

Question	Marking Guidelines	Marks	Notes																
1(a)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Photosynthesis</th> <th>Anaerobic respiration</th> <th>Aerobic respiration</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>ATP produced</td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Occurs in organelles</td> <td>✓</td> <td></td> <td>✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Electron transport chain involved</td> <td>✓</td> <td></td> <td>✓</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Photosynthesis	Anaerobic respiration	Aerobic respiration	ATP produced	✓	✓	✓	Occurs in organelles	✓		✓	Electron transport chain involved	✓		✓	3	<p>1 mark per column</p> <p>Mark ticks only. Ignore anything else if different symbols such as crosses are used as well.</p> <p>If crosses are used instead of ticks allow cross as equivalent to a tick.</p> <p>Reject tick with a line through ✗</p>
	Photosynthesis	Anaerobic respiration	Aerobic respiration																
ATP produced	✓	✓	✓																
Occurs in organelles	✓		✓																
Electron transport chain involved	✓		✓																
1(b)	$\text{ADP} + \text{P}_i \longrightarrow \text{ATP};$	1	<p>Both sides correct, but allow other recognised symbols or words for phosphate ion. Reject P unless in a circle.</p> <p>Accept = as equivalent to arrow</p> <p>Accept reversible arrow</p> <p>Ignore any reference to kJ/water</p>																
1(c)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Energy released in small/suitable amounts;</li> <li>2. Soluble;</li> <li>3. Involves a single/simple reaction;</li> </ol>	2 max	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In context of release, not storage. Ignore producing energy/manageable amounts.</li> <li>2. Reject "broken down easily/readily" Reject "quickly/easily resynthesised"</li> </ol>																

---

1(d)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. ATP is unstable;</li><li>2. ATP cannot be stored / is an immediate source of energy;</li><li>3. Named process uses ATP ;</li><li>4. ATP only releases a small amount of energy at a time;</li></ol>	2 max	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>3. Accept processes such as active transport, muscle contraction, glycolysis. Reject answers such as keeping warm, movement, respiration, metabolism, growth.</li></ol>
------	--	-------	---

Question	Marking Guidelines	Marks	Notes
2(a)	1. High temperature allows enzymes to work faster/allows more collisions/ allows more e-s complexes to be formed <b>OR</b> A lot of light so light not limiting; 2. Photosynthesis reactions are faster/more photosynthesis;	2	1. Accept enzymes more effective. Ignore references to respiration. Ignore references to optimum (temperature or light)
2(b)(i)	Gross productivity = net productivity + respiratory loss/respiration;	1	Accept any correct rearrangement of this equation Accept recognisable abbreviations Reject respiratory <u>rate</u>
2(b)(ii)	1. Respiration slower /less respiration; 2. Light-dependent reaction/photosynthesis less affected by temperature increase; 3. Lower (energy) loss;	2 max	1. Unspecified references refer to August . Allow converse of respiration faster but must specify July / <u>higher</u> temperature 3. Unspecified references refer to August . Allow converse of higher loss but must specify July "Lower respiratory losses (in August)" can meet both points 1 and 3 and gain 2 marks.
2(c)	1. Stored as fat/glycogen/biomass; 2. Used for growth/movement/reproduction / process involved in growth/movement/reproduction;	2 max	1. Reject stored energy. Ignore respiration
2(d)	1. More heat/energy is lost (in March)/colder (in March); 2. Maintain/regulate body temperature/more heat generated; 3. By respiration/metabolism;	2 max	2. Accept keep warm

Question	Marking Guidelines	Marks	Notes
3(a)(i)	1. Gases / correct named gas not released; 2. Conditions (in digester) can be controlled; 3. Products/named product can be collected; 4. Open ponds associated with health risk/environmental damage/eutrophication;	2 max	Correct named gases include: methane, carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulphide, nitrogen oxides  1. Allow substance = product  4. Accept 'pond' in any context
3(a)(ii)	1. <u>Respiration</u> causes temperature increase/release of heat; 2. Enzymes would be denatured/microorganisms killed;	2	
3(b)(i)	1. Increase algae/algal bloom; 2. Light blocked out; 3. Plants can't photosynthesise / plants and/or algae die; 4. Bacteria/saprobionts/EW feed off/breakdown dead organisms; 5. Bacteria/saprobionts/EW use up oxygen/bacteria respire/BOD rises;	3 max	On its own, the word eutrophication does not gain a mark, the stages need to be described.  EW = equivalent word
3(b)(ii)	1. Acts as soil conditioner/improves drainage/ aerates soil/increases organic content of soil; 2. Contains other elements/named element/wider range of elements; 3. Production of artificial fertiliser energy-consuming; 4. Less leaching / slow release (of nutrient);	1 max	Unspecified answers relate to natural fertiliser. Ignore references to cost / eutrophication  2. i.e. elements other than nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium

