

Monday 25 June 2012 – Afternoon

GCSE ENVIRONMENTAL AND LAND-BASED SCIENCE

B491/03 Plant Cultivation (Foundation Tier)

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

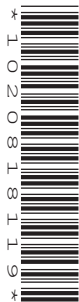
OCR supplied materials:

None

Other materials required:

- Electronic calculator
- Pencil
- Ruler (cm/mm)

Duration: 45 minutes



Candidate forename		Candidate surname	
Centre number		Candidate number	

MODIFIED LANGUAGE

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. Additional paper may be used if necessary but you must clearly show your candidate number, centre number and question number(s).
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

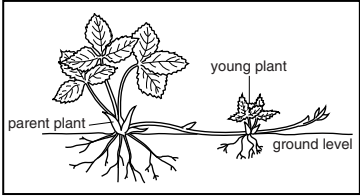
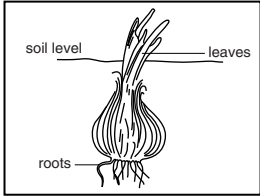
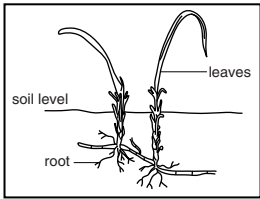
- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **36**.
- This document consists of **16** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

For Examiner's Use	
TOTAL	

Answer **all** the questions.

- 1 Plants can reproduce using different methods of **asexual reproduction** (vegetative propagation).

Draw lines to connect each **method** to the correct **example**.

method	example
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; width: 150px; margin: 0 auto;">bulb</div>	
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; width: 150px; margin: 0 auto;">rhizome</div>	
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; width: 150px; margin: 0 auto;">runner</div>	

[2]

- 2 Plants can be grown from seeds.

The following statements are about sowing seeds.

- A** Cover the seeds with a thin layer of compost.
- B** Place some compost in a seed tray.
- C** Sprinkle the seeds thinly over the compost.
- D** Water the seeds and place in a greenhouse.

Write the letters **A**, **B**, **C** or **D** in the boxes to show the correct order for sowing seeds.

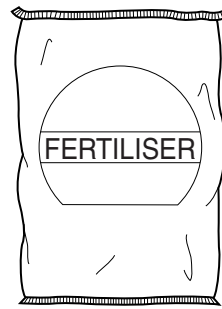
1		2		3		4	
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[2]

3 Fertilisers can be either organic or inorganic.



organic fertiliser



inorganic fertiliser

Which **two** statements are true for **organic** fertilisers only?

Put ticks (✓) in the boxes next to the two correct statements.

Organic fertilisers...

... release only NPK into the soil.

☐

... improve the soil structure.

☐

... can cause pollution.

☐

... dissolve in soil water providing nutrients.

☐

... improve the growth of crops.

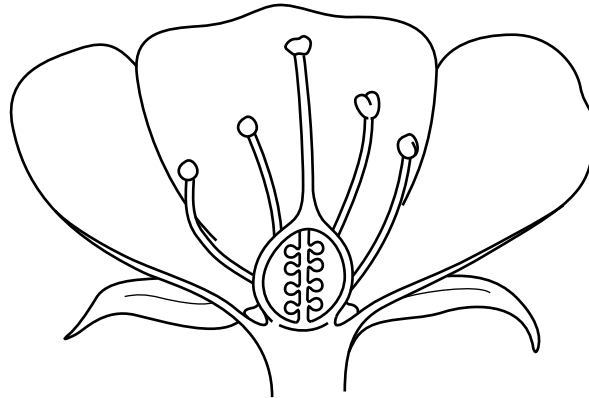
☐

... come from only natural sources.

☐

[2]

- 4 The diagram shows a section through a flower.



Complete the sentence about sepals.

The sepals ...

- A** ... are where pollen lands during pollination.
- B** ... are where the pollen tube grows down.
- C** ... attract bees for pollination.
- D** ... protect the flower whilst in bud.

Answer **A**, **B**, **C** or **D** [1]

- 5 A tall pea plant with white flowers was crossed with a short pea plant with red flowers.



All the offspring were tall with red flowers.



Genes control characteristics such as height and colour.

