WJEC (Wales) Biology GCSE Topic 1.6 Ecosystems, Nutrient Cycles and Human Impact on the Environment Questions by Topic - Mark Scheme

1.	Question		Marking details	Marks Available
	(a)		Sun/ solar;	1
			NOT light/ sunlight	
	(b)		Energy;	1
	(0)	(i)	20;	2
			Correct answer = 2 marks	
			If incorrect answer allow one mark for (500/2500) x 100	

Question Marking details

Marks Available

(a) (i) Pike

1

(ii) Pyramid correctly drawn (accept triangle) with correct labels and

2

biomasses with units = 2 marks

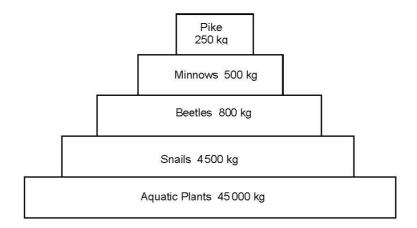
Pyramid correctly drawn with names of organisms on own

without masses = 1 mark

Pyramid correctly drawn with biomasses on own with units

without named organisms = 1 mark

Incorrect ozdáří laval missing = 0 marks



(iii) Tier above the pike;

1

(b) {Single/one} {plant/ tree / named plant/ producer};

2

NOT aquatic plant

On which {many organisms/ named organisms} {feed/ live off};

Question total

[6]

3. Sub-section Mark Answer Accept Neutral answer Do not accept Eats meat/ other animals; insects (b) 3 factor Tick (✓) the three correct boxes A disease harming the badgers An increase in the number of foxes The arrival of a new second stage consumer species An increase in the number of beetles

(a) copepods; [1]

(b) sandeels; [1]

(c) less food for sandeels/ fewer sandeels/ no food for sandeels; [2]

so less food for puffins/puffins starve/ puffin has nothing to feed off;

must make link to food and fall in numbers at least once

A decrease in the area of woodland

Marking details

Total Mark

Question

4.

Marks

Ques	-tion	Marking details		Marks available						
Ques	stion	Marking details	AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Pra		
(a)	(i)	sunlight / solar/ sun NOT light unqualified/ sunshine	1			1				
	(ii)	Any one (x1) from	1			1				
		(lost as) heat (1)								
		in respiration (1)								
		waste materials / faeces/ urine (1) NOT excretion								
(b)		1 true		3		3				
		2 false								
		3 true								
		4 false								
		5 true								
		5 correct =3 marks								
		4 correct = 2 marks								
		3 correct = 1 mark								
		0/1/2 correct = 0 marks								
(c)	(i)	Oak tree, beetles, spiders, small birds, weasels		1		1				
	(ii)	Pyramid with 5 layers and correct shape (1)		2		2				
		All organisms correct (1)								
		Question total	2	6	0	8	0	0		

Suk	-section	Mark		Answer	Accept	Neutral answer	Do not accep
(a)	(i)	2	1353 + 2567 + 1941 =	cs			
	(ii)	2	waste e.g. urine	e/ excretion/ named excretory			
(b)		2	1 mark for 3 organisms in correct order; 1 mark for correct masses of these 3 organisms with units;	KESTREL 0.34 kg GRASSHOPPERS 5.12 kg OR SEED-EATING BIRDS 1.08 kg OR FIELD MICE 1.05 kg GRASS 350kg			
		6					

Sub-s	ection	Mark	Answer	Accept	Neutral answer	Do not accept
(b)		2	pike (22.00 kg) perch (112.50 kg) large inseds (1125.00 kg) small insects (12 500.00 kg) Pyramid drawn with names; Masses correct & correctly placed; kg only needed once			
(c)	(i)	2	(5.62 – 0.03 = 5.59); (5.59 ÷ 0.03 x 100 =) 18 633.3 (%); Two marks for correct answer Allow one mark for 5.59	19 000/ 18633 for two marks		

Sub	section	Mark	Answer	Accept	Neutral answer	Do not accept
(a)		1	herbivores;			
(b)		1	A;			
(c)	i	1	5 and 7;			
	ii	1	400;			
	iii	1	5(m ²);	ecf (ii)		
	iv	1	220;			
(-1)		+,	Hama forms		D-61-	

