

## UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Education

Advanced Subsidiary Level and Advanced Level

CANDIDATE NAME		
CENTRE NUMBER	CANDIDATE NUMBER	

474172558

MARINE SCIENCE 9693/01

Paper 1 AS Structured Questions

May/June 2008

1 hour 30 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No Additional Materials are required.

## **READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use a pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough work.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

For Examiner's Use		
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
Total		

This document consists of **15** printed pages and **1** blank page.



1 Fig. 1.1 shows part of a marine food web.

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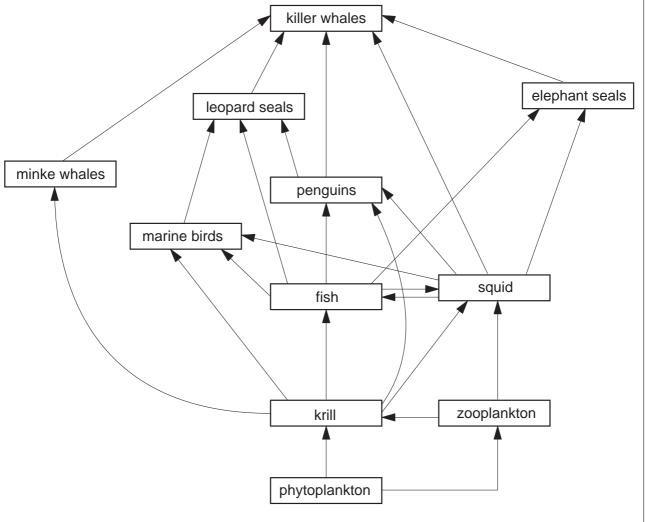


Fig. 1.1

(a) (i)	What is the primary source of energy for this food web?
	[1]
(ii)	From the food web, write down a complete food chain that has the least number of trophic levels.
	[1]
(iii)	Explain what the arrows between each organism represent.
	[2]

(i	) Draw a pyramid of biomass for t	he food chain	_		For
phy	oplankton → krill → fi	sh —→ p	enguins ——	▶ killer whales	Examiner's Use
					[0]
/b\	luggest why a drop in the numbers	of loopard oo	olo io unlikoly to		[2]
(D) (	suggest why a drop in the numbers f killer whales.	or leopard se	ais is utilikely to	aneci ine populati	OII
					[1]

(c) Fig.1.2 shows the relative amounts of energy in a food chain.

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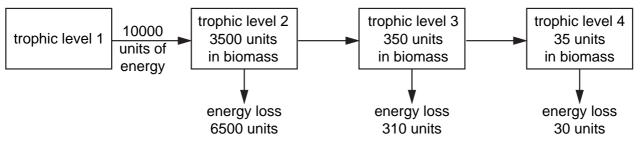


Fig. 1.2

Calculate the percentage of the energy input to trophic level 2 that becomes part of the biomass at trophic level 3.

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Show your working.

(ii)

State <b>three</b> ways by which energy is lost from the food chain.
1
2
3

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(d) Fig. 1.3 shows changes in the intensity of light reaching the surface of the Arctic sea over one year.

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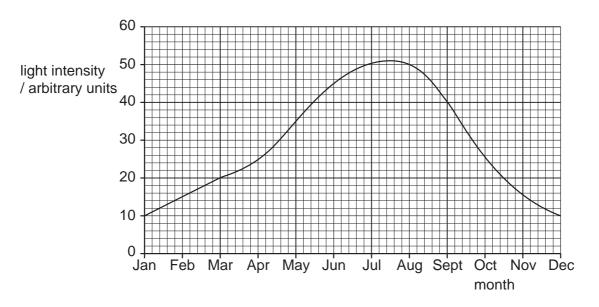


Fig. 1.3

With reference to Fig. 1.3 explain how the productivity of a food web is likely to change over the period September to October.
[3]
[Total: 15]

(a)	Explain the meaning of the term <i>photosynthesis</i> .	For Examiner's
		Use
	[3]	
(b)	Explain the meaning of the term <i>succession</i> , giving a named example.	
	[4]	
	[Total: 7]	

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2

**3** Fig. 3.1 shows part of the nitrogen cycle in the sea.

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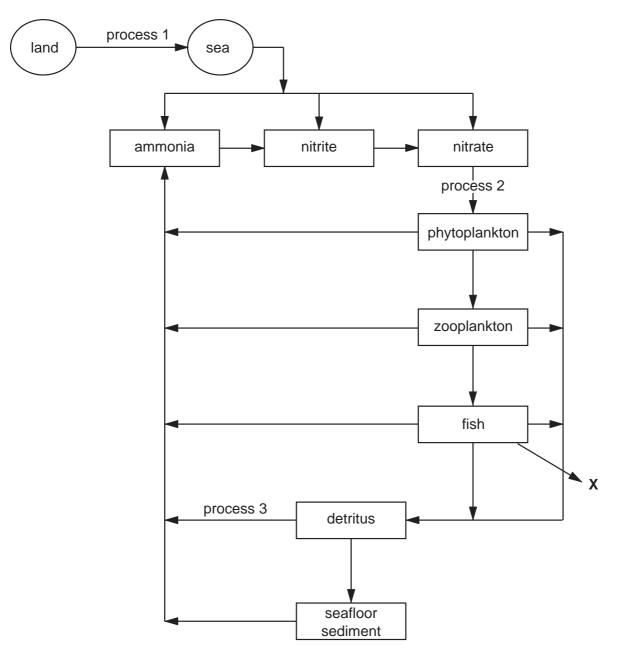


Fig. 3.1

process <b>1</b>	 	 	
process 2			[2]

(ii) Explain how phytoplankton make use of nitrates.

