

1a and 1b

6 (g dm <sup>-3</sup> );	1	
Correct answer of (–)0.14;; 1 mark for correct difference in concentration (5) divided by 35 / (69 – 64) ÷ 35 / 1 ÷ 7	2	Ignore +/- sign Ignore additional d.p. Accept 0.31(4) for 1 mark if female data used

2.

Choice: (Student's) t-test;	3	
Reason for choice: Looking for differences between two means;		Reason: Allow comparing contrasting
Explanation: Difference is significant / not due to chance because the P value is 0.04 / is less than		two means
0.05;		Explanation: Assume 'it' means difference
		Explanation: Reject result / data is significant / not due to chance
		Explanation: do not accept P value is less than 0.04

6 000 000	2	1 mark for 3 000 000
OR		OR
6 × 10 <sup>6</sup> ;;		3 × 10 <sup>6</sup>
		Allow 1 mark for 600 (in 1cm <sup>3</sup> of diluted culture)

4.

Correct answer 23.55 – 24 two marks;;	2	
For one mark		
5.9		
OR		
94.2;		

5.

Correct answer of 4.92, 2 marks;; If $N(N-1) = 3540$ , <b>OR</b> $\sum n(n-1) = 720$ , then award 1 mark	2	Accept 4.916/4.917/4.9
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6.

Correct number of times between	2	Both lengths required
13.0/12.96 and 13.9/13.92 scores 2 marks;;		for 1 mark credit
One mark if correct sizes in ranges of		Accept refs to150/0.15 and
150.7nm to 154.4nm/ 0.151µm to 0.154µm		2000/2
and 1953.5nm to 2097.6nm/ 1.954µm to 2.098µm;		Ignore number of sig fig

7.

1. Accept answers in the range 33840 to 34680;	1	
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<ol> <li>Correct answer of 298000 or 297766 or 297765.59 or 296826 = 2 marks;;</li> <li>Incorrect answer but working shows 2000 × 2.72 = 1 mark; OR</li> </ol>	2	1. Accept: any equivalent answer with appropriate rounding e.g. $2.98 \times 10^5$ , $29.78 \times 10^4$ etc.
Incorrect answer but working shows $2.72^{0.5 \times 10}$ / $2.72^5$ / $e^{0.5 \times 10}$ / = <b>1 mark</b>		

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1. Correct answer in range of $4.9 \times 10^{-4}$ to $4.91 \times 10^{-4}$ = <b>2 marks</b> ;;	2	1. Accept any equivalent mathematical
2. Incorrect answer buts shows division by 24 = 1 mark		representation of this answer
OR		
Incorrect answer but shows a number from 1175 to 1178 (ignore position of decimal point, standard form and any numbers that follow) = <b>1 mark</b> ;		
OR		
Incorrect answer but show the number 49 (ignore position of decimal point, standard form and any numbers after 49) = <b>1 mark</b> ;		

## 10.

1. Correct answer of 1.9/1.93 x 10 <sup>25</sup> = 2 marks;;	2	
<ul> <li>2. Incorrect answer but shows 84 = 1 mark</li> <li>OR</li> <li>28 x 3 = 1 mark</li> <li>OR</li> <li>Incorrect answer but shows 672 divided by 8 = 1 mark;</li> </ul>		<ol> <li>Accept 2 x 10<sup>25</sup> = 2 marks</li> <li>Ignore any numbers after 1.93</li> </ol>

<ol> <li>Horses because more antivenom/antibodies could be collected (as more blood collected);</li> </ol>	2	
2. 4550 (cm <sup>3</sup> ) v 26 (cm <sup>3</sup> ) (blood collected);		2. Accept 175 rabbits needed to (collect the volume of blood from) one horse.

12.

<ol> <li>There is a less than 0.05/5% <u>probability</u> that the <u>difference(s)</u> (between observed and expected) occurred by <u>chance</u>;</li> </ol>	2 max	1. Reject 'results (without reference to difference) occurring by chance'. Overall max 1 with this
<ol> <li>Calculated value is greater than critical value so the null hypothesis can be rejected;</li> </ol>		statement. 1. Accept 'there is a greater than 0.95/95%
<ol> <li>(The scientists can conclude that) the proportion of plants that produce 2n gametes does change from one breeding</li> </ol>		probability that the difference did <b>not</b> occur by <u>chance</u> '.
cycle to the next;		1. and 2. Ignore 'difference is significant'
		2. Do not accept 'P value' for 'critical value'.