Questi		Mayling dataila	Marks available						
guesti	OH	Marking details	AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac	
(a)	(i)	A: producers		1		1			
		B: {primary/ first (stage)} consumers Ignore herbivore							
		C: {secondary/ second (stage)} consumers							
		Ignore carnivores							
		D: {tertiary/ third (stage)} consumers Ignore carnivores							
		All correct for 1 mark							
(b)	(i)	=0.049/ 0.05/ 0.048648/0.04865/0.0486 = 2marks		2		2	2		
		If incorrect award 1 mark for:							
		0.048/ 0.04864/ 0.04 or any other incorrect rounding							
		or							
		$\frac{2500}{5139000} \times 100 (1)$							
	(ii)	A pyramid of numbers shows there is a small number			2	2			
		of producers/ example e.g. only 1 oak tree (1)							
		A pyramid of biomass shows there is a large mass of producers/ example e.g. the 1 oak tree may have a							
		very large mass (1)							
		Reference to animals instead of plants negates the mark							
	(iii)	faeces/ heat/ excretory waste/ urine/ egested waste/	1			1			
		respiration							
		ignore: growth/ movement/ excretion							
					1				

10.

AO3	Total 2	Maths 2	Prac
	_		
	3		
	3		
	3		
	3		
		3	
	3	3	
	2		
1			
1	7	5	0
_		1	1

 Marking details
 Marks Available

 (a)
 (88/88 000) x 100;
 2

 0.1%;
 Correct answer = 2 marks

Sub-section		o-section Mark		Answer	Accept	Neutral answer	Do not accept
(b)		I			1	H	-
	(ii)	Ι	1	4;			
		II	2	 camouflaged / blends in (with background)/; from predators OWTTE/named predator/ prey OWTTE/named prey; 	Whilst hunting for food/ so they can catch their prey/ avoid being eaten	Hide/ cannot be seen	
(c)			1	producers			

Sub-	Sub-section		Answer	Accept	Neutral answer	Do not accept
(a)		1	Respiration;			
(b)		1	1575(kJ/m²/year)			
(c)		2	(6300/1260000) x100;			
			= 0.5%;			
			2 marks for correct answer			
			1 mark for method			
Total	Mark	4				

0		Marking dataile			Mark	s availab	le		
Question		Marking details	A01	A02	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac	
(a)	(i)	{absorbs/ uses/ needs/ takes in} (less) light/ has leaves/ it is green/ produces sugar Reject reference to fungi		1		1			
	(ii)	reference to {sucking/ feeding/ eating} from {barley/plant/ leaves/ crops/ producer/ stem}/ get sugar from crops/ {aphids/ they} are eaten by (ladybirds which are) secondary consumers		1		1			
	(iii)	secondary consumers/ eat {aphids/pests/ insects/ other animals} NOT target pests	1			1			
	(iv)	pesticides {toxic to/kill} harmless organisms (1) ladybirds {target/only eat} {pests/aphids} (1)		1		1 1			
(b)	(i)	1.2 = 2 marks 1 mark for calculation if answer incorrect 8.0/100 x 15;		2		2	2		
	(ii)	£140.40/ 140.4 = 1 mark Ecf from (i) 1.2 (answer from (i)) x 117.00		1		1	1		
		Question 14 total	1	7	0	8	3	0	

15.	Sub-section (a)		on Mark	Answer	Accept	Neutral answer	Do not accept
							'
•	(b)		1	birds;			
	(c)	i	1	(The level/concentration of lead) decreases/ becomes less;			
		ii	2	(18/20) x 100; 90; Correct answer = 2 marks			
				1.6			

Marks 16. Question Marking details Available 655 - 280 = 3752 (a) 375 x 100 = 655 = 57.25/57.3% NOT 57.0/57 Correct answer = 2 marks Allow 1 mark for correct working but incorrect answer 2 (b) Flatworms compete with hedgehogs for {food/ invertebrates}; Therefore hedgehogs eat more birds' eggs (avoiding the competition); (must be linked for second mark) Numbers of {some birds/named birds (Snipe/Dunlin)} dropped 1 (ii) (without introduction of hedgehogs); (iii) {Lack of/no/less} {predators/carnivorous mammals/carnivores}; 2 Abundance of {food/eggs}/large variety of food/less competition for food; **Question 16 Total** [7]

Question		Marking details	Marks Available
(a)	(i)	2 17 3456 1 all correct 1 mark	1
	(ii)	I Four trophic levels showing the correct shape and labelled; sparrowhawk 0.18 kg	1
		blue tits 1.2 kg caterpillars 43 kg	
		oak tree 5137kg II All masses correct including units; (independent of shape)	1
(b)		Food chain column correct; Trophic level column correct; sparrowhawk tertiary	1 1
		blue tit decomposers Secondary/ second stage consumer	
		caterpillars First stage consumer	
		oak tree producer	
(c)		iv	1
		Question 17 total	[6]

