# WJEC (Eduqas) Biology GCSE Topic 2.1 Transport in Cells Questions by Topic - Mark Scheme

	estion mber								
FT HT		Sub-section		Mark	Mark Answer		Neutral answer	Do not accept	
		(a)			1	Movement of {molecules/ particles} from a high concentration to a low concentration/down a concentration gradient;			Semi permeable membrane
		(b)	(i)		1	starch molecules are too big to pass through the (pores) in the {Visking tubing/ membrane}/ {holes/ pores} in the {visking tubing/ membrane} are too small for the starch molecules to pass through;	Reverse argument		
		(c)			1	35 ° C;			

2.

	stion nber								
FT	HT	Sub	-sect	ion	Mark	Answer	Accept	Neutral answer	Do not accept
		(a)	(i)		1	Loses {water/ volume} when placed in salt solution;			
	ı		(ii)		1	Does not gain or lose {water/ volume} in this range/ stays the same in these concentration/ no net movement of water;			
		(b)			2	Any two from:			Ph/ ph Heat
		(c)			4	Water passes out;     by osmosis;     from the cell where water is in higher concentration to sea water where it is in lower concentration;     Via semi-permeable membrane;			
		Tota	l Mar	k	8				

3.

Que									
Nun	nber								
FT	HT	Sub	-sect	ion	Mark	Answer	Accept	Neutral answer	Do not accept
-	- 1								
	(b)		ii		2	walls are thin;	walls one cell		
						so allow for <u>diffusion;</u>	thick		

4.

Question	Marking details	Marks available							
Questi	OII	Marking details	AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac	
(a)		It allows {smaller/ small} molecules to pass through	1			1			
(b)	(i)	Diffusion (through the pores) Accept osmosis	1			1			
	(ii)	(Molecule) B (1) it can {pass/ fit through} through <u>pores/</u> A is too big to fit through <u>pores/</u> pores are too small for A to fit through(1)		2		2			

**5**.

Oue	estion	Marking details	Marks available							
		warking details	AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac		
(a)	a)	movement of {substances/ gas/ molecules/ particles}	1			1				
		{down a concentration gradient/ or description of}								
		NOT concentrations move from high to low/ ref to SPM								

Sub-se	ction	Mark	Answer	Accept	Neutral answer	Do not accept
(a)		1	Active {transport/ uptake};	•		•
(b)		2	Oxygen is needed; For respiration/ release of energy/ to make ATP; 2 <sup>nd</sup> mark is linked to 1 <sup>st</sup>			
(c)		3	Water passes from where it is in high concentration to where it is in low concentration / Water passes from where solute concentration is low to where solute concentration is high;  Via a semi permeable membrane (or other correct description of membrane i.e. semi/ partially);  Indication of where the higher concentration of water/ solute is;		SPM	
Total M	l lark	6				

Question
Marking details

(b)
(i)
I Into the cell ✓;

II Into the cell ✓;

III Cell B
✓;

(ii) Diffusion; 1

Que	estion		Marking details	Marks Available
8	(a)		To keep the volumes the same/ so volume of 1cm³ cubes is the same as the 8cm³ cube;	1
	(b)	(i)	Osmosis;	1
		(ii)	Water passed in; From where it was in high concentration to low concentration/ down a gradient; Via a semi/ selectively/ partially permeable membrane;	3
		(iii)	{% increase in mass was faster/ more water was taken in} in cubes of side 1cm;  Because there is a greater surface area;  Root hairs increase surface area/ have a large surface area;	3
	(c)		Active transport;	1

9.

Question		Marking details	Marks available							
Quest	ion	marking details	AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac		
(a)		Water would pass out of the eel (1)		1		3				
		from where it is in high concentration (in the eel) to where it is in	1							
		low concentration (in the sea) (1)	1							
		Through the semi permeable membrane(1)								
		movement of salt/ solution will negate the spm mark								
(b)	(i)	Active transport (1)		1		1				
		Oxygen (1)								
		Glucose/ ATP (1)	2							
		Question total	4	2	0	6	0	0		

Question 8 total

[9]

Que	stion	Marking details	Marks Available
10	(a)	<ul> <li>Osmosis;</li> <li>Movement of water into potato;</li> <li>From where water is in high concentration to low concentration/ down concentration gradient;</li> <li>Via semi permeable membrane;</li> <li>3<sup>rd</sup> marking point linked to 2<sup>nd</sup> marking point</li> </ul>	4
	(b)	Water {molecules/ particles} {move faster at higher temperature/ have more energy};	1
	(c)	{Rate of/ volume} water passing in equals {Rate of/volume} of water passing out/no net {movement/flow} of water; NOT concentration of water is the same inside and outside the potato/dynamic equilibrium	1
		Question 10 Total	[6]

11. Marks Marking details Question Available 3 11 (a) (i) (Rate of) uptake of iodine decreased; to zero; No effect on uptake of water; 3 (ii) (Process of) {active transport/ active uptake}; Requires energy; Energy release from respiration is stopped (by chemical); 1 (b) Osmosis;

Question 11 total

[7]

12

Marking details

Indicative content

Marks Available 6

Correct explanation for concentrations e.g.

- 0.0% water passes in from where it is in high concentration/ water potential to where it is in low concentration/ water potential via Semi Permeable Membrane
- 0.9% water passes in and out at the same rate.
- 3.0% correct explanation for decrease in size i.e. opposite to explanation for 0.0%.
- A correct comment on bursting or shrivelling i.e. at extremes of concentration range - membrane is affected.

Top band must have correct explanation for the three concentrations.

### 5 - 6 marks

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 appropriate scientific terminology and accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar.

# 3 - 4 marks

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 uses mainly appropriate scientific terminology and some accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar.

## 1 - 2 marks

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 uses limited scientific terminology and inaccuracies in spelling, punctuation and grammar.

### 0 marks

The candidate does not make any attempt or give a relevant answer worthy of credit.

Question

Marking details

Marks
Available

13 (a)

Osmosis;

Movement (of water) {from where it is in high concentration to low concentration/ down a concentration gradient} into the micro-organism;

Via a semi permeable membrane;

14.

Question Number FT HT									
		Sub	-secti	on	Mark	Answer	Accept	Neutral answer	Do not accept
		(a)	(i)		1	90			90%
			(ii)		3	Active transport; Molecules/salts move into cells against a concentration gradient/from low to high concentration; using energy/respiration;			

Sub-section	Mark	Answer	Accept	Neutral answer	Do not accept
(a)	2	Any two (x1) from: Active {transport/ uptake} takes place; Against concentration gradient/ OWTTE; using {energy/respiration/ATP};			

16.

0	ati an	Marking dataile			Marks a	available		
Question		Marking details		AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
(b)	(i)	Diffusion (in correct context) (1)	1			3		
	(ii)	Any two (x1) from: large surface area (1) Thin wall / wall is one cell thick (1) NOT thin cell wall Close to {blood vessel/ blood supply/ capillary}/ {rich/ good} blood supply / surrounded by capillary(1) Layer of {moisture/ water} (1)	2					
(c)	(i)	Increase in {cases/ cancer} with increase in age.			1	1		
	(ii)	{Highest proportion of / highest number of / most} smokers are the 20 – 29 year olds but {the highest incidence of/ most} cancer is in {older people/ 80 year olds} (1)			1	1		
	(iii)	Extend investigation to other {cities/ towns/ areas} (1) Include women in the investigation (1)			2	2		2