Question A Number	Answer	Mark
1(a) A	A bacteria and fungi	(1)COMP

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
<b>1</b> (b)(i)	A none	(1)COMP

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(b)(ii)	D validity	(1)COMP

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1(b)(iii)	1. ref to hydrolysis ;		
	2. by {enzymes / cellulase} / eq ;		
	3. produced by microorganisms / eq ;		
	4. into(β) glucose ;		
	5. uptake of glucose into microorganisms / eq ;		
	6. idea that glucose is used in {respiration / fermentation};		
	7. releasing carbon dioxide into the atmosphere / eq ;		
	8. idea that some of glucose (solution) soaks into ground;		(4)EXP

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1(b)(iv)	to make investigation valid;		
	<ol><li>idea that {temperature / heat energy} affects {rate of enzyme reactions / enzyme activity / rate of decomposition};</li></ol>		
	<ol> <li>increase in {heat / kinetic} energy results in more {collisions / energetic collision / enzyme-substrate complexes / eq};</li> </ol>		
	<ol> <li>idea that high temperature results in enzyme {denaturing / becoming denatured};</li> </ol>	4. ACCEPT bacteria killed / eq	
	5. (so) decomposition would stop / eq;		(4)EXP

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
2(a)(i)		NB	
	NPP = 4680 ;	If there are no answers in the box, look for answers in the space below question	
	R = 5720;	If answers are the wrong way round, award 1 mark If both answers are wrong, accept R =	
		10168.9 / 10169	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
2(a)(ii)	<ol> <li>NPP = GPP - R / eq;</li> <li>55% (GPP energy) is lost / eq;</li> </ol>	Accept correct description in words	
	3. energy lost as heat / eq;		
	<ol> <li>to provide energy for {active transport / any other named energy-requiring process};</li> </ol>	eg movement (opening of flowers, turning of leaves), glycolysis  I gnore idea that energy is used for respiration unqualified	
	<ol><li>NPP is {(stored) energy / energy available for next trophic level / eq};</li></ol>	Accept biomass	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
<b>2</b> (b)	<ol> <li>cattle {are primary consumers / herbivores / eat grass / eat plants / eq};</li> </ol>		
	2. (therefore) gain energy (available as NPP) ;		
	3. idea of grazing capacity of the grassland ;	<b>Accept</b> idea that farmer is ensuring that there is enough NPP available for his cattle	
	4. idea of affect on yield of {meat / milk / eq};	Accept growth rate	
	<ol><li>idea of changing to a more {efficient / NPP yielding} crop;</li></ol>		(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
<b>2</b> (c)	1. idea of variation over short periods of time;	eg more NPP on a sunny day, seasonal	
	<ol><li>idea that whole year gives an {average / overall / eq} value;</li></ol>		
	<ol> <li>idea that biomass includes {all / undigestible / inedible / eq} organic material;</li> </ol>		
	idea that rate of productivity may influence how much grazing is possible;		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
<b>3</b> (a)	<ol> <li>(rate of) { energy incorporated into / production of / eq} {biomass / organic material};</li> <li>in {plants / producers};</li> </ol>	2. Accep from photosynthesis	(2)

Question Number		Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3(b)(i)	1.	very little GPP in seagrass / majority present in {microphytobenthos and phytoplankton / phytoplankton} ;	1. Accep only 2.5 to 5% in seagrass, 95% in micro and phyto, more than 50% or about 55% of phyto	
	2.	(roughly) equal distribution (of GPP) between microphytobenthos and phytoplankton;	Accept about 50% in each     Accept idea that GPP in microphytobenthos	
			is slightly lower than in phytoplankton	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
<b>3</b> (b)(ii)	idea of obtaining a value from the chart	Ignore units  1. Accept appropriate figures in range 50 – 55	
	e.g. percentage, area, degrees, ratio ;	%	
	2. idea of how to use this to calculate GPP;		
		2. Accept e.g. (percentage) multiplied by 8.4 x 10 <sup>6</sup>	
		<b>NB</b> angle $\times$ 840 $\times$ 10 <sup>6</sup> = 2 marks	
		360	
		area of segment x 840 x $10^6$ = 2 marks	
		area of circle	
			(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
<b>3</b> (b)(iii)	1. {more / fast / high / eq} photosynthesis ;		
	2. water less {cloudy / churned up } /	2. Accept less current, less tidal	
	shallow water / high light penetration / eq;		
	<ol><li>high {nutrient / carbon dioxide} levels in the sea / eq;</li></ol>		
	4. {high / optimum} temperatures;		
	5. high light intensity (in this area) / eq;		
	6. idea of less respiration ;		(2)
Question			
Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
<b>3</b> (c)	1. NPP = GPP - R / eq ;	1. Accep correct description in words	
	2. energy lost as heat / eq ;		
	<ol><li>named use of energy (released by respiration);</li></ol>	<b>3. Acce</b> e.g. movement, opening of flowers,	
		glycolysis, metabolic processes	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(a)	B – bacteria ;	
	C – fungi ;	(2)

Question Number	Answer			Mark
<b>4</b> (b)				
	Statement		False	
	Compost formation involves			
	respiration by	$\checkmark$		
	microorganisms.			
	I added nitrate fertiliser so			
	that the microorganisms could	$\checkmark$		
	synthesise nucleic acids.			
	My compost heap only			
	contains one trophic level		✓	4-5
	only.			(3)
	1 mark each correct row ;;;			

Question Number	Answer	Mark
<b>4</b> (c)	<ol> <li>ref to increase in temperature for first 4 weeks;</li> </ol>	
	<ol><li>idea of heat (energy) related to temperature change;</li></ol>	
	<ol><li>ref to {metabolism / respiration / named metabolic reaction};</li></ol>	
	4. appropriate comment on changes in numbers of microorganisms ;	
	5. ref to decrease in temperature after 4 weeks ;	
	6. comment on {enzymes denaturing / eq};	(4)
	<ol><li>idea that {substrate / eq} {is running out / has run out};</li></ol>	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(d)	<ol> <li>idea that {heat is lost from outer surface of compost heap / temperature will vary in different parts of the compost heap};</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>idea that long thermometer measures         {internal / core / eq} (temperature) of         heap;</li> </ol>	
	3. this improves validity (of the method);	
	<ol><li>repeated readings to obtain {mean / average};</li></ol>	
	5. this improves reliability (of the results);	(3)