

## **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

MARINE SCIENCE

9693/02

Paper 2 AS Data-Handling and Free-Response

October/November 2015

1 hour 15 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 an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

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

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

### Section A

Answer **both** questions in this section.

Write your answers in the spaces provided on the Question Paper.

#### **Section B**

Answer both questions in this section.

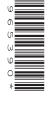
Write your answers in the spaces provided on the Question Paper.

Electronic calculators may be used.

You may lose marks if you do not show your working or if you do not use appropriate units.

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.



# **Section A**

Answer **both** questions in this section.

- 1 Limpets (*Patella vulgata*) and periwinkles (*Littorina littorea*) are two species of mollusc found on rocky shores.
  - Fig. 1.1 shows limpets, which feed on producers growing on the surface of rocks.

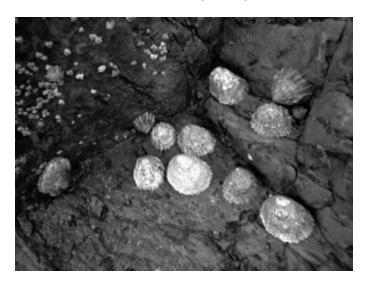


Fig. 1.1

State the trophic level occupied by limpets. Give an explanation for your answer.			
	••		
	_		
	2		

© UCLES 2015 9693/02/O/N/15

(a)

**(b)** An investigation was carried out into the distribution of limpets and periwinkles on a rocky shore. A quadrat measuring  $0.5 \,\mathrm{m} \times 0.5 \,\mathrm{m}$  was used.

The numbers of these molluscs per quadrat were counted every two metres from the low water mark to the top of the shore.

The results are shown in Table 1.1.

Table 1.1

distance from low water mark/m	number of limpets per quadrat	number of periwinkles per quadrat
0	0	0
2	0	4
4	0	3
6	0	2
8	0	3
10	0	2
12	0	3
14	3	2
16	6	1
18	10	0
20	13	0
22	2	0
24	1	0
26	0	0
28	0	0
30	0	0

Using the data in Table 1.1, compare the distribution of these two species of mollusc.	
	•
	•
	•
	•
	•
	•
[3	3]

second investigation, a student reset rocky shore. They then means.	measured the heights of the she	alle of 12 limnote on an
	asured the heights of 12 limpet	
results are shown in Table 1.2.		
7	Гable 1.2	
height of	limpet shell/mm	
exposed shore	sheltered shore	
19	15	
33	19	
23	17	
16	18	
18	12	
20	18	
19	23	
22	18	
27	15	
26	18	
22	10	
27	14	
mean =	mean =	
	height of exposed shore  19 33 23 16 18 20 19 22 27 26 22 27 mean =	19 15 33 19 23 17 16 18 18 12 20 18 19 23 22 18 27 15 26 18 22 10 27 14  mean = mean =

Question 2 starts on page 6

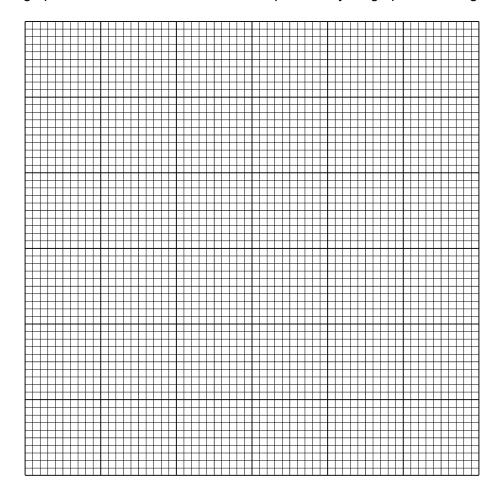
2 The concentration of phosphorus was measured in samples of sea water from six different depths, in an area of upwelling in the Atlantic Ocean. The phosphorus was in the form of phosphate ions.

Table 2.1 shows the results.

Table 2.1

depth/m	concentration of phosphorus /µmol dm <sup>-3</sup>
250	3.0
500	2.2
1000	1.6
1500	1.4
2000	1.2
2500	1.2

(a) Plot a graph of the data in Table 2.1. Join the points on your graph with straight lines.



[4]

(b)	Describe the relationship between depth and the concentration of phosphorus.
	[3]
(c)	Suggest what effect this upwelling would have on the productivity of producers in the surface water. Give an explanation for your answer.
	[2]
	[Total: 9]

# Section B

Answer **both** questions in this section.

3 (a)	Outline how tectonic processes give rise to the formation of hydrothermal vents.	
		[4]
(b)	Explain why hydrothermal vents have a relatively low biodiversity.	

(c)	Explain how energy is made available to food chains at hydrothermal vents.
	[6]
	[Total: 15]

	(i)	habitat	
	(ii)	community	
			[2]
(b)	Stri	ped bass are predators of other species of fish, including herring.	
	Exp	lain how the populations of striped bass and herring may be interrelated.	

Many species of fish form large shoals. Discuss the advantages of shoaling to fish such as tuna.
[8]

[Total: 15]

(c)

# **BLANK PAGE**

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge International Examinations Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cie.org.uk after the live examination series.

Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.