

## Q1.

(a)	kills microorganisms / bacteria / fungi / viruses / microbes allow to remove microorganisms / bacteria / fungi / viruses / microbes ignore germs allow so mycoprotein is not contaminated	1
	(which) compete for food / oxygen	
	or which make toxins	
	allow so mycoprotein is safe to eat	
	or which are notherens	
	which are pathogens <b>or</b>	
	which might kill the fungus / Fusarium	1
(h)	30 °C	
(b)	30 °C	1
(C)	for (aerobic) respiration	
	do <b>not</b> accept anaerobic	1
	(which) releases energy (for growth) do <b>not</b> accept produces energy allow glucose is used to make other organic substances e.g. protein	1
(d)	any <b>two</b> from:	
	<ul> <li>so Fusarium can</li> <li>grow faster / better</li> <li>get sufficient food / glucose / minerals allow more / enough</li> <li>get sufficient oxygen allow more / enough</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>get rid of sufficient carbon dioxide         <ul> <li>allow more / enough</li> <li>allow waste</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>be kept at a (suitable) temperature allow to avoid 'clumping'</li> </ul>	2
(e)	200 grams	

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Mark scheme

[11]

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<b>Q2.</b> (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 <b>2</b> marks	1
	allow correct answer from candidate's figures from graph fo 1 mark	
	1	1
(b)	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
	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	Ĩ
	much of the 1000 catch by chickens is wasted as lactes	1
••		

## Q3.

(a)  

$$\begin{array}{l}
0.03 = \frac{\text{output}}{5950 + 50} \times 10 \\ \text{an answer of 1.8 scores 3 marks} \\
1 \\ \text{output} = \frac{0.03 \times (590 + 50)}{100} \\
1 \\
1.8 \end{array}$$



Mark scheme

(b)	indoor % efficiency = $\frac{40}{10000 + 6000} \times 100$	
	$\frac{40}{16000} \times 100$	1
	0.25(%) an answer of 8.33 scores <b>3</b> marks allow 8 / 8.3 / 8.333	1
	$\left(\frac{0.25}{0.03}\right)$ = 8.33 (times)	1
(c)	<ul> <li>any two from:</li> <li>in faeces / egestion <ul> <li>or <ul> <li>not all food is absorbed</li> <li>not all food is ingested</li> </ul> </li> <li>in urine / excretion <ul> <li>in respiration</li> <li>keeping warm</li> <li>movement</li> <li>do not accept 'for respiration'</li> <li>allow as 'heat'</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>	
(d)	warmer indoors so less energy wasted in keeping warm	2
	allow less energy lost as 'heat' less movement indoors so less energy wasted if no other mark awarded, allow it is warmer and there is less movement indoors for <b>1</b> mark	1 1 [10]
<b>Q4.</b> (a)	<ul> <li>any two from:</li> <li>diseases spread more rapidly</li> <li>antibiotics can build up in the food chain or over use of antibiotics</li> <li>increased use of fossil fuels (to heat the barn)</li> </ul>	2

2

#### (b) Level 2 (3–4 marks):

Clear statements made identifying the farming methods which are linked to relevant explanations of how this increases the efficiency of food production.

#### Level 1 (1-2 marks):

Simple statements made identifying the farming methods used, but no attempt to



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link to explanations of how this increases the efficiency of food production.

#### 0 marks:

No relevant content.

#### **Indicative content**

#### statements:

- kept inside or in a temperature controlled environment
- kept enclosed or in a restricted environment

#### explanations:

- less energy / heat is lost in controlling body temperature
- less energy required for movement
- so more energy is available for growth
- less energy / heat is transferred to the environment
- (c)  $(362 67 = 295) / 362 \times 100$

81 / 81.49 / 81.5 allow 81 / 81.49 / 81.5 with no working shown for **2** marks

(d) aboriginal people can eat other foods (so they may not be in food insecurity)

we do not know if other (traditional) food sources have declined

#### Q5.

(a)	(i)	<ul> <li>any three from:</li> <li>lights to help guide / attract fish (to the holes)</li> <li>(rigid so) holes stay open</li> <li>(holes) allow small / young fish to escape</li> <li>(so that) they can breed</li> </ul>	3
	(ii)	(fishing) quotas / legislation	1
(b)	(i)	movement is restricted	1
		(in a building <b>or</b> close together so) heat is conserved allow in heated buildings to reduce heat loss	1
	(ii)	<ul> <li>any two from:</li> <li>it is cruel allow descriptions of 'cruelty'</li> <li>disease spreads faster</li> <li>(meat) often has antibiotics in it</li> </ul>	2



