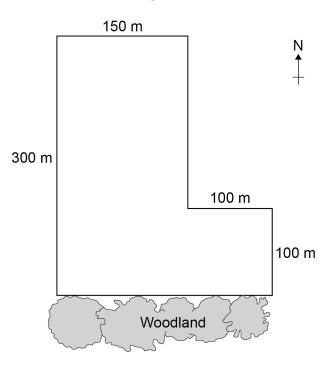
0 4

Some students investigated the size of a population of dandelion plants in a field.

Figure 5 shows the field.

Figure 5



The students:

- placed a 1 m x 1 m square quadrat at 10 random positions in the field
- counted the number of dandelion plants in each quadrat.

Table 2 shows the students' results.

Table 2

Quadrat Number of dandelion plan	
1	6
2	9
3	5
4	8
5	0
6	10
7	2
8	1
9	8
10	11



0 4.1	Why did the students place the quadrats at random positions?	[1 mark]	Do not writ outside the box
0 4.2	Estimate the total number of dandelion plants in the field. Calculate your answer using information from Figure 5 and Table 2 . Give your answer in standard form.	[5 marks]	
	Total number of dandelion plants =		
	Question 4 continues on the next page		

	Quadrats 5 , 7 and 8 were each placed less than 10 metres from the woodland. These quadrats contained low numbers of dandelion plants. The students made the hypothesis:			
	'Light intensity affects the number of dandelion plants that grow in an area.'			
0 4.3	Plan an investigation to test this hypothesis. [6 marks]			



0 4.4	Light is an environmental factor that affects the growth of dandelion plants. Give two other environmental factors that affect the growth of dandelion plants.	Do not write outside the box
	[2 marks]	
	2	

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►

14



Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark	AO / Spec. Ref.
04.1	there is an uneven distribution of dandelions or (more) representative / valid or avoid bias or more accurate / precise mean	ignore accurate / precise unqualified ignore repeatability / reproducibility / reliability / fair test	1	AO1 4.7.2.1
04.2		an answer of 3.3×10^5 scores 5 marks an answer of 330 000 scores 4		AO2 4.7.2.1
	(correct mean per m ² =) 6 or 6.0 (correct field area =) 55 000 (m ²)	marks	1 1	
	mean x area – eg 6(.0) × 55 000	allow incorrect calculated values for mean and / or field area	1	
	330 000	allow correct calculation from previous calculation	1	
	3.3 × 10 ⁵	allow calculated value in standard form	1	

Question	Answe	ers	Mark	AO / Spec. Ref.
04.3	Level 3: The method would lead to the production of a valid outcome. All key steps are identified and logically sequenced.		5–6	AO3
	Level 2: The method would not necessarily lead to a valid outcome. Most steps are identified, but the method is not fully logically sequenced. Level 1: The method would not lead to a valid outcome. Some relevant steps are identified, but links are not made clear.			AO2
				AO1
	No relevant content		0	
	Indicative content			4.7.2.1
	 placing of quadrat large number of quadrats used how randomness achieved – eg table of random numbers or random number button on calculator or along transect quadrats placed at coordinates or regular intervals along transect in each of two areas of different light intensities or transect running through areas of different light intensity for each quadrat count number of dandelions for each quadrat measure light intensity compare data from different light intensity to access level 3 the key ideas of using a large number of quadrats randomly, or along a transect, and counting the number of dandelions in areas of differing light intensity need to be given to produce a valid outcome 			
04.4	 water (soil) pH minerals / ions wind herbivores al ig ig ig ig ig ig ig ig 	llow heat llow moisture / rain llow acidity llow eg magnesium ions or itrate llow salts / nutrients llow trampling gnore carbon dioxide gnore space gnore competition unqualified o not accept oxygen	2	AO1 4.4.1.2 4.7.1.2
Total			14	