

Question Number	Answer	Additional Comments	Mark
5(a) (i)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. increasing mass increased the distance up to 150 (g) ; 2. 150 (g) to 200 (g) / after 150 (g) the distance did not change ; 3. relationship is linear to 100(g) and non-linear above 100 (g) ; 4. greatest change in 0 to 100 (g) range ; 	<p>IGNORE UNITS</p> <p>1. ACCEPT weights instead of masses</p>	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Comments	Mark
5(a) (ii)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. add smaller masses / add 10 g or 5 g masses ; 2. from 200 g / between 200 and 250 g ; 	<p>1. ACCEPT masses of any value less than 50g, e.g. 20g. Must state units.</p>	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Comments	Mark
5(b)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. two different fibre variables taken into account e.g. length, width, age, mass, hydration level, part of plant extracted from ; 2. environmental variable controlled, e.g. temperature, humidity, ; 3. named procedural variable controlled, e.g. size of masses used, retting method used to extract fibres ; 4. idea of adding masses until fibre breaks /measure the mass [that breaks the fibre / that the fibre can hold before breaking / eq } ; 5. repeat and find the { mean / average } ; 6. reference to action taken in case of { anomalous result / outlier } ; 7. reference to safety procedure ; 	<p>2. IGNORE light intensity</p> <p>3. ALLOW descriptions of methodology, e.g. the way in which the masses are added to the fibre</p>	(5)