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Q6.	
(a)	(i)

fewer cows

1

	any <b>one</b> from: less methane	
	<ul> <li>do not allow CH<sup>4</sup></li> <li>less CO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere because of less deforestation or less plants consumed.</li> </ul>	;
	allow less CO <sub>2</sub> released into the atmosphere because less fuel used e.g. to heat cowsheds <b>or</b> to transport meat do <b>not</b> allow CO <sup>2</sup>	
	<ul> <li>(ii) any two from: <ul> <li>could be mass produced to feed an increasing population</li> <li>disease free meat</li> <li>no / low fat</li> <li>no harm to animals or less intensive farming allow (may be) suitable for vegetarians</li> <li>antibiotic free meat</li> <li>more land available for farming crops allow no energy loss along a food chain</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	1
(b)	fungus / Fusarium	1
	with <u>glucose</u> (syrup)	1
	in aerobic conditions <b>or</b> in presence of oxygen ignore air	1
	mycoprotein is harvested / purified allow ammonia added (as source of nitrogen) ignore stirring / mixing and temperature	1
<b>Q7.</b> (a)	limiting their movement or controlling the temperature of their surroundings	1
	reason:	*

reduces energy transfer if no other marks awarded, allow **1** mark for: 'fit more



Mark scheme

			chickens in same space'	1
(b)	(i)	with	out oxygen	-
( )	()		ignore 'without air'	1
	(ii)	any <b>t</b>	wo from: ethanol	
			allow alcohol	
		•	carbon dioxide lactic acid.	
			do not accept energy / ATP (apply list rule)	2
(c)	enz	ymes a	are denatured / change shape	
			ignore microbes are killed	1
	(enz	zyme) s	shape is vital for function <b>or</b> won't work (as efficiently)	1
(d)	(i)	200		1
	(ii)	120		1
			allow ecf from (d)(i)	
			e.g. <u>60'x</u>	
			100 <i>(i)</i>	1
(e)	cau	ises glo	obal warming	
	000	prodio	ted concerning	1
	one	predic	ted consequence of global warming eg rising sea levels, climate change, change in migration	
	or		patterns, change in distribution of species	
			s flammable ause fire / damage	
		-	if no other marks awarded, allow methane is a greenhouse gas for <b>1</b> mark	
				1 [11]
<b>Q8.</b> (a)	(i)	fung	us	
(~)	(-)			1
	(ii)	oxyg	en / O <sub>2</sub>	
			accept air accept O <sub>2</sub>	

do **not** allow O² / O / O2



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	(iii)	glucose (syrup)	
	(11)	allow carbohydrate / sugar	
		ignore food / starch	
		allow oxygen if oxygen / air not given in (a)(ii)	
			1
(b)	any •	<b>two</b> from: quick <u>er</u>	
	•	suitable for vegetarians	
	•	cheap <u>er</u> more efficient <b>or</b> less land / methane	
		ignore high in protein	
		ignore sustainability unqualified	
		ignore less pollution unqualified	
		allow less animals harmed / killed	
		allow food chain is shorter <b>or</b> has less trophic levels	
		allow less energy lost (from the food chain)	
		do <b>not</b> allow no energy lost	
		allow low(er) in calories (than some meat)	
		allow low(er) in fat / healthi <u>er</u> (than some meat)	
		allow source of fibre / prevent constipation	
			2
Q9.			
(a)	it is	impossible to weigh all the fish in the sea	
			1
(b)	(i)	increase / from 50 to 350 / by 300 thousand tonnes	
()	(1)		1
	(ii)	due to fishing ban / not allowed	
	(11)		1
(-)		Cable a success ( Parite	
(c)	(i)	fishing quotas / limits	1
			-
		changes to net size	1
			1
	(ii)	yes, biomass increases	
			1
		use of figures from graph eg approx 4- times <b>or</b> (was effective at first) but numbers decline again after 2004	
		must use two comparative figures for 2 <sup>nd</sup> marking point	
			1
	(iii)	so that breeding continues	
	. /	alllow prevent extinction / limit impact of fishing on food chain	
		/ web	

(iv) 95%



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correct answer gains 2 marks 2000-100=1900 award 1 mark 2 (d) any four from: increase in <u>sea / water</u> temperature accept ref to lower sea / water temp if shift in Gulf Stream is referred to changes in migration patterns / distribution of species more eggs may survive (up to 19 °C) and could lead to an increase in herring pop reduction in herring pop (because eggs die if >19 °C) accept change in other populations of fish which are alternative prey for cod (appropriate) change in cod population as a result 4 Q10. (a) (i) 76.0/76 correct answer with or without working gains 2 marks allow 76.04 for 2 marks allow 76.04 with extra decimal places eg 76.042 for 1 mark 465 611.5 for 1 mark 2 (ii) mass of fish declines (until 2008) ignore use of numbers allow number of fish decline (until 2008) 1 (due to an) increase in fishing / overfishing 1 and then rises (until 2010) 1 (which could be due to) quotas / net restrictions working allow any reasonable suggestion, such as countries swapping quotas or restrictions on fishing during breeding seasons ignore less fishing if no other marks awarded allow 1 mark for a decrease in mass and an increase in mass if answer relates to sustainable fishing

