

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1	(a)	(i)	<p>1 (sheep / animals) ingest / consume / eat / feed on (grass / plants) ;</p> <p>2 digest / hydrolyse , (protein) to amino acids ;</p> <p>3 amino acids move into , blood / cells ;</p> <p>4 synthesis of <u>proteins</u> / <u>translation</u> ;</p>	3 max	<p>2 ACCEPT break down IGNORE enzymes</p> <p>3 ACCEPT amino acids are absorbed into , blood / cells CREDIT AW description of movement e.g. diffusion / active transport but DO NOT CREDIT movement by osmosis</p>
1	(a)	(ii)	<p>1 death / leaf loss ;</p> <p>2 decomposition / decay ;</p> <p>3 excretion / urination / described ;</p> <p>4 egestion / defaecation / described ;</p>	2 max	<p>3 IGNORE faeces in the context of mp3 but do not then credit mp4 as a description therefore '<i>excretion of faeces</i>' scores mp3 only IGNORE waste matter</p> <p>4 IGNORE waste matter</p>

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1	(a)	(iii)	<p>1 C is <i>Nitrosomonas</i> ;</p> <p>2 D is <i>Nitrobacter</i> ;</p> <p>3 C and D are <u>nitrifying</u> bacteria ; for mps 1 , 2 and 3 internal max 2</p> <p>4 plants need nitrates to make , amino acids / protein(s) / enzymes / DNA / RNA / nucleic acids / chlorophyll / cytoplasm / new cells ;</p>	3	<p>Full marks can only be awarded if mp 4 awarded</p> <p>1 & 2 ACCEPT “they are ‘<i>Nitrosomonas</i> and <i>Nitrobacter</i>’ = 2 marks (correct order) ‘they are <i>Nitrobacter</i> and <i>Nitrosomonas</i>’ = 1 mark (wrong order)</p> <p>4 IGNORE plants need nitrates to grow (as given in Q)</p>
1	(a)	(iv)	<p>1 E continues / plants use nitrate ;</p> <p>2 less / no , B / decay ;</p> <p>3 less / no , C / D / recycling of nitrogen / nitrification ;</p> <p>4 (cabbages) harvested / removed ;</p>	3 max	<p>IGNORE references to other letters throughout</p> <p>2 ACCEPT cabbages do not rot down</p>

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1	(a)	(v)	<p>1 legume / any named leguminous plant ;</p> <p>2 <i>Rhizobium</i> / nitrogen-fixing bacteria (in root nodules) ;</p> <p>3 <i>idea of converting</i> nitrogen gas / N₂ , into , compounds / ammonium / ammonia / amino acids / protein (in plants) ;</p> <p>4 plants ploughed in / plants left to decay / ref B / ref C / ref D ;</p>	3 max	<p>1 CREDIT English or Latin name. Examples include but are not limited to: pea (<i>Pisum</i>) / bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> or <i>Vicia</i>) / vetch (<i>Vicia</i>) / soya (<i>Glycine</i>) / chickpea (<i>Cicer</i>) / peanut (<i>Arachis</i>) / alfalfa, lucerne or medick (<i>Medicago</i>) / clover or trefoil (<i>Trifolium</i>) / lupin (<i>Lupinus</i>) / <i>Leucaena</i> / <i>Cyamopsis</i> / <i>Sesbania</i> IGNORE names of non-leguminous plants, therefore <i>'plant legumes such as cucumbers'</i> scores mp 1</p> <p>3 the nitrogen must be clearly gaseous IGNORE nitrite / nitrate (because not made in plant)</p>
1	(b)		<p>1 genetic resource / gene bank / have (different) alleles ;</p> <p>2 for , genetic engineering / genetic modification / artificial selection / selective breeding / described ;</p> <p>3 if conditions change / in the future ;</p> <p>4 example of useful trait ;</p> <p>5 to <u>maintain</u> , biodiversity / genetic diversity / (large) gene pool ;</p>	2 max	<p>IGNORE biotourism</p> <p>1 IGNORE source of genes</p> <p>3 IGNORE unless context is genetic</p> <p>4 e.g. disease resistance (not immunity) / hardiness / more or better quality wool or meat An animal need not be named but if it is it should be a farm animal e.g. sheep / cows / goats / pigs / poultry</p> <p>5 CREDIT ORA to prevent loss of genetic diversity IGNORE to prevent extinction / to increase biodiversity</p>

