Photosynthesis - Mark Scheme

Q1.

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
	A description that makes reference to the following:		
	use of light (energy) to excite electrons in chlorophyll (1)	ALLOW electrons promoted to higher energy level ALLOW photosystem (PS) I or II for chlorophyll	
	{photolysis / splitting of water} to produce oxygen, electrons and hydrogen ions (1)	ALLOW correct equation	
	electrons used { in the electron transport chain / to replace those lost by chlorophyll } (1)	ALLOW electrons used in redox reactions / electrons move along electron carrier proteins	
	generation of ATP / photophosphorylation (1)		
	reduction of NADP (1)		5

Q2.

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
	idea that carbon dioxide dissolves (in the water / in the oceans);	1 ACCEPT absorbed / reacts with /diffuses into / becomes carbonic acid	
	2. for {carbon fixation / light-independent reaction / eq};	3 ACCEPT plants (that live in the	
	3. by {photosynthesis / eq} of {seaweed / algae / (phyto) plankton / autotrophs	sea) IGNORE organisms	
	/ eq};		(2)

Q3.

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
	1. idea that light is reduced by the deeper water ;	NB ACCEPT converse of mp 1 - 5 if in context of shallow water	
	idea that carbon dioxide levels might be lower deeper down;		
	3. idea that temperature might be lower deeper down ;		
	4. idea that {photosynthesis / eq} will be reduced ;		
	5. idea that less {glucose / hexose / GALP / GP / eq } produced to convert into {biomass / NPP / eq};	5 IGNORE energy	
	6. idea that GPP goes down but respiration {stays the same / increases};		

Q4.

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
	reaction A = phosphorylation;		
	reaction B = hydrolysis ;		(2)

Question Number	Acceptable Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(a)(i)	An answer that makes reference to the following: • {cold / buffered} to stop enzyme denaturation (1) • sucrose to stop osmotic loss of water from chloroplasts (1)		(2)

Question	Acceptable Answer	Additional	Mark
Number		guidance	
(a)(ii)	 tube 3 is a control to show DCPIP does not change 		
	colour over time (1)		(1)

Question	Acceptable Answer	Additional	Mark
Number		guidance	
(a)(iii)	An explanation that makes reference to the following:		
	set up tubes identical to tube 1 so that chloroplasts are available (1)		
	set up several tubes to ensure data is reliable (1)		
	tubes exposed to light of different wavelengths for same time because time affects number of electrons released / tubes exposed to light of same intensity because intensity affects number of electrons released (1)		
	use a colorimeter with a red filter to measure absorbance (1)		(4)

Question	Acceptable Answer	Additional	Mark
Number		guidance	
(b)(i)	С		(1)

Question	Acceptable Answer	Additional	Mark
Number		guidance	
(b)(ii)	A		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
(i)		Example of calculation	
	 correct measurements from the photograph (1) 	Starch grain 27mm and width of chloroplast 60mm	
	correct answer	27000 ÷ 22 = 12 273	
		60000 ÷ 12 273 = 4.889 (μm)	
		ALLOW 4.9 / 4.89 / 4.8 recurring (μm)	
		(ALLOW one mark for correct calculation from different measurements)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
(ii)	An explanation that makes reference to three of the following:		
	(granum) is formed from many layers of thylakoid membranes to increase	ALLOW stacks of thylakoids provide a large surface area	
	surface area (for absorbing light)	ALLOW photosystems / photosynthetic pigments in place of chlorophyll	
	thylakoid membranes contain chlorophyll to absorb light	ALLOW for light dependent reaction in place of absorb light	(0)
			(3)
	 electron carrier molecules in thylakoid membrane involved in ATP production 	ALLOW ATP synthase / photophosphorylation	

Question Number	Acceptable Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
(i)	2H ⁺ + ½O ₂	Allow 'hydrogen ions', 'protons' and 'oxygen'	(1)

Question Number		Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
	(ii)	C (photolysis)		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
(iii)	C (chlorophyll)		(1)

Question Number Answer		Additional Guidance	Mark
(iv)	B (chloroplast stroma)		(1)

Question Number	Acceptable Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
(v)	A description that makes reference to two of the		
	following: • electron transport		
	movement of hydrogen		
	ions across thylakoid membrane (1)		
	ATP production / photophosphorylation		
			(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
(a)(i)	1. Molecule P - water / H ₂ O ;		
	2. Molecule Q - oxygen / O₂;		(1)

Question Number	Answer		
(a)(ii)	D ATP and reduced NADP;	(1)	

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
(a)(iii)	 reference to RUBISCO as an {enzyme / catalyst}; 	1. ACCEPT catalyses	
	2. in the Calvin cycle ;		
	 involved in {carbon fixation / bonding of CO₂ to RuBP / reaction between CO₂ and RuBP / eq}; 	3. ACCEPT formation of 6C intermediate from RuBP	
	4. to form GP / eq;		
	5. GP converted to GALP / eq;	5. ACCEPT reduced to NB Award formation of GALP from reaction between CO ₂ and RuBP if mp 4 not awarded	
	 using ATP and {reduced NADP / NADPH} (CO₂ to GALP / GP to GALP); 		(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
(b)(i)	C stroma	(1)

Question Number	Answer			Additional Guidance	Mark	
(b)(ii)	(b)(ii) 1. (image length) 76 / 76.5 / 77 (mm) ;		Correct answer with units = 3 marks			
	2. (correct calculation = length /7500) / eq;			2. CE applies		
	3. (correct units for given answer) μm / eq ;			3. CE applies ACCEPT as standard form		
	length	answer in µm	answer in mm			
	7.6 (cm)	10	0.01	1		
	76 (mm)	10.1	0.0101			
	76000 (µm)	10.13	0.01013			
	7.65	10	0.01			
	76.5 76500	10.2	0.0102			
	7.7	10	0.01	1		
	77	10.3	0.0103			
	77000	10.27	0.01027			
	length	answer	answer			
		in cm	in m			
	7.6 (cm)	0.001	0.00001			
	76 (mm)	0.00101 0.001013	0.0000101			
	76000 (µm) 7.65	0.001013	0.0000101	.5		
	76.5	0.001	0.00001			
	76500					
	7.7	0.001	0.00001			
	77	0.00103	0.0000103	;		
	77000	0.001027	0.0000102	.7		(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
(b)(iii)	idea of compartmentalisation (from stroma);	ACCEPT description of separation	
	site of light-dependent reaction;		
	 credit named molecules {within / on / eq} membrane; 	3. e.g. photosynthetic pigments / chlorophyll / carotenoids / photosystems / electron carrier proteins IGNORE electron acceptors	
	idea of {ATPase / eq } in (thylakoid) membranes;	4. ACCEPT {ATP synthase / synthetase}, NADP reductase	
	 idea that (thylakoid) membranes provide a space for accumulation of H⁺; 		
	reference to photophosphorylation;	6. ACCEPT chemiosmosis	(3)