> (iii) (this is due to) public awareness / demand

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Mark scheme

	allow legislation / rules	1
(1.)		I
(b)	fishing quotas / bans	1
	(small) net / mesh size	
	if size of net is stated then it must be smaller	
	if size of mesh is stated then it must be larger	_
		1
(c)	(fish) cannot move freely / as much	_
		1
	(therefore) less <u>energy</u> loss from the fish	
	do <b>not</b> allow 'no energy is lost'	
	ignore references to less heat loss through controlling body temperature	
	ignore references to respiration	
		1
	(there is) more food available / better quality food / fed more often	
	accept 'high-protein food (for making cells)'	
		1
	(so) there is more energy for growth <b>or</b> (more food) is converted to biomass	
		1
		[13]
~ ~ ~		
Q11.		
(a)	circulating / mixing / described or temperature maintenance	1
	supply oxygen <b>or</b> for <u>aerobic</u> conditions	
	or for <u>faster</u> respiration	
	do <b>not</b> allow oxygen for anaerobic respiration	
		1
(b)	energy supply / fuel / use in respiration	
	do <b>not</b> allow just food / growth	
	ignore reference to aerobic / anaerobic	
	or material for growth / to make mycoprotein	
	er <u>matoriar</u> för grövkirr to <u>mato</u> mycoprotoin	1
(c)	respiration	
(0)	allow exothermic reaction	
	allow catabolism	
	ignore metabolism	
	ignore aerobic / anaerobic	
		1
(d)	(i) any <b>one</b> from:	

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		<ul> <li>compete (with <i>Fusarium</i>) for food / oxygen or reduce yield of <i>Fusarium</i></li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>make toxic waste products or they might cause disease / pathogenic or harmful to people / to Fusarium do not allow harmful unqualified</li> </ul>	1	
	(ii)	steam / heat treat / sterilise fermenter (before use) <i>not just clean</i>		
		or steam / heat treat / sterilise glucose / minerals / nutrients / water (before use) or filter / sterilise air intake or check there are no leaks <i>allow sterilisation unqualified not just use pure glucose</i>	1	
(e)	any	<b>three</b> from:		
	•	beef is best or beef is better than mycoprotein		
	•	mycoprotein mainly better than wheat		
	•	more phenylalanine in wheat than in mycoprotein allow equivalent numerical statements		
	•	but no information given on other amino acids / costs / foods	3	
	ove	rall conclusion:		
	stat <b>eith</b>	ement is incorrect because		
	it wo	ould be the best source for vegetarians		
		given amino acids, beef is the best source		
	<b>or</b> thre	e foods provide insufficient data to draw a valid conclusion	1 Г	[10]
			L	. ~1
<b>Q12.</b> (a)	С			
(a)	0		1	
(b)	oth	erwise species may disappear altogether allow to avoid extinction	1	

(c) any **two** from:



Mark scheme

- regulate net size if mesh size specified, must be larger
- impose fishing quotas
- limit fishing during breeding seasons
- bans on discarding of fish
- bans on fishing in certain areas

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## Q13.

(a) (i) wheat  $\rightarrow$  humans chain transfers 10 times more energy than wheat  $\rightarrow$  pigs  $\rightarrow$  humans chain allow 10% if given as a comparison e.g. one is 10% of the

allow 10% if given as a comparison e.g. one is 10% of the other

or

wheat  $\rightarrow$  pigs  $\rightarrow$  humans chain transfers 810 000 (kJ per hectare) less ignore less unqualified

1

1

- (ii) any **one** reason for energy loss from pigs e.g : ignore respiration, growth ignore heat unqualified
  - movement
  - (maintaining) body temperature
  - waste materials
     allow named examples
  - not all parts of pig eaten by human
  - because there is an <u>extra stage</u> (pigs) in the food chain and <u>energy</u> <u>is lost</u> at each stage allow longer food chain so more energy lost
- (b) 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 <u>Marking guidance</u>, and apply a 'best-fit' approach to the marking.

#### 0 marks

No relevant content.

#### Level 1 (1-2 marks)

There is a basic description of at least one factory farming method **or** 

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identification of an advantage or disadvantage of factory farming.

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

There is a description of at least one factory farming method and

an advantage or disadvantage is explained.

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

There is a description of factory farming methods **and** advantage(s) and disadvantage(s) are explained.

