

Mark schemes

Q1.

- (a) (i) (cell) membrane 1
- (ii) vacuole 1
- (b) any **two** from:
- (cell) wall
 - chloroplast(s)
ignore chlorophyll
 - vacuole
ignore cell sap
- (c) diffusion 2
- (c) diffusion 1

[5]

Q2.

- (a) A 1
- (b) (i) diffusion 1
- (ii) respiration 1
- (iii) mitochondria 1
- (iv) photosynthesis 1

[5]

Q3.

- (a) (i) root hair 1
- (ii) any **two** from:
ignore food
- water
 - ions / minerals / nutrients / salts / correct named eg nitrates
ignore N,P,K
 - oxygen
- (b) (i) stomata 2

(ii) diffusion

1

1

[5]

Q4.

(a) (i) 0

1

(ii) osmosis

1

(b) 0.5

1

no change in mass / weight

allow 'chip / it stays the same'

1

or

no (net) osmosis / same amount of water in and out

(c) repeat / use more chips in each solution

allow use of other people's results

*do **not** allow 'get more results' unqualified*

*do **not** allow leave longer / use more concentrations / better instrumentation*

1

[5]

Q5.

(a) **A** nucleus

1

B (cell) membrane

1

C cytoplasm

1

(b) any **two** from:

- (contain mitochondria)
- many (mitochondria)
- respiration (occurs in mitochondria)

2

[5]

Q6.

(a) (i) C and D

1

(ii) cell wall

(b) (i) A

1

(ii) D

1

(c) respiration

1

1

[5]

Q7.

(a) B

1

(b) D

1

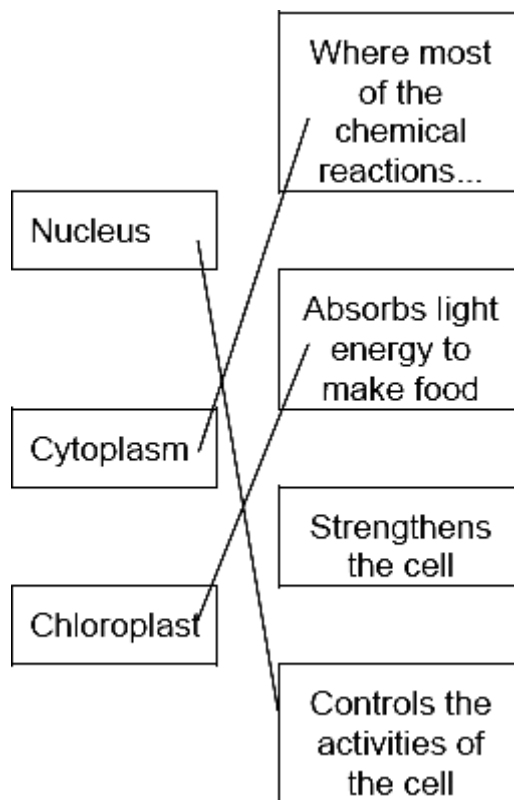
(c) A

1

[3]

Q8.

(a)



*1 mark for each correct line
mark each line from left hand box
two lines from left hand box cancels mark for that box*

3

(b) energy

1

[4]

Q9.

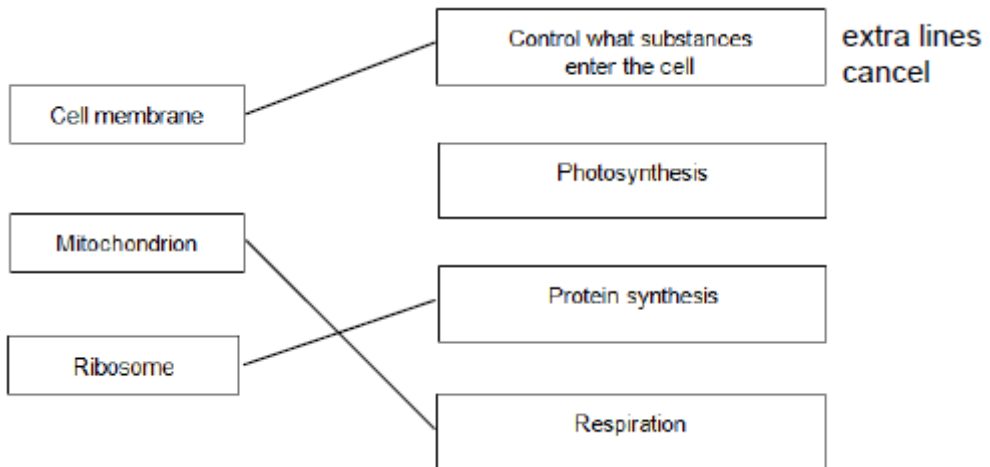
- (a) (i) diffusion 1
- (ii) A 1
- (b) (i) osmosis 1
- (ii) R 1

[4]

Q10.

