0 1	Plants transport water and mineral ions from the roots to the leaves.			
0 1 . 1	Plants move mineral ions: • from a low concentration in the soil • to a high concentration in the root cells. What process do plants use to move these minerals ions into root cells? Tick one box.	[1 mark]		
	Active transport Diffusion			
	Osmosis Osmosis			
0 1 . 2	Describe how water moves from roots to the leaves.			

Question 1 continues on the next page

Plants lose water through the stomata in the leaves.

The epidermis can be peeled from a leaf.

The stomata can be seen using a light microscope.

Table 1 shows the data a student collected from five areas on one leaf.

Table 1

Leaf	Number of stomata			
area	Upper surface	Lower surface		
1	3	44		
2	0	41		
3	1	40		
4	5	42		
5	1	39		
Mean	2	X		

0 1 . 3	Describe now the student might have collected the data in Table 1.	[3 marks]

0 1 . 4	What is the median number of stomata on the upper surface of the leaf?	[1 mark]
0 1 . 5	Calculate the value of X in Table 1 .	
	Give your answer to 2 significant figures.	! marks]
	Mean number of stomata on lower surface of leaf =	
0 1 . 6	The plant used in this investigation has very few stomata on the upper surface of the leaf.	
	Explain why this is an advantage to the plant.	! marks]

Turn over for the next question

Question 1

Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark	AO / Spec. Ref.
01.1	active transport		1	AO1/1 4.1.3.3
01.2	by transpiration stream / pull		1	AO1/1 4.2.3.2
	in xylem		1	AO1/1 4.2.3.1
01.3	any three in the correct order from: • mount epidermis on a slide • count stomata in one area • repeat in four more areas • repeat method on other surface of leaf • calculate mean	allow nail varnish film	3	AO2/2 4.2.3.2
01.4	1	allow numbers written out in a line with middle number circled	1	AO2/2 4.2.3.2
01.5	(44 + 41 + 40 + 42 + 39) / 5 = 41.2		1	AO2/2 4.2.3.2
	41	allow 41 with no working shown for 2 marks allow 41.2 for 1 mark	1	AO2/2 4.2.3.2
01.6	less water lost		1	AO3/1a 4.2.3.2
	so it does not wilt		1	AO3/1b 4.2.3.2
Total			11	