#### Examples of Biology points made in the response:

factory farming methods e.g.:

- Kept in cramped conditions / battery hens / calf crates / pig barns / fish tanks
- Controlled temperature / heating
- Controlled feeding / modified food given / growth hormones
- Controlled lighting
- Treated with prophylactic antibiotics

Advantages e.g.:

- Increased efficiency / profit / greater food production / cheaper food / faster growth
- Farmer can have more livestock
- Less energy is lost through movement
- Less energy is used keeping warm
- (Food is high in calories / protein) so animals will grow faster / lay more eggs
- Easier to vaccinate all the animals
- Easier to protect animals from predators
- Antibiotic treatment stops infections in animals

Disadvantages e.g.:

- Stress / cruelty / inhumane / unethical
- Restricted movement / overcrowding
- Faster spread of diseases
- Antibiotics in the food chain / residual chemicals in the food chain

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Mark scheme

- Wasting fossil fuels / increasing global warming
- Increased pollution from animal waste and from additional transport

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## Q14.

(a)	3 (.0)	correct answer, irrespective of working gains <b>2</b> marks. if the answer is incorrect or there is no answer, award <b>1</b> mark	
(b)	as fa	for use of correct figures (0.5 and 3.5) [and no other figures]	2
		if more than two boxes ticked deduct <b>1</b> mark for each additional tick	1
	as ca	arbon dioxide from respiration	1
(c)	(i)	pigs kept inside are kept in small pens <i>if more than two boxes ticked deduct</i> <b>1</b> <i>mark for each</i> <i>additional tick</i>	
		pigs kept inside are kept warm in the winter	1
	(ii)	any <b>one</b> from:	
		faster growth     ignore bigger / less flavour / fatty	
		need less food     ignore references to movement / energy	
		• ready for market sooner ignore ethical arguments	1
Q15.			
(a)	(i)	any <b>two</b> from:	
		<ul> <li>more milk         <ul> <li>(about) 50 litres milk compared to (up to) 20 litres / 30 litres more</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

ignore costs / profit

- electricity produced
- farmers can keep more cows in the space

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#### answers must refer to number of cows and space

2

2

1

1

- (ii) any **two** from:
  - less stress for cow or not cruel to cow or cows have freedom to move around ignore references to ethical / unnatural without qualification
  - crops fertilised
  - less disease **or** disease not as easily spread
- (b) more

less

in this order

## Q16.

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

## Q17.

(a) (i) cholesterol

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Mark scheme

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		fat in this order	
	(ii)	mycoprotein has (approx) half amount of <u>protein</u> / has 11.8 (g) <u>protein</u> while chicken has 22.0 (g)	1
		accept has less protein ignore less fat	1
(b)	(i)	increased	1
		(±) constant rate <b>or</b> (from 0) to 9.2 / by 9.2(cm) <b>or</b> about 1 cm a day <b>or</b> increase slower at the beginning and / or at the end	1
	(ii)	species <b>A</b> grows faster / more than species <b>B</b> or	
		species <b>A</b> has larger diameter <b>or</b> is bigger <b>or</b>	
		the growth of species <b>B</b> slows down after 6 weeks accept use of approximate figures	1
(c)	any <b>t</b>	two from:	
	•	pH / acidity / alkalinity ignore references to carbon dioxide / waste products	
	•	(speed of) stirring ignore time in the fermenter	
	•	oxygen (concentration) / aeration ignore initial amount of Fusarium	
	•	ion <u>concentration</u> / named eg -NH₄⁺ <i>allow ammonia</i>	
	•	pressure	2
<b>Q18.</b> (a)	thre	e layer triangular pyramid	
		either way up (as blocks or triangle)	1
	(soya	a / beans / food – trout / fish – people / human (in sequence) ignore reference to producers /herbivores / consumers award <b>1</b> mark only for a correct food chain with 2 correct	
		arrows showing energy flow	1



(b)	the trout release energy when they respire 1
	some energy will be lost in waste from the trout
(c)	any <b>one</b> from eg
	easy / easier to catch / more caught     allow easy / easier to monitor
	easy / easier to feed     allow control food
	no / less predation     allow less fishing / poaching
	less energy loss     allow grow faster
	<ul> <li>less movement         <i>ignore less space to move do not allow easier to farm</i>         1     </li> </ul>
(d)	any <b>two</b> from:
	• microorganisms / bacteria /decomposers / microbes / fungi /detritus feeders
	<ul> <li>decay / rot / decompose / digest /break down ignore biodegrade</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>(microorganisms) respire do <b>not</b> award this mark if response implies the trout respire</li> </ul>
	turned into fossil fuels / named fossil fuels
	carbon dioxide / CO <sub>2 released</sub> 2

## Q19.

(a) (i) 20

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(ii) one tenth / 0.1 / 10% / 1:9 / 1 in 10 / 1 out of 10 /  $\frac{1}{10}$ 

for correct answer irrespective of working 2 marks

ignore any units accept equivalent fractions eg

 $\frac{4}{40} / \frac{2}{20}$ 

do **not** allow eg 1:10 / 1 to 10 if answer is incorrect clear selection of 2 **and** 20, **or** equivalent **or** 1:4:5 / 1:5:4 gains **1** mark