Sub-	section	Mark	Answer	Accept	Neutral answer	Do not accept
(a)		2	<pre>(pesticide) {kills/ destroys} {pests/animals/weeds/insects/fungi }; that would {eat/kill/harm/damage/compete with/ feed on} {it/them/crop/plant};</pre>	named pest	get rid of/ stop named weed	Bacteria
(b)		4	DDT; toxic; fertility; consumers;			
Total	Mark	6		1	1	

Sub-	-section	on	Mark	Answer	Accept	Neutral answer	Do not accept
(a)	(i)		1	Sun/ solar/ sunlight; NOT light alone			
	(ii)		1	Flow of energy/ transfer of energy/ description of energy flow;			
(b)			1	Correct shape as below – 4 layers; no labels required reject incorrect labels			
(c)			2	{fewer/no} greenflies, so {fewer/no} ladybirds; so {{fewer/no} robins/ robins die}; OR {Pesticide/ it} builds up along food chain / bioaccumulation; So fewer robins/ robins poisoned/ robins die			
Tota	l Marl	<	5	The second secon		-1	

Marking details

Marks
Available

6

Indicative content

Carbon dioxide taken up by plants for photosynthesis.

Carbon used in manufacture of carbohydrates/ sugar/ starch/ protein/ fat.

Plants eaten by animals.

Plants and / or animals respire and return carbon (dioxide) to air.

Plants and/ or animals die.

Decay/ named organisms release carbon (dioxide) to air.

Reference to fossilisation due to lack of decay.

Combustion/ burning of fossil fuels releases carbon (dioxide).

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

21.	Question	Marking details	Marks Available
	(b)	Any 4 from	4
		Bacteria/ microorganisms/ microbes/ decomposers;	
		Change {protein/urea} to ammonia (compounds);	
		Increase and then a decrease in ammonia;	
		(decrease is) due to dilution;	
		(Some) ammonia is changed to nitrates;	

Question		Marking details	Marks Available
(a)		Bacteria/ fungi;	1
(b)		{The leaves/they} have {decayed/rotted/decomposed}; {More/faster} at {15 °C / the high temperature/highest temperature}; ORA	2
(c)	(i)	Any two from: same type of leaves/from same tree; NOT same leaves same size of leaf; equal volumes of soil; NOT amount/ type/moisture content same {length amount} of time/both one month;	max 2
	(ii)	To make a (qualified) conclusion (e.g. meaningful/valid)/to make a comparison/to avoid invalid results/to determine that the temperature causes the difference; NOT to make more {reliable/accurate}/ avoid bias	1
(d)		Carbon dioxide/CO ₂ ; NOT CO ² /Co	1
(e)		(Nitrates) released/produced by/come from the <u>leaves;</u> during <u>decay;</u>	2
		Question 22 Total	[9]

Sub	sect	ion	Mark	Answer	Accept	Neutral answer	Do not accept
(a)	i		4	I accurate plotting;; all correct = 2 marks one error = 1 mark more than one error = 0 marks II one accurate line through centre of plots; III lines labelled – 1.0 mm and 0.1mm;			
	ii		1	{1 mm/large/larger/ higher} mesh size has {higher/ more} (%) decay/ ORA;			Not quicker decay
	iii		2	any two from: mass; (leaf) area; {species/tree}; age; moisture content;	weight		type of leaf/ type of tree/ size of leaf/ amount of leaf/ same shape leaf
	iv		1	bacteria/fungi/mould;			
	٧		1	too {cold/hot/dry/wet}/ hotter/ colder/ drier/ wetter;	pH too {high/ low}		Climate/ weather
/I \	1	1	1		1		

	Question		Marking details	Marks available						
			Marking details	A01	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac	
	(a)		 		. '		- '			
		(ii)	В		1		1			
	(c)	(i)	X = Photosynthesis (1) Y= Feeding (1) Accept eating/ consuming/ ingestion	2			2			

25. ⁻

Moulting dataile	Marks available							
Marking details	AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac		
Indicative content Urea is broken down into ammonia by urease (in) soil decomposers/ bacteria/ fungi. Ammonia is changed to nitrates. The nitrates are absorbed by (grass/ plant) roots And used to make protein in the grass/ plants. The grass is eaten by cattle The plant protein is changed to animal protein/ beef. 5-6 marks All stages included in detail There is a sustained line of reasoning which is coherent, relevant, substantiated and logically structured. The candidate uses appropriate scientific terminology and accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar.	6			6				
3-4 marks All stages included but with lack of detail There is a line of reasoning, which is partially coherent, largely relevant, supported by some evidence and with some structure. The candidate uses mainly appropriate scientific terminology and some accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar. 1-2 marks Only some stages included. There is a basic line of reasoning, which is not coherent, largely irrelevant, supported by limited evidence and with very little structure. The candidate uses limited scientific terminology and inaccuracies in spelling, punctuation and grammar. 0 marks: No attempt made or no response worthy of credit.								
Question total	6	0	0	6	0	0		

