

Plant Nutrition

Mark Scheme 3

Level	IGCSE
Subject	Biology
Exam Board	CIE
Topic	Plant Nutrition
Sub-Topic	
Paper Type	Alternative to Practical
Booklet	Mark Scheme 3

Time Allowed: 45 minutes

Score: /37

Percentage: /100

1	(a)	O outline; S size and proportion; D details; Label;	[4]	
	(b) (i)	midrib / (network of)veins / petiole or leaf stalk / serrated edge / AW / AVP	[1]	size / shape /sharp. Give ECF BOD for incorrect drawing label.
	(ii)	entire v divided (into leaflets) / simple v compound / AW; leaf v <u>leaflets</u> ; pointed tip v rounded tip; AVP;	Max [2]	Must have a comparative answer.
	(c) (i)	line to or within palisade cell;	[1]	
	(ii)	start / entry from outside through lower stoma; end on or in labelled cell / c(i) cell;	[2]	Max 1 if no arrows or arrows in wrong direction
	(d)	measurement : 14 ± 1 mm); formula : length \div magnification; calculation : 0.05 (0.046 – 0.054 mm);	[3]	If different unit e.g. cm, then units must be present.
	(e) (i)	idea of mesophyll cells / blade / lamina / AW decomposed first / veins or midrib remain; midrib / veins harder or tougher (so remain) / lamina softer or weaker / AW; by bacteria / fungi / microorganisms or detritivores / named examples; digestion / respiration / decay (by decomposers); AVP;	Max [3]	

(ii)	A – axes and linear scaling; S – size; P – correct plots; L – line;	[4]	
(iii)	increase in mass at start / first 6 months / AW; (overall or after 6 months) mass decreases; correct reference to figures;	[3]	
		[Total: 23]	

- 2 (**Drawing: S** size and proportion (drawing should be same size as Fig. 2.1)
(acceptable range– length 12.0 – 12.4cm and width 4.3 – 4.7cm; only check with ruler when in doubt)
O outline clear and serrated, to include petiole: R if shaded
V veins shown joined to central vein / midrib on **both** sides and branching; (see sheet of sampled drawing – minimum is 2 branched veins on both sides of midrib) [MAX. 2]
- Labels; 2 from:** midrib/main vein;
network of veins/branched veins;
petiole ; ignore stem/stalk
leaf blade/lamina; [MAX. 2]
- (b) (i) calculation 30 – 36 (accept within this range – no need to calculate candidates' response. no units needed given on answer line – ignore if other units given) [1]
- (ii) 1. means of scoring squares to avoid counting twice;
(look at diagram Fig. 2.1 for evidence of this)
2. whole squares counted;
3. part squares included in total leaf area;
- as alternative method**
2a. count number of empty squares;
3a. subtract from total; [MAX. 2]
- (c) (i) epidermal cell;
guard cell; (label line must go to cell and not stoma)
(labels of cell 1 and cell 2 where candidates have partly misinterpreted question allow MAX. 1 and MAX. 1 for two lines without labels for named cells) [2]
- (ii) 2 guard cells ringed; (R if more than 2 stomatal groups are ringed = 4 cells) [1]
- Number points on ticks
- (d) 1. use of microscope/ref to magnification;
2. preparation of epidermis for viewing e.g. epidermal peel/nail varnish/wax/reference to photograph; (ignore ref to staining)
3. count number of stomata in a given **area**; (however expressed)
4. determine the area (viewed under the microscope);
5. calculate the area of the leaf;
6. total number of stomata for whole leaf to be described as calculation;
(this will be thousands)
7. description of some sort of calculation (only if marking points 5 or 6 have not been awarded)
(ignore – idea of counting bubbles from leaves, transpiration, AW) [MAX. 4]

[Total: 14]