2

2

1

(b) any **two** from:

do not accept sweating / cooling /excretion

- (body) heat / maintaining body temperature
   *allow keep warm*
  - movement (max 2) allow **2 different** examples of movement, internally and / or externally eg breathing / exercise / eating / circulation allow muscle contraction if no other muscle action is credited movement + breathing = 1 mark
- growth / cell division / repair / reproduction / building molecules allow examples eg making proteins (from amino acids) ignore 'chemical reactions' / digestion
- accept active transport
- (c) more movement / have to hunt / catch food
  - allow converse if stated for herbivore eg herbivores food is all around ignore reference to size **or** predator unqualified
- (d) any **two** from

ignore reference to food

- less movement
  - allow no movement allow less space to move
  - ignore less space unqualified
- less heat loss
   allow no heat loss or they are kept warm
- less respiration



Mark scheme

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## Q20.

- (a) any **one** from:
  - increase / give light
  - increase temperature / make warmer

award marks if the method by which these could be done is given eg leave lights on all night **or** use a heater

- increase / give CO<sub>2</sub>
- add fertiliser / nutrients / minerals / named
   allow nitrogen
   ignore 'food'
- (b) (i) any **two** from:
  - cheaper allow grow faster / more grown
  - better quality / flavour ignore size
  - available all year accept converse if clear that answer refers to use of British tomatoes allow 'Fair Trade'

#### (ii) any **two** from:

 greater distance or more food miles or more transport

idea of more needed only once

- transport needs (more) energy / fuel
- reference to eg greenhouse effect / global warming / pollution / CO<sub>2</sub> release / carbon footprint ignore ozone

2

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#### Q21.

- (a) (i) tick in box of FIRST pyramid
  - (ii) any **one** from:
    - less energy / biomass lost / wasted

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- greatest biomass / energy for humans ignore human box is bigger ignore .food. for humans
- shortest food chain or less stages or least number of different organisms or only one predator or only 2 boxes tall or least boxes allow only one stage
- (b) (i) any **two** from:
  - quicker / more growth **or** grow fatter
  - less\* urine **or** less faeces
  - less\* heat (lost)
  - less\* movement assume for pigs indoors allow converse if clear for pigs outdoors
    - (\*) do **not** allow no for less ignore less space
  - (ii) any **one** from:
    - less cruelty or more ethical or better animal welfare ignore more natural ignore ideas referring to against God's will
    - better flavour / quality (of meat)
       ignore pig health or free range / organic
    - less pollution / etc / less fossil fuel used for heating ignore quality of life assume for pigs outdoors allow converse if clear for pigs indoors

## Q22.

(a) 4

award **both** marks for correct answer, irrespective of working. allow 125/3125 (× 100) **or** 0.04 for **1** mark

2

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- (b) any **three** from:
  - excreted / urine / urea(\*)
  - not digested / faeces(\*)



3

2

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(\*) if neither of these marks is awarded then waste gains **1** mark

- methane
- respiration do **not** allow **for** respiration
- movement / named internal / external movement
   allow sound
- heat / temperature control / sweating allow milk production allow active transport
- (c) any **two** from:
  - no / less biomass / energy lost (by intermediate) or examples of losses herbivores contain more energy is insufficient
  - shorter food chain
  - cheap(er) to feed herbivores
     ignore reference to carnivores being dangerous

#### Q23.

(a)	(i)	bacteria	
			1
	(ii)	8	1
	(iii)	4 tonnes	1
(b)	(i)	mycoprotein contains less fat	1
		or	
		less circulatory problems	
		mycoprotein contains (more) fibre	
		or	
		reduces colon cancer it = mycoprotein fat must be comparative	1

(ii) beef contains more protein



Mark scheme

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*it* = beef *must be comparative* 

or

better for growth / making cells /

enzymes / antibodies

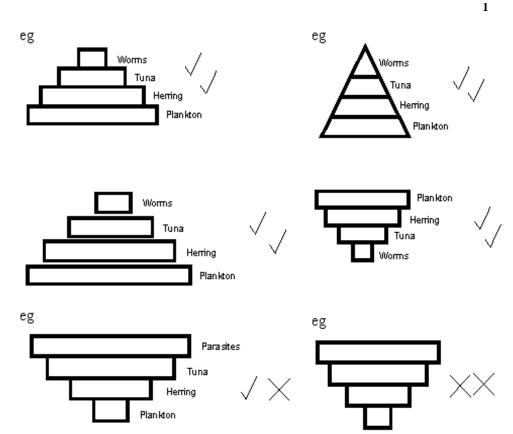
## Q24.

