- **M1.**(a) 1. Push hard spread / squash tissue;
 - 2. Not push sideways avoid rolling cells together / breaking chromosomes.

Neutral – to see cells clearly

2

- (b) No (no mark) Yes (no mark)
 - 1. Chromosomes / chromatids are (in two groups) at poles of spindle / at ends of spindle;

Do not accept 'ends of cell'

2. V-shape shows that (sister) chromatids have been pulled apart at their centromeres / that centromeres of (sister) chromatids have been pulled apart.

2

(c) 28.8 / 29.

If incorrect, allow:

$$\frac{6}{200} \times 960 = 1 \text{ mark}$$

[6]

2

M2.(a) (D)CBEA.

1

(b)

Step	Reason	
(Taking cells from the root tip)	Region where mitosis / cell division occurs;	
(Firmly squashing	To allow light through /	

. ,	make tissue layer thin;

2

- (c) (Increase)
 - Chromosomes / DNA replicates; (First decrease)
 - 2. Homologous chromosomes separate; (Second decrease)
 - 3. Sister chromatids separate.

3

1

(d) 1. (DNA would) double / go to 2 (arbitrary units).

[7]

- **M3.**(a) 1. Rank all STs in ascending order;
 - 2. Find value with same number (of people) above and below.

 Accept find middle value

2

(b) Not ethical to fail to treat cancer.

1

- (c) Yes since with ipilimumab:
 - 1. Median ST increased by 2.1 months;
 - 2. Percentage of patients showing reduction in tumours increased from 10.3% to 15.2%;

No because:

- 3. No standard errors shown / no (Student) t- test / no statistical test carried out:
- 4. (So) not able to tell if differences are (statistically) significant / due to chance (alone);
- 5. Improvement might only be evident in some patients / no improvement in some patients;

	6.	Quality of (extra) time alive not reported; If answers relate only to 'Yes' or □No', award 2 marks max	4 max	
(d)	1. 2. 3. 4.	Faulty protein recognised as an antigen / as a 'foreign' protein; T cells will bind to faulty protein / to (this) 'foreign' protein; (Sensitised) T cells will stimulate clonal selection of B cells; (Resulting in) release of antibodies against faulty protein.	3 max	[10]
M4. (a)	Variab	ole that is changed; Reject 'the variable that changes'.	1	
(b)	1.	Idea of a confounding variable;		
	2.	(So) genetically similar; 2. Do not accept 'genetically identical / same DNA'.		
	3.	(So) have similar salt tolerance / response to salt water / response to watering treatment;		
	4.	(So) have similar yield / mass of seeds; Do not accept 'amount / number of seeds' or 'growth rate'.	2 max	
(c)	Mito	sis; Ignore cell division	1	
(d)	1.	Irrigation with sea water / C / D increased yield compared with no irrigation / A; For 'yield' accept 'mass of seed' throughout.		
	2.	Yield was lower when irrigated with sea water / C / D compared with fresh water / B; Only penalise once for use of 'amount / number of seeds'.		

3. Yield was lower when watered with sea water throughout growth and seed formation / **C** than when watered with sea water just at seed formation / **D**;

Accept use of figures from table. 'It' refers to watering with seawater / mixture.

2 max

- (e) 1. Irrigation with sea water / **C** / **D** increases concentration of salt in soil; Ignore reference to standard deviation / quality of the data.
 - 2. Lower water potential in the soil linked to reduced uptake of water;
 - 3. Salt concentration in the soil might / might not increase in the future;

 Mark point 3 includes the principle for mark point 1 so mp3
 gains 2 marks (for mp1 and mp3)
 - 4. Might decrease plant growth / yield in the future;
 - 5. Less food / fewer seeds for future planting;

 Mp 3 and 4. Allow 'further' for the idea of 'in the future'.

3 max

[9]