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1	(c)	(i)	mutation / described ; <u>selection</u> / <u>selection</u> pressure / <u>selective</u> advantage ;	2	1 ACC PT new or different allele formed / DNA changed 2 IGNOR type of selection
1	(c)	(ii)	1 small , population / gene pool ; 2 ref. inbreeding / genetic drift ; 3 unusual diet / cannot eat grass / poisoned by grass / must eat seaweed ; 4 may not be commercially viable / expensive to keep ;	2 max	1 CREDIT lack of genetic , variability / variety 2 CREDI founder effect 3 Mark point must relate to diet
				20	

Question		Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance																								
2	(a)	<p><i>climate - tropical versus temperate</i> <i>tropical has ...</i></p> <p>1 higher temperature / hotter ; 2 more (sun)light / days longer ; 3 photosynthesis faster ;</p> <p>4 <i>idea that</i> more storage of , organic molecules / biomass / energy or more formation of , organic molecules / biomass ;</p> <p>5 AVP ;</p> <p><i>vegetation - woodland or rainforest versus grassland(s)</i> <i>woodland or forest has ...</i></p> <p>6 <i>idea of greater</i> complexity / greater biodiversity / more niches ; 7 competition for space less limiting ; 8 AVP ;</p>		<p>CREDIT reverse arguments for temperate</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td><i>tropical</i></td> <td><i>temperate</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>temperature</i></td> <td>higher</td> <td>lower</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>light intensity</i></td> <td>more</td> <td>less</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>photosynthesis</i></td> <td>more</td> <td>less</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>biomass made</i></td> <td>more</td> <td>less</td> </tr> </table> <p>eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • less seasonal change • faster , mineral cycling / decomposition <p>CREDIT reverse arguments for grassland</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td><i>wood</i></td> <td><i>grassland</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>complexity</i></td> <td>more</td> <td>less</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>competition</i></td> <td>less</td> <td>more</td> </tr> </table> <p>eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • greater , humidity / shelter 		<i>tropical</i>	<i>temperate</i>	<i>temperature</i>	higher	lower	<i>light intensity</i>	more	less	<i>photosynthesis</i>	more	less	<i>biomass made</i>	more	less		<i>wood</i>	<i>grassland</i>	<i>complexity</i>	more	less	<i>competition</i>	less	more
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2	(b)	<p>(bomb) calorimeter ;</p> <p>detail of technique ;</p> <p>detail of , measurement / analysis ;</p>		<p>eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • known / dry , mass of (organic material) • (material) burnt in oxygen <p>eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • temperature rise of water measured • known volume of water • calculation described / converted to kJ 																								

4 max

2 max

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
2	(c)	(i)	(perch) 22 ; (cow) 1 ;	2	
2	(c)	(ii)	<p>1 higher in bobcat / lower in cow ;</p> <p><i>for bobcat</i></p> <p>2 more (energy) absorbed ; ora</p> <p>3 less (energy / waste) egested ; ora</p> <p>4 correct comparative figs. quoted from table ;</p> <p>5 meat more digestible ; ora</p> <p>6 mainly protein and fat ;</p> <p>7 contains no <u>cellulose</u> ; ora</p>	3 max	<p>1 DO NOT CREDIT figs alone IGNORE refs to grasshopper and perch ALLOW ecf if cow calculated as > 6 in (i)</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4 bobcat 83(%) <u>and</u> cow 40(%) (absorbed) or bobcat 17(%) <u>and</u> cow 60(%) (egested)</p> <p>5</p> <p>6</p> <p>7</p>
2	(c)	(iii)	<p>1 <u>grasshopper</u> ;</p> <p>2 <i>idea of</i> high conversion to biomass figure ;</p> <p>3 <i>idea of</i> herbivore / primary consumer / low(er) trophic level than perch ;</p> <p>4 <i>idea of</i> more food available ;</p> <p>5 <i>idea of</i> one stage of energy loss in food chain not two / more energy passes through food chain (to humans) ;</p>	3 max	<p>If perch is suggested, candidate can only access mp 2 = max 1</p> <p>If bobcat or cow suggested, then = 0</p> <p>1</p> <p>2 ACCEPT ref to more energy accumulated in body ACCEPT mp2 in context of perch for max 1</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p> <p>5</p>
Total				14	