(a)

(i)

a triangular-shaped pyramid, with 4 layers – widest at the bottom *either in blocks or as a triangle* 

labels in food chain order (from widest part)
ie plankton – herring – tuna – parasitic / worms
 upside down labelled pyramid with producer at top gains 2
 marks
 upside down labelled pyramid with producer at bottom gains
 1 mark for labels
 unlabelled upside down pyramid = 0 marks
 accept separate boxes
 correct food chain with correct arrows if given gains 1 mark



(ii) any **two** from:

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[3]

		<ul> <li>waste / excreted / urine / faeces / CO<sub>2</sub> (from tuna) from / of tuna not required but do not accept if of / from other organisms</li> </ul>	
		respiration (of tuna)     ignore used in reproduction	
		<ul> <li>movement (of tuna) / hunting if a mark is not awarded for respiration / movement / heat allow 1 mark for energy (unqualified)</li> </ul>	
		used for heat (production) (of tuna)	
		not digested / absorbed	2
(b)	(i)	40 award <b>both</b> marks for correct answer, irrespective of working allow (290 – 50) /6 <b>or</b> 240/6 for <b>1</b> mark allow 48.3 / 48 $\frac{1}{3}$ / 48 for <b>1</b> mark	2
	(ii)	cost of food / protein	1
(c)	any	one from:	
	•	concern about animal welfare <b>or</b> examples <b>or</b> cruel to tuna <b>or</b> unethical <b>or</b> lack of space <i>allow immoral</i> <i>ignore not natural</i>	
	•	poorer flavour / quality	1
Q25.			
(i)	cust	omers concerned with the environment / green issues (will be attracted allow idea of helping the world	
<i>(</i> )			1
(ii)	redu	uces transport of food	1
		less carbon dioxide / greenhouse gas / emissions / harmful gases / lo carbon footprint (from transport) <i>allow less fuel used</i>	wer
		ignore pollution unqualified	1



Mark scheme

Q26.		
(a)	30 award <b>both</b> marks for correct answer, irrespective of working 100 – (33 + 27 + 10) or equivalent for <b>1</b> mark	2
(b)	2 <b>or</b> 1.98 award <b>both</b> marks for correct answer, irrespective of working (33 / 100) × 6 or <u>equivalent</u> for <b>1</b> mark	2
(c)	respiration	
( ))		1
(d)	<ul> <li>less / no heat loss / movement</li> <li>do not accept 'energy' / warmth unqualified</li> </ul>	1
	<ul> <li>(ii) any reference to cruelty eg stress to calf / cramped conditions ignore references to disease / hygiene</li> </ul>	1 [7]
<b>Q27.</b> (a)	8.3 <b>or</b> 8.3 recurring <b>or</b> 8 award <b>both</b> marks for correct answer, irrespective of working 7 / 84 × 100 or equivalent for <b>1</b> mark	2
(b)	any three from:	
	heat     allow keeping warm	
	respiration <b>not</b> <u>for</u> respiration	
	• movement or example of movement eg exercise / kinetic	
	faeces / waste / urine / excretion / urea     ignore eggs / sound	3
(c)	any one from:	
	less / no movement     allow examples of movement	
	less / no heat loss	
	reference to selective breeding	
	reference to controlled / better / more feeding	
	For more help, please visit our website www.exampaperspractice.co.uk	



2

1

1

1

1

- (d) any two from:
  - less steps in food chain
  - less losses of biomass / energy / examples of losses
  - cheaper to feed herbivores
     allow dangerous to keep carnivores
     herbivores contain more energy is insufficient

## [8]

## Q28.

(a) circulation / mixing / described

#### or

temperature maintenance

supply <u>oxygen</u> do **not** allow oxygen for anaerobic respiration

#### or

for aerobic conditions

or

for faster respiration

#### (b) any one from:

- energy supply / fuel
   or use in respiration
   do not allow just food / growth
   ignore reference to aerobic / anaerobic
- <u>material</u> for growth or to <u>make</u> mycoprotein
- (c) (heat / energy) from <u>respiration</u> allow <u>exothermic</u> reactions allow description eg <u>breakdown</u> of glucose / catabolism ignore metabolism ignore aerobic / anaerobic
- (d) (i) any **one** from:

#### EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

1

- compete (with Fusarium) for food / oxygen **or** reduce yield of Fusarium
- make toxic waste products
   or they might cause disease / pathogenic
   or harmful to people / Fusarium
   do not allow harmful unqualified
- (ii) any two from:
  - steam / heat treat / sterilise fermenter (before use)
     not just clean
     allow sterilisation unqualified for 1 mark
  - steam / heat treat / sterilise glucose / minerals / nutrients / water (before use)
     not just use pure glucose
  - filter / sterilise air intake
  - check there are no leaks
- (e) any **three** from:
  - beef is best **or** beef is better than mycoprotein(\*)
  - mycoprotein mainly better than wheat(\*)
  - more phenylalanine in wheat than in mycoprotein(\*) allow equivalent numerical statements(\*)
  - but no information given on other amino acids / costs / foods