- (a) (i) A = cytoplasm 1
B = (cell) membrane 1
- (ii) nucleus 1
accept chromosome / DNA / genes
accept phonetic

(b)

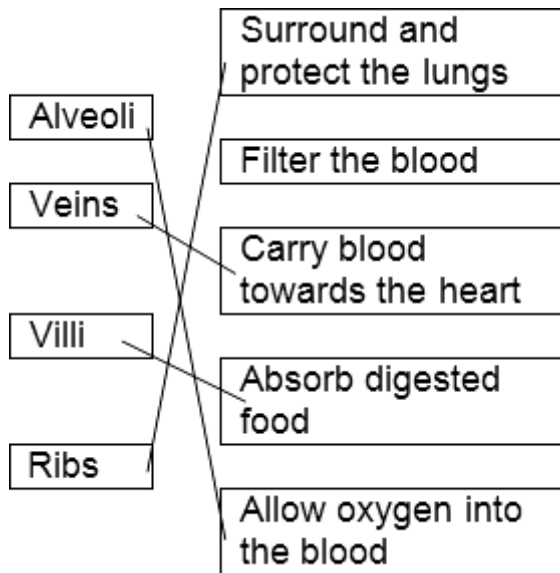


3

[6]

Q11.

(a)



4 correct = 4 marks

3 correct = 3 marks

2 correct = 2 marks

1 correct = 1 mark

extra line from a structure cancels the mark

4

(b) diffusion

1

[5]

Q12.

(a) (i) A = nucleus

1

B = (cell) membrane

1

(ii) any **two** from:

ignore shape

- no (cell) wall
- no (large / permanent) vacuole
- no chloroplasts / chlorophyll

2

(b) because high to low oxygen / concentration **or** down gradient

allow 'more / a lot of oxygen molecules outside'

ignore along / across gradient

1

(c) a tissue

1

[6]

Q13.

(a) *comparisons are **not** required but should be credited*

accept a clear indication of the statement even if incomplete

can develop into most other types of cell

1

each cell divides every 30 minutes

1

low chance of rejection by the patient's immune system

1

(b) any **three** from:

- cheaper / only costs £1000
*this **must** be comparative*
ignore costs £1000
- can collect many (stem) cells
- adults give permission for their own bone marrow to be collected
comparisons are not required but should be credited
- safe

3

[6]

Q14.

(a) (i) **A** – (cell) wall

1

B – cytoplasm

1

C – plasmid

1

(ii) bacterium cell has cell wall / no nucleus / no mitochondria / plasmids present

accept its DNA / genetic material is not enclosed / it has no nuclear membrane

it = bacterium cell

accept converse for animal cell

ignore flagella

1

(iii) any **one** from:

- chloroplast
ignore chlorophyll
- (permanent) vacuole

1

(b) (Long tail) moves the sperm / allows the sperm to swim

1

towards the egg

allow correct reference to other named parts of the female reproductive system

1

(Mitochondria) release energy (for movement / swimming)
allow supply / produce / provide

