M1 . (a)	(i)	variation in masses / more representative / more typical / more reliable / average / mean / reference to anomalies	
		or	
		one worm to light to measure change do not allow more accurate / more precise ignore fair test / valid / repeatable / reproducible	1
	(ii)	remove solution / liquid (on outside of worm) allow 'water'	1
	(iii)	variable amounts removed from each worm ignore reference to length of timing	1
	(iv)	equal sizes of worm / more worms (in each group) / wash off all the sand / repeats / use more accurate balance / use smaller concentration intervals allow reference to improve blotting technique eg blot before / blot more thoroughly	1
(b)) (i)	different (starting) masses / sizes / weights (at different concentrations)	1
		allows comparisons / shows pattern / shows trend	1
	(ii)	(+)20 correct answer = 2 marks, with or without working	

or

$$\frac{7.5}{37.5}$$
 x 100 / $\frac{7.5}{37.5}$ / $\frac{(45.0}{37.5}$ – 1) x 100

for 1 mark

2

(c) (i) graph:

points correct

allow ± 1 mm

-1 mark per error

allow ecf from part b(ii)

2

label on x-axis including units – ie Concentration of salt in arbitrary units

1

line of best fit = smooth curve / ruled straight line
anomaly (4.0, -52) either plotted and ignored re. line
or not plotted
do not allow point to point
allow best fit for ecf from 2bii

1

(ii) on graph:

ring drawn around point at (4.0, –52)

allow (5.0, -50) if cand. line indicates this

1

(iii) sensible suggestion – eg used wrong solution / used 5.0% instead of 4.0% / different length of time in solutions / ref to error in blotting / balance not zeroed / error in weighing

allow some lugworms died allow error in calculation

1

(d)	(i)	2.9 to 3.0 / correct for candidate's graph ± 0.1	1
		value of no change in mass / worms in equilibrium with soln / described allow small(est) mass change	1
	(ii)	water loss	1
		by osmosis / diffusion	1
		from dilute region in the worm to more concentrated solution outside allow correct description in terms of high to low water concentration / high to low water potential salt solution is hypertonic concentration unqualified = salt concentration	

[19]

M2.	(a)	active transport	1
	(b)	by transpiration stream / pull	1
		in xylem	1
	(c)	 any three in the correct order from: mount epidermis on a slide count stomata in one area repeat in four more areas repeat method on other surface of leaf calculate mean allow nail varnish film 	3
	(d)	1 allow numbers written out in a line with middle number circled	1
	(e)	(44 + 41 + 40 + 42 + 39) / 5 = 41.2	1
		41 allow 41 with no working shown for 2 marks	1
	(f)	allow 41.2 for 1 mark less water lost	1

so it does not wilt

[11]

against their concentration gradient

[9]

M4.	(a)	(i)	chloroplast	1
		(ii)	cell wall	1
	(b)	(i)	osmosis accept diffusion	1
		(ii)	cell wall (prevents bursting)	1
	(c)	(i)	carbon dioxide allow correct formula	1
			glucose allow sugar / starch	1
		(ii)	any two from:	
			 light sensitive spot detects light tells flagellum to move towards light more light = more photosynthesis 	2
	(d)	(cel	I has) larger SA:volume ratio	1
		shor	t (diffusion) distance allow correct description	1

		(diffusion) via cell membrane is sufficient / good enough		
		or		
		flow of water maintains concentration gradient	1 [11]	
M5.	(a)	(i) nucleus (ii) diffusion	1	
	(b)	increases / larger surface area (for diffusion) ignore large surface area to volume ratio	1	
	(c)	(i) sugar / glucose accept amino acids / other named monosaccharides	1	
		(ii) against a concentration gradient or from low to high concentration	1	
		(iii) (active transport requires) energy	1	
		(from) respiration	1	
	(d)	minerals / ions accept named ion ignore nutrients do not accept water	1 [8]	