1.93 x 10 <sup>11</sup> ;; Allow 1 max for $578/3.0 \times 10^{-9}$ 1.93 x 10 <sup>x</sup> when x ≠11	2	Accept any number of significant figures $\geq 2$ , if rounding correct (1.926 <sup>•</sup> x 10 <sup>11</sup> ). Same principle applies to one max answers.
1.93 x $10^x$ when x $\neq$ 11 Correct answer with incorrect standard form e.g. 19.3 x $10^{10}$		

14.

(-) 84.1(%);;	2	Accept (-) 84.15(%) Allow 1 mark for
		84
		OR
		$2.82 \times 10^{-7} - 4.47 \times 10^{-8}$
		2.82×10 <sup>-7</sup>
		OR
		2.37 x 10-7
		2.82×10 <sup>-7</sup>

## 15.

C. 550 seconds;	1	
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8.64 x 10 <sup>5</sup> ;;	2	Accept 864 000 however expressed, e.g. 864 x 10 <sup>3</sup>
		Allow one mark for
		2 <sup>6</sup> = 64
		OR
		64 / 2 <sup>6</sup> x (1.35 x 10 <sup>4</sup> )

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4.88 x 10 <sup>-6</sup> ;;;	3	Accept 5 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
If answer incorrect EITHER		Accept correct answer however expressed
Allow 1 mark for 0.244 Allow 1 mark for 1.22 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>		Max 2 for incorrect final answer
OR		
Allow 1mark for 12200 / 1.525 Allow 1 mark for 0.61		

Two marks for correct answer in range of 1.75	2	Accept for 1 mark, incorrect
to 1.76032;;		answer using radius 0.87 / 0.88 / 0.880 / 0.8802 / 0.88015;
		OR
		Accept for 1 mark, incorrect answer with correct rearranged equation, e.g.,
		Radius = $\sqrt{(\text{surface area } \div 4\pi)}$
		OR
		= √9.73 ÷ 12.56
		OR
		$=\sqrt{0.77}/\sqrt{0.774}/\sqrt{0.775}$
		OR
		$r^2$ = surface area ÷ 4 $\pi$
		OR
		r <sup>2</sup> = 9.73 ÷ 12.56
		OR
		r <sup>2</sup> = 0.77 / 0.774 / 0.775

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3.57 / 3.6 / 3.7 / 3.71 / 3.8 (%);;	2	If the answer includes additional decimal places, award the marks if it would round to a correct answer
		There are 3 cells in anaphase
		Accept for 1 mark, 101.25 / 101 (students estimate in minutes)
		OR
		3.75 (difference between scientist estimate and student's estimate in minutes)
		Ignore plus or minus signs

2 x 10 <sup>-3</sup> / 2.0 x 10 <sup>-3</sup> / 2.01 x 10 <sup>-3</sup> ;;	2	If the answer includes additional decimal places, award the marks if it would round to a correct answer
		Accept for 1 mark, correct answer not in standard form 0.002 / 0.00201 / 0.002014;
		OR
		Correct calculation using incorrect figure from table (9.2) 0.003 / 0.0031 / 0.00319 / 3 x $10^{-3}$ / 3.0 x $10^{-3}$ / 3.19 x $10^{-3}$ / 3.2 x $10^{-3}$
		OR
		Correct calculation with answer expressed as g $hr^{-1}$ , 0.12 / 0.121 / 1.2x10 <sup>-1</sup>

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3.75 x 10 <sup>9</sup> / 3 750 000 000;;	2	Accept for 1 mark: 3750 000 / 3.75 x 10 <sup>6</sup> (cells per mm <sup>3</sup> )
		OR
		3.75 x 10 <sup>12</sup> (wrong volume conversion)
		OR
		3750 (cells per mm <sup>3</sup> of diluted culture)
		OR
		Evidence of using correct dilution conversion and correct volume conversion, i.e., x1000 and x 1000

1.8 x 10 <sup>8</sup> ;;	2	Award 1 mark if
If correct difference but expressed in non-standard form, award 1 mark;		answer given as 1.8 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>

