

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

MARINE SCIENCE

9693/01 May/June 2016

Paper 1 AS Structured Questions MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 75

Published

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This mark scheme will use the following abbreviations:

- ; separates marking points
- *I* separates alternatives within a marking point
- () contents of brackets are not required but should be implied / the contents set the context of the answer
- R reject
- A accept (answers that are correctly cued by the question or guidance you have received) ignore (mark as if this material was not present)
- AW alternative wording (where responses vary more than usual, accept other ways of expressing the same idea)
- AVPalternative valid point (where a greater than usual variety of responses is expected)ORAor reverse argument

underlineactual word underlined must be used by the candidate (grammatical variants excepted)MAXindicates the maximum number of marks that can be Awarded

- + statements on both sides of the + are needed for that mark
- **OR** separates two different routes to a mark point and only one should be Awarded
- **ECF** error carried forward (credit an operation from a previous incorrect response)

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Q	uest	tion	Expected answers	Additional guidance	Marks
1	(a)	(i)	4.8 ;	A 4800 tonnes (2)	
			thousand tonnes (per year) ;		[2]
		(ii)	((predator) species A, (prey) species B)		
			 predator/species A has lower total mass than prey / species B; 		
			2. ref. to time factor ;	e.g. later/after/lag/next	
			3. appropriate trend to support decision + use of data ;	exact location from the graph must be clear	[3]
	(b)	(i)	<i>any</i> 3 of: 1. (general) decrease in both ;		
			2. predated mass gradient steeper ;		
			 ref. second peak for both in 1996 OR both increase from 1992 to ,1995/1996 ; 		
			 mass predated (always) greater than mass of adults / ORA ; 		
			5. manipulation of data ;	e.g. overall decrease in mass of cod predated is 300 thousand tonnes	[3]

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Question	Expected answers	Additional guidance	Marks
(ii)	any 2 of: 1. overfishing/catch <u>too many</u> fish ;		
	 disease / (increase in) natural predation / lack of food / environmental effect ; 		
	3. less adult fish to reproduce ;	A ref. to harvesting juveniles	
	4. less juveniles to mature ;		
	 to compensate for / replace those adults removed by fishing ; 		[2]
			[Total: 10]
2 (a) (i)	any 2 of:		
	high temperature/(very) hot ;		
	acidic/low pH ;	A emits hydrogen sulfide/sulfuric acid/ H_2SO_4 formed	
	high pressure / a lot of pressure ;		
	dark/lack of light ;		
	(high) level of minerals or named example ;		
			[2]

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Question	Expected answers	Additional guidance	Marks
(ii)	 any 3 of: 1. (location) plate boundaries/description; 2. (cold sea) water enters cracks in sea floor/AW; 3. heated by, + magma/mantle; 4. (hot water) dissolves/picks up minerals/named example; 5. idea of, (this is) forced up/out (of sea bed/crust); 6. (dissolved minerals) precipitate/solidify; 		[3]
(b) (i)	hydrogen sulfide/ H_2S OR methane/ CH_4 OR dissolved minerals OR hydrogen/ H_2 ;		[1]
(ii)	mutualistic bacteria + vent bacteria ;		[1]
(iii)	(vent bacteria) \rightarrow zooplankton \rightarrow (galatheid) crab \rightarrow ratfish ; ;	1 mark for sequence of all organisms, 1 mark for arrows R additional arrows	[2]

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Question	Expected answers	Additional guidance	Marks
(iv)	any 3 of: 1. (location) live in, <i>Riftia</i> / clams / mussels / Pompeii worms, tissues / cells ;		
	2. (function) produce food / organic material ;	A sugars / carbohydrates OR acts as a primary producer	
	3. (process) from chemosynthesis/description of ;	A symbol or word equation as description	
	 4. (use) used by, <i>Riftia</i>/clams/mussels/Pompeii worms/ rest of food chain/other trophic levels OR as energy/nutrient/food source ; 		[3]
			[Total: 12]
3 (a) (i)	 any 3 of: 1. (high level of oxygen at surface) due to mixing with air/ref. to wind/turbulence/dissolution ; 2. light intensity/light availability at surface/in the photic zone ; 3. <u>photosynthesis</u> ; 4. (oxygen given out) by phytoplankton/algae/producers ; 		
	4. (oxygen given out) by phytoplankton/algae/producers;		[3]

