

#### MARINE SCIENCE

9693/02 October/November 2017

Paper 2 Data Handling and Free-Response MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 50

Published

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 International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2017 series for most Cambridge IGCSE<sup>®</sup>, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

® IGCSE is a registered trademark.

This document consists of 7 printed pages.

© UCLES 2017

[Turn over

# Cambridge International AS/A Level – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

| October/November |
|------------------|
| 2017             |

| Question |   | Ans                              | swer                               |                 | Marks | Guidance                                       |
|----------|---|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--|
| 1(a)     |   | number ( <i>n</i> )              | <i>n</i> ( <i>n</i> –1)            |                 |       | all values of <i>n(n–1)</i> correct for 1 mark |
|          |   | 7                                | 42                                 |                 |       |  |
|          |   | 16                               | 240                                |                 |       |  |
|          |   | 11                               | 110                                |                 |       |  |
|          |   | 23                               | 506                                |                 |       |  |
|          |   | 14                               | 182                                |                 |       |  |
|          |   | 3                                | 6                                  |                 |       |  |
|          |   | 5                                | 20 ;                               |                 |       |  |
|          |   | Total ( <b>N</b> ) = <b>79</b> ; | ∑ <i>n</i> ( <i>n</i> −1) = 1106 ; |                 |       |  |
| 1(b)     | figures correctly substit                   | uted into formula ; 79 ×         | 78 / 1106                          |                 | 2     | A ECF from 1(a)                                |
|          | diversity index for shore                   | e B = 5.6 ;                      |                                    |                 |       |  |
| 1(c)     | <i>any 3 of:</i><br>shore B has a higher bi | odiversity than shore A          | <b>\;</b>                          |                 | 3     |  |
|          | both shores have the sa                     | ame (7) number of spe            | cies present / same spe            | cies richness ; |       |  |
|          | idea that shore B has h                     | igher populations of ea          | ch species than shore A            | Α;              |       |  |
|          | total number of organis                     | ms greater at shore B /          | shore B has 29 more o              | rganisms ;      |       |  |

# Cambridge International AS/A Level – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

| Question | Answer                                   | Marks | Guidance |
|----------|--|-------|----------|
| 1(d)     | any 2 of:<br>type / location, of shore ; | 2     |          |
|          | height / position, on shore ;            |       |          |
|          | sampling area ;                          |       |          |
|          | time of year ;                           |       |          |
|          | state of the tide ;                      |       |          |
|          | abiotic factor ;                         |       |          |

| Question | Answer   | Marks | Guidance                        |
|----------|--|-------|---------------------------------|
| 2(a)     | appropriate linear <b>scale</b> for both axes ;                        | 4     | plots to cover at least half of |
|          | both axes labelled including units;                                    |       | the grid                        |
|          | all points <b>plotted</b> correctly ( $\pm$ ½ small square) ;          |       |                                 |
|          | points joined with ruled <b>lines</b> ;                                |       |                                 |
| 2(b)     | as temperature increases, concentration of dissolved oxygen decreases; | 2     |                                 |
|          | use of manipulated figures ;   |       |                                 |
| 2(c)(i)  | concentration of dissolved oxygen decreases ;                          | 1     |                                 |
| 2(c)(ii) | concentration of dissolved oxygen increases;                           | 1     |                                 |
| 2(d)     | more, photosynthesis / producers / productivity;                       | 2     |                                 |
|          | due to, wave action / turbulence ;                                     |       |                                 |

