (causing) global warming
- (causes) climate change

2

2

1

1

5-6

3-4

1-2

0

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consequences of global warming:

- melting of ice caps
- (causing) sea levels to rise
- (causes) flooding (of low-lying land masses)
- (causes) habitat destruction
- leading to extinction
- (causing) reduction in biodiversity
- increase in extreme weather
- changes in rainfall
- (causes) drought / water shortage
- (causes) changes to yield of crops in some areas
- (may lead to) food shortages
- changes to migratory patterns of animals
- changes in species distributions
- (causes) changes in food webs
- increased (geographical) range of tropical diseases
- increased absorption of carbon dioxide into the seas and oceans
- (causes) acidification of oceans
- (which) could lead to changes in species abundance

For Level 3 mechanism and linked consequences needed

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#### Q3.

(a)

Factor	Biotic	Abiotic
Diseases	✓	
Herbivores	✓	
Temp		✓
Water		✓

allow 1 mark for 2 or 3 correct

(b) (leaves block light near tree so) more light (as you move outwards)

allow low light intensity under tree ignore Sun

for photosynthesis

allow less photosynthesis under the tree

(which) produces (more) glucose / proteins (for growth) ignore growth ignore food

2

1

1

		allow molecules, cell components or other correct substances instead of proteins
		if no other mark awarded allow less water / ions / minerals / nutrients under the tree
(c)	quadrat	correct spelling only
	light meter	allow lux meter allow light intensity meter
		allow light data logger  in this order
(d)	1.5(0) (m²)	
	allow 15 00	00 cm <sup>2</sup>
(e)	to keep ligh	nt (intensity) as similar as possible allow the light (intensity) might change ignore references to temperature ignore weather ignore Sun
(f)	<ul><li>repea</li><li>sample</li></ul>	at (investigation) around the tree  allow repeat in different directions  at (investigation) for other trees / areas ble every one metre t the number of each species present (rather than percentage
(g)	daisy	1
(h)	as light (int	ensity) increased so did the percentage / cover of plants  ignore directly proportional  ignore positive correlation unqualified
	up to 100%	/o / maximum at 175 (arbitrary units) ignore distance

```
(i)
          any pair from:
                (lack of) water / rain (1)
                because the leaves are stopping the rain
                because the roots of the tree are absorbing it (1)
                      allow soil moisture
                (lack of) minerals / ions (1)
                      allow magnesium / nitrate / nutrients
                because the tree (roots) have absorbed them (1)
                temperature (1)
                      allow too cold / cooler
                because less thermal energy from the sun is reaching under the tree
                canopy (1)
                      allow 'heat' for thermal energy
                      allow pH / acidity (1)
                      because (some) fallen leaves are acidic (1)
                                                                                                2
                      ignore carbon dioxide
                      do not accept oxygen
                                                                                                    [15]
Q4.
    (a)
          (the scientists)
          chose / used (traditional varieties of) rice plants with short stems and rice
          plants with large grains
          chose rice plants with short stems and large grains.
                                                                                                1
          (cross) bred the rice plants
                      allow cross pollinated the rice plants
                                                                                                 1
          (from the offspring) chose the plants with best / desired characteristics
          chose plants with short(est) stems and big(gest) grains
                                                                                                1
          bred repeatedly until all plants had desired characteristics
          bred repeatedly until they bred true
          bred repeatedly until they produced IR8
                                                                                                 1
    (b)
          agree (max 3 marks)
```

- resistance to disease / pests / pathogens so higher yield
- resistant to herbicides so less competition for (sun)light / water / minerals / ions (from weeds)
- larger / more grains per plant or higher yield so more food for people or more income for farmers
- better nutritional content (vitamins / protein / low GI index) so will improve health

allow improved survival in harsh conditions so can be grown in wider area

### disagree (max 3 marks)

- may affect wild plants (if genes transfer) so making them herbicide resistant
- use of herbicides may reduce biodiversity because other plants are killed
- traditional varieties no longer grown so reduction in biodiversity
- may affect health of people who eat the rice because not enough research done yet

allow (GM) seeds are expensive for farmers because they have to buy new seeds every year or because farmers have to buy specific herbicide

if no explanations allow 1 mark for one agree reason and one disagree reason

each reason must be explained to gain credit

[8]

1

1

Q5.

(a) 
$$\frac{33}{72}$$

or

0.45833...

allow 
$$\frac{34}{72}$$

or

0.47222...