32.73 / 32.7 / 32 / 33;;	2	
Award 1 max for either		
409 (409.2) for difference in volume (but incorrect number of mitochondria);		
OR		
Answer of 262 (261.9) (using diameter, rather than radius);		

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5.6 x 10 <sup>6</sup> (red blood cells per mm <sup>3</sup> );;	2	
Award 1 max for one of		
2.8 x 10 <sup>4</sup> (standard form but ignoring dilution)		
OR		
5 600 000 (correct but not standard form)		
OR		
5.6 x 10 <sup>5</sup> (failure to use depth of liquid on slide);		
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<ol> <li>(μg because) very little ammonia (in soil);</li> <li>(μg because) avoids use of (lots of) decimal places (in their results) / avoids the use of powers of 10 / avoids the use of standard form;</li> <li>(g<sup>-1</sup>) to allow comparisons (between samples);</li> </ol>	2 max	<ol> <li>Accept makes numbers more manageable</li> <li>Accept makes easier to plot graph</li> </ol>
Answer between 4.5 and 4.6 µg g <sup>-1</sup> day <sup>-1</sup> ;;	2	Ignore plus or minus signs
Award 1 mark for correct number but wrong / no units		Accept 'per gram' AND / OR 'per day'

25a and 25b.

26.

Value between 20,750 (83mm) and 21,250 (85mm) two marks;;	2	
Formula given/used but calculation wrong, award 1 mark		Magnification = <u>image size</u> Object size (Large number divided by 4)

<ol> <li>Line graph with rate on y axis and days/time in days on x axis and linear scales;</li> </ol>	3	Correct answers × 10 <sup>-3</sup> 1.17, 1.50, 1.83, 2.50, 3.33, 4.00, 4.00 (accept to 1DP)
<ol> <li>Correct units of μg min<sup>-1</sup>/per minute/minute<sup>-1</sup> × 10<sup>-3</sup>;</li> </ol>		<ol> <li>Reject m<sup>-1</sup></li> <li>Reject if put 10<sup>-3</sup> on axis</li> </ol>
<ol> <li>Rates correctly calculated and plotted, with line connecting points/line of best fit and no extrapolation;</li> </ol>		for each point 2. '/' means separating units from what goes before i.e. accept sucrose hydrolysis per min / μgx10 <sup>-3</sup>
		3. Do not accept a ruled <b>straight line</b> of best fit Accept y axis starting at 1

## 28.

1. Tangent to curve drawn;	2	1.Tangent drawn at about 10
2. Value in range of 8 to 11;		minutes 2.1 mark only for correct answer

## 29.

<ol> <li>10 cm<sup>3</sup> of 10 000 nmol dm<sup>-3</sup>/ (original) solution;</li> <li>90 cm<sup>3</sup> of water;</li> </ol>		If ratio correct but make wrong volume e.g. 1 litre, award 1 mark
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30.

66.7;	1	
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70;	1	
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$\left(\frac{length \ of \ chloroplast}{length \ of \ bar}\right) \mu m;$	1	
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#### 33.

Add 4.5 cm <sup>3</sup> of (1.0 mol dm <sup>-3</sup> ) solution to 25.5 cm <sup>3</sup> (distilled) water;	2	If incorrect, allow 1 mark for solution to water in a proportion of 0.15:0.85
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#### 34.

28.8 / 29;	2	If incorrect, allow:
		$\frac{6}{200}$ × 960 = 1 mark

## 35a and 35b.

4;	1	
2.68(6);		If answer incorrect: $\Sigma n(n-1) = 242 = 1$ mark N(N-1) = 650 = 1 mark

0.975/0.98;	2	If incorrect,
		0.26 × 6 / or incorrect numbers divided by 1.6 for 1 mark

0.32;	2	Correct answer = 2 marks
		Accept 32% for 1 mark max
		Incorrect answer but identifying 2pq as heterozygous = 1 mark

## 38.

115.2/115.3 (cm <sup>3</sup> minute <sup>-1</sup> );	1	
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## 39.

10 130;	2	$N = \frac{M \times C}{R} = 1$ mark
Tolerance of ± 1		ĸ

## 40.

Length of bar in mm × 1000;	1	
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1.	Rank all STs in ascending order;	2			
2.	Find value with same number (of people) above and below;		2.	Accept find middle value	