Que	estion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1	(a)			if xylem drawn then phloem must be labelled
		3 – 5 discrete patches in ring (near centre) ;		DO NOT ACCEPT vascular bundles around edge DO NOT ACCEPT if phloem occupies more than half total width
			1	
1	(b)	 A / labelled carbon can be observed in the phloem soon after being supplied to the plant ; B / the rate of flow of sugars in the phloem is higher than diffusion ; C / an insect such as an aphid feeds by inserting its proboscis (mouth parts) into the phloem ; 		mark first two letters only
		(·····································	max 2	

Que	Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
	(c)		<i>source</i> site where, sucrose / sugars / assimilates, loaded (into phloem) / AW ;		DO NOT ACCEPT glucose / substance throughout ACCEPT where, sucrose / sugars / assimilates, produced/created or converted from stored products
			<i>sink</i> site where, sucrose / sugars / assimilates, unloaded / removed (from phloem) / AW ;	2	DO NOT ACCEPT terms 'loading' and 'unloading' in wrong context ACCEPT where, sucrose / sugars / assimilates, stored or used (in metabolic processes) DO NOT ACCEPT 'required' or 'needed' instead of
				2	'used'
1	(d)		 (sugars) cannot pass the cut / AW ; decrease water potential ; water moves into cells ; (damage triggers) increased cell division ; to produce cells to store sugars ; cut causes, gall / infection ; 	2 max	ACCEPT sugars, stuck above cut / stuck at top of tree / can't move down/build up above cut
				[Total: [7]	

C	uesti	ion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2	(a)	(i)	<u>0.6 : 1</u> ; ;		Correct answer = 2 marks Ratio must be correct way round 1: 0.6 is not correct but can still allow mark for correct working if shown If answer incorrect ALLOW 1 mark for working e.g. 600 ÷ 1000 600 : 1000 = 1 mark
		(ii)	as SA:VOL ratio decreases rate of diffusion decreases OR as SA:VOL ratio increases rate of diffusion increases ; use of two pairs of figures with correct units (mms ⁻¹) for rate to illustrate trend ; ref to rate of diffusion in either of the first two cubes not fitting trend ;	2 max 2	 ACCEPT positive correlation DO NOT CREDIT as rate of diffusion decreases SA:VOL ratio decreases use of figs requires ratio quote and rate quote at two points e.g. at SA:VOL of 3:1 rate is 0.02 mms⁻¹, at SA:VOL ratio of 0.2:1 rate is 0.013 (correct units only need to be used once) DO NOT CREDIT if unit for SA:Vol given ACCEPT correct calculation of rate change e.g. when the SA:VOL ratio was 3:1 the rate of diffusion was 0.020mms⁻¹ which is 0.007mms⁻¹ faster than the cube with 0.2:1 SA:VOL ratio
		(iii)	<pre>(large plants) have a, small / low, SA : VOL ratio ; idea of diffusion too slow (to supply requirements) ; idea of need transport system (for water / minerals / assimilates) ; idea of need (special) surface area for, gaseous exchange</pre>	max 2	DO NOT CREDIT smaller unless we know smaller than what ACCEPT e.g. larger plants have a smaller SA : Vol ratio must have idea of <i>too</i> slow ACCEPT diffusion takes <i>too</i> long DO NOT CREDIT transport of gases

Quest	tion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(b)	(i)	divided length of side by time taken ;	1	IGNORE divide mm by s (units alone too vague)
	(ii)	<i>idea that</i> student used whole length of side, rather than half length ;	1	ACCEPT needs to divide answer by 2 / distance has to be to centre of cube rather than whole length of side / assumed diffusion occurs (across whole cube) from one side
(c)		squamous epithelium short(er) diffusion, distance / path ; large number of alveoli		ACCEPT reduced / shorter diffusion distance ACCEPT thin diffusion barrier IGNORE thin diffusion pathway
		large(r) surface area ; good blood supply		ACCEPT increases surface area IGNORE SA : Vol ratio
		high / large / steep, concentration gradient OR removes oxygen (from lung surface) / brings carbon dioxide (to lung surface);		ACCEPT maintains / creates concentration gradient IGNORE ref diffusion gradient
		good ventilation high / large / steep, concentration gradient OR supplies oxygen (to alveoli) / removes carbon dioxide (from alveoli) ;	4	ACCEPT maintains / creates concentration gradient IGNORE ref diffusion gradient IGNORE ref to air
		Total	12	

Qu	estion	1	Answer	Marks	Guidance	
3	(a)	(i) provides, strength / support ;	3 max	IGNORE ref to flexibility		
			to keep, it / the vessel / the tube, open OR		IGNORE xylem unqualified	
			prevent collapse of, vessel / tube ;		IGNORE 'collapse of wall'	
			(because) transpiration produces, tension / negative pressure ;			
			to waterproof the, cell / vessel / tube / wall;		IGNORE 'xylem'	
			(so) <u>cell</u> , dies / content decays ;		IGNORE xylem vessels die	
			to create a hollow, tube / vessel OR			
			to create a continuous column / allow unimpeded flow ;			
			to limit lateral flow of water;		CREDIT reduce / prevent lateral movement	
			ref to adhesion (between water molecules and wall);		ACCEPT lignin helps water move by adhesion	
		(ii)	(provides) strength / support, to keep, it / trachea / airway, open OR	3 max	IGNORE ref to alveoli / C-shape of cartilage	
			(provides) strength / support, to prevent collapse ;		ACCEPT in context of bending the neck	
			during, inspiration / inhaling / breathing in;			
			volume of, chest cavity / thorax / lungs, increases;			
			low(er) / negative, pressure in, trachea / thorax / lungs ;			

