

## UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Education Advanced Subsidiary Level and Advanced Level

MARINE SCIENCE 9693/01

Structured Questions
SPECIMEN MARK SCHEME

For Examination from 2008

1 hour 30 minutes

## **MAXIMUM MARK: 75**



This document consists of 5 printed pages and 1 blank page.

[Turn over

(a)	sun;	[1]
(b)	zooplankton/krill;	[1]
(c)	18%;; (1mark for correct working)	[2]
(d)	0.072;; (1mark for correct working)	[2]
(e)	heat/respiration; faeces/undigested food/uneaten/inedible components;	[2]
(f)	Any 2 of: captures light energy; for use by plants; ref. to converting light energy to chemical/potential energy that is then available to the res the food chain;	t of [2]
(g)	(from <b>X</b> to <b>Y</b> ) <b>rapid</b> increase/from 12 to 34/ in biomass; increased photosynthesis;	[2]
	+ 2 of:	
	increasing level of light; temperature increasing; increase in nutrients;	[2]
	[Total:	
		-
(a)	relationship between two organisms; (symbiosis) both organisms benefit; (parasitism) parasite gains benefit, host is harmed;	[3]
(b)	Any 4 of:	
	host is coral; (zooxanthellae) within tissues; reference to mutualism; provide coral with nutrients; (named nutrient) carbohydrate/glucose; with oxygen; remove carbon dioxide; remove phosphate;	[4]
(c)	tissues contain chemosynthetic bacteria; these metabolise hydrogen sulphide;	
	provide nutrients for tube worms;	[3]
	[Total:	10]

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3	(a)	56.5%;;	[2]
	(b)	910;;	[2]
	(c)	2 of:	
		some species not correctly identified; some species missed/counted several times; possibly different survey methods; data collection not repeated;	[2]
	(d)	(i) overall general fall to 2002; most rapid fall in 1998; starts to increase in 2002;	[3]
		(ii) 3 of:	
		increase in predation; over fishing/collection;	
		major storms; other valid reason;	[3]
			[Total: 12]
4	(a)	Any 4 of:	
		ref. to earth's surface as plates; ref. to plates moving; ref. to plate boundary;	
		ref. to all named boundaries (convergent, divergent, collisional, transform); ref. to any 1 consequence of plate movement, e.g. volcanoes, earthquakes, mountain formation;	[4]
	(b)	spatial relationship of current continents; related fossils on continents; similar rock formations on current continents;	[3]
	(c)	2 plates pulling apart; hot magma fills gap; accumulates to form new ocean floor on ridge;	[3] <b>[Total: 10]</b>

5	(a)	(i)	no light for photosynthesis; bacteria can metabolise hydrogen sulphide; animals feed on bacteria;	[3]
		(ii)	<ul><li>1 – ocean water passes into rock through cracks;</li><li>2 – water is heated by magma;</li></ul>	
			<ul> <li>3 – superheated water at high pressure with high mineral content;</li> <li>4 – minerals deposited and build up to form chimney;</li> </ul>	[4]
	(b)	imn	continues at low level to vent; nediate rise to near top of graph at vent; s gradually to original level;	[3]
				[Total: 10]
6	(a)	hur	ricane/typhoon;	[1]
	(b)	(i)	26 °C;	[1]
		(ii)	E;	[1]
		(iii)	condensation;	[1]
		(iv)	falls;	[1]
	(c)	Any	/ 3 of:	
		dar dar loss des	ath/injury; mage to homes/buildings; mage to infrastructure; s of power supplies; struction of crops; ead of disease; incial costs;	
			s of employment;	[3]
				[Total: 8]

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## **7** (a) 3 of:

	dissolves in soil water; run off into rivers into sea; taken in/used in photosynthesis/used in protein synthesis by phytoplankton/algae; passes along food chain to fish;				
(b)	(i)	15 correct plots;;; — 1 each incorrect correct line joining all plots;	[4]		
	(ii)	0.12 μmol/dm³ per year;	[2]		
	(iii)	some fertiliser remains in soil and run off continues;	[1]		
	(iv)	year of above normal rainfall carries phosphates from soil to sea;	[1]		
			[Total: 11]		

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