CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Cambridge International Advanced Level

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9693 MARINE SCIENCE

9693/03

Paper 3 (Structured Questions), maximum raw mark 75

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Que	estic	on	Expected answers	Additional guidance	Mbride
1	(a)	(i)	photosynthesis;		[1]
		(ii)	respiration;		[1]
		(iii)	gases have different solubilities in water;		[1]
	(b)	(i)	TWO of:		[2]
			decreases as temperature increases;		
			falls most rapidly from 0° – 20°C;		
			ref. to figs, e.g. 3.4 at 20 °C to 0.5 at 0 °C;		
		(ii)	curve approximately same shape and to left / below curve in Fig.1.1;		[1]
	(c)	(i)	layer of water where the temperature changes (more) rapidly with depth;		[2]
			separates the upper (mixed) layer from deep water;	A idea of a blanket between the upper and lower layers	
		(ii)	TWO of:		[2]
			(above thermocline) carbon dioxide increases with depth ;		
			(because) temperature decreases with depth;		
			below thermocline very little carbon dioxide as unable to cross the barrier;		
	(d)		TWO of:		[2]
			idea of bigger population in the North Atlantic / ora;	A more primary producers I higher productivity	
			thermocline deeper level in colder water;		
			more carbon dioxide in colder water / ora ;	A North Atlantic	
			(to) support photosynthesis;		
				[Т	otal: 12]

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Ques	stion	Expected answers	Additional guidance	ambr.
2 ((a)	sea has a higher concentration / solute content / lower water potential than the body fluids of the fish / ora;		ambride
		water leaves by osmosis;		
		down water potential gradient ;	A description of a gradient A concentration gradient	
((b)	B mussel ; osmoconformer / body fluids change with the salinity ;		[4]
		C marine fish; osmoregulator / body fluids do not change with salinity;		
((c) (i)	surface water shark ;		[1]
	(ii)	surface water bony fish ;		[1]
	(iii)	the total concentration of surface water shark body fluids is close to that of sea water		[3]
		OR		
		the total concentration of surface water bony fish body fluids has greatest difference to that of sea water;		
		ref. to figures for shark (e.g. seawater 1020, shark 894);		
		ref. to figures for bony fish (e.g. surface 392, middle 562);		
	(iv)	increase the concentration of the blood to reduce water loss;		[1]
				otal: 13]

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estion	Expected answers	Additional guidance	76
(a) (i)	open sea / offshore because this is where the eggs are laid;		[2]
(ii)	external fertilisation;		[2]
	large loss of gametes / named gametes ;	to the environment A few eggs fertilised A increases chance of fertilisation	
(iii)	TWO of: idea of: water currents carry them to other habitats;		[2]
	idea of: water current brings food supply ;	A feed on plankton in surface water	
	idea of better oxygen supply;	A warmer water	
(iv)	TWO of:		[2]
	plentiful food supply ;	A feed on sediment	
	(from) sediment brought in by tides / river ;	A sediment is trapped by roots of mangroves	
	high biodiversity so variety of food sources ;	I named organisms	
	sheltered from strong wave action / currents;		
(b) (i)	TWO of:		[2]
	loss of local fishing livelihood;		
	loss of food source / e.g. fish, birds;	I ref. to shrimps	
	loss of fuel / wood source ;		
	loss of farmland ;		
(ii)	loss of coastal protection from tropical storms destroys habitats / AW ;	I destruction of the ecosystem	[2]
	erosion removes fertile sediments ;	A removal of detritus / leaves	
	mangrove shelter for juvenile fish lost (reducing fish population);	that are decomposed A general ref. to loss of shelter / habitats for juvenile organisms	

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Question	Expected answers	Additional guidance	Mon
4 (a) (i)	idea of: a required reporting / checking of fishing activities;	A in the context of individuals / vessels, fisheries I quotas, net mesh, fishing zones unqualified	ambri
(ii)	TWO of:		[2]
	idea of catch reporting (catch size / species caught);		
	ships logs / ship observer records;		
	fishing effort / description (e.g. number of vessels / time spent/ gear used);		
	by-catch;		
	fishing areas / exclusion zones ;		
(iii)	must be qualified by the purpose of the surveillance system used		[2]
	TWO of:		
	patrol vessels around coastal regions to check licences / catches;	A coast guard for patrol vessels	
	stop and search vessels / patrol vessels for suspected illegal fishing;		
	low flying aircraft / helicopters to identify ships / position of ships ;		
	GPS satellites to check fishing boats are not in closed areas ;		
	radar (land or ship) to <u>detect presence of boats</u> (in territorial waters);		
(iv)	ONE of:		[1]
	idea of national marks / identifiers / numbers that can be seen clearly;		
	idea of a registered electronic signal / GPS signal / vessel monitoring system (VMS);		