Question		Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
3	(a)	<p>1 pioneers arrive , before climax / earlier ; ora</p> <p>2 pioneer communities subject to , greater / more , change / succession / replacement ; ora</p> <p>3 pioneer community (usually) has , less / lower , biodiversity ; ora</p> <p>4 <i>idea that</i> pioneer community is (often) less , stable / self-sustaining ; ora</p> <p>5 pioneer community has lower biomass ; ora</p> <p>6 AVP ;</p>	2 max	<p>Note: All mark points are comparative</p> <p>1 CREDIT pioneers arrive first / climax arrive last</p> <p>6 e.g. species in pioneer community better adapted to (named) abiotic factor(s) and those in climax community better adapted to (named) biotic factor(s)</p>

Question		Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
3	(b)	<p>1 decomposition is break down , dead matter / waste</p> <p>or decomposition is conversion of <u>organic</u> matter to inorganic ;</p> <p>2 denitrification is conversion of <u>nitrate</u>s to nitrogen (gas) ;</p> <p>3 decomposition increases , mineral / <u>nitrate</u> , supply and denitrification reduces , mineral / <u>nitrate</u> , supply ;</p>	2 max	<p>1 IGNORE putrefication</p> <p>1 CREDIT for inorganic: carbon dioxide / CO₂ / water / H₂O / ammonium compounds / ammonium ions / NH₄⁺</p> <p>IGNORE ammonia / NH₃</p> <p>2 CREDIT correct formulae (NO₃⁻ and N₂) DO NOT CREDIT nitrogen oxides</p> <p>3 CREDIT decomposition returns , mineral / <u>nitrate</u>, to soil and denitrification removes mineral / <u>nitrate</u>, to soil</p>
3	(c)	<p>1 conservation maintains , ecosystem / biodiversity / species / habitats</p> <p>or conservation involves , active / sustainable , management of , ecosystem / resource / habitat ;</p> <p>2 preservation leaves , ecosystems / habitats , undisturbed ;</p>	2	<p>IGNORE environment for MP1 and 2</p> <p>ACCEPT named resource</p> <p>ACCEPT unchanged/ not disrupted / no physical intervention</p> <p>IGNORE ref to preservation in any context other than that of conservation/preservation</p>

Question		Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
3	(d)	<p>1 nitrogen fixation is the conversion of (atmospheric) nitrogen into , ammonia / ammonium compounds / ammonium ions ;</p> <p>2 nitrification is the conversion of , ammonia / ammonium compounds / ammonium ions , into nitrite / nitrate ;</p> <p>3 correct ref to microorganisms involvement in both processes ;</p>	2 max	<p>1 CREDIT $N_2 / NH_3 / NH_4^+$</p> <p>2 CREDIT NH_3 / NH_4^+ CREDIT NO_2^- / NO_3^- DO NOT CREDIT nitrate to nitrite</p> <p>3 e.g. nitrogen fixation involves , <i>Rhizobium</i> / <i>Azotobacter</i> / <i>Nostoc</i> and nitrification involves , <i>Nitrosomonas</i> / <i>Nitrobacter</i></p>
Total			8	

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
4	(a)	1 mutation ;	5	1 CREDI in context of gene or chromosome mutation ACCEPT a suitable description e.g. change in DNA base sequence / non-disjunction
		2 <u>meiosis</u> ;		2 DO NOT CREDIT incorrect spelling of meiosis
		3 cross(ing)-over ;		3 ACC PT formation of chiasmata
		4 between non-sister chromatids ;		4 DO NOT CREDI sister here (CON) but IGNORE sister for mp 3 and mp 5
		5 (in) <u>prophase I</u> ;		5 needs to be in context of 3 or 4
		6 independent / random , assortment / segregation ;		6 ACC PT description e.g. random alignment of bivalents
		7 (in) <u>metaphase</u> ;		7 needs to be in context of 6 metaphase I (chromosomes) or I I (chromatids) IGNORE anaphase
		8 <i>idea of</i> random , fertilisation / fusion of gametes ;		8 CREDI description relating to plant (as Q states rhubarb) e.g. any pollen grain could land on any stigma / any pollen grain could reach any ovule
		9 AVP ;		9 ref. epigenetics

