



# Monday 20 June 2016 – Morning

## GCSE ENVIRONMENTAL AND LAND-BASED SCIENCE

**B682/02** Plant Cultivation and Small Animal Care (Higher Tier)

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR supplied materials:

None

Other materials required:

- Pencil
- Ruler (cm/mm)
- Calculator

**Duration:** 1 hour



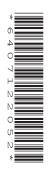
| Candidate forename |  |  |  | Candidate surname |       |  |  |
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|                    |  |  |  |                   |       |  |  |
| Centre number      |  |  |  | Candidate nu      | umber |  |  |

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Answer all the questions.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, you should use the lined page(s) at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

## **INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

- The quality of written communication is assessed in questions marked with a pencil ( ).
- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **50**.
- This document consists of 16 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.



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## Answer all the questions.

1 The photograph shows the leaf of a tomato plant infested with whitefly.



A gardener wishes to control the whitefly.

| Discuss the <b>advantages</b> and <b>disadvantages</b> of biological pest control compared to non-biologic<br>pest control. | al |
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2 The photograph below shows students preparing plots for planting potatoes.



The students added organic fertiliser to five plots and inorganic fertiliser to five plots.

They planted four seed potatoes in each plot.

After two months, they harvested the potatoes and weighed them.

The results are shown in the table below.

| Growing   | Potato yield (kg) |        |        |        |        |      |  |  |
|-----------|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------|--|--|
| system    | Plot 1            | Plot 2 | Plot 3 | Plot 4 | Plot 5 | Mean |  |  |
| Organic   | 1.43              | 4.06   | 2.98   | 1.46   | 4.58   |      |  |  |
| Inorganic | 1.46              | 0.14   | 0.00   | 0.44   | 0.60   | 0.53 |  |  |

| (a) | Calculate the mean | (average) | yield o | of potatoes in | n the | organic | plots. |
|-----|--------------------|-----------|---------|----------------|-------|---------|--------|
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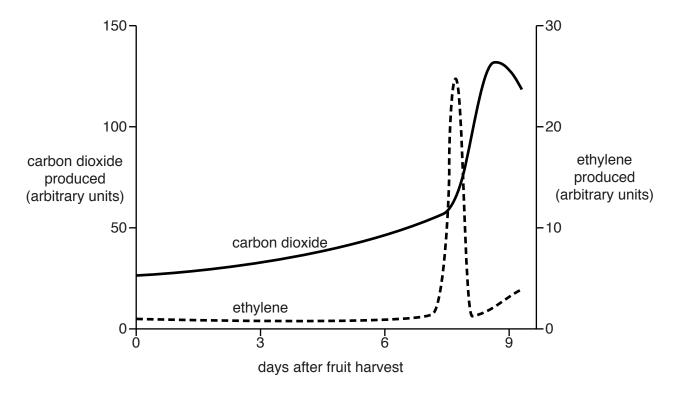
Show your working

| kg [2 |
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| (b) | One of the students concluded that:   |
|-----|---|
|     | 'Using organic fertilisers always produces a higher yield of potatoes.'                                     |
|     | Do you agree with this conclusion? Explain your answer using data from the table.                           |
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| (c) | Well-rotted manure, coarse sand and lime are often added to soils to improve fertility and crumb structure. |
|     | Explain the effect each of these have on soil structure and fertility.                                      |
|     | The quality of written communication will be assessed in your answer to the question                        |
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## 3 Gases are produced by fruit after harvesting.

The graph below shows the levels of two of the gases produced, carbon dioxide  $({\rm CO_2})$  and ethylene.



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| Describe the changes in the gases and explain the reasons for these changes. |              |

| 4 | Pests and diseases | can affect vi | ield quality  | , and annearance | of nlants   |
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| 4 | resis and diseases | can aneci yi  | ieiu, quaiity | , and appearance | oi piariis. |

Using named examples, describe how pests and diseases can result in plant ill health **and** explain how these can be controlled in plant cultivation.

| 13 | The quality of written communication will be assessed in your answer to the question. |
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5 The diagram shows a plant reproducing asexually.



| Describe how this plant reproduces asexually. |     |
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6 All modern chickens are originally descended from red jungle fowl.

The photograph below shows two breeds of chicken.

The chicken on the left has been bred for meat production (broiler).

The chicken on the right has been bred for egg production (layer).

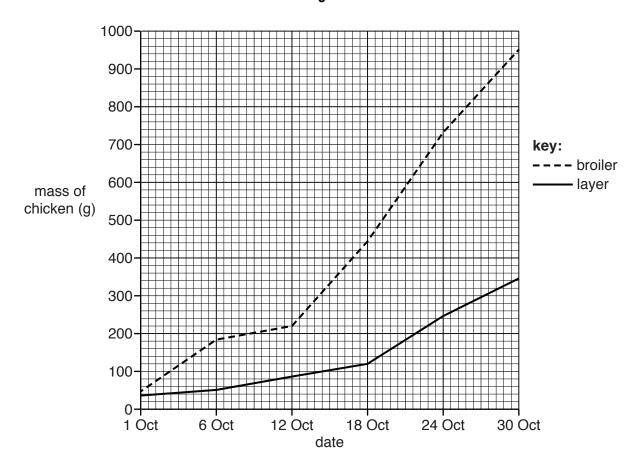


Sarah investigates the growth rate of two breeds of chicken.

