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	7

(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 <b>or</b> 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 <b>not</b> accept escape prey	1
(e)	(oil) prevents aphids from attaching to leaf <b>or</b> 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	
<b>(f</b> )	(plant / atom boo) theres	1
(f)	(plant / stem has) thorns  allow spines / spikes / prickles ignore stings	
	do <b>not</b> accept thorns protect (the plant) from predators	1



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

[11]

1

# Q2.

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

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

allow less glucose / sugar converted into

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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

[10]

Q3.

(a) a fungus

1

1

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

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

# Level 2 (3-4 marks):

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

# Level 1 (1-2 marks):

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

### Level 0

No relevant content

#### **Indicative content**

	defence	description of defence
animals	skin	sebum / oils to kill microbes dead layer difficult to penetrate
	nose	hairs keep out dust and microbes
	trachea / bronchi	mucus traps microbes cilia moves mucus

6

3

1

1

[11]



	stomach	(hydrochloric) acid kills bacteria
	white blood cells	produces antibodies produces antitoxins engulf microbes / phagocytosis
plants	cell wall	tough / difficult to penetrate
	waxy cuticle	tough / difficult to penetrate
	dead cells / bark	fall off, taking pathogens with them
	production of antibacterial chemicals	kill bacteria
fungi	antibiotic production	kill bacteria

(c) any **three** from:

- sterilise agar (before use)
- sterilise (Petri) dish before use
- disinfect bench (before use)
- pass inoculating loop (through flame)
- secure lid with (adhesive) tape
- minimise exposure of agar / culture to air / lift and replace lid as quickly as possible

# allow:

- dip loop into ethanol (after flaming)
- keep the lid on the plate for as long as possible
  or
  minimise exposure of agar to air

or

only tilt the lid off (rather than remove it)

flame the neck of the bottle

(d) to prevent the growth of a harmful pathogen

1

# Q4.

(a) stinging hairs / can sting

1

(so) this harms herbivores / stops animals eating them

(so) less of the plant is removed / damaged

(b) clove (oil)



it has the largest areas with no bacteria growing

allow largest inhibition zone **or** description of largest
inhibition zone

(c) antibiotics were not tested

1 [6]

1

# Q5.

(a) **A** 

1

(b) **D** 

1

(c) use the same type of plantorgive equal amount of water to each plant

ignore size of pot

1

(d) (advantage) more minerals

1

1

(disadvantage) cost / not free

[5]

# Q6.

(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.

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#### 0 marks:

No relevant content.

#### **Indicative content**

- less photosynthesis because of lack of chlorophyll
- therefore less glucose made
- 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

**4** [8]

# **Q7.**

(a) compare them to (pictures in) a gardening manual / website

1

send to laboratory (for testing)

1

(b) (nitrate) stunted growth

1

(magnesium) yellowing of leaves allow chlorosis

1

(c) (fertiliser S)

has most nitrogen for good growth

if no other marks awarded allow  ${\bf 1}$  mark for (fertiliser  ${\bf s}$ ) has more minerals than compost

1

(and) has high(est) potassium content for stronger roots

1

(it is also) cheaper than fertiliser T

1

1

(however) has less phosphate than fertiliser  ${\bf T}$  (although more than compost) so flowers / fruit perhaps less important for the gardener

[8]

# **Q8.**

(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

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(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

(ii) corresponding explanation:

ignore accuracy

e.g. includes roots / includes whole plant

or

leaves vary in size

٥r

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

[5]

1

1

# Q9.

(a) less carbon dioxide used

**or** high<u>er</u> carbon dioxide (concentration) in jar

do **not** allow no carbon dioxide used or no change in carbon dioxide

1

because <u>less</u> 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]



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do not accept other additional processes

1

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

ignore time / apparatus

- mass of pondweed
   <u>type</u> 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

Mark scheme

accept iron / Fe ignore ion and + or ignore nitrate

[6]

1

# Q11.

(a) root

1

chlorophyll (b) (i)

1

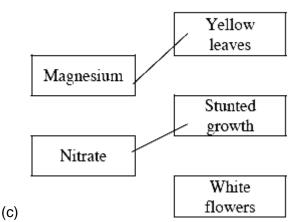
(ii) absorbs / traps / takes in light do not accept attracts / solar energy /sunshine / sun

1

(for) photosynthesis accept to make food / glucose / sugar/ biomass

1

#### Effect of its Mineral ion shortage



1 mark per correct line

extra line from a mineral ion cancels the mark

[6]

# Q12.

- (a) any three from:
  - ((mean) mass) increases up to 7 / 8 units (of light) then levels off
  - light limiting factor up to 7 / 8 units
  - for photosynthesis must be in correct context
  - other factor / temperature limiting above 7 / 8 units

3

(b) any <b>two</b> fro
------------------------

- cost of providing conditions / heat / light / CO<sub>2</sub>
- effect of treatment on profit
   allow too much of factor is wasteful
- relevant use of data from graph eg limiting factors
- named other factors eg fertiliser / pest control / weeds / density of planting

allow taste / appearance

(c) nitrate function

produce amino acids / proteins / enzymes
ignore DNA
do **not** allow chlorophyll

nitrate deficiency

stunted growth

allow description ignore plant dies

magnesium function

produce chlorophyll ignore chloroplasts

magnesium deficiency

yellow leaves / plant ignore plant dies

Q13.

use less nitrate / fertiliser

accept use none
use a different fertiliser is neutral
prevent nitrate fertiliser run off is neutral

any **two** from:

explanation that with less or none the crops still grow make more land available to grow more crops

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2

1

1

1

1

[9]

monitoring of water
legislation
organic farming / manure
genetically modified crops
give babies bottled water

[3]

# Q14.

(a) idea:
wood goodness recycled/crops goodness removed
gains 1 mark

1

2

# but

wood minerals/nutrients recycled/crops remove nutrients/minerals gains 2 marks

wood and crops compared for 1 mark

2

(b) (add) fertiliser/nutrients/minerals (add) manure/animal waste/compost any two for 1 mark each

(accept move to new area for 1 mark) rotation

max marks 2

2

[5]