Question		E Answers			Additional Guidance
<b>\</b>	1 2 3	broad leaves ; network of veins ; five petals ;		[3]	
(b)		one mark for mesophyll cells, one mark for guard cell  NB: Each extra tick (over 3) penalise by one mark			<b>NB:</b> B + E = 1 mark F = 1 mark
		features	cells that carry out photosynthesis		
		A			
		В	✓		
		С			
		D			
		Е	✓ ;		
		F	✓;		
		G		[2]	

Question	E Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1 (c) 1 2	upper epidermis is transparent / thin ; lets light through to palisade, cells / mesophyll ;		
3 4	palisade cells with many chloroplasts; <b>A</b> lots of chlorophyll absorb as much light as possible / AW;		<b>NB:</b> Paired MPs (i.e. explanation must be linked to correct feature)
5 6	palisade cells arranged lengthways ; less cell walls to scatter light / AW ;		If a letter is given rather than named feature then allow the explanation mark if relevant
7 8	palisade cells close together ; absorb as much light as possible ;		MP3 – need ref. to more, lots of / AW MP4 – light qualified – much as possible etc.
9 10	spaces in spongy mesophyll ; allow (diffusion of) carbon dioxide to mesophyll cells ; <b>A</b> each cell has surface for gas exchange		
11 12	guard cells / stomata ; allow (diffusion of) carbon dioxide into leaf ;		
13 14	xylem ; to provide water (as raw material) ;		
15 16	phloem; to remove products of photosynthesis;	[2 + 2]	
(d) (i)	<pre>sucrose ; R sugar amino acids ; hormones / plant growth substances / auxin(s) ;</pre>	[max 2]	
(ii)	leaf ; two of the following for one mark stem, root, bud, flower, fruit, seed, storage organ ;	[2]	
	Т	otal: 13]	

Que	estion		Е	Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2	(a)		root hairs; large surface area; water moves, from high water potential to low water potential / down water potential gradient; by osmosis; through partially permeable membrane; protein pores;		[max 3]	A water concentration
	(b)	(i)	decrease in growth; description of curve; e.g. sigmoid no growth at 600 units; any other figure from the graph;		[3]	MP2 linked with MP1 i.e. growth
		(ii)	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	salt lowers the water potential; plants absorb less water; loss of turgidity / AW; no water for new cells; no, elongation / AW, of cells; no / less, water for chemical reactions; no / less, water for photosynthesis; no / less, water for transport; stomata close;	[max 4]	A hypertonic A water moves out
	(c)			4.0 – phosphate ; 11.0 – iron ;	[2]	

Que	Question		Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance	
2	(d)		each ion to max 3			
		1 2 3 4	magnesium ions  needed for making chlorophyll; without chlorophyll plant, not green / yellow; cannot absorb (much) light; little / no, (energy for) photosynthesis;			
		5	little / no, sugars / organic compounds produced / energy available ;			
		6 7 8 9	needed to make amino acids; amino acids to proteins; protein needed for growth; suitable use of protein; e.g. membranes / enzym	[max 4]	A proteins or nucleic acids  R 'hormones' A suitable use for nucleic acids e.g. genetic material	
			e.g. membranes / enzym	[IIIax 4]		
			רן	Total: 16]		

(ii) nitrogen, fixation / fixing;
 (iii) decomposition / decay / putrefaction / rotting; deamination / ammonification; nitrification; A nitrifying, oxidation of, ammonia / nitrite
 (b) award two marks for correct answer (24), if answer incorrect or no answer award one mark for correct working, look out for x 100
 28.8 / 120 x 100;

[2]

24 (%);

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(c)
          proteins;
3
          enzymes;
          hormones;
          nucleic acid / DNA / RNA;
          membranes;
          muscle;
          growth / new cells / new tissues;
          repair / replacement;
          respiration / release energy;
          AVP;
          AVP;
                                                                                                  [2 max]
    (d)
                in animals
                deamination;
          2
                ammonia;
           3
                urea;
          4
                lost in urine / excreted;
           5
                lost in faeces / egested / not absorbed;
                in field
          6
                recycled / nitrification, to nitrate (ions);
          7
                nitrate, taken up / absorbed, by plants;
          8
                denitrification / nitrate to nitrogen (gas) or N<sub>2</sub>;
          9
                leached / run-off (from field), into, rivers / streams / lakes / freshwater;
           10
                taken up / absorbed, by aquatic plants / algal bloom;
                                                                                                  [5 max]
    (e)
                increase in (human) population / demand for energy;
                combustion of, fossil fuels / named fossil fuel / wood;
          2
           3
                industrialisation / factories / power stations;
           4
                transport:
          5
                intensive farming;
           6
                deforestation;
           7
                burning of forests;
          8
                less plant life to absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere;
                ref to photosynthesis;
          10
                AVP;
                R increase in CO<sub>2</sub> because of respiration of humans
                                                                                                 [2 max]
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[Total: 14]

4 (a) (i)	glass tank to max 1 acts as heat filter / absorbs heat from lamp / reduces heat effect of the lamp / AW; maintain constant temperature / make sure temperature is not another variable;	must be about heat		
	syringe reposition the air bubble / return air bubble to top of tubing / put the bubble into the tube; [2]	A readjust the bubble R refs. to water in the tube		
(ii)	plant / photosynthesis, releases / produces, oxygen / gas(e); oxygen is, by-product / waste product (of photosynthesis); from splitting of water / photolysis; oxygen comes out of solution / AW; gas, collects / rises to the top; (gas) pushes water down the tube / displaces the water; [3 max]	R oxygen / gas, is product of respiration  note that it is the water that is being pushed by the gas collecting at the top of the tube  A gives pressure to force water down tube		
(b) (i)	1.4; [1]			
(ii)	all points plotted accurately;			
	curved or straight line of best fit / straight lines between points;  ignore if line continues beyond first and last points because of (c)(i)  R if line goes to 0 [2]	allow a straight line of best fit that is close to the plotted points		
(c) (i)	6.0–7.0; $\mathbf{R} > 7.0$ allow ecf from the graph if line goes to 0 0–0.6; $\mathbf{R} > 0.6$ [2]	ignore what is shown by extrapolation on the graph unless awarding ecf from the graph		
(ii)	<ul> <li>1 (increase distance gives) decrease light (intensity); ORA</li> <li>2 ref. to <u>light energy</u>;</li> <li>3 absorbed by, chlorophyll / chloroplast;</li> <li>4 light (intensity) is <u>limiting</u> (factor); [3 max]</li> </ul>	A 'amount of light' in this answer A even if 'light' and 'energy' are separated in answer  look for word 'limiting' do not allow 'limited'		
	[Total: 13]			