She weighs one layer chicken and one broiler chicken on six occasions in the 30 days after hatching.

Sarah's results are shown in the table below and the graph opposite.

| Date       | Mass of chickens (g) |         |  |  |  |
|------------|----------------------|---------|--|--|--|
|            | Layer                | Broiler |  |  |  |
| 1 October  | 39                   | 48      |  |  |  |
| 6 October  | 51                   | 181     |  |  |  |
| 12 October | 82                   | 220     |  |  |  |
| 18 October | 120                  | 443     |  |  |  |
| 24 October | 244                  | 730     |  |  |  |
| 30 October | 342                  | 950     |  |  |  |



| (2) | Compare | tho | arowth | of the | lavor | chickon | and th | an hrni | lor chicke | ۱n |
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| Use information from the graph <b>and</b> the table in your answer. |
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(b) Sarah investigated the growth rate of chickens for 30 days after hatching.

growth rate = 
$$\frac{\text{increase in mass (g)}}{\text{number of days taken to increase in mass (days)}}$$

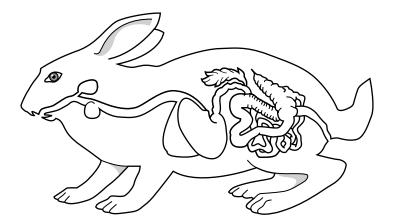
Calculate the growth rate for the broiler chicken.

Show your working.

|  |  | g per | day | [2] |
|--|--|-------|-----|-----|
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| (c) | Suggest <b>two</b> ways in which Sarah could improve her investigation.      |                   |
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|     |  | [2]               |
| (d) | Original red jungle fowl laid between 10 to 15 eggs a year.                  |                   |
|     | Modern varieties have been selectively bred to lay over 300 eggs a year.     |                   |
|     | Selective breeding can lead to health problems in poultry due to inbreeding. |                   |
|     | Explain the dangers associated with inbreeding.                              |                   |
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7 Animals need to digest their food to get nutrients.



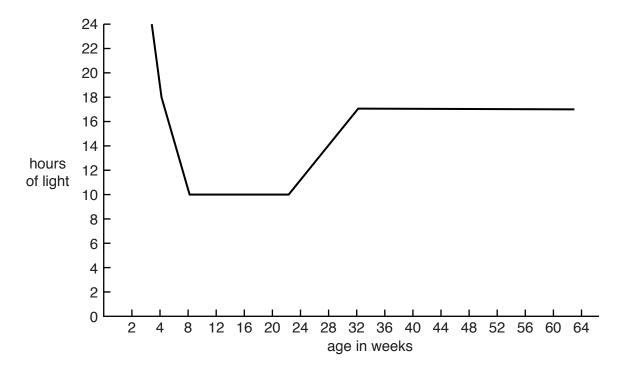
Describe how a rabbit digests grass and absorbs the products. Include the functions of the organs of the digestive system in your answer.

| The quality of written communication will be assessed in your answer to the question. |
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8 Laying hens are often kept in sheds.

The amount of light in the sheds is carefully controlled.

The graph below shows how many hours of light the hens get at different ages.

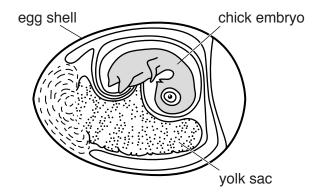


Hens start laying eggs when the days get longer.

| (a) | At what age will the hens start laying eggs? |
|-----|--|
|     | [1]  |
| (b) | Suggest why birds have evolved in this way.  |
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(c) The diagram shows a developing chick embryo.



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| <b>Euus</b> | SHells | are  | porous. |

| What is the significance of a porous egg shell to the development of the embryo? |
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| [2]  |

## 9 Selma has a pet rabbit.

She decides to monitor its activity.

She observes the rabbit for one hour and produces a pie chart to show how long the rabbit spends on different activities.

One week later, she observes the rabbit again for one hour at the same time of day.

She produces a second pie chart to show these results.

# First observation Second observation Time spent on activity Time spent on activity key: key: ☐ hopping around sleeping lying down lying down III feeding on grass scratching sleeping feeding on solid food drinking scratching After her second observation, Selma becomes worried that her rabbit has parasites. Using the data, describe and explain why.

| 10 | Paul has a pet dog.  |
|----|--|
|    | He is thinking about having it castrated.                          |
|    | Discuss the ethical issues for <b>and</b> against castrating dogs. |
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**END OF QUESTION PAPER** 

## **ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE**

| If additiona must be cle | Il space is required, you should use the following lined page(s). The question number(searly shown in the margin(s). |
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