26. ‡

Mark	Answer
6	Indicative content
QWC	
	Bacteria and Fungi are decomposers
	Decomposers decay dead organisms/waste
	Conversion of protein to ammonia
	Conversion of urea to ammonia
	Ammonia converted to nitrate
	Nitrate taken up by plant (roots)
	Nitrate used to make protein
	Factors that affect the activity should include oxygen, temperature, pH and heavy metals
	(some factors must be present to access marks in the range 5-6)
	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.

27.	Que	estion		Marking details	Marks Available
	27	(a)	(i)	1967;	1
			(ii)	0.27/ 0.3 / 0.266 / 0.267/ 0.26 ^r /; NOT 0.2/ 0.26	1
		(b)			
			(ii)	G/A/C:	1

Sub-	section	Mark	Answer	Accept	Neutral answer	Do not acce
(a)		2	4 correct – 2 marks			
			2/ 3 correct – 1 mark			
			A			
			D			
			В			
			С			
(b)		5	protein/urea in sewage;			
			protein/urea changed to ammonia;			
			ammonia changed to nitrate;			
			by bacteria; (must be correct context if mentioned)			
			reference to higher temperature (in May) affecting bacteria;			

Question	Marking details	Marks available						
Question	marking acturis	A01	A02	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac	
(a)	Indicative content: Herbivores Any two from: rabbits, mice, flies, aphids, Second stage consumers/carnivores} Any two from: birds of prey, shrews, spiders, ladybirds more plants Kerbivore/ flies/ aphids/ mice} increase in number Kearnivores/ shrews/ spiders/ ladybirds} increase in number Numbers of mice could decrease mice are the only source of food for birds of prey numbers of birds of prey decrease reference to competition 5-6 marks Herbivores and second stage consumers identified. Explanation of effect on populations if rabbits destroyed. Mice affected differently from other herbivores. There is a sustained line of reasoning which is coherent, relevant, substantiated and logically structured. The candidate uses appropriate scientific terminology and accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar. 3-4 marks Reference to increased plant growth giving more food for named herbivores and hence secondary consumers (unnamed), Different status of mice not recognised There is a line of reasoning which is partially coherent, largely relevant, supported by some evidence and with some structure. The candidate uses mainly appropriate scientific terminology and some accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar.	3	3		6			
	Any reference to increased food for herbivores with examples. OR any relevant reference to secondary consumers with an example. There is a basic line of reasoning which is not coherent, largely irrelevant, supported by limited evidence and with very little structure. The candidate uses limited scientific terminology and inaccuracies in spelling, punctuation and grammar.							
	0 marks: No attempt made or no response worthy of credit.							
(b)	Microorganisms/bacteria/fungi/ decomposers (1) Decay/ decomposition/ break down of animal bodies/ break them down (1)		2		2			

Sub	-sectio	n Mark	Answer	Accept	Neutral answer	Do not accept
(a)	i	1	photosynthesis;			
	ii	1	respiration;			
	iii	1	carbon dioxide;	CO ₂		
(b)		1	{releases/ adds/ produces/ more} carbon dioxide;	CO ₂ / gas X if named in iii		CO ² / Co ₂
Tota	Mark	4		•	•	•

0	. ti a m	n Marking details	Marks available						
Ques	stion		A01	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac	
(a)		Any 2 (x1) from warm spring faster growth of algae/ faster reproduction/ enzymes working faster/more photosynthesis (1) still June ref. nutrients not being mixed/distributed throughout whole body of water (1) wet July and August more {nutrients/fertilisers/ sewage} (from surrounding lan)d washed into lake (1) ignore pesticide		2		2			
(b)		Any 3 (x1) from: 1. (Increased) competition for light/ light is blocked (1) 2. some {algae/ plants} (start) dying (1) 3. {bacteria/ microbes/ decomposers} {decomposing / rotting/ breaking down} dead plants (1) 4. use up oxygen for respiration (1) 5. arctic char suffocate/ owtte (1)	3			3			
(c)	(i)	indicator species/biological indicators	1			1			
	(ii)	no pollution (1) high level of oxygen (1)			2	2			
	(iii)	sample {all/ other} rivers flowing into {Ilyn Padarn/ this lake} (1) ref. reasonable time period, e.g. every month from April to September (1)			2	2			
		Question 31 total	4	2	4	10	0	0	