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Question	Expected answers	Additional guidance	Marks
(ii)	<i>any 2 of:</i> (fall with depth due to)		
	 oxygen used up, by animals/fish/in decomposition/in respiration ; 		
	2. <u>no</u> light at this depth ;	A beneath/below photic zone	
	3. so <u>no</u> , photosynthesis / plants (to release oxygen) ;	A as another mark point, ref. to/description of compensation point ;	[2]
(b) (i)	any 2 of: bones/exoskeletons ;		
	teeth ;		
	DNA/RNA/nucleic acids ;		
	cell membranes/phospholipids ;		
	ATP / energy transfer ;		[2]
(ii)	 any 3 of: 1. taken up by, plants/producers/animals/organisms; 2. ref. food chain/AW; 		
	 organisms/plants/producers/animals, die/decay/ decompose, OR egestion/excretion ; 		
	4. (organisms/excretory products) sink to bottom ;		[3]
			[Total: 10]

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Question	Expected answers	Additional guidance	Marks
4 (a) (i)	strong winds/strong currents/strong waves / AW + <u>physical</u> damage to coral/reef/e.g. parts broken off/coral ripped up OR (stirred up) sediment has abrasive action (erodes coral/		
	reef);		[1]
(ii)	any 2 of : 1. zooxanthellae/algae leave coral tissues/coral bleaching ;		
	2. (leading to) lack of food/reduction in photosynthesis ;		
	3. growth rate of coral reduced/coral weakened/die;		[2]
(iii)	any 3 of: 1. light blocked + (going to the) <u>zooxanthellae/algae;</u>		
	2. (leading to) lack food/reduction in photosynthesis;		
	3. corals unable to feed due to mouth blockage ;		
	4. growth rate of coral reduced/coral weakened/die;		
	5. idea of, abrasive action (erodes coral/reef);		[3]
(b) (i)	as carbon dioxide increases, growth rate decreases/AW/ORA;		[1]
(ii)	carbon dioxide dissolves in/reacts with (sea) water/(atmospheric) dissolution ;	not mixing (in terms of CO ₂ getting into the water)	
	forms (carbonic) acid/lowers pH ;	A correct formula	
	prevents <u>skeleton</u> formation/dissolves <u>skeleton</u> ;		[3]
			[Total: 10]

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Question	Expected answers	Additional guidance	Marks
5 (a)	any 2 of: 1. idea of, continuous/constant movement (of water)/ AW ;	I refs. to tides	
	2. ref. to direction/e.g. east to west ;		
	 ref. to <u>deep</u> ocean currents OR <u>surface</u> currents OR vertical/horizontal currents ; 		[2]
(b)	<i>any 3 of:</i> wind OR differences in atmospheric/air pressure ;		
	temperature ;		
	density ;		
	salinity ;		
	Coriolis effect/description of ;		
	shape of sea bed ;		[3]
(c)	any 4 of: 1. <u>offshore</u> winds;	A all points on an annotated diagram	
	2. wind moves water across surface/moves surface water;		
	3. creates area of low pressure ;		
	4. (for) water to move up/rise to surface/top ;		
	 idea of, to replace displaced water / filling area of low pressure ; 		[4]
			[Total: 9]

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Question	Expected answers	Additional guidance	Marks
6 (a) (i)	<i>any 2 of:</i> 1. captures/traps/absorbs/uses, <u>light</u> (energy) (from Sun) ;	I Sun's energy	
	2. converts (light energy) to chemical energy ;	A (energy stored in) carbohydrates/glucose/organic compounds	
	 idea of, (energy) <u>passed</u> through/along/up food chain/ web (makes it) available for next level of food chain ; 		[2]
(ii)	(feeding) position/level + in a food chain/food web ;		[-]
	named example from the food chain ;	e.g. diatoms at level 1	[2]
(b) (i)	1100/7000 × 100 15.7 ; ;	correct answer=2 marks, even if no working shown	[2]
(ii)		max 3 marks if no attempt to EXPLAIN the differences and therefore efficiency (TLTE) between trophic levels in this marine food chain e.g., MPTs. 3, 4, 6, 8	
	1 energy lost in, excretion/urine/waste products/egestion/ faeces ;		
	2 energy lost in parts not eaten ;		
	3 e.g. tuna much bigger than shrimp, so more likely to consume whole organism/all available energy taken in ; ; <i>NOTE 2 MARKS</i>	2 marks awarded for this MP as MP2 is clearly implied in this statement and they have attempted an explanation (do not also credit MP2)	
	4 e.g. marlin only eat parts of tuna so some energy lost ; ; NOTE 2 MARKS	2 marks awarded for this MP as MP2 is clearly implied in this statement and they have attempted an explanation (do not also credit MP2)	