# Cambridge International AS/A Level – Mark Scheme PUBLISHED

| Question | Answer  | Marks | Guidance |
|----------|---|-------|----------|
| 3(a)(i)  | all the different, species of organisms / populations;  | 2     |          |
|          | in a particular, habitat / ecosystem, at the same time;   |       |          |
| 3(a)(ii) | rate;   | 2     |          |
|          | at which, organic material / biomass, is produced ;   |       |          |
| 3(b)     | any 5 of:<br>1 sandy shores are unstable / continuously shifting / longshore drift / <b>AW ;</b>              | 5     |          |
|          | 2 subject to <u>erosion</u> ;   |       |          |
|          | 3 <u>sand</u> has a high porosity / dries out quickly / <b>AW</b> ;   |       |          |
|          | 4 lack of suitable substrate for attachment ;   |       |          |
|          | 5 no / few, producers for food / lack of photosynthesis / low primary productivity;                           |       |          |
|          | 6 no shelter / exposure to predators ;  |       |          |
|          | 7 only burrowing animals can live there / idea of, only a small number of species are adapted to live there ; |       |          |
|          | 8 few niches available ;  |       |          |

# Cambridge International AS/A Level – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

|          | 201   |       |          |
|----------|---|-------|----------|
| Question | Answer  | Marks | Guidance |
| 3(c)     | any 6 of:<br>1 reefs, dissipate / reduce, wave <u>energy</u> ;  | 6     |          |
|          | 2 slow down / reduce, wave action ;                             |       |          |
|          | 3 protect shores from flooding ;                                |       |          |
|          | 4 reduce coastal erosion ;                                      |       |          |
|          | 5 provide protection for (named) coastal habitats ;             |       |          |
|          | 6 provide protection for coastal, properties / infrastructure ; |       |          |
|          | 7 idea of providing safe anchorages ;                           |       |          |

| Question | Answer  | Marks | Guidance |
|----------|---|-------|----------|
| 4(a)     | any 3 of:<br>increased evaporation in lagoon ;  | 3     |          |
|          | due to high temperature ;   |       |          |
|          | increasing concentration of salt which increases salinity;  |       |          |
|          | idea of, dilution of sea water in an estuary / decrease in concentration of salt;   |       |          |
|          | by fresh water from, rivers / run off, decreases salinity ;   |       |          |
| 4(b)     | any 2 of:<br>force caused by rotation of the Earth ;  | 2     |          |
|          | idea of deflection of, ocean currents / cyclones / wind direction;  |       |          |
|          | ref. to different direction of spin in northern and southern hemisphere / wind or currents have spiral patterns away from the equator ; |       |          |

# Cambridge International AS/A Level – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

October/November 2017

| Question | Answer  | Marks | Guidance |
|----------|---|-------|----------|
| 4(c)     | <i>any 5 of:</i><br>decrease in temperature of water at surface ;                                   | 5     |          |
|          | (leads to upwelling)  |       |          |
|          | increase in density;  |       |          |
|          | cold / more dense, water sinks ;  |       |          |
|          | replaced by water moving up from below / AW ;   |       |          |
|          | ref. to convection ;  |       |          |
|          | surface currents are driven by the wind ;   |       |          |
|          | surface water moved away from coasts ;  |       |          |
|          | ref. to (wind driven) currents deflected by underwater ridges causing them to move upwards ;        |       |          |
|          | ref. to global conveyer belt / deep water currents, being temperature driven / start at the poles ; |       |          |

# Cambridge International AS/A Level – Mark Scheme PUBLISHED

October/November 2017

| Question | Answer   | Marks | Guidance |
|----------|--|-------|----------|
| 4(d)     | any 5 of:<br>1 carbon / carbon dioxide, used to synthesise organic compounds / absorbed by<br>producers / for photosynthesis ; | 5     |          |
|          | 2 magnesium for chlorophyll ;  |       |          |
|          | 3 phosphorus for, DNA / bones ;  |       |          |
|          | 4 nitrogen for, amino acids / proteins / DNA;  |       |          |
|          | 5 calcium for, bones / teeth / skeleton ;  |       |          |
|          | 6 nutrients are incorporated into food chains ;  |       |          |
|          | 7 (loss by) harvesting ;   |       |          |
|          | 8 (loss by) dead organisms / faeces, sinking to sea floor;   |       |          |
|          | 9 (loss by) incorporation into coral reefs;  |       |          |