#### 3

1

2

#### overall conclusion:

statement is incorrect

#### or

it would be the best source for vegetarians

#### or

for given amino acids, beef is the best source

#### or

three foods provide insufficient data to draw a valid conclusion

[11]

#### Q29.

## EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

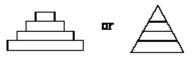
(a) scientists figures based on research / calculations / data or scientists sample whole area ignore reasons based on bias 1 fishermen based on impression / hearsay / experience or fishermen fish in well-stocked / limited areas scientists sample a wid<u>er</u> area = 2 marks fishermen only fish in well-stocked areas = 2 marks if no marks gained fishermens' opinion and scientists' opinion gains 1 mark 1 (b) any two from: economic considerations eg fear for jobs, profits, big demand for cod political impact eg allow EU / government decide or laws will be passed pressure groups or fears of extinction 2

Q30.

(a) 0.1

ignore working or lack of working  $\frac{88 \times 100}{88000}$ for 1 mark

(b) <u>shape</u>: pyramid with 4 tiers



labels:

Plants + Herbivores + Carnivores + Top carnivores (in sequence – largest to smallest) *allow suitable named examples inverted pyramid correctly labelled* = **1** *mark* 

 (c) more energy / biomass / materials / matter available or less energy lost or energy used up (by herbivores) 2

1



Mark scheme

1

4

4

1

2

3

4

[5]

## Q31.

 4 of: intensification due to need to improve efficiency of energy transfer; has led to developing fast growing crop varieties; native plants cannot compete with these; for e.g. light/water/minerals; effect of herbicides; pesticides killing pollinating insects each for 1 mark

(b) recommend a variety of measures; (can be implied) because rotational will allow these species to continue; permanent will allow others; leading to conservation of a wide range of species each for 1 mark

#### Q32.

- (a) (i) 200 kJ for 1 mark
  - (ii) 2

gains 2 marks (if answer incorrect, 20 / 1000 × 100 gains 1 mark)

#### (b) ideas that

energy lost by animal (pig / cattle) / extra stage / extra trophic level in waste materials e.g. in muscular activity / movement in keeping body temperature higher than surroundings / lost as heat any three for 1 mark each

references to respiration regarded as neutral

(c) ideas that

controlling (high) temperature of surroundings / keeping indoors / insulating reduces energy transferred from animal as heat / animal uses body heat to maintain temperature restricting movement (e.g. caging or keeping in darkness) reduces muscular contraction / muscular activity

> each for 1 mark accept respiration as explanation once only if neither explanation point has received credit reject give more food / different food

[8]



Q33.	
to reduce energy 'lost' (by movement)	
accept need less energy	
so more energy is available for growth accept prevents loss of body mass to provid accept so need less food accept get fatter accept so weight gain accept so more growth	de energy [2]
024	
<b>Q34.</b> indication that carbon dioxide emissions contribute to global v	warming
accept 'greenhouse effect' for global warmi	ng
	1
argument for: in terms of decreases carbon dioxide emissions because less	s (fuel / energy used for)
transport / imports	1
argument against: in terms of increases carbon dioxide emissions because of (f heating and lighting greenhouses	uel / energy used for)
	1 [3]
Q35.	
use less nitrate / fertiliser accept use none	
use a different fertiliser is neutral	
prevent nitrate fertiliser run off is neutral	1
any <b>two</b> from:	
explanation that with less or none the crops still grow	
make more land available to grow more crops	
monitoring of water	
legislation	
organic farming / manure	
genetically modified crops	
give babies bottled water	_
	2 [3]





Mark scheme

1

## Q1.

(a)	115

(b) any **four** from

less energy lost / used

as heat lost to the atmosphere

since warm indoors accept temperature controlled

(less energy lost) in movement

since movement restricted

more growth / eggs accept prevents loss of body mass **or** gets fatter / weight gain

4

2

1

3

[5]

## Q2.

(a)	12 క	500
		incorrect numerical answer but clear evidence of correct working e.g. 365 million ÷ 365 ÷ 80 <b>or</b> 3285 million ÷ 365 ÷720 credit with (1)
(b)	(i)	$\rightarrow$ (farm) animals $\rightarrow$ humans
		accept any correct variation on this theme e.g. grass $\rightarrow$ lambs $\rightarrow$ humans
	(ii)	any <b>three</b> linked points from
		* less links in the food chain
		<b>or</b> only one link in the food chain
		* energy 'wasted' <b>or</b> 'lost' <b>or</b> 'used' at each link
		* energy 'wasted' <b>or</b> 'lost' in (the
		process of) respiration * energy 'used' to maintain body
		temperature
		* energy 'used' by the animals in movement
(c)	•	ple will eat more/greater proportion od from plants

