## WJEC (Wales) Biology A-level Topic 4.2: Sexual Reproduction in Plants Questions by Topic - Mark Scheme

1.

| C | )uesti | on    | Marking details   | Marks<br>Available |
|---|--------|-------|---|--------------------|
| 1 | (a)    | (i)   | P – stigma, Q – ovary (wall) BOTH for <b>1 mark</b>   | 1                  |
|   |        | (ii)  | Nectar;   | 1                  |
|   |        | (iii) | attracts {insects / named insects};   | 1                  |
|   | (b)    | ı     | {Pollen / it} deposited on insect;  | 1                  |
|   |        | II    | {Pollen / it} transferred to stigma;  | 1                  |
|   | (c)    | (i)   | Anther and stigma touch same part of bee;   | 1                  |
|   |        | (ii)  | Anthers and stigma mature at different times / protandry;                                     | 1                  |
|   | (d)    | (i)   | Anther;   | 1                  |
|   |        | (ii)  | Meiosis; correct spelling   | 1                  |
|   |        | (iii) | 105;  | 1                  |
|   |        | (iv)  | I fertilisation / it is the gamete / formation of the endosperm;                              | 2                  |
|   |        |       | Il controls the growth of the pollen tube (through the style);                                |                    |
|   |        |       | Accept produce enzymes (to digest the style) NOT contain / hold enzymes (to digest the style) |                    |
|   |        |       | Question 1 Total  | [12]               |

| 2 |     | _ |
|---|-----|---|
|   | - 4 |   |
|   |     |   |

| Question | Marking details   | Marks available |     |     |       |       |      |
|----------|---|-----------------|-----|-----|-------|-------|------|
| Question | marking details   | A01             | A02 | AO3 | Total | Maths | Prac |
| 2        | Indicative content  |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
| -        | Conditions required for germination   |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | Water + oxygen + suitable temperature   |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | Water   |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | Cotyledons swell/ testa softens   |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | Transport – dissolve substances/fluid medium for enzymes                                    |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | Oxygen  |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | (Aerobic) respiration –   |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | energy/ATP for metabolism   |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | Suitable temperature  |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | Speeds up rate of diffusion   |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | Increases enzyme activity   |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | Germination of Peanut   |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | <ul> <li>Non endospermic/endosperm absorbed(into cotyledons)/no endosperm</li> </ul>        |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | Amylase digest starch in cotyledons to maltose  | 3               | 6   |     | 9     |       |      |
|          | <ul> <li>{Proteins/fats} broken down into {amino acids/fatty acids and glycerol}</li> </ul> |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | Move to {plumule/radicle/meristem/sink}   |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | (Can apply to peanut or barley)   |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | For {mitosis/growth/cell division}  |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | (Can apply to peanut or barley)   |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | Germination of barley   |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | Endospermic/endosperm present   |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | Starch/ proteins/fats in endosperm  |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | <ul> <li>Embryo produces {gibberellic acid/gibberellin}</li> </ul>                          |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | Gibberellic Acid {moves into/stimulates} aleurone layer                                     |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | Gibberellic Acid causes enzymes to break down protein into                                  |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | amino acids   |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | Amino acids used to synthesise enzymes such as amylase                                      |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | Amylase breaks down starch in the endosperm into maltose                                    |                 |     |     |       |       |      |

| Question | Marking details  | Marks available |     |     |       |       |      |
|----------|--|-----------------|-----|-----|-------|-------|------|
| Question | Marking details  | A01             | AO2 | AO3 | Total | Maths | Prac |
|          | 7-9 marks  |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | Indicative content   |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | All three parts covered in details                                 |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | The candidate constructs an articulate, integrated account,        |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | correctly linking relevant points, such as those in the indicative |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | content, which shows sequential reasoning. The answer fully        |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | addresses the question with no irrelevant inclusions or            |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | significant omissions. The candidate uses scientific conventions   |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | and vocabulary appropriately and accurately.                       |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | 4-6 marks  |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | Indicative content   |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | Two parts covered in detail  |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | The candidate constructs an account correctly linking some         |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | relevant points, such as those in the indicative content, showing  |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | some reasoning. The answer addresses the question with some        |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | omissions. The candidate usually uses scientific conventions       |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | and vocabulary appropriately and accurately.                       |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | 1-3 marks  |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | Indicative content   |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | Only one part of the question is addressed.                        |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | The candidate makes some relevant points, such as those in the     |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | indicative content, showing limited reasoning. The answer          |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | addresses the question with significant omissions. The             |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | candidate has limited use of scientific conventions and            |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | vocabulary.  |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | 0 marks  |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | The candidate does not make any attempt or give a relevant         |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | answer worthy of credit.   |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          | Question 2 total   |                 |     |     |       |       |      |
|          |  | 3               | 6   |     | 9     | 0     | 0    |

3.

|          | Oue | etion | Marking details  | Marks available |     |     |       |       |      |
|----------|-----|-------|--|-----------------|-----|-----|-------|-------|------|
| Question |     | Stion | marking details  | A01             | AO2 | AO3 | Total | Maths | Prac |
| 3        | (a) | (i)   | P – anther , Q - stigma  | 1               |     |     | 1     |       |      |
|          |     | (ii)  | 30/10 (1 mark)<br>= 3 (2 marks)  |                 | 2   |     | 2     | 2     | 2    |
|          |     | (iii) | Any two for 1 mark from, large anthers/ anthers outside flower/ feathery stigmas/ stigmas outside flower/ absence of petals/ not coloured/green colour Accept reverse argument for insect pollinated | 1               |     |     | 1     |       |      |
|          | (b) | (i)   | Fruit retains ovary wall/ovary wall and testa are fused (1)<br>seed would only have a testa (1)  |                 | 2   |     | 2     |       |      |
|          |     | (ii)  | One (nucleus) fuses with the {ovum/egg/female gamete} and the other fuses with (two) polar nuclei (1) The first forms the zygote and the second forms the endosperm nucleus (1)                      | 2               |     |     | 2     |       |      |
|          |     |       | Question 3 total   | 4               | 4   | 0   | 8     | 2     | 2    |

| (a) | Large petals, small insignificant petals/no petals;  |   |
|-----|--|---|
|     | Brightly coloured, dull/brown/green; (not: not coloured)   |   |
|     | Scented, not scented;  |   |
|     | Nectar, no nectar;   |   |
|     | Small amount of pollen, large amount of pollen;  |   |
|     | Pollen sticky/sculpted, pollen smooth/not sticky/air sacs;   |   |
|     | Pollen large/heavy, pollen small/light;  |   |
|     | Anthers/stigma outside flower, enclosed within petals;   |   |
|     | (Large) feathery stigmas, small/round stigmas;   |   |
|     | Any 4. One comparison from each pair matched boxes.  | 4 |
| (b) | lack of/less genetic variation/inbreeding/increased risk of genetic faults/ ref. homozygous recessive. (not: no variation)                       |   |
|     |  | 1 |
| (c) | pollen tube delivers male gametes to egg/ovule/do not<br>need motile (gametes)/ no water needed/pollen grains<br>transferred by wind or insects; | 1 |
|     | stops risk of dehydration of gametes;  | 1 |
|     | Tough exine/outer wall;  | 1 |
| (d) | Fruit from fertilised ovary; (not: ref. ovary wall/pericarp)   | 1 |
| . , | Embryo plant from zygote; (not: fertilized egg cell)   | 1 |
|     | Testa from integuments;  | 1 |
|     | Seed from ovule; (not: ovum)   |   |