Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(a)	polysaccharide ;	
	2. unbranched / straight chain ;	
	3. {beta / β} glucose ;	
	 (1-4) glycosidic bonds (between glucose molecules); 	
	reference to intermolecular hydrogen bonds / eq ;	max (3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(b)	xylem / sclerenchyma ;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(c)	 reference to {decomposition / decay / putrefaction } (by microorganisms); 	
	2. reference to respiration;	
	 releases carbon dioxide for photosynthesis / eq; 	
	4. methane released in anaerobic (conditions);	
	5. (methane) available as fuel / eq;	max (3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(d)(i)	Any one from:	
	1. reference to { <u>increased / eq</u> } income /	
	2. in order to export fuel /	
	3. reference to more {jobs / eq} /	
	4. reduce imports of (fossil / bio) fuels /	
	reference to biofuels {renewable / sustainable} /	
	6. fossil fuels finite / eq /	
	 {reduce use of / as alternative to} {fossil fuels / named e.g.} /reference to meeting carbon targets / eq / 	
	8. reference to no loss of {farmland / eq};	max (1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
*1(d)(ii) QWC	(QWC - Spelling of technical terms must be correct and the answer must be organised in a logical sequence)	
	 reference to (combustion of) biofuels releases carbon dioxide {recently / eq} removed from atmosphere / eq; 	
	 (therefore) there is no (net) increase in carbon dioxide (in atmosphere) / eq; 	
	3. carbon dioxide is a greenhouse gas / eq;	
	 that {absorbs / traps / eq} {infra-red / heat / long-wave} (radiation reflected from Earth's surface); 	
	 reference to prevents {infra-red / heat / long-wave} {escaping / eq} into space ; 	
	6. reference to (therefore) mean temperature of Earth's surface increases;	
	 idea that carbon in peat(land) was {trapped / eq} {a long time ago / eq}; 	
	idea of peatland clearance releases carbon dioxide;	
	idea that there is a (net) gain of carbon dioxide (in the atmosphere);	
	 idea that removal of plants (during clearance) reduces photosynthesis; 	
	11. reference to carbon dioxide released from (clearance) machinery;	max (5)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(a)	A ;	(1)
0	I A	Manil
Question Number	Answer	Mark
2 (b)	C;	(1)
Question Number	Answer	Mark
2 (c)	C;	(1)
Question	Angwor	Mark
Number	Answer	IVIALK
2 (d)	D;	(1)
		T
Question Number	Answer	Mark
2 (e)	D;	(1)
Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(f)	C;	(1)
ı	<u>'</u>	1
Question Number	Answer	Mark
2 (g)	A ;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3 (a)(i)	{α/ alpha} glucose ;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
*3(a)(ii)QW	(QWC - Spelling of technical terms must be correct and the answer must be organised in a logical sequence)	
	 made up of {many / eq} glucose (monomers); reference to {energy / eq } storage / glucose is the respiratory substrate / synthesis of organic molecules / eq; 	
	3. idea that it is {large / eq};4. so is un-reactive / insoluble /no osmotic effect;	
	5. molecule coiling / compact / reference to amylose /eq;6. more can be stored (in available space) / eq;	
	 7. reference to branches / reference to (glycosidic) 1-6 bonds / amylopectin; 8. {rapid / increased / eq } mobilisation of glucose units / eq; 	max (4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3 (b)(i)	 Allow converse increase in temperature {decreases / eq } (the mean percentage of amylose present)/ negative correlation; but by differing percentages in all 3 varieties / C, then A & then B; credit correct manipulation of the data for 1 variety (e.g. by 4.0 % in variety A / 1.5% in variety B / 5% in variety C) eq; 	max (2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3 (b)(ii)	 (variety) B; idea of smallest difference between (means / amylose content) in B for the two different temp regimes; idea of {biggest error bars / widest spread}; idea that error bars for the 2 different temp regimes overlap; explanation of overlap e.g. some of the data for the lower temp falls within that of the higher temp; 	max (3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(a)(i)	1. hydrogen ;	
	2. glycosidic ;	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(a)(ii)	sclerenchyma (fibres); xylem (vessels); cellulose (fibre);	maximum (2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(b)	 ref to {microorganisms / microbes / bacteria / fungi / eq}; 	
	ref to respiration of (microorganisms / bacteria / fungi / eq);	
	3. ref to aerobic / anaerobic (respiration);	
	 converts {organic compounds / eq} to carbon dioxide / eq; 	
	 converts {nitrogen compounds / proteins / amino acids/ urea} to ammonia / eq; 	maximum (4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(c)	correct ref to temperature effect;	
	2. correct ref to water availability;	
	correct ref to waterlogging reduces oxygen availability;	
	4. correct ref to frozen water;	
	ref to more {insects / decomposers / eq} in summer ;	
	 correct ref to rate of growth of {microorganisms / eq}; 	
	7. ref to rate of {metabolism / enzyme reactions};	
	8. use of manipulated figures to support above points e.g. {50 / 60} days faster in late summer ;	maximum (3)