

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7 (a)(i)	1. line drawn correctly e.g. from pollen grain, down style to start of ovary ; 2. to micropyle (around the edge) ;	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark												
7 (a) (ii)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Labelled structure</th> <th>Tick (✓) if chromosome number increases at fertilisation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E</td> <td>✓</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Comments given if more than 2 ticks and if use cross or crosses and ticks</p>	Labelled structure	Tick (✓) if chromosome number increases at fertilisation	A		B		C		D	✓	E	✓	(2)
Labelled structure	Tick (✓) if chromosome number increases at fertilisation													
A														
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C														
D	✓													
E	✓													

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7 (b)(i)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. both {increase / positive correlation / eq} ; 2. (pollen tube) length (always) {greater/ eq} when boron present / eq ; 3. idea of rate of growth greater with boron ; 4. linear without boron (for 25 / 30 hours) and not linear with boron / eq ; 5. correct comparative manipulation of the data ; 	max (3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7 (b)(ii)	idea that pollen tube does grow even in the absence of boron ;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7 (b)(iii)	boron {increases / speeds up / eq} rate ;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7 (b)(iv)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. more likely to reach the ovule /eq ; 2. fertilisation more likely to occur /eq ; 3. idea of fertilisation in shorter time period ; 	max (2)