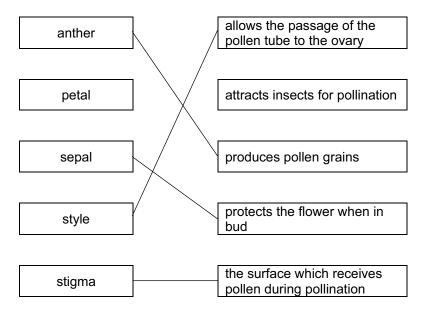
(a reject lines to or from the same box, e.g. anther and petal to produce pollen grains
 A if lines do not touch box but meaning is clear



[4]

(b) assume answer is about stigma of wind-pollinated flower unless told otherwise, accept **ora**, 2 max for differences, 1 or 2 for significance

wind-pollinated stigma,

insect-pollinated stigma

feathery / hairy; R branched ignore not sticky
large(r); A large surface area outside flower / AW;

not, feathery / hairy ;
ignore sticky
small(er) ; A small surface area

A pendulous / exposed ignore long and short

inside flower / AW;

[2 max]

explanation

to catch pollen / AW (in the wind); **A** for pollen to attach (to stigma) *or* make pollination more likely / easier increase chance of pollination;

'more likely to catch pollen' = 2 marks

[max 3]

- (c) 1 little / less / AW / no, variation; R cloning
 - **2** ref to becoming homozygous; ignore ref to gene
 - 3 e.g. of consequence 'good' or 'bad';

e.g. less chance of adapting to changing conditions / less ability to evolve may become extinct / adapted variety spreads / AW;

4 greater chance of pollination / ensures pollination occurs;

A reproduction / fertilisation

- 5 useful if no other plants (of same species) nearby;
- 6 less wastage of pollen; A gametes
- 7 not dependent on (named) agent of pollination;

[max 3]

[Total: 10]

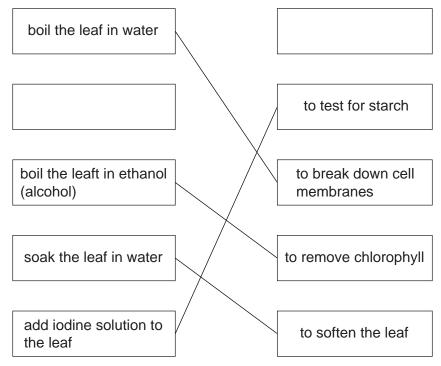
2	(a)		bars must be within potato square	
			bars plotted accurately at 2.6 and 5.6; shading correct according to key;	[2]
	(b)	((ii)	(sugar) beet; wheat;	[1] [1]
	(c)		award three different main points as given below or award two marks for the main points and max one for any detail of one point	
			use of named appropriate machinery; e.g. tractor / combine harvester detail e.g. more efficient, sowing / harvesting / watering; (artificial) fertilisers; detail e.g. prevent mineral deficiencies / provide more nutrients; pesticides / insecticides / fungicides / AW; detail e.g. control, pests / diseases, feed / destroy / damage, crops; A reduce losses to, pests / diseases herbicides; detail e.g. control / kill, weeds / competitors; use of, hormones / named hormone(s); detail e.g. reduce vegetative growth / promote fruiting / AW; irrigation; R 'put on (more) water' detail e.g. prevent water becoming limiting factor / not relying on rain / AW; glasshouses / greenhouses; detail e.g. control, light intensity / carbon dioxide concentration / temperature monoculture; detail e.g. easier to harvest;	
			genetic engineering / gene transfer / GM; ignore genetic technology artificial selection / selective breeding; detail e.g. improve, growth / aspect of yield / quality / disease resistance / pest resistance;	[max 3]
	(d)		idea that water content of plants varies;	[1]
	(e)		idea that energy is lost, along a food chain / between maize and cows;	[1]
			<pre>energy loss by animals to max 2 food not eaten; food not, digested / absorbed; A egested (chemical energy) excreted; heat loss; movement;</pre>	
			respiration;	[max 2]

```
(f) (60_2; R60^2/602)
                                                                                               [1]
      (ii) large surface area / broad / wide;
                                                R flat
           chloroplasts / chlorophyll;
           leaf mosaic / leaves arranged to avoid shading;
           leaves, grow at right angles to light / move to follow the sun;
           cuticle / epidermis, thin / transparent;
           leaf is thin;
           palisade cells tightly packed;
           movement of chloroplasts towards light source;
                                                                                          [max 2]
           AVP;
     (iii) root hair(s);
           down water potential gradient / from high to low water potential / soil has
               higher water potential / root has lower water potential;
           osmosis / across partially permeable membrane;
               A semi-permeable / selectively permeable R 'and active uptake'
                                                                                               [3]
     (iv) (carbon dioxide) diffuses (from air) / ref to down diffusion gradient;
           through stoma(ta);
           air spaces, between (mesophyll) cells / in leaf;
           dissolves in water, on / in, cell wall;
           (diffuses) through, cell wall / membrane;
           carbon dioxide from, respiration / mitochondria;
                                                                                          [max 2]
```