Mark	Answer
6	Indicative content:
QWC	Fertilisers (contain essential nutrients which) {increase yield/ make plants grow {bigger/ more/ quicker}} Fertilisers can {pollute/enter} waterways /cause {eutrophication/OWTTE}/ cause weed growth Pesticides destroy crop pests and therefore {increase yield/ less competition/ crops not destroyed} Pesticides can {build up in the food chain/ kill non target species/ harm/kill/reduce fertility in top predators} Battery methods increase meat/egg/ milk production NOT yield alone Ref to ethical issues/humane treatment of livestock/ more risk of disease/ increased use of antibiotic NOT 'not ethical' alone/ cruel
	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 inaccuracies in spelling, punctuation and grammar.
	0 marks The candidate does not make any attempt or give a relevant answer worthy of credit.

33. Sub-section Mark Answer Accept Neutral answer Do not accept A has the highest % survival/ lowest percentage 1 killed; ii 8; 3 No decrease in % survival above this concentration; Increased cost/ environmental reasons; (b) Any **two** from time; 2 age; temperature; Any four from:

34.	Question	Marking details	Marks Available
	(a)	Kills the weeds/ plants (reject animals/ pests);	2
		Reject stop weeds growing	
		that compete (with the crop)/ {more room/ nutrients/ light} for	
		crop;;	

Question 35 (a)		n Marking details		Marks Available	
			 Any one from: Does not kill/ harm} {insects/ organisms} {which are beneficial/ that pollinate crops/ which are useful}/ ORA; Only 1 application/ it is cheaper/ ORA; NOT bioaccumulation No (chemical) pollution/ ORA; 	1	
	(b)		Fertilizers/GM (crops)/ selective breeding/named fertilizer/ manure/slurry/biological control/genetic engineering; NOT reference to pesticide use/herbicides	1	
	(c)	(i)	1947/ 1948 ;	1	
		(ii)	Leaching/run off/spray carried by air onto water/(rain) {carried/washed} it into rivers; NOT DDT sprayed onto water/rain leaked it into rivers	1	

Mark	Answer
6	Indicative content:
QWC	 Fertiliser run off Causes algal bloom/ excess plant growth Overgrowth of plants prevents light reaching plants in deeper water Plants die and decay Bacteria/ fungi cause decay Use oxygen for respiration Fish suffocate 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 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					
	zuesu		Marking details	AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
	(a)	(i)	Stream 1 – <u>high (</u> pollution)						
			Stream 2 – <u>little / no</u> (pollution)						
			Stream 3- medium (pollution)						
			All correct (2)	2		2	2		
			2 correct (1)						
			1 or 0 correct 0 marks						
		(ii)	Any two (x1) from:						
			Fertilizer/ NPK fertilizer (1)						
			Manure (1)						
			Slurry (1)	2			2		
			silage <u>run-off/ seepage(1)</u>						
			Sewage (1)						
			NOT farms/ sewers						
	(b)		lichens	1			1		
			Question total	3	2	0	5	0	0

Sub	-sectio	n Mark	Answer	Accept	Neutral answer	Do not accept
(a)	(i)	1	Arrow must indicate the 45 au/200 m coordinate.;			
	(ii)	2	{Microorganisms/bacteria/ decomposers} {reproduce/multiply/ divide} / {large numbers of/ more} {microorganisms/bacteria/ decomposers}; (microorganisms/bacteria/ decomposers) use oxygen {in respiration/ to respire};	microbes		
(b)	(i)	1	Group A/ rat tailed maggots and blood worms and sludge worms			
	(ii)	1	accept the following readings 0 m – 200 m or 1200 m – 1300 m;			
(c)		1	Biological indicators/ indicator species;			
Tota	l Mark	6				l .

Sub-	section	Mark	Answer	Accept	Neutral answer	Do not accept
(a)	i	1	{organism/species/ animal/ plant} which {indicates/shows} the {presence/level} of {pollution/pollutants/ named pollutant};			
(b)		3	(greater the distance from city) pH {increases/ becomes less acidic}/ less acidic gases/ less correctly named gases};	reverse argument for all marking points		
			(greater the distance from city) {lichen increases/ less lichen destroyed/ more lichen survives };	it= lichen		
			(greater the distance from city) less pollution;			
			3 rd marking point linked to 1 st or 2 nd marking point			