	[1]

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(iii) Su	uggest the group of organisms involved in process 3.
	[1]
(iv) Wi	hat takes place at X?
	[1]
	2 shows the changes in the concentrations of ammonia, nitrite and nitrate in a
tank of	seawater containing plants and fish.
	— — ammonia nitrite — nitrate
	60
concentration	50
arbitrary units	4
	30
	20
	10
	0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 time/days
	Fig. 3.2
l lain a 4	
	the information in Fig. 3.1 and Fig. 3.2,
	escribe and explain the changes in the concentration of ammonia between day 0 and day 20,
•••	
,	
,	
•••	

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(ii)	describe and explain the changes in the concentrations of nitrite and nitrate from day 25 to day 45,	For Examiner's Use
	[3]	
(iii)	suggest a reason for the rapid fall in the concentration of nitrate after day 45.	
	[1]	
	[Total: 12]	

(a)	Describe the Darwin-Dana-Daly theory of atoll formation.	For
		Examine Use
	[4]	
(b)	Name <b>three</b> methods used for the reconstruction of the history of coral reefs.	
()	1	
	2	
	3[3]	
(c)	Suggest <b>three</b> reasons for the use of artificial reefs.	
	1	
	2	
	3	
	[3]	
	[Total: 10]	

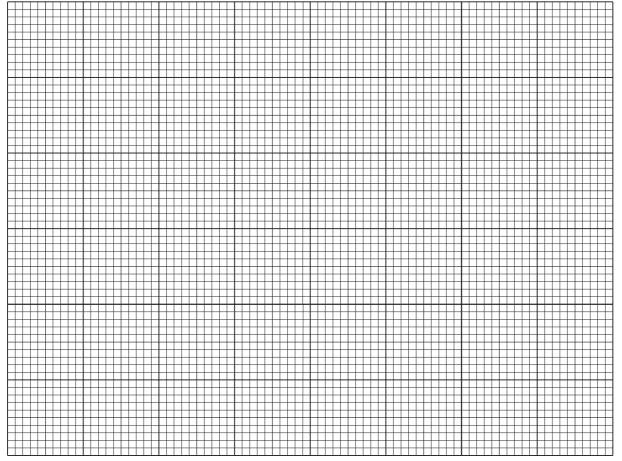
**5 (a)** Table 5.1 gives the concentrations of four ions present in sea water and fresh water. The concentrations are expressed as a percentage of the total ion content.

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Table 5.1

	percentage of	difference in	
ion	sea water	fresh water	percentage concentration
sodium	30.4	7.4	23.0
sulfate	7.8	20.8	13.0
chloride	55.0	9.0	46.0
hydrogencarbonate	0.2	30.2	30.0

(i) Plot a bar chart of the differences in the percentage concentrations of these four ions.



[4]

(11)	State and explain three factors that affect the chemical composition of sea water.	For Examine
	1	Use
	2	
	2	
	3	
	[6]	
	. 5.2 shows the maximum and minimum recorded levels of salinity in the surface ter of the Pacific Ocean over a year.	
36		
	To a minimum	า
alinity/parts 34 er thousand	Ф	m
32		
30		
28	3	
26		
24	1	
22		
20	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	
	month	

Fig. 5.2

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(i)	Use Fig. 5.2 to find the difference between the maximum and minimum recorded salinity in January.
	[2]
(ii)	Suggest <b>two</b> explanations for the large change in salinity between February and March.
	1
	2
	[4]
	[Total: 16]

**6** Fig. 6.1 shows changes in the percentage cover of coral and the relative numbers of Crown of Thorns starfish on one part of the Great Barrier Reef over a 50 year period.

For Examiner's Use

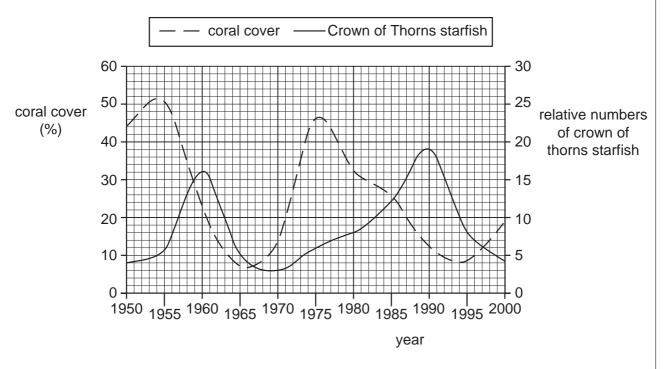


Fig. 6.1

(a) (	(i)	Use Fig. 6.1 to find the difference between the maximum and minimum relative numbers of Crown of Thorns starfish.
		[1]
<b>(</b> i	ii)	Calculate the rate of increase of coral cover between 1970 and 1975.
		Show your working.

.....[2]

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	(iii) Describe the relationship between the coral and the Crown of Thorns starfish a suggest an explanation for this relationship.	
		[4]
	(iv)	Suggest how the data for the Crown of Thorns starfish may have been collected.
·	. ,	
		[4]
(b)	Ехр	plain the meaning of the term parasitism, giving a named example.
		ΓΛ1
		[4]
		[Total: 15]

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