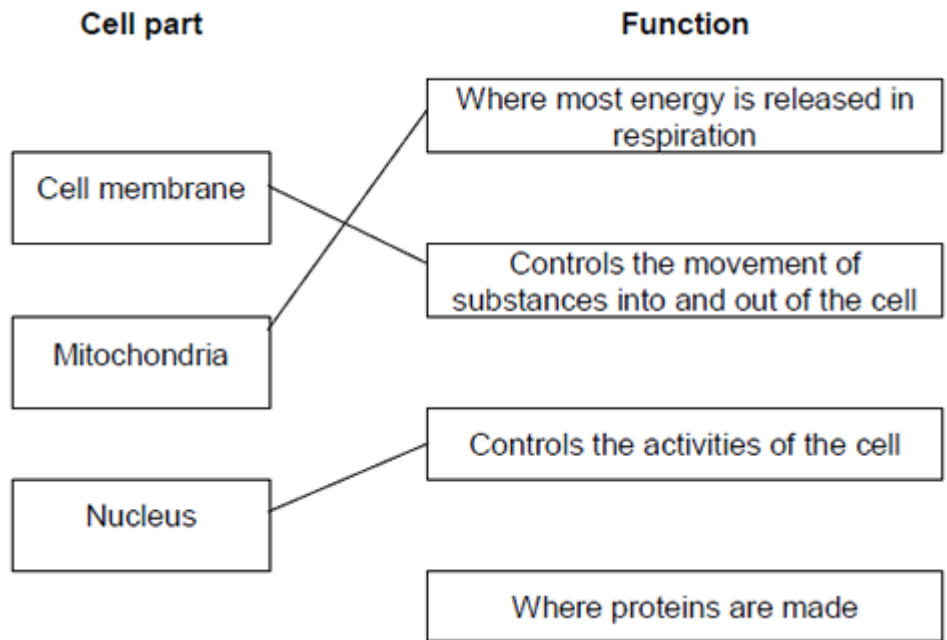
1

in respiration

1

[9]

Q15.



(a)

extra lines cancel

3

(b) Cell wall

in either order

1

Chloroplast

allow (permanent) vacuole

1

[5]

Q16.

(a) (i) diffusion

apply list principle

1

(ii) **A**

apply list principle

1

(b) (i) osmosis

apply list principle

1

(ii) **R**

apply list principle

1

Q17.

- (a) (i) **C and D**
no mark if more than one box is ticked 1
- (ii) any **one** from:
do not allow if other cell parts are given in a list
- (have) cell wall(s) 1
 - (have) vacuole(s) 1
- (b) (i) **A**
apply list principle 1
- (ii) **D**
apply list principle 1
- (c) respiration
apply list principle 1

[5]

Q18.

- (a) osmosis 1
- partially permeable 1
- (b) (i) any **two** from:
allow correct answers in terms of A
- vacuole is small(er)
 - cytoplasm has shrunk
allow cytoplasm is smaller
 - gap between cytoplasm and cell wall
 - cell wall curves inwards
allow cell B is flaccid or cell A is turgid
 - the (cell) membrane has moved away from the wall 2
- (ii) any **one** from:
- water will move / diffuse in
 - (cells) will swell
 - (cells) will burst
ignore turgid 1
- (c) villi give the small intestines a large surface area 1

villi have many blood capillaries

1

[7]

Q19.

(a) **A** = nucleus

allow phonetic spelling

1

B = (cell) membrane

1

(b) for repair / growth **or** to replace cells

ignore new cells / skin

1

(c) (i) embryos

1

(ii) paralysis

1

[5]

Q20.

(a) (i) water / H₂O

accept oxygen

allow H₂O

*do **not** allow H²O or H₂O*

1

(ii) the mineral ions are absorbed by active transport

1

the absorption of mineral ions needs energy

1

(iii) have (many root) hairs

1

(which) give a large surface area (for absorption)

1

(b) carbon dioxide in

or

oxygen out

or

control water loss

accept gas exchange

ignore gases in and out

ignore gain / lose water

1

(c) (i) guard cells

1

(ii) (stomata are) closed

allow there is no gap / space

(iii) plant will wilt / droop
ignore die

1

1

[9]

Q21.

(a) the movement of particles from a high concentration to a low concentration

1

(b) (gills) have (many) projections
allow description of projections
allow have lots of / five gills

1

(for) large(r) surface / area

or

(gills) are on the outside of the body (1)

for good access to water (1)

1

(c) differentiation

1

(d) mitosis

do not accept meiosis

1

(e) hair

1

(f) axolotls are cheap to feed

1

axolotls are easy to breed

1

(g) D

1

(h) trachea

allow windpipe
allow cartilage (ring)

1

(i) pulmonary artery

1

[11]

Q22.

(a) 300

1

(b) suitable scale on y-axis

1

label y-axis	1
4 bars drawn correctly <i>allow 1 mark for 3 correct bars</i>	2
(c) increases from 50 to 500	1
then decreases from 500 to 0	1
(d) carbohydrates broken down / digested into sugars	1
broken down by carbohydrase or amylase	1
(e) absorption of glucose	1
into blood	1
by active transport <i>allow diffusion</i>	1
	[12]

Q23.