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(b) (i)	must be qualified by the likely effect of the enforcement method		ambridg
	THREE of:		
	on-board observers check that all gear / nets / catch size / fishing efforts are legal;		
	fines discourage overfishing / catches above quota;	A fines for breaking the law	
	confiscation of boats prevents fishing / to put illegal fishermen out of business);		
	confiscation of illegal gear to limit the catch / fishing effort ;		
	imprisonment gives criminal record so employment unlikely / unable to fish;		
	surveillance vessels / planes can track easily / quickly (more likely to be caught);		
	armed vessels able to catch at sea and prevent evidence being hidden;		
(ii)	THREE of:		[3]
	very expensive to maintain patrol vessels / aircraft ;		
	idea of: ocean is very large and a small number of patrol vessels may miss many boats ;	A idea that some fishermen break the law and fish illegally and hope not to get caught	
	not all boats carry GPS so may not be found by satellite ;		
	patrol vessels can be seen far enough away for illegal catch to be dumped;		
	not all countries enforce regulations strictly;		
	idea of corruption / illegal permits / false registrations of vessels / false declarations;		
		Т	otal: 12]
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Que	estion	Expected answers	Additional guidance	ambr.
5	(a)	the farming / rearing of aquatic organisms (for food) / named examples;		Cambride
	(b)	THREE of:		[3]
		ref to: growth-promoting gene from another species / Chinook salmon ;		
		ref to: promoter (to keep this gene active) from another species / pouter fish;		
		ref to: (both) genes inserted / added to the genes of (Atlantic) salmon;		
		ref to: (genes) keep fish feeding all year round (so grow more);	A to keep growing all the year / in colder water	
	(c) (i)	idea of a control / comparison for the other (types of) salmon ;		[1]
	(ii)	(430g - 170g) = 260g;	R if units not included	[1]
	(iii)	310(g) - 80(g) = 230(g);		[2]
		$\frac{230}{80} = 2.9$;	A 3 / 2.87 / 2.88	
	(iv)	GM salmon / group B salmon reduces the growth ;		[2]
		non- GM salmon / group D salmon increases the growth ;		
	(d)	TWO of:		[2]
		bigger size / reach market size sooner so more profit;		
		less concern about effects on food chain as not GM ;		
		sterile so if escape unable to breed with wild population ;		
			Т]	otal: 12]

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Question	Expected answers	Additional guidance	[2]	
(a) (i)	gold production;		1	
(ii)	TWO of:		[2]	
	in rain / precipitation from atmosphere;			
	run off (from land);			
	in rivers ;	I from sewage		
	dredging;			
(b) (i)	ONE of:		[1]	
	swallowed in water;			
	absorbed through gills of fish;			
	absorbed / taken up by plankton ;			
(ii)	FOUR of:		[4]	
	mercury cannot be broken down by body;	A non-biodegradable		
	it is deposited in tissues in the body and stays there / stored in body;			
	ref. bioaccumulation ;			
	animal higher in the food chain eats a lot of the food source;			
	(therefore) takes in higher concentration (of mercury);			
	repeated at each trophic level so concentration increases;			
	ref. biomagnification ;			
(iii)	ONE of:		[1]	
	may have to reduce fish intake due to high levels of mercury;	I ref. to effect on humans of eating fish with high mercury concentrations		
	fish meal / waste used for animal feed so could build up in other foods;	I ref. to contamination of fish / food		

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Ques	stion	Expected answers	Additional guidance	MA
state	ments	r all of question 7(a) should be in the context of the about loss of employment, loss of income should to the two proposals in the question.	•	-
7 (a) (i)	Fishing boat owners: ONE of:		[2]
		would retain some use for boats;		
		reduce loss of money if boats have to be scrapped / sold cheaply;		
		some employment for fishermen;		
		Support business owners: ONE of:		
		their businesses would still have the same market;		
		more boats / leisure craft might increase business ;		
	(ii)	Fishing boat owners: ONE of:		[2]
		would retain traditional use for boats / no need to convert fishing boats ;		
		long term employment in fishing / traditional way of life;		
		some employment for fishermen;		
		Support business owners: ONE of:		
		aquaculture platform may require some equipment that they could supply;		
		fishing vessels still in use would need repair;		
		deep harbour suitable for transport ships which might increase business;		

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(b)	Ignore all references to costs and the reasons why proposal 2 might succeed.	
	TWO of:	
	depends on attracting tourists who be very few in numbers / slow to visit / seasonal;	
	local attractions may not be appealing enough;	
	leisure craft owners may already have moorings;	
	waters around the area may not be suitable for leisure craft;	
	idea of: no existing safety measures for leisure craft / no suitable leisure craft in the area;	

[Total: 6]