Mark scheme

1

3

4



# 

accept people will eat less/smaller proportion of food from animals do not credit 'everyone will stop eating meat'

any three linked points from

these marks are independent of the 'prediction' mark do not credit 'food from plants will become less expensive'

- \* meat will become more expensive
- \* only a limited area of land available on the planet (for food production **or** otherwise)
- \* more people means less land available for food production because some used for housing etc.
- \* land will become more expensive
- \* land will have to be used more efficiently

or more people will go hungry or people will (each) eat less

- \* livestock farmers will try to improve efficiency
- \* (leading to) growth of 'factory farming'
- \* demand for food will rise (total)

## Q3.

(a) both axes labelled both axes appropriate scale plotting 7 correct good attempt at line graph each for 1 mark

(b) more fertiliser added more yield increased gains 1 mark

#### but

yield increases with fertiliser up to maximum gains 2 marks

yield **increase** slows down above 125/150 kg/ha either for 1 further mark

(do **not** allow yield falls) maximum yield with 175 kg/ha

3

[10]

[7]



[8]

Q4.		
(a)	<ul> <li>(i) carbohydrate*/fat/protein in cell</li> <li>(or example e.g. glucose/starch)</li> <li>for 1 mark</li> </ul>	1
	(ii) <u>21500</u> × 100 or 2.(05)% 1050000 for 1 mark	1
(b)	<i>ideas that:</i> little energy used for growth/most wasted/lost gains 1 mark	
	<b>but</b> only 4% used for new growth <i>gains 2 marks</i>	
	evidence/idea that this is repeated at each stage idea of diminishing return/less energy at each stage for 1 mark each (maximum of 3)	3
(c)	<i>idea:</i> plants at the start of all food chains shorter food chain more efficient/less energy lost/more food cheaper/more economic (must bear consequence of at least one of earlier marks)	
	any three for 1 mark each	3

## Q5.

ideas that:

#### large mesh

allows small fish to escape so they live long enough/grow big enough to breed maintains stocks

#### close season

maintains stocks unless catch more in rest of time especially important in breeding season

#### closed areas

maintains stocks especially important for breeding grounds but can't make fish stay inside area

#### quotas

maintains stocks *plus* difficulty of enforcement of any/all of above



any 7 for 1 mark each

fisherman (effect of controls on) reduced catches/less income in controls harder to catch fish but will ensure their future any 3 for 1 mark each to max. of 9 (credit other good but unanticipated reasons)

#### Q6.

(a) <u>Decrease:</u> seals will eat more squid and penguins for 1 mark

1

2

[9]

#### Stay the same:

more shrimp/food for squid and penguins

ideas that

- increase in squid and penguins balances the extra eaten by seals
- seals find other prey (<u>allow</u> start to eat shrimps) any two for one mark each

(b)	seal cod shrimp ] plants	credit	for seal
-----	-----------------------------------	--------	----------

allow



- correct shape (doesn't need to be to scale)
- correctly with organisms

(if wholly correct but inverted then credit 1 mark) each for 1 mark

- (c) seals are mammals
  - *idea that* seals have (to maintain) a constant body temperature [allow warm blooded]
  - heat losses to cold seas



# 

3

## more of food eaten used to replace heat loss

(credit <u>use</u> of figures i.e. 95% loss compared to 90% or 5% efficient compared to 10% or 20 : 1 conversion ratio compared to 10 : 1 with 1 mark)

any three for 1 mark each

- (d) (i) ideas that
  - reduce number of fishing boats allowed
  - breed in captivity and then release
  - agree quotas [not an unqualified 'ban']
  - avoid breeding areas
  - avoid breeding seasons
  - increase size of net mesh/don't catch small fish
  - limit catches of shrimps
    - cull seals any two for 1 mark each [allow any other reasonable answer]

2

- (ii) breeding areas closer to some countries than others
  - difficult to police/easy to cheat/'poach'
  - difficult to agree quotas
  - some countries eat more fish than others
  - best weather for fishing maybe in breeding seasons
  - fisherman/trawlers need employment
  - big demand for cod any one for 1 mark [allow any other sensible response]

1

#### [11]

## Q7.

(a) idea that

- so they don't get too hot / cold for high temperatures
- don't lose condition / weight **or** don't become ill

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don't lose too much water / become dehydrated (allow don't sweat too much) for low temperatures reduce heat loss from pigs less energy wasted in maintaining body temperature ٠ for 1 mark each 2 (b) reduce energy loss by movement • so more is available for growth\* (\*credit this point if given in (a) but only credit once) don't use body mass to provide energy easier to handle / monitor for 1 mark each 2 (c) idea that less humane / not natural / cruel / no room to exercise / stressful . more intensive labour increased risk of disease / (often) in contact with faeces antibiotic residues in meat • any two for 1 mark each 2

[6]