MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2013 series

9693 MARINE SCIENCE

9693/04

Paper 4 (A2 Data Handling / Free Response), maximum raw mark 50

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2013 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.



Page 2		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
		GCE AS/A LEVEL – May/June 2013	9693	04
Question		Answers to be awarded credit Add	itional Guidance	Mark
1 (a)	S – S	Scales and axes labelled (mass / g time);		
		Both lines drawn neatly (joining the points) and key for each line;		
	P – F	Points plotted correctly;		3
(b) (i)	GM s	salmon show faster growth overall / eq;		
	Final	l mass is higher (for GM salmon);		
		of manipulated figures (not simply quoting bers);		
	Up to	o 250 days no / little difference;		
	Over	r 250 days the difference is significant;		
		ect reference to overlapping ranges of dard deviations;		3 max
(ii)	Tran	sfer of growth <u>gene;</u>		
	Into e	egg / early embryo;		
	Ref t	to (gene) promoter;		
		vth gene switched on permanently; Ref to continuous feeding;		2 max
(c)	Varia	able: 2 tank sizes;		
	Repe	eat and calculate means;		
		surement: <u>change in</u> weight / length / ept measure before and after a stated);		
	Cont	trols: food quantity /		
		same temperature /		
		oxygen /		
		starting size /		
		age of fish /		
		number of fish in tanks/ eq;;		4 max
				[Total: 12]

	Page 3		Mark Scheme		Syllabus	Paper
			GCE AS/A LEVEL – May/June 2013		9693	04
2	(a)			MP 1 – bi definition	odiversity	
			diversity decreases (at desalination plant); ver species;			
		Fev		have fewe	ost species er numbers / all ea crab are ore all species	
		Red	d sea crab increases;	have less	•	
				No mark f quoting d	for simply ata	
		Cre	dit another specific species example;			4 max
	(b)		esalination plant) causes high salt centration / salinity;			
		Rel	eases toxins;			
		Los	s of water (from organisms);			
		Cor	rrect ref to osmosis;			
			ne organisms are able to osmoregulate / ref la⁺ pumping / eq;			
			s competition (so red crab increases in nber) / niches become available / eq;			4 max
		-				[Total: 8]

	Page 4		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
			GCE AS/A LEVEL – May/June 2013	9693	04
3	(a)	Fix	f to photosynthesis / chemosynthesis; ing carbon / energy / producing organic		
		For cha	lecules / eq; primary consumers/ herbivores / food ain / eq;		
			elter / habitat; ygen release;		4 max
	(b)	1	Light intensity;		
		2	Energy source;		
		3	light wavelength / colour;		
		4	depth;		
		5	clarity of water / turbidity / sediment;		
		6	ref to blue and red regions absorbed by chlorophyll / eq;		
		7	CO ₂ ;		
		8	(raw material) for glucose production;		
		9	temperature;		
		10	enzymes;		
		11	magnesium;		
			(for) chlorophyll;		
			phosphates;		
			for ATP;		
			salinity;		
		16	osmotic balance;		Max 7

GCE AS/A LEVEL – May/June 2013 9693 04 (c) (Hg) is toxic; Image: Concentration in plankton / lower levels of food chain / eq; MP2 must be eating the organisms, not the mercury in the water Image: Concentration in plankton / lower levels of food chain / eq; Image: Concentration in plankton / lower levels of food chain / eq; Image: Concentration in plankton / lower levels of food chain / eq; Image: Concentration in plankton / lower levels of food chain / eq; Image: Concentration in plankton / lower levels of organisms, not the mercury in the water Image: Concentration in plankton / lower levels of organisms, not the mercury in the water Image: Concentration in plankton / lower levels of organisms, not the mercury in the water Image: Concentration in plankton / lower levels of organisms, not the mercury in the water Image: Concentration in plankton / lower levels of mercury in the water Image: Concentration in plankton / lower levels of mercury in the water Image: Concentration in plankton / lower levels of mercury in the water Image: Concentration in plankton / lower levels of mercury in the water Image: Concentration in plankton / lower levels of mercury in the water Image: Concentration in plankton / lower levels of mercury in the water Image: Concentration in plankton / lower levels of mercury in the water Image: Concentration in plankton / lower levels of mercury in the water Image: Concentration in plankton / lower levels of mercury in the water Image: Concentration in plankton / lower levels of mercury in the water Image: Concentration in plankton / lower levels of mercury in the water	Page 5	5	Mark Scheme		Syllabus	Paper
Low concentration in plankton / lower levels of food chain / eq;MP2 must be eating the organisms, not the mercury in the waterPassed on by eating;Bioaccumulation;			GCE AS/A LEVEL – May/June 201	3	9693	04
Harms / kills top predators; Max	(c)	Lov food Pas Bio <u>Hig</u>	<u>v concentration in plankton / lower levels of</u> d chain / eq; ssed on by eating; accumulation; <u>h concentration</u> at top of food chain;	organism	s, not the	Max 4

	Page 6		Mark Scheme		Syllabus	Paper
			GCE AS/A LEVEL – May/June 2013		9693	04
4	(a)		rse seine:- Catches whole schools / large catch; Non target species / bycatch; Loss of diversity / food chain impact / population <u>fall</u> ; nthic trawl:-			
			Dredge along sea bed / eq; Damage reef / coral / sea bed; Loss of habitat (due to physical destruction) / food chain impact;			
		Fac	ctory ships: - Freeze catch; Stay at sea long periods; Depletes fish stocks / over fishing;			6 max
	(b)			(Look for id protection	dea of for <u>juveniles)</u>	
			h) survive to breeding age;			
		Sta	bilises habitat / allows sedimentation;			
		Fo	od for decomposers;			
		Fo	od sources for fish / food chains;			
		Pro	otection from storms / waves;			4 max
	(c)	Bei 1	nefits:– Prevent extinction / conserve biodiversity;			
		2	Maintain ecological stability / relationships / eq;			
		3	Keeps fish (prey) population stable;			
		4	(seals) are prey for next trophic level;			
		Co 5	unter argument:– Commercial damage;			
		6	Damage to food chains of other species / puffin / common seal / competition / eq;			
		7	Decrease cod / haddock / sand eel stocks;			
		8	Decrease competitor species populations / puffins / common seals / eq			5 max
		1				[Total: 15]