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Question		Expected answers	Additional guidance	Marks
	5	energy lost in indigestible material ;		
	6	e.g. shrimps eat diatoms (which are silicates) and have a lot of indigestible material/harder to digest ; ; <i>NOTE 2 MARKS</i>	2 marks awarded for this MP as MP5 is clearly implied in this statement and they have attempted an explanation (do not also credit MP5)	
	7	some energy lost in movement ;		
	8	e.g. tuna fast moving, therefore marlin has to expend more energy to catch ; ; <i>NOTE 2 MARKS</i>	2 marks awarded for this MP as MP7 is clearly implied in this statement and they have attempted an explanation (do not also credit MP7)	
	9	some energy lost in respiration/as heat ;		
	10	AVP ;	Example of AVP is when the candidate demonstrates a direct and clear understanding of the link between energy loss and reduction in TLTE e.g. 'all of the energy losses mean that the TLTE values for that transfer will be less'	
			'energy losses affect the TLTE' is too vague	[4]
				[Total: 10]

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Question	Expected answers	Additional guidance	Marks
7 (a)	any 3 of: 1. nutrients present in or used by marine organisms/named e.g./food chains/ AW ;		
	2. removed by humans by harvesting marine organisms;		
	3. less decay takes place to release nutrients ;		
	4. nutrients not replenished / recycled ;	A idea of, remove nutrients forever	
	5. idea of, reduction in amount of runoff;		
	6. idea of, more fertiliser leads to algal blooms ;		
	7. (algal blooms then) use up nutrients ;		[3]
(b) (i)	any 2 of: 1. (runoff) carries toxic/poisonous (chemicals/waste)/ chemicals which can kill ;	I pesticide / fertiliser unless qualified with toxic / poisonous I harmful	
	2. ref. leading to bioaccumulation/description of ;		
	3. ref. to causing algal blooms ;		
	 ref. to (run off) carries/causes increase in, sediment, which reduces photosynthesis/light penetration ; 		[2]

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Question	Expected answers	Additional guidance	Marks
(ii)	any 2 of: 1. contains/provides/replenishes/replaces + nitrates/ phosphates/magnesium/carbon/calcium;		
	2. taken up by organisms/into food chain ;		
	3. ref. increased growth/productivity;		[2]
			[Total: 7]
8 (a) (i)	 any 2 of: 1. ref. to negative/disruptive effect on food chain/webs/ description of ; 2. (leads to) ref. to reduced biodiversity ; 3. reduction in fish size/ages OR less adult fish to reproduce ; 4. ref. to cyanide fishing is indiscriminate ; 	e.g. removes fish that feed on algae causing excess algal growth leading to ecological imbalance.	
	 damage to coral reef + method (e.g. by blast fishing/anchors/ nets dragged along sea bed/dredging/trawling ; 		[2]
(ii)	any 2 of: 1. act as breakwater ;	AW e.g. barrier, buffer	
	2. reduces wave action/slow down waves ;	I stop	
	3. (coral reefs) dissipate/reduce/absorb wave <u>energy</u> ;		
	4. reduce current speed ;		[2]

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Question	Expected answers	Additional guidance	Marks
(b)	any 3 of: 1. low risk has decreased ;	A for MP1 the alternative idea that over all, there are more reefs at risk/increase in risk in 2030	
	2. low risk greatest % change ;		
	 medium risk has decreased slightly OR similar/same values ; 		
	4. high + very high have increased ;		
	 critical only appears in 2030/there are more categories in 2030 ; 		
	6. correct <u>manipulation</u> of data ;	e.g., very high has doubled = MP6 low risk has decreased by \times 6 = 2 marks MP1 and 6	[3]
			[Total: 7]