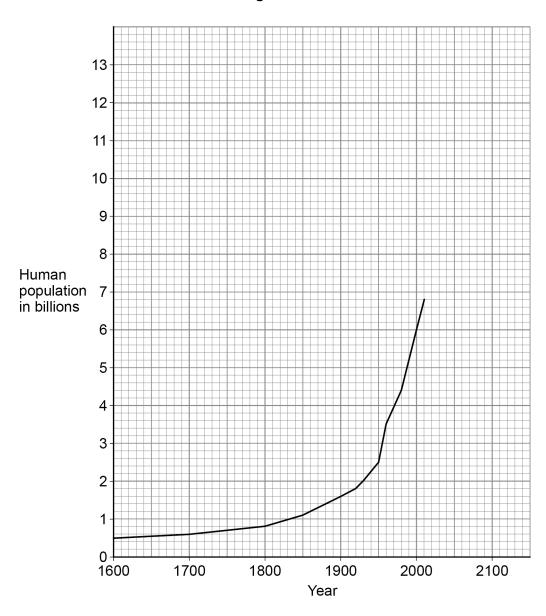
0 9 Figure 12 shows the human population from 1600 to 2010.





In 1900 the human population was 1.6 billion.

0 9 . 1	Calculate how many times greater the human population was in the year 20	000
	compared with the year 1900.	
		[2

[2 marks]

Number of times greater = _____



0 9 . 2	In 1950 the human population was 2.5 billion.	
	Calculate the mean annual increase in the human population between 1900 and 1950.	
		[2 marks]
	Mean annual increase = billio	n per year
0 9.3	Predict the human population in 2050 if the current rate of population increcontinues.	ease
	You should draw an extrapolation line on Figure 12.	[2 marks]
	Predicted human population =	
0 9.4	The increasing human population has caused a decline in fish stocks.	
	Describe how fishing quotas can help to return fish stocks to a sustainable	level. [2 marks]
	Question 9 continues on the next page	



0 9 . 5	Farming techniques have changed in recent years.
	Describe:
	why more land is being used for farming
	how increased farming has decreased biodiversity.
	[6 marks]



Do not write outside the box

0 9.6	Genetic modification of crop plants can help meet the demands of the increasing human population.					
	Golden rice is a genetically modified (GM) crop.					
	What is the advantage of golden rice compared with non-GM rice?					
	Tick (✓) one box. [1 mark]					
	Golden rice contains protein-rich mycoprotein					
	Golden rice has improved nutritional value					
	Golden rice produces human insulin					
0 9.7	Suggest one reason why some people are concerned about the use of golden rice. [1 mark]	16				
	END OF QUESTIONS					



Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark	AO / Spec. Ref.
09.1	6.0 1.6	allow a range of 5.9 to 6.1 for 6.0	1	AO2 4.7.3.2
	3.75	do not accept if a unit is given	1	
		if no other marks awarded, allow a correct answer using a value of 5.8 or 6.2 for 1 mark		
09.2	$\frac{2.5 - 1.6}{50}$	allow 0.9 50	1	AO2 4.7.3.2
	0.018 (billion per year)	30	1	
09.3 view with	suitable extrapolation line on Figure 2	allow straight extrapolation	1	AO2 4.7.3.2
Figure 12	reading taken at 2050 from student's line	allow a tolerance of ± ½ small square	1	
		allow 1 mark for 10 billion if no extrapolation drawn		
09.4	fewer fish caught or limit the number of fish caught	allow a method of doing this, eg increase mesh size or do not catch young fish	1	AO1 4.7.5.1 4.7.5.3
	(remaining fish) can reproduce	allow more fish (survive to) reproduce	1	

Question	Answers	Mark	AO / Spec. Ref.
09.5	Level 2: Scientifically relevant facts, events or processes are identified and given in detail to form an accurate account.	4-6	AO1 4.7.3.1
	Level 1: Facts, events or processes are identified and simply stated but their relevance is not clear.	1–3	4.7.3.2 4.7.3.3 4.7.3.4
	No relevant content	0	4.7.3.6 4.7.3.5
	Indicative content human land use increasing population requires more food crops / livestock for food farming crops for biofuels peat use as compost peat use as fuel increased use of pesticide / insecticide / herbicide / fertilisers use of free-range / organic methods increases land use (for same yield) link to biodiversity deforestation monocultures loss of hedgerows to make fields larger loss of habitat consequence of loss of habitat eg (change in) migration fertiliser run off polluting water use of pesticide / insecticide / herbicide reduces insects / plants which damages food chains more soil erosion link to atmospheric pollution more carbon dioxide (from farm animals / machinery) more methane (from cows) climate change or global warming example of impact on biodiversity acid rain desertification		4.7.3.4 4.7.3.6
	Answers referring to only land use or only biodiversity are level 1		

09.6	golden rice has improved nutritional value		1	AO1 4.7.5.4
09.7	 any one from: gene may contaminate / enter other breeds / species reduction / extinction of population of wild / traditional rice reduction / extinction of population of flowers / insects high cost of seeds may have too much vitamin A (in diet) 	ignore references to religious beliefs allow decrease in biodiversity allow decrease in gene pool allow may harm (human) health allow may cause side effects (on humans) ignore may harm humans unqualified	1	AO3 4.6.2.4
Total			16	