Genes have different forms called alleles.

Alleles can be either dominant or recessive.

Which **two** of the following statements are correct?

Put ticks (✓) in the boxes next to the two correct statements.

The allele for white flowers is dominant.

☐

The allele for tall plants is dominant.

☐

The allele for red flowers is stronger.

☐

The F1 generation are all tall.

☐

The F1 generation are all white.

☐

The allele for tall plants is recessive.

☐

[2]

- 6 Plant roots need to absorb three major nutrients to grow properly.

List **two** of these nutrients.

1

2 [2]

- 7 Healthy plants grow better and look more attractive.



You can tell if a plant is healthy by looking at the leaves.

State **two** ways in which you could tell that a plant is healthy by looking at the **leaves**.

1

2 [2]

- 8 Patrick sowed some cress seeds in a pot.

He put the pot on a sunny window sill.

He watered the seeds every day.

Two weeks later the seeds have still not germinated.

Suggest a reason why the seeds did not germinate.

.....

..... [1]

- 9 A team of scientists are researching the best way to grow potatoes.

They cover half of the ground with a fleece blanket.

Soil temperature under the fleece is 2 °C warmer than without the fleece.

They weigh the potatoes at harvest.

The results are shown below.

year	yield without fleece (tonnes/hectare)	yield with fleece (tonnes/hectare)	increase in yield with fleece (tonnes/hectare)
2006	16.89	19.40	2.51
2007	18.96	24.04	5.08
2008	19.11	23.59	4.48
2009	3.44	17.84	14.40

- (a) The scientists repeated the experiment for four years.

Suggest **one** reason why they repeated the experiment.

.....
 [1]

- (b) Calculate the mean increase in yield of potatoes with the fleece over the four years.

Answer tonnes/hectare [1]

- (c) The increase in yield with the fleece was much greater in 2009 compared with the other years.

Suggest **one** reason for this.

.....
 [1]

- (d) A farmer is thinking about using fleece to increase the yield of potatoes.

State **one** factor the farmer should consider before making a decision.

.....
 [1]

10 Samantha decides to grow vegetables in her garden.



(a) Describe how she would prepare the **soil**.

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

(b) Samantha has grown some potatoes in her vegetable patch.

Which garden tool would she use to harvest them?

- A fork
- B hoe
- C rake
- D rotovator

Answer **A, B, C or D** [1]

Samantha is storing the potatoes in her shed until she is ready to eat them.

- (c) She notices that some of the potatoes are starting to go mouldy.

Suggest **one** reason why the potatoes are going mouldy.

.....
..... [1]

- (d) Samantha wants some advice about how to store her potatoes.

State **one** piece of advice you would give her about how to store potatoes.