Question	Marking Guidelines	Marks	Notes
4(a)	Births per thousand/given number of the population <u>and</u> per year/given period of time;	1	Accept if expressed as equation $\frac{\text{births per year}}{\text{total population (in that year)}} \times 1000$
4(b)(i)	1. Females have higher life expectancies; 2. UK has higher life expectancies;	2	
4(b)(ii)	1. Females tend to outlive males linked to reason e.g. male risk of CVD more males smoke/drink to excess males involved in fighting / war; 2. Medical care/vaccination programmes better in UK/infectious disease common in Sudan; 3. More food/better diet in UK; 4. Food preservation/sanitation/clean water supply better in UK;	2 max	1. Females healthier is insufficient 2. Credit specific examples of medical care, for example during childbirth 4. Principle underlying this mark is bacterial contamination of food/water

Question	Marking Guidelines	Mark	Comments
5(a)(i)	Stroma (of chloroplasts);	1	Reject: stoma
5(a)(ii)	2;	1	
5(b)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As oxygen (concentration) increases less Rubisco/RuBP reacts/binds with carbon dioxide;</li> <li>Competitive inhibition / competition between oxygen and carbon dioxide for rubisco/enzyme/active site;</li> <li>Less RuBP formed/regenerated (to join with carbon dioxide);</li> </ol>	2 max	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accept - as oxygen (concentration) increases more Rubisco/RuBP reacts/binds with oxygen</li> <li>Accept – less GP/more phosphoglycolate formed as oxygen (concentration) increases</li> <li>Accept oxygen and carbon dioxide are complementary to active site</li> </ol>
5(c)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Less glycerate 3-phosphate/GP produced;</li> <li>(Less) triose phosphate to form sugars/protein/organic (product)/any named photosynthetic product;</li> <li>Less RuBP formed/regenerated;</li> </ol>	3	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accept one GP formed rather than two GP</li> <li></li> <li>Accept RuBP takes longer to form</li> </ol>

Question	Marking Guidelines	Mark	Comments
6(a)	0.8;	1	
6(b)(i)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Aerobic respiration;</li> <li>2. Increase in uptake (of oxygen) with growth/reproduction/division of yeast cells;</li> <li>3. Glucose/nutrients/oxygen decreases/becomes limiting / cells die / ethanol/toxins form / heat produced / anaerobic respiration occurs;</li> </ol>	3	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Allow description e.g. respiration using oxygen</li> <li>1. Accept 'oxidative phosphorylation'</li> <li>3. Ignore any reference to time</li> <li>3. Accept decrease in oxygen being linked to oxygen being 'used up' or equivalent</li> </ol>
6(b)(ii)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. (Ethanol produced) by anaerobic respiration / from pyruvate in anaerobic conditions;</li> <li>2. (Ethanol / anaerobic respiration) increases as oxygen (uptake/concentration) decreased;</li> <li>3. Decreases as glucose is used up / ethanol kills cells;</li> </ol>	2 max	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 'Fermentation' is not enough on its own</li> </ol>
6(c)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Oxygen uptake decreases/stopped;</li> <li>2. Oxygen is final (electron) acceptor/combines with electrons (and protons);</li> <li>3. Ethanol produced sooner / more ethanol produced;</li> </ol>	3	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Accept ethanol produced at any specified time before 16 hours</li> </ol>

Question	Marking Guidelines	Mark	Comments
7(a)(i)	Nitrification/oxidation;	1	Accept 'nitrifying'
7(a)(ii)	Denitrification;	1	Accept 'denitrifying'
7(b)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(Nitrogen) to ammonia/NH<sub>3</sub>/ammonium;</li> <li>Produce protein/amino acids/named protein/DNA/RNA;</li> </ol>	2	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not disqualify mark for any references to ammonia being converted to nitrite, nitrate etc</li> <li>Do not disqualify mark for any references to protein being formed from nitrogen, nitrite or nitrate</li> </ol>
7c)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Soil has low(er) water potential / plant/roots have higher water potential;</li> <li>Osmosis from plant / diffusion of water from plant;</li> </ol>	2	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reference to water potential gradient is sufficient if correct direction of gradient or water movement is outlined</li> <li>Accept WP or <math>\Psi</math> for water potential</li> <li>Accept plant takes up less/not enough water by osmosis</li> <li>Reference to movement of minerals by osmosis negates mark</li> </ol>