<sup>1</sup> (a (i)	vertical axis – numbers/population ; horizontal axis – time/years ; curve showing exponential increase/log phase ;	[3]	I lag phase/curve starting at origin
(ii)	<pre>idea that 'birth'/reproduction/breeding, rate is greater than death rate ; no limiting factors ; no/little, competition ; plenty, of food/nutrients/space/mates/oxygen/resources ; no/few, predators ; no/few, parasites/pathogens/disease ; AVP ; e.g. no/little, pollution/waste products/toxins</pre>	[max 4]	I definitions of exponential growth
(b)	between 1950 and 2012 mass of fish caught increased and levels off ; 17 to 90 million tonnes/increase = 73 million tonnes ; fluctuations/increases and decreases/described ; e.g. around 1970/any time after 1990 ; maximum catch, 94 million tonnes/in 1996 ; steep increase between, 1950–1970/1973–1989 ;	[max 3]	units must be used at least once A 16 to 18/increase of 72 to 74 mp4 cannot be awarded without mp3

Question		Mark	Guidance
1 (c)	answers can refer to seas, lakes and/or rivers		
	international, agreements/treaties;		A set maximum mass/number/amount/ quantity
	quotas/permits/licenses;		A 'ban unauthorised fishing'
	fines/sanctions, for, overfishing/illegal/unauthorised, fishing ; fishery protection vessels/wardens/patrols/AW ;		A consequences other than fines
	restrictions on times when fishing can occur ;		A not in breeding season
	exclusion zones/nursery zones/'no take' zones/reserves;		A descriptions or examples
	total ban for some species;		A named examples
	regulations on method of fishing ; e.g. mesh size of nets/ban nets/use of lines instead/size of fishing vessel/'fishing effort'		I ban on all wild fish
	education/raise awareness/any example;		
	monitoring fish stocks ;		
	captive breeding (of wild fish) ; re-stocking (of wild stocks) ;		
	encourage farmed fish ; e.g. provide subsidies		
	AVP; e.g. tax on wild fish / increase the cost of wild fish	[max 6]	

Qu	estion		Mark	Guidance
1	(d)	definition of sustainable resource		
		renewable/self-renewing/regenerates/described; e.g. produced as rapidly as it is removed		I reused/recycled
		resource, does not/will not, run out/become exhausted;		
		replanting/reseeding/regrowing;		
		AVP; e.g. pollarding/coppicing/leaving mature trees	[max 3]	
			[Total: 19]	

Question		Mark	Guidance
2 <b>(a)</b>	timber/paper, manufacture/AW; firewood;		A wood unqualified A fuel
	<i>clearance for</i> agriculture ; urbanisation/roads/housing/factories/industry/leisure developments ; extraction of minerals/for other natural resources ;	[max 3]	
(b) (i)	$\begin{array}{c} 118545 - 90883 = 27662 \\ \underline{27662} \times 100 \\ 118545 \end{array}; \end{array}$		
	23.3(3459) ; 23 (%) ;	[3]	
(ii)	Indonesia has lost the most forest <b>ora ;</b> 9% (8.7%) compared with 23% in Indonesia <b>;</b>		<b>A</b> 14% more in Indonesia ecf from <b>(b)(i)</b>
	Indonesian forest has continued to be lost, whereas loss in Malaysia has slowed between 2005 and 2010 ; comparative use of figures with units;	[max 3]	
(iii)	planted forest, has one (dominant) species/is a monoculture; loss of <u>biodiversity;</u> qualification of biodiversity loss;		e.g. habitats/example/extinction of a species
	(plantation) susceptible to pest/disease; nutrients removed/soils become infertile; <i>ref to</i> alien/foreign/invasive/non-indigenous species; AVP;e.g. vegetation is removed/lower canopy/all immature	[max 3]	A use of chemicals

Question		Mark	Guidance
<sup>2</sup> (c)	<pre>roots die so do not bind the soil; loss of soil/soil erosion; silting of rivers; reduced (soil) fertility; no trees to absorb the water; increased risk of flooding; increased rate of evaporation/land is exposed to drying; desertification/decreased soil water; loss of, habitat/places where organisms live/described; disruption to food chain/described; endangered/extinction, of species or loss of biodiversity; AVP; named example of affected 'land' organism in context/removed trees cause nutrient cycling disruption/lack of decomposition</pre>	[max 6]	A landslides A loss of, minerals/ions/nutrients A mudslides A drought/decreased rainfall I home I organisms die
		[Total: 18]	

Question		Expected Answers				Marks	Additional Guidance
3 <b>(a)</b>		Triticum aestivum	D	)			5/6 right = 3 3/4 right = 2
		Solanum tuberosum	G	ì			1/2  right = 1
		Glycine max	C	;			0 right = 0
		Manihot esculenta	F	:			
		Ipomoea batatas	В	6			
		Zea mays	A	<b>N</b>			
		Oryza sativa	E				
					1	max [3]	
(b)		general features:		monocot	tyledon features:	Mark answers in context of either general	
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	leaf, width/shape ; leaf connection to stem/AW number of (named) flower p number of, cotyledons/see leaves ; type of root ; pattern of vascular bundles presence/absence of cambium/AW ;	barts ; d	flower pa one cotyl fibrous ro scattered	no petiole; nrts in multiples of 3; ledon/seed leaf ;	max [1]	features (first column) or referring to monocotyledonous plants (second column)

Question (c) (i)		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance	
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	increase in (soil) water/flooding/waterlogging ; decrease in (soil) water/desertification ; soil erosion ; loss of, habitat/places where organisms live ; disruption to food chain ; endangered/extinction, of species or loss of biodiversity ; AVP ; e.g. example of named soil organism in context of a function of a soil ecosystem	max [4]	A landslides/reduced soil volume loss of nutrients/reduced nutrient cycling	
(ii)	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	collecting/sorting (of paper) ; shredding/AW ; adding water to make, pulp/paste ; cleaned/de-inked/AW ; bleached ; rinsed ; pressed/rolled/flattened/dried, into sheets ; any named product made from recycled paper ; e.g. low quality paper/toilet paper/newspaper	max [3]		
			[Total:11]		