

Plant Tissues, Organs and Organ Systems

Mark Scheme

Level	GCSE (9-1)
Subject	Combined Science: Trilogy - Biology
Exam Board	AQA
Topic	4.2 Organisation
Sub-Topic	Plant Tissues, Organs and Organ Systems
Difficulty Level	Gold Level
Booklet	Mark Scheme

Time Allowed: 41 minutes

Score: /40

Percentage: /100

Grade Boundaries:

M1.(a) xylem

1

(b) **A** is phloem, **B** is xylem

1

any **three** from:

- phloem transports sugars
- there are more sugars in fluid A
- xylem transports mineral ions / potassium ions / nitrate ions
- there are more mineral ions in fluid B.

3

(c) correct conversion of 1.18 μg to mg / cm^3

1

$$\frac{118}{0.00118} = 100\,000$$

allow 1 mark for 100 (ie no conversion to mg)

allow 100 000 with no working shown for 2 marks

1

(d) potassium ions are transported into the root

1

against a concentration gradient

1

by active transport

1

[10]

- M2.(a)** (i) guard (cells)
allow phonetic spelling 1
- (ii) any **one** from:
ignore reference to cells
- allow carbon dioxide to enter
*allow control loss / evaporation of water **or** control transpiration rate*
 - allow oxygen to leave.
allow 'gaseous exchange' 1
- (b) (i) 200
correct answer gains 2 marks with or without working
allow 1 mark for $0.1 \times 0.1 = 0.01$ (mm²) 2
- (ii) more / a lot of / increased water loss
allow plant more likely to wilt (in hot / dry conditions) 1
- (c) (i) 0.12 1
- (ii) the lower surface has most stomata 1
- stomata are now covered / blocked (by grease) 1
- so water cannot escape / evaporate from the stomata
ignore waterproof
to gain credit stomata must be mentioned at least once 1
- [9]

M3.(a) guard cell

ignore stoma / stomata

1

(b) Species A :

allow converse points for species B

stomata open in dark / at night **or** close in light / in day

1

stomata closed during warm(est) period **or** open when cool(er)

1

heat (energy) /warmth increases evaporation / transpiration

must give explicit link between heat and transpiration

1

reduces water loss / evaporation / transpiration

ignore photosynthesis

1

[5]

M4.(a) solution in soil is more dilute (than in root cells)

concentration of water higher in the soil (than in root cells)

1

so water moves from the dilute to the more concentrated region

*so water moves down (its) concentration gradient **or** water moves from a high concentration of water to a lower concentration*

1

concentration of ions in soil less (than that in root cells)

1

so energy needed to move ions

or

ions are moved against concentration gradient

the direction of the concentration gradient must be expressed clearly

accept correct reference to water potential or to concentrations of water

1

(b) any **three** from:

- movement of water from roots / root hairs (up stem)
- via xylem
- to the leaves
- (water) evaporates
- via stomata

3

(c) (i) 0.67/0.7

accept 0.66, 0.6666666... or $\frac{2}{3}$ or 0.6

*correct answer gains **2** marks with or without working*

*if answer incorrect allow evidence of $\frac{100}{150}$ for **1** mark
do **not** accept 0.6 or 0.70*

2

(ii) during the first 30 minutes

any **one** from:

- it was warmer

- it was windier
- it was less humid
- there was more water (vapour) in the leaves

1

so there was more evaporation
ignore 'water loss'

or

stomata open during first 30 minutes **or** closed after 30 minutes (1)

so faster (rate of) evaporation in first 30 min **or** reducing (rate of) evaporation after 30 min (1)

1

[11]

M5. (a) guard (cell)
ignore stoma / stomata

1

(b) Species A:

- stomata open in dark / at night **or** close in light / in day
- stomata closed during warm(est) period **or** open when cool(er)
- heat (energy) / warmth increases evaporation / transpiration
must give explicit link between heat and transpiration
- reduces water loss / evaporation / transpiration
ignore photosynthesis
allow converse points for species B

1

1

1

1

[5]