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
4	(b)	(i)	reproductive ; <u>cloning</u> ;	2	ACCEPT 'whole organism'
4	(b)	(ii)	(callus / plant) tissue culture / micropropagation ;	1	Mark the first answer. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks ACCEPT tissue culturing / micropropagating IGNORE cloning
4	(b)	(iii)	<i>they have different (qualitatively or quantitatively)</i> 1 genes / DNA / alleles / genotypes ; 2 repressor proteins ; 3 enzymes ; 4 protein folding / tertiary structure / thermostability ; 5 (plant) growth regulators / hormones ;	2	Mark the first 2 suggestions. Must have 'different' idea at least ONCE e.g. higher / only one of them has x 3 CREDIT different enzymes or different amounts 4 CREDIT enzyme activity at different temperatures 5 ACCEPT PGRs / named hormones eg gibberellins
4	(c)	(i)	1 (test) different varieties ; 2 several plants or leaves (of each) / repeat readings ; 3 same age ; 4 same soil , type / mineral content / pH ; 5 same light , exposure / conditions ; 6 same , watering regime / temperature / CO ₂ <u>concentration</u> ;	5	1 ACCEPT 'Timperley Early' and 'Victoria' IGNORE species 2 ACCEPT three or more CREDIT 'control / controlled' for 'same' in mps 3,4,5,6 & 7 4 IGNORE soil nutrient level or content 5 CREDIT light intensity / wavelength / duration IGNORE amount of light <i>If none of mps 4-6 awarded</i>

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
		<p>7 same, preparation or testing procedure detail ; (e.g. leaf mass / volume of solvent / soaking time / temperature)</p> <p>8 test / measure, (oxalic) acid concentration / acidity / pH / H⁺ ion concentration ;</p> <p>9 detail of measuring method ;</p>		<p>ACCEPT 'grown under same conditions' for 1 mark and dot for QWC if stated as controlled</p> <p>7 IGNORE amount (of solvent / water / ethanol / alcohol) or size (of leaf). Procedure can be liquidising/pestle and mortar, stated same for each.</p> <p>8 IGNORE amount / content / how much (of acid or H⁺ ions) except for QWC</p> <p>9 e.g. pH probe universal indicator (not litmus) titration IGNORE colorimetry</p>
		QWC ;	1	<p>Award if variables correctly identified as <u>independent</u> (1 only) and <u>controlled</u> (any of 3/4/5/6/7) and <u>dependent</u> (8 only).</p>

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
4	(c)	(ii)	<p>1 bacteria / fungi ;</p> <p>2 <i>idea of external digestion</i> ;</p> <p>3 by , enzymes / named enzymes ;</p> <p>4 absorption of breakdown products ;</p> <p>5 release of carbon dioxide and water ;</p> <p>6 (breakdown of protein) makes , ammonium , ions / compounds or NH_4^+ ;</p>	3	<p>1 DO NOT CREDIT wrong bacteria eg nitrogen fixing, nitrifying, denitrifying, <i>Rhizobium</i>, <i>Nitrosomonas</i>, <i>Nitrobacter</i></p> <p>2 CREDIT saprotrophic / saprophytic / saprobiotic ACCEPT 'breaking down' for digestion</p> <p>3 e.g. cellulase / lignase</p> <p>6 CREDIT ammonification IGNORE ammonia / nitrates</p>
4	(d)		<p>auxin / IAA ;</p> <p>not destroyed by light / more present in dark ;</p> <p>moves down from shoot tip / uniformly distributed ;</p> <p>(causes) <u>cell</u> elongation ;</p>	2	IGNORE gibberellins and references to phototropism and more light on one side
			Total	21	