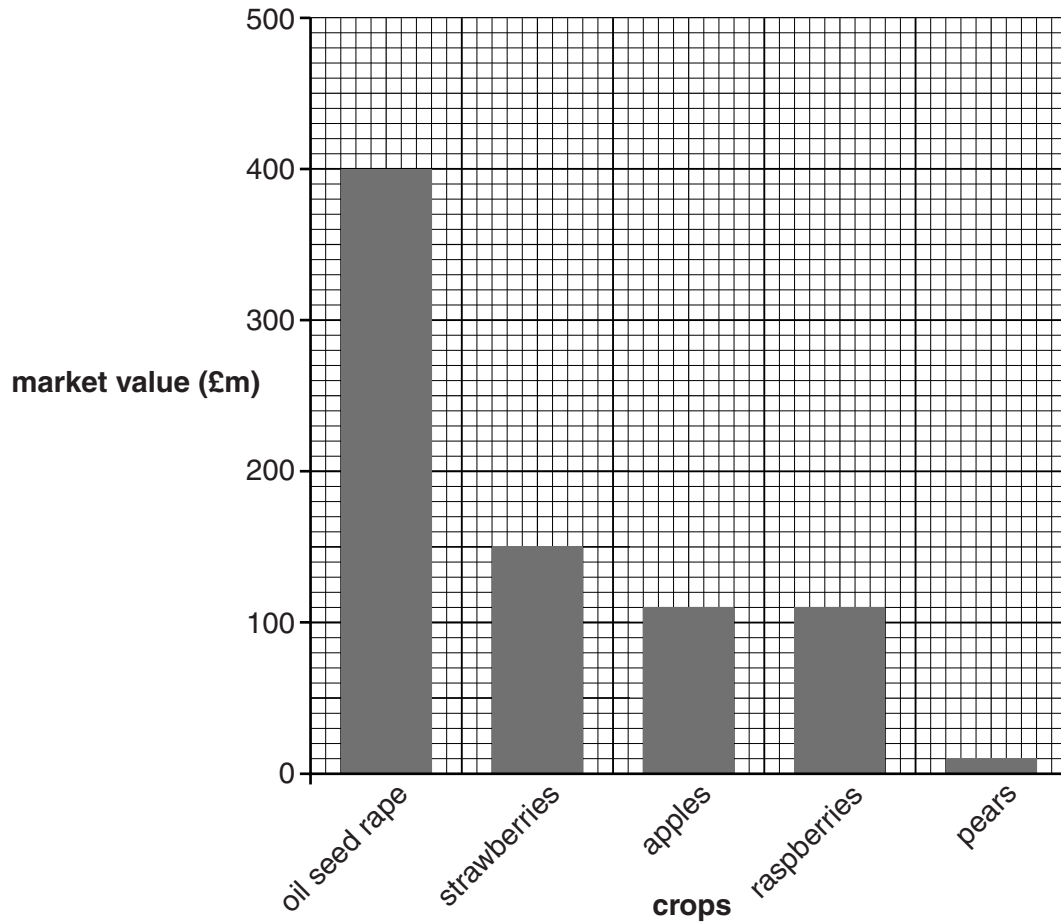
Give a reason for your answer.

.....
.....
..... [2]

11 Honeybees are very important for pollinating crops.

Without honeybees, the yield of some crops would be reduced.

The graph shows the UK market value of honeybees in the production of some crops.



(a) The value of honeybees to the UK economy is the same for two crops.

Name these **two** crops.

..... [1]

(b) What is the market value of honeybees for growing strawberries?

Answer £ million [1]

- (c) The market value of honeybees when growing oil seed rape is greater than the market value when growing pears.

How many times greater?

- A 40 times
- B 100 times
- C 390 times
- D 400 times

Answer **A, B, C or D** [1]

12 Oil seed rape was grown in three different ways.

The yield and pollination efficiency were calculated.

The results are shown below.

	yield (kg/hectare)	pollination efficiency (%)
grown in a cage with bees	1113	62.6
grown in a cage without bees	32	12.4
grown in an open field	674	46.7

Describe the results in the table.

Suggest reasons for these results.

.....

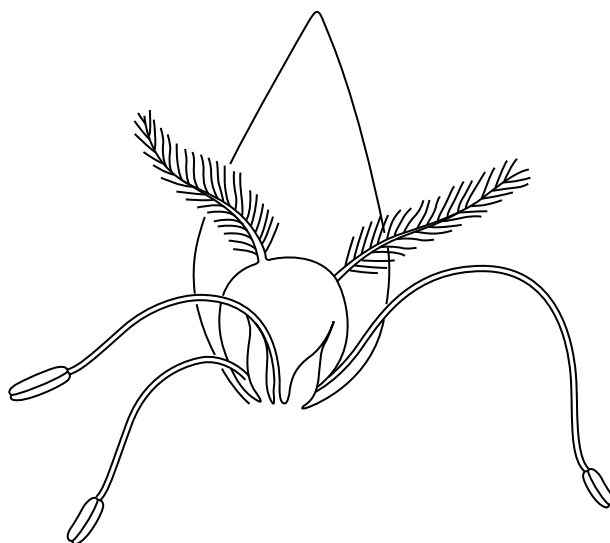
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.....

..... [3]

13 The diagram shows a grass flower.



The grass flower is pollinated by wind.

Give **two** ways this flower is adapted for wind pollination.

1.

2.

[2]

14 Some plants in the school greenhouse are covered in insects called whitefly.

A technician is going to spray the plants with pesticide.

Pesticides that are not applied correctly can cause damage to humans and the environment.



Write a list of safety instructions for the technician spraying pesticide.

You must include a reason for each instruction.

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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