(a) nucleus labelled correctly	1
cell membrane labelled correctly	1
(b) mitosis	1
(c) electron (microscope)	1
(d) higher magnification	1
(e) 45 (mm)	1
45 / 250 or 0.18 (mm) <i>allow ecf</i>	1
180 (μm)	1
<i>allow 180 (μm) with no working shown for 3 marks</i>	
(f) 0.2 μm	1
	[9]

Q24.

- (a) movement of particles from (an area of) high concentration to (an area of) low concentration
allow movement of particles down a concentration gradient
*do **not** accept along / across a concentration gradient* 1
- (b) oxygen
allow O₂
- carbon dioxide
allow CO₂
in this order only
both needed for 1 mark 1
- (c) less diffusion
allow less gas will enter / leave the blood
allow ecf from (b) 1
- (because of the) reduced / smaller surface area 1
- (d) **(B)** very low birth mass 1
- (C)** extremely low birth mass 1
- (e) any **one** from:
• men would be included in the study (can't be pregnant)
• children / older (post-menopausal) women would be included in the study
ignore reference to cost 1
- (f) any **three** from:
• higher percentage of pregnant women have never smoked (compared with non-pregnant women)
• higher percentage of pregnant women are ex-smokers (compared with non-pregnant women)
• lower percentage of pregnant women currently smoke (compared with non-pregnant women)
• in both pregnant and non-pregnant women, the highest percentage of women have never smoked
allow converse throughout
allow appropriate use of correct figures throughout 3
- (g) scatter graph 1
- (h) **B** 1
- (i) there is no correlation (between the variables)
allow (all) the points are widely scattered
allow idea that the person with the longest birth time does

not have the highest risk

1

[13]

Q25.

(a) diffusion

1

(b) A

1

(c) B

1

(d) (earthworm) can absorb more oxygen (in a given time)

or

increases / more gas exchange

allow get / obtain / take in more oxygen

ignore easier absorption of oxygen

ignore references to food

1

(e) lipase

1

(f) more oxygen (in soil with earthworms)

allow earthworms bring oxygen to soil

1

(for) more (aerobic) respiration

do not accept anaerobic respiration

1

(of) bacteria / fungi / microorganisms / microbes / decomposers

1

reference to more is only needed once for the first two marking points

(g) fertilisation

ignore sexual reproduction

1

(h) asexual (reproduction)

allow cloning

1

[10]

Q26.

(a)

x	✓	✓
✓	x	✓

1 mark for each correct row if no other marks awarded allow a mark for one correct column

2

(b) a bacterial cell

- (c) make / synthesise / produce protein
allow produce enzymes 1
- (d) 0.0015 (mm)
allow 1.5×10^{-3} (mm) 1
- (e) mitochondria are longer / bigger (than the cell)
allow too big 1
- (f)
2⁴
an answer of 16 scores 2 marks
allow $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$ or a correct list showing doubling at each time interval 1
- 16
allow 90 mins = 8 for 1 mark 1
- (g) (number of live cells / bacteria) stays level / the same until 11 hours
answer must refer to number of live cells / bacteria (not the shape of the graph)
allow (number of cells / bacteria) is very low until 11 hours
allow number in the range 10-11 hours 1
- then (number of live cells / bacteria) increases rapidly to 2.5×10^8
or
from 11 hours to 14.5 hours
allow (then) increases exponentially 1
- then (number of live cells / bacteria) stays at 2.5×10^8
allow (number of live cells / bacteria) stays the same for the next 5 hours
or
stays the same from 15 to 20.5 hours
if no other mark awarded allow for 1 mark the idea that the graph is level, then increases, then levels off again 1
- (h) any **one** from:
- lack of food / nutrients / oxygen / space
or
competition for space
 - build-up of toxins
allow ethanol
 - temperature too high
- 1

Q27.

- (a) nucleus 1

- (b) gene(s) 1
allow allele(s)

- (c) copying of chromosomes 1

- (d) mitochondria 1

- (e) 60 – 45 1
or
120 – 105

- 15 (minutes) 1
an answer of 15 (minutes) scores 2 marks

- (f) C 1

- (g) 8 1

- (h) to repair tissues 1