0.46 (arbitrary units per hour)

allow 0.47 (arbitrary units per hour) allow an answer given to 2 significant figures

from an incorrect calculation in step 1 for 1 mark

(b) any **five** from:

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- (during the first days of the cycle) FSH from the pituitary stimulates an egg / follicle to mature
- FSH stimulates oestrogen from the ovaries
- oestrogen causes thickening of the uterus lining (in the first half of the cycle)
- oestrogen inhibits FSH but stimulates LH from the pituitary
- the high levels of LH stimulate release of the egg / ovulation (on day 14))
- progesterone is secreted by the (empty) follicle / corpus luteum (after day 14 / ovulation)
- progesterone maintains the lining of the uterus (during the second half of the cycle)

or

progesterone inhibits both FSH and LH

 progesterone falls (if no pregnancy happens) and uterus lining comes away as the menstrual blood flow

> if no other marks awarded allow 1 mark for oestrogen and progesterone are produced by the ovaries and FSH and LH are produced by the pituitary

points must be in correct order to gain full credit

- (c) any **one** from:
  - (lower dose so) fewer side effects
  - (patch lasts longer so) don't have to remember to take pill every day
  - hormone (from patch) goes directly into bloodstream so (contraception) unaffected by vomiting

[8]

1

1

5

#### Q6.

- (a) one X and one Y chromosome and 9 pairs of other chromosomes
- (b) any **three** from:
  - (called) meiosis

correct spelling only

DNA / chromosomes replicate

or

DNA makes a copy

- two divisions to form 4 cells
- so only 1 set of chromosomes per cell

allow cells are haploid

# ignore half the DNA

	<ul> <li>(daughter cells / gametes) are all genetically different         if no other mark awarded allow 1 mark for forms         gametes / cells which are all different         or only happens in testes and (embryonic)</li> </ul>	
	ovaries	
		3
(c)	(meiosis will not work because) number of chromosomes cannot halve	
	allow chromosomes cannot form pairs	
	allow chromosomes cannot split up evenly	1
(d)	do not use energy in reproduction	
(u)	do not use energy in reproduction	1
	so more (energy) available to synthesise proteins	
	allow other correct molecules or cell components	
		1
	allow converse if clearly describing diploid oysters	
(e)	any <b>two</b> from:	
	<ul> <li>global warming may be raising temperature of water and killing oysters</li> <li>pollutants in the water may be toxic and kill the oysters</li> <li>or</li> </ul>	
	increased acidity of the oceans is killing oysters	
	allow correctly named pollutant with reason	
	<ul> <li>new competitors / triploid oysters are using up the normal food source</li> <li>new pathogens may be causing diseases</li> <li>new predators eating oysters</li> </ul>	
	ignore over harvesting	
		2
(f)	<b>Level 3:</b> A judgement strongly linked and logically supported by a sufficient range of correct reasons is given.	
		5-6
	<b>Level 2:</b> Some logically linked reasons are given. There also may be a simple judgement.	
		3–4
	Level 1: Relevant points are made. They are not logically linked.	1-2
	No relevant content	
	Indicative content	
	for:	

- oysters are available to eat all year so eating oysters has become very
- cheaper to produce **so** more food for expanding population

- oysters grow faster so more oysters for supermarkets / restaurants or more profit for farmers
- stocks are replenished each year **so** more sustainable fishing
- they can harvest / sell all year so more stable and profitable for oyster farmers

#### against:

- carcinogen put into environment / oysters so may enter the food chain or cause cancer in humans
- bigger triploid oysters may outcompete the smaller native diploid oysters
   so upset balance of the ecosystem / cause extinction
- people may not buy / eat them because they have used a carcinogenic chemical so reduced profit for farmers / suppliers / supermarkets / restaurants
- farmers have to buy new seed oysters every time **so** more expensive

#### other content:

- shouldn't be eating the oysters until they are thoroughly tested
- should be looking for alternative ways to get triploid oysters
- should stop using triploid oysters until the effect on the (marine) environment is known
- would replace lost oyster beds but could change the ecosystem
- oysters available to eat all year but probably do not taste the same or have the same flavour

[15]

3

1

1

#### **Q7**.

(a) 160 000

if incorrect answer / no answer:

allow max. 2 for method:

1 mark for mean = total number ÷ area of ten quadrats

eg 
$$\frac{20}{0.625}$$
 or  $\frac{20 \times 8}{5}$  or  $\frac{160}{5}$  or 32

1 mark for final answer = mean × field area eq mean × 5000

•

(b) Improvement: place quadrats randomly

and

Reason: avoid bias / (more) representative / (more) reliable

allow 1 mark if 2 correct improvements but no reasons / only incorrect reasons

Improvement: more quadrats

and

Reason: overcome random variation / (more) typical / (more) representative / (more) reliable / repeatable

Improvement: larger quadrats **or** repeat when plants are bigger

and

Reason: less likely to miss plants

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ignore accurate, valid, precise and fair ignore anomalies

[6]

1