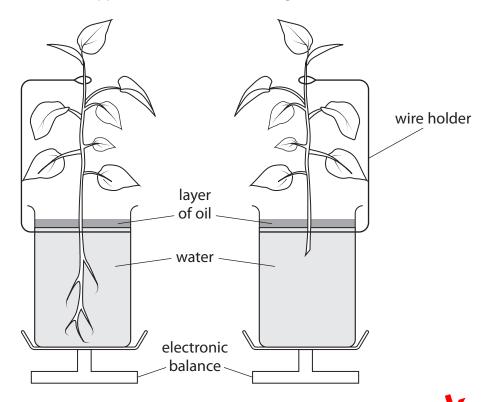
	otal for Question 1 = 8 marks)
	(2)
antibiotics more effectively.	·
(c) Describe how DNA sequencing of pathogens may help	doctors to prescribe

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A student investigated the rate of water loss by a seedling.

The diagram shows the apparatus used in this investigation.



The student recorded the mass of each apparatus every 10 minutes for three boars.

(a) (i) State the hypothesis being tested by the investigation

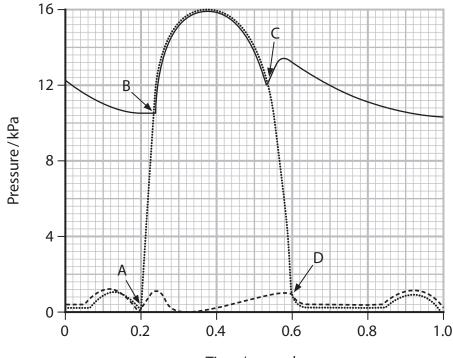
(1)

eview from Notes

(ii) Explain one feature of the plants that should be controlled in this investigation.

(2)

7 The graph shows the pressure changes in the left side of the heart and in the aorta during the cardiac cycle.

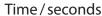


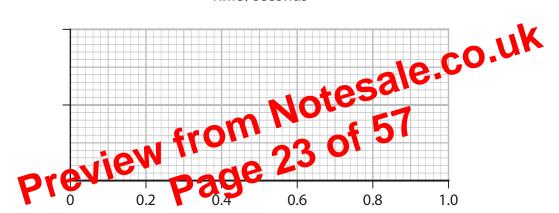
Key

aorta

left ventricle

left atrium





Time/seconds

(a) (i) Draw, on the blank grid, an ECG recording for this cardiac cycle and label the parts P, Q, R, S and T.

(2)

(ii) Determine how many cardiac cycles there are in one minute, using the graph.

(1)

Answer

8	(a)	Describe three named methods of passive transport by which substances can enter or leave a cell.	
			(3)

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General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to avary zero marks if the candidate's response in the worthy of credit according to the marks them.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examples are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
2(b)(i)	The only correct answer is	
	B transport mineral ions from roots to growing regions A is not correct the xylem does not transport amino acids to groving growing. C is not correct because xylem does in the post sucrose from leaves to growing regions	(1)
	C is not correct because xylem does natural port sucrose from leaves to growing regions D is not correct by the use xylem does not transport water from leaves to stem	
	Pre Page not transport water from leaves to stem	

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
2(b)(ii)	The only correct answer is	
	D the movement of substances is upwards and downwards	
	A is not correct the movement of substances is not downwards only	
	B is not correct the movement of substances is not a passive process	(1)
	C is not correct the movement of substances is not upwards only	

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
3(a)(i)			
	(removing) roots affects water loss (1)	Accept pulls pothesis or question	(1)
	Notesal		
	crom Noce 57		

	Answer 11 ffOtt 10 of 3	I	1
Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number	1164 40 40		
3(a)(ii)	Answer Arexplanation that refres of the following		
	• same <u>species</u> / same <u>surface area</u> of leaves / size of leaves (1)	Not type of plant / size of plant / number of leaves	(2)
	so same density / number of stomata (1)		(2)
	therefore same rate of transpiration / water loss (1)		

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
3(a) (iii)	prevent <u>evaporation</u> / water loss from surface of water / surface of beaker	(1)

Question Number	Indicative content
5(b)	Answers will be credited according to candidate's deployment of knowledge and understanding of the material in relation to the qualities and skills outlined in the generic mark scheme.
	The indicative content below is not prescriptive and candidates are port required to include all the material which is indicated as relevant. Additional content included in the response purpose scientific and relevant.
	• Condition (Moo few 45)
	Previous Education B toolmany
	Condition C too few
	Condition D too many
	notes that normal range is very wide
	small change can lead to condition being diagnosed
	Reference to symptoms
	Condition A cannot prevent /defend against infection as too few antibodies produced
	Condition B causing swelling as overproduction of lymphocytes and antibodies
	 Condition C unable to produce (nonspecific) immune response so less phagocytosis /bacteria in gut body mouth not destroyed engulfed
	Condition D too many phagocytes produced in response to infection

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