

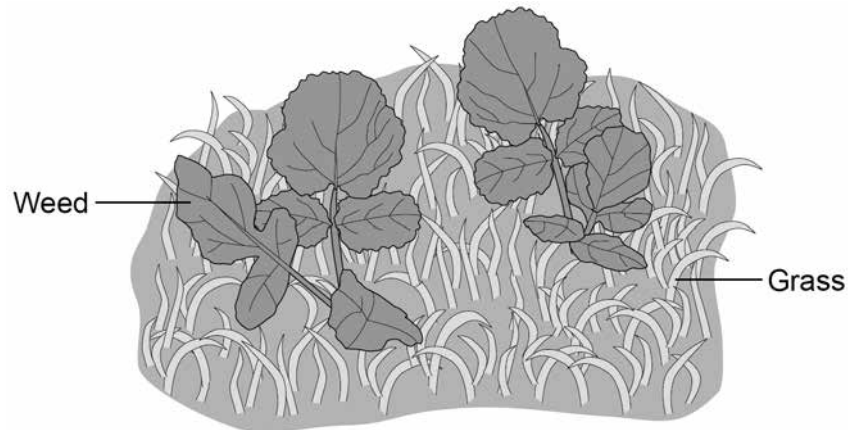
0 6

Some weed killers are selective.

Selective weed killers kill broad-leaved weed plants, but do **not** kill narrow-leaved grass plants.

Figure 8 shows some weeds growing on a grassy lawn.

Figure 8



Some students investigated the effect of a selective weed killer on the weeds growing in a lawn. They used $0.5 \text{ m} \times 0.5 \text{ m}$ quadrats.

The lawn was 20 metres long and 10 metres wide.

This is the method used.

1. Divide the lawn into two halves, side **A** and side **B**.
2. Place 5 quadrats in different positions on side **A**.
3. Place 5 more quadrats in different positions on side **B**.
4. Count the number of weed plants in each quadrat.
5. Spray side **A** with weed killer solution.
6. Spray side **B** with the same volume of water.
7. Repeat steps 2-4 after 2 weeks.

0 6 . 1

Suggest a method the students should have used to place each quadrat.

[1 mark]

Turn over ►



0 6 . 2 Give the reason for the method you suggested in Question **06.1**.

[1 mark]

0 6 . 3 Explain why the students used water on one side of the lawn instead of weed killer.

[2 marks]

Table 3 shows the students' results.

Table 3

| Number of weeds per quadrat | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| At start | | After 2 weeks | |
| Side A (Weed killer) | Side B (Water) | Side A (Weed killer) | Side B (Water) |
| 8 | 14 | 3 | 8 |
| 2 | 9 | 4 | 15 |
| 12 | 3 | 0 | 7 |
| 15 | 16 | 2 | 12 |
| 13 | 3 | 1 | 13 |
| Mean | 10 | 2 | X |

0 6 . 4 Calculate the mean value, **X**, in **Table 3**.

[1 mark]

Mean value, **X** = _____



0 6 . 5

Calculate the percentage decrease in the number of weeds on side **A** after 2 weeks.**[2 marks]**

Use the following equation:

$$\text{percentage decrease} = \frac{(\text{mean at start} - \text{mean after 2 weeks})}{\text{mean at start}} \times 100$$

Percentage decrease = _____

0 6 . 6

One student thought the results were **not** valid.Suggest **one** improvement the students could have made to the method to make the results more valid.

Give the reason for your answer.

[2 marks]

Improvement _____

Reason _____

Turn over for the next question

9

Turn over ►

| Question | Answers | Extra information | Mark | AO / Spec. Ref. |
|----------|---|---|------|-----------------|
| 06.1 | description of a method to achieve random placement | examples could include random number generator or random coordinates allow throw over the shoulder or with eyes shut ignore throw unqualified | 1 | AO1 4.7.2.1 |
| 06.2 | any one from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • random (location) • avoid bias • obtain valid / representative results | allow by chance allow more accurate / precise mean ignore fair test / accurate / precise unqualified | 1 | AO1 4.7.2.1 |
| 06.3 | as a control / comparison or B varies from A in only one factor | allow see the difference do not accept a control variable | 1 | AO2 4.7.2.1 |
| | (to) show results (in A) are due to weed killer | allow to see the effect of the weed killer allow so the results are valid | 1 | AO3 4.7.2.1 |
| 06.4 | 11 | allow eleven | 1 | AO2 4.7.2.1 |
| 06.5 | $\frac{10 - 2}{10} \times 100$ 80 | an answer of 80 scores 2 marks | 1 | AO2 4.7.2.1 |
| | | | 1 | |

| Question | Answers | Extra information | Mark | AO / Spec. Ref. |
|--------------|--|---|------------|-----------------|
| 06.6 | use more quadrats original may not be representative or reference to weeds being distributed unevenly or leave for more than two weeks (1) original may not be representative (1) | allow use larger quadrats allow repeat allow mean is more reliable / accurate / precise ignore more valid allow mean is more reliable / accurate / precise allow weed killer may take longer than two weeks to work (fully) ignore more valid | 1 1 | AO3 4.7.2.1 |
| Total | | | 9 | |