

Boost your performance and confidence with these topic-based exam questions

Practice questions created by actual examiners and assessment experts

Detailed mark scheme

Suitable for all boards

Designed to test your ability and thoroughly prepare you

Level: IGCSE Oxford AQA Biology (9201)

Subject: Biology

Topic: IGCSE AQA Biology



To be used by all students preparing for IGCSE Oxford AQA Biology (9201)
Students of other Boards may also find this useful

Biology

IGCSE AQA

Key skills



Mark schemes

1.	(a)	stinging hairs / can sting		
		(so) this harms herbivores / stops animals eating them	1	1
		(so) less of the plant is removed / damaged	1	
	(b)	clove (oil)	1	
		it has the largest areas with no bacteria growing allow largest inhibition zone or description of largest inhibition zone		
	(c)	antibiotics were not tested	1	
	(0)	artiblotics were not tested	1	[6]
2.	(a)	A	1	
	(b)	XAM PAPERS PRACTICE use the same type of plant or representation	1	
		give equal amount of water to each plant ignore size of pot		
	(1)		1	
	(d)	(advantage) more minerals	1	
		(disadvantage) cost / not free	1	
				[5]



3.	(a)	compare them to (pictures in) a gardening manual / website	1
		send to laboratory (for testing)	1
	(b)	(nitrate) stunted growth	1
		(magnesium) yellowing of leaves allow chlorosis	
		allow chlorosis	1
	(c) (fe	ertiliser S)	
	has n	nost nitrogen for good growth	
	if no	other marks awarded allow 1 mark for (fertiliser s) has more	
	mine	rals than compost	
			1
	(and)	has high(est) potassium content for stronger roots	
	(it is a	also) cheaper than fertiliser T	1
	Copy 19 (0.1) (9)	gfir Elssam Papers Macrece	1
	(how	ever) has less phosphate than fertiliser T (although more than compost) so flowers /	
	fruit p	perhaps less important for the gardener	
			1
			[8]



4.

(a) protein

1

(b) (i) (more) magnesium gives more growth / more leaves / more duckweed if converse must be clear that less magnesium gives less growth

1

(ii) A gave highest number of leaves / plants or more than others it equals 'A' use of numbers must compare A with at least one other

or

A gave most growth / most duckweed or more than others

allow faster / fastest / better / best growth

allow more growth with nitrate / less growth without nitrate

do not allow 'no' growth without nitrate

(c) (i) mark (c) as a whole

sensible method:

e.g. mass / weighing

ignore dry or fresh

allow other sensible method involving measuring eg length of roots – ignore 'size' of roots or measure roots unqualified

(ii) corresponding explanation:

ignore accuracy

e.g. includes roots / includes whole plant

or

leaves vary in size

or

(length / mass / surface area given in c(i)) is a continuous variable

1

[5]



5.	(a)	or		
		to prevent virus spreading		1
	(b)	take (stem) cells from meristem or		
		tissue culture		
		allow take cuttings		1
	(c)	use Benedict's solution		1
		alugados turno calutian blue te anonge		1
		glucoses turns solution blue to orange		1
	(d)	Level 2 (3–4 marks):		
		A detailed and coherent explanation is provided. The student makes logical links between clearly identified, relevant points that explain why plants with TMV have stunted growth.		
		Level 1 (1–2 marks):		
		Simple statements are made, but not precisely. The logic is unclear.		
	_	0 marks:		
	E	No relevant content. A PERS PRACTICE		
	Cap. 5 0 (9)	Indicative content less photosynthesis because of lack of chlorophyll		
		therefore less glucose made		
		 less energy released for growth 		
		because glucose is needed for respiration		
		and / or		
		 therefore less amino acids / proteins / cellulose for growth because glucose is needed for making amino acids / proteins / cellulose 		
		goodes grasses to rescale to manifing armine acras, proteins, condition	4	
				[8]
6 .	(a)	phloem	1	
	(b)	translocation		
			1	



(c)	either:
	less (sugars for) respiration
	(so) less energy released
	or
	less amino acids made (1)
	(so) less protein produced or less protein synthesis (1)
	or
	less cellulose made (1)
	(so) weaker cell walls (1)
(0) (aphids) can fly to another plant or part of the plant
) (aphids) can fly to another plant or part of the plant ignore to fly unqualified
0.36	
	to get (more) food
	allow to find a mate
	allow idea of less competition for food allow to escape predators
	do not accept escape prey
((ail) provents applies from attaching to loof as equals applies to alide off loof
(6	
	ignore 'the leaf is slippery'
	or
	idea that oil may harm / kill the aphid
	allow oil may be unpleasant to the aphid

1



(f) (plant / stem has) thorns

allow spines / spikes / prickles
ignore stings

do not accept thorns protect (the plant) from predators

(g) C

if any other letter given then no marks for the question 1

(fungi / spores) blown by / in direction of the wind

allow black spot / disease is blown by / in direction of

the wind

or

it's the closest plant (to A)

do not accept reference to bacteria / viruses / pollen

being blown

EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

- (h) any one from:
 - spread rose bushes out more
 allow isolate the infected plant
 allow idea of barrier around infected plant
 ignore separate unless qualified
 - remove any infected parts of the plant allow remove infected plant / A
 - use a fungicide
 ignore pesticide
 do not accept insecticides / herbicide

[11]

1