[Total: 19]

2





(ii) chlorophyll masks the colour change (shown with iodine) / AW; [1]

(b) light;

water; A moisture

suitable temperature; R heat

chlorophyll; [max 2]

(c) to show that the factor under test is responsible for the change observed / AW;

e.g. to show carbon dioxide is need

to show plants can photosynthesis under the glass cover

A so there is only one variable

(d) to be sure that starch is produced during the experiment; [1]

(e) correct result for starch test and reason needed for each mark reject crossed ticks

stage	leaf from plant	starch test (✓ or ×)	reason	
2	A and B	*	plants have had no light for photosynthesis / destarched / AW ;	
_	Α	×	plant has had no carbon dioxide for photosynthesis;	
4	В	✓	plant has had, carbon dioxide / all conditions, for photosynthesis;	

[3]

[4]

[1]

3 (f) no photosynthesis; plant respires; R 'plant begins to respire' / 'instead it respires' carbon dioxide produced; A correct equation for aerobic respiration carbon dioxide, released / diffuses, from plant;

[max 3]

[Total: 15]

4 (a) order needs to be correct for one mark; TICK TO LEFT OF TABLE All numbers correct for two marks;; * NUMBER TO MATCH TISSUE Three correct for **one** mark

	tissue	number of chloroplasts	
	upper epidermal cells	none	+
	palisade mesophyll	many	+
/	spongy mesophyll	some / many	✓
	guard cells	some	✓

3

(b) ONE MARK FOR SYMBOLS CORRECT R energy ONE MARK FOR CORRECT BALANCING

 $6CO_2 + 6H_2O \rightarrow C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6O_2$

2

(ii)

- internal factor / external factor / environmental variable / named factor (CO₂ / H₂O / light / temp);
- which restricts the effects of others AW / limits rate of reaction; ii.
- A converse answer R photosynthesis / growth it is the one in short(est) supply; iii.

max. 2

(iii) carbon dioxide / CO₂;

1

(c) (i)

- ref. to long / tubular / formed as a vessel AW / lumen present / hollow;
- ref. to absence of end walls: ii.
- ref. to dead cells / lack of cell contents / named part(s) (cytoplasm / iii. nucleus);
- ref. to lignified walls; ίV.
- ref. to tracheids: ٧.

max 3

MAX. 3 IN EITHER SECTION (ii)

(xylem)

- i. ref. to transport / carry; AWARD ONCE
- ii. ref. to water ;
- iii. ref. to mineral salts / named salts / ions ; **R** nutrients unqual.
- from roots to leaves: iv.
- provides structural support AW; ٧.
- vi. ref. to transpiration;

(phloem)

- ref. to transport; (IF NOT ALREADY GIVEN) vii.
- ref. to amino acids; viii.
- ref. to sugars / sucrose / organic materials; R glucose, food, nutrients
- from leaves to storage area or place of use AW; R up the plant Χ.
- ref. to translocation; χi.

max 4

(d) ref. to reduce (less / no) + water loss / wilting / transpiration;

1

total max. 16