M1.	(a)	limiting their movement or controlling the temperature of their surroundings	
		reason: reduces energy transfer if no other marks awarded, allow 1 mark for: 'fit more chickens in same space'	1
			1
	(b)	(i) without oxygen ignore 'without air'	1
		 (ii) any two from: ethanol allow alcohol carbon dioxide lactic acid. do not accept energy / ATP (apply list rule) 	2
	(c)	enzymes are denatured / change shape ignore microbes are killed	1
		(enzyme) shape is vital for function or won't work (as efficiently)	1
	(d)	(i) 200	1
		(ii) 120 allow ecf from (d)(i) e.g. 60 x 100 (i)	1
	(e)	causes global warming	1
		one predicted consequence of global warming eg rising sea levels, climate change, change in migration patterns, change in distribution of species	
		or methane is flammable	

so might cause fire / damage

if no other marks awarded, allow methane is a greenhouse gas for **1** mark

[11]

M2. any **three** from:

maximum **2** marks if only advantages **or** only disadvantages given

ignore references to cost unqualified

advantages: (max 2)

ignore reference to fresher

- less transport / example of transport or less fuel used accept implication eg less food miles allow no transport / fuel costs
- less pollution / example
 accept eg less carbon dioxide / smaller carbon footprint
 allow no pollution / example
- support of local / UK economy / farmers

disadvantages: (max 2)

- not available all year
- may require use of heat / light
- (production of) heat / light causes pollution

[3]

M3. (a) (i) wheat → humans chain transfers 10 times more energy than wheat → pigs → humans chain

allow 10% if given as a comparison e.g. one is 10% of the other

or

wheat \rightarrow pigs \rightarrow humans chain transfers 810 000 (kJ per hectare) less ignore less unqualified

1

(ii) any **one** reason for energy loss from pigs e.g :

ignore respiration, growth ignore heat unqualified

- movement
- (maintaining) body temperature
- waste materials
 allow named examples
- not all parts of pig eaten by human
- because there is an <u>extra stage</u> (pigs) in the food chain and <u>energy</u> is lost at each stage
 allow longer food chain so more energy lost

1

(b) Marks awarded for this answer will be determined by the Quality of Written Communication (QWC) as well as the standard of the scientific response. Examiners should also refer to the information in the <u>Marking guidance</u>, and apply a 'best-fit' approach to the marking.

0 marksNo relevant content.

Level 1 (1-2 marks)There is a basic description of at least one factory farming method

or

identification of an advantage or disadvantage of factory farming.

Level 2 (3-4 marks)There is a description of at least one factory farming

method

and

an advantage or disadvantage is explained.

Level 3 (5-6 marks)There is a description of factory farming methods and

advantage(s) and disadvantage(s) are explained.

Examples of Biology points made in the response:

factory farming methods e.g.:

- Kept in cramped conditions / battery hens / calf crates / pig barns / fish tanks
- Controlled temperature / heating
- Controlled feeding / modified food given / growth hormones
- Controlled lighting
- Treated with <u>prophylactic</u> antibiotics

Advantages e.g.:

- Increased efficiency / profit / greater food production / cheaper food / faster growth
- Farmer can have more livestock
- Less energy is lost through movement
- Less energy is used keeping warm
- (Food is high in calories / protein) so animals will grow faster / lay more eggs
- Easier to vaccinate all the animals
- Easier to protect animals from predators
- Antibiotic treatment stops infections in animals

Disadvantages e.g.:

- Stress / cruelty / inhumane / unethical
- Restricted movement / overcrowding
- Faster spread of diseases

- Antibiotics in the food chain / residual chemicals in the food chain
- Wasting fossil fuels / increasing global warming
- Increased pollution from animal waste and from additional transport

[8]

M4.(a) (i) fungus

(ii) oxygen / O₂

accept air

accept O₂

do **not** allow O² / O / O2

1

1

(iii) glucose (syrup)

allow carbohydrate / sugar ignore food / starch allow oxygen if oxygen / air not given in (a)(ii)

1

- (b) any **two** from:
 - quicker
 - suitable for vegetarians
 - cheaper
 - more efficient or less land / methane

ignore high in protein
ignore sustainability unqualified
ignore less pollution unqualified
allow less animals harmed / killed
allow food chain is shorter or has less trophic levels
allow less energy lost (from the food chain)
do not allow no energy lost
allow low(er) in calories (than some meat)
allow low(er) in fat / healthier (than some meat)
allow source of fibre / prevent constipation

[5]

2

//5. (a)	(i)	76.0 / 76 correct answer with or without working gains 2 marks allow 76.04 for 2 marks allow 76.04 with extra decimal places eg 76.042 for 1 mark 465 611.5 for 1 mark	2
	(ii)	mass of fish declines (until 2008) ignore use of numbers allow number of fish decline (until 2008)	1
		(due to an) increase in fishing / overfishing	1
		and then rises (until 2010)	1
		(which could be due to) quotas / net restrictions working allow any reasonable suggestion, such as countries swapping quotas or restrictions on fishing during breeding seasons ignore less fishing if no other marks awarded allow 1 mark for a decrease in mass and an increase in mass if answer relates to sustainable fishing	1
	(iii)	(this is due to) public awareness / demand allow legislation / rules	1
(b)	fisł	hing quotas / bans	1
	(sm	nall) net / mesh size if size of net is stated then it must be smaller	
		if size of mesh is stated then it must be larger	1

(c) (fish) cannot move freely / as much

	1	
(therefore) less <u>energy</u> loss from the fish		
do not allow 'no energy is lost'		
ignore references to less heat loss through controlling body temperature		
ignore references to respiration		
	1	
(there is) more food available / better quality food / fed more often		
accept 'high-protein food (for making cells)'		
	1	
(so) there is more energy for growth or (more food) is converted to biomass		
	1	J.
	[1]	J

M6.	(a)	it is i	impossible to weigh all the fish in the sea	1
	(b)	(i)	increase / from 50 to 350 / by 300 thousand tonnes	1
		(ii)	due to fishing ban / not allowed	1
	(c)	(i)	fishing quotas / limits	1
			changes to net size	1
		(ii)	yes, biomass increases use of figures from graph eg approx 4- times or (was effective at first)	1
			but numbers decline again after 2004 must use two comparative figures for 2 nd marking point	1
		(iii)	so that breeding continues alllow prevent extinction / limit impact of fishing on food chain / web	1
		(iii)	95% correct answer gains 2 marks 2000-100=1900 award 1 mark	2
	(d)	any	four from:	
		•	increase in <u>sea / water</u> temperature accept ref to lower <u>sea / water</u> temp if shift in Gulf Stream is referred to changes in migration patterns / distribution of species	

- more eggs may survive (up to 19 $^{\circ}$ C) and could lead to an increase in herring pop
- reduction in herring pop (because eggs die if >19 °C)
 accept change in other populations of fish which are alternative prey for cod
- (appropriate) change in cod population as a result

[14]