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(b)		3 max	ensure that 'surface area to volume ratio' is used correctly
	body has small <u>surface area to volume ratio</u> OR lungs, provide / have, large <u>surface area to volume ratio</u> ;		CREDIT SA/Vol, SA:Vol ACCEPT person for body
	correct calculation of (one) surface area to volume ratio ; <i>idea of:</i> body SA / SA:Vol is not big enough to meet body's needs OR		25.7 /26 (:1) for body OR 1000(:1) for lungs DO NOT CREDIT 1 : 1000 OR 1 : 26
	lung SA / SA:Vol is big enough to meet body's needs ;		e.g. allows gaseous exchange at a high enough rate IGNORE ref to efficiency
	oxygen into (blood / body) and carbon dioxide out (of blood / body) ;		CREDIT O_2 and CO_2
	Total	9	

4	(a)		Answer	Marks	Guidance	
					Mark the first answer for each prompt line. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks	
			stem / undifferentiated ; (bone) marrow ;		ACCEPT totipotent / pluripotent IGNORE unspecialised (as specialised in the passage)	
			differentiate;		IGNORE specialise as given in the passage	
			meristem(atic) / cambium ;	4	ACCEPT callus	
	(b)	(Mark the first answer only. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks	
			idea of: create flow of water / move water;	1	DO NOT CREDIT ref to movement of, organism / cell IGNORE ref to liquid / food particles	
		(ii)			Mark the first answer only. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks	
			strain / filter (the water) OR trap particles ;		IGNORE trap substances unqualified	
			to catch food (particles) ;	1 max	ACCEPT named suitable food particles eg bacteria IGNORE ref to preventing infection / catching pathogens IGNORE ref to nutrients unqualified as these are dissolved IGNORE ref to catching dust	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(c)	<i>xylem</i> consists of vessels ;		ACCEPT cells joined end to end ACCEPT continuous column / tube
	one cell specialisation described ;		eg wall water proof / wall lignified / no end walls / (bordered) pits / hollow / no organelles / no cell contents
			IGNORE dead
	transpiration stream OR movement of, water / minerals ;		IGNORE transpiration unqualified
	<i>phloem</i> sieve tube element(s) <u>and</u> companion cell(s) ;		ACCEPT sieve element / sieve tube, and companion cell
	one cell specialisation described ;		eg sieve plates (between phloem elements) no nucleus / few organelles, in sieve tube (elements) little cytoplasm in sieve tube (elements) many plasmodesmata many mitochondria / dense cytoplasm, in companion cells
	translocation OR transports, sucrose / assimilates / products of photosynthesis / amino acids ;		ACCEPT sugar IGNORE load / unload sugars alone
	AVP;	4 max	<i>in either xylem or phloem</i> ref to fibres ref to, packing cells / parenchyma cells
	Total	10	

Q	uesti	ion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
5	(a)		<u>1500</u> ;		ACCEPT 1400 and 300,000 for 1 max only
			<u>500 000</u> ;	2	
5	(b)		ability to see (two) objects (that are close together) as separate objects / AW;		ACCEPT ability to distinguish two objects
			see detail ;	2	IGNORE clarity / clear
5	(c)	(i)	transports water (up plant);		ACCEPT alternative wording for transport e.g. movement
					DO NOT ACCEPT up and down
					DO NOT ACCEPT water and sugars
			transports, minerals / ions, (up plant);		ACCEPT alternative wording for transport
					IGNORE ref nutrients / solutes
					DO NOT ACCEPT sugars
			support (plant / stem / shoot) ;	1 max	ACCEPT keeps plant upright

Q	uest	ion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
5	(c)	(ii)	<i>Functions:</i> F1 (lignin), strengthens / thickens, the (xylem) <u>wall</u> ; F2 waterproofing (wall) / AW ;		ACCEPT support only if in specific context of supporting the xylem <u>wall</u> ACCEPT waterproofs cell
			 F3 (improving) adhesion of water (molecules); F4 (spiral) pattern allows flexibility / stretching / movement; 2 max 		DO NOT ACCEPT adhesion and cohesion when used together Flexibility / stretching must ref, <i>pattern</i> of lignin laid down i.e. spirals
			Explanation:		Award mark(s) for function and explanation independently
			E1 prevents collapse of xylem ; E2 (water) under tension / at low pressure / negative pressure;		
			E3 reduces (lateral) loss of water, through wall;		DO NOT CREDIT loss of water unqualified
			E4 increases capillarity / AW;		
			E5 prevents stem breaking / AW ;		
			2 max	3 max	

C	Quest	ion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
5	(c)	(iii)	(pits) allow water to move, in / out / between, <u>vessel(s)</u> ; to bypass blockage ; supply water to other, tissues / (other types) cells / parts of plant ;	2 max	ACCEPT lateral movement for 'out' ACCEPT bypass air lock ACCEPT any named, tissue / cells e.g. to allow water to other tissues 1 mark to allow water out to other tissues 1 mark to allow water out of vessel to other tissues 2 marks
			Total	10	