Plant Nutrition

Mark Scheme 4

Level	IGCSE	
Subject	Biology	
Exam Board	CIE	
Topic	Plant Nutrition	
Paper Type	(Extended) Theory Paper	
Booklet	Mark Scheme 4	

Time Allowed: 68 minutes

Score: /56

Percentage: /100

Qı	uestio	n	E Answers		Marks	Additional Guidance
1	(a	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			NB : 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; A lots of chlorophyll absorb as much light as possible / AW;		NB: 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 ; A 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]	
	דן	otal: 13]	

Que	Question		E Answers		Additional Guidance	
2	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;		MP2 linked with MP1 i.e. growth	
		(ii)	 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)		pH 4.0 – phosphate ; pH 11.0 – iron ;	[2]		

Question		Е	Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance	
2	(d)		each ion to max 3			
			magnesium ions			
		1	needed for making chlorophyll;			
		2	without chlorophyll plant, not green / yellow;			
		3	cannot absorb (much) light;			
		4 5	little / no, (energy for) photosynthesis; little / no, sugars / organic compounds			
		3	produced / energy available ;			
			nitrate ions			
		6	needed to make amino acids;		A proteins or nucleic acids	
		7	amino acids to proteins ;		·	
		8	protein needed for growth;		R 'hormones' A suitable use for nucleic acids e.g. genetic	
		9	suitable use of protein;		material	
			e.g. membranes / enzym	[max 4]		
			r	Total: 161		
				Total: 16]		

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(a)
                 nitrogen, fixation / fixing;
                                                                                                   [1]
3
                 decomposition / decay / putrefaction / rotting;
                  deamination / ammonification;
                  nitrification; A nitrifying, oxidation of, ammonia / nitrite
                                                                                                   [2]
            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;
            24 (%);
                                                                                                   [2]
      (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]
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(d)
            in animals
            deamination;
       1
       2
             ammonia;
       3
             urea;
       4
             lost in urine / excreted;
             lost in faeces / egested / not absorbed;
             in field
       6
            recycled / nitrification, to nitrate (ions);
             nitrate, taken up / absorbed, by plants;
       7
       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]
            increase in (human) population / demand for energy;
(e)
      1
             combustion of, fossil fuels / named fossil fuel / wood;
             industrialisation / factories / power stations;
       3
             transport;
             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]
                                                                                [Total: 14]
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4 (a) (i)	glass tank to max 1	
	acts as heat filter / absorbs heat from lamp / reduces heat effect of the lamp / AW;	must be about heat
	maintain constant temperature / make sure temperature is not another	
	variable ; syringe	
	reposition the air bubble / return air bubble to top of tubing / put the bubble	A readjust the bubble R refs. to water in the tube
	into the tube; [2]	
(ii)	1 plant / photosynthesis, releases / produces, oxygen / gas(e);	R oxygen / gas, is product of respiration
	2 oxygen is, by-product / waste product (of photosynthesis);3 from splitting of water / photolysis;	note that it is the water that is being pushed by the gas
	4 oxygen comes out of solution / AW;	collecting at the top of the tube
	5 gas, collects / rises to the top;	
	6 (gas) pushes water down the tube / displaces the water; [3 max]	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)	1 (increase distance gives) decrease light (intensity); ORA	A 'amount of light' in this answer
	2 ref. to <u>light energy</u>;3 absorbed by, chlorophyll / chloroplast;	A even if 'light' and 'energy' are separated in answer
	4 light (intensity) is <u>limiting</u> (factor); [3 max]	look for word 'limiting' do not allow 'limited'
	[Total: 13]	