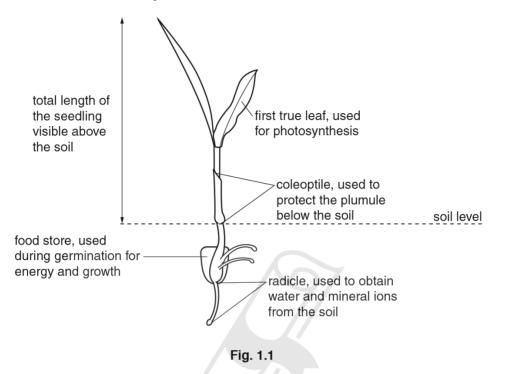
### 1.1 Characteristics of living organisms

1.0610\_w16\_qp\_62 Q:1

Maize (corn) is an important food crop that produces grain. Fig. 1.1 shows a maize grain that has germinated to form a seedling.



Some students investigated the effect of light on the germination and early growth of maize. The students measured and observed maize grown in the light and maize grown in the dark.

Fig. 1.2 shows the surface of two pots containing maize seedlings, one set grown in the light and the other set grown in the dark.

The seedlings were grown at 20 °C and watered every day for ten days.

Step 1 Observe the appearance of the seedlings carefully.

(a) Complete Table 1.1 to record two **visible** differences in the seedlings grown in the light and the seedlings grown in the dark shown in Fig. 1.2.

#### Table 1.1

feature	seedlings grown in the light	seedlings grown in the dark

[2]

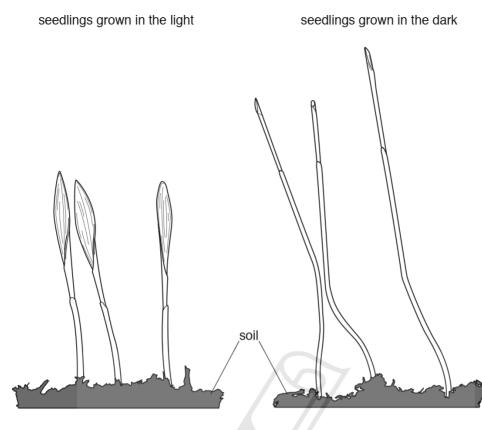


Fig. 1.2

You are going to measure the length of the coleoptiles and the total length of the seedlings visible above the soil. You will measure **all** the seedlings grown in the light and **all** the seedlings grown in the dark.

(b) (i) Prepare a table to record your results in the space below.



Step 2 Use a ruler to measure the length of the coleoptile and the total length of the seedling visible above the soil for each seedling.

Record your results in your table.

(ii) State two conclusions that can be made about the effect of light on the germination and early growth of maize.

- Step 3 A line was marked down the centre of a white tile and labelled L on one side and D on the other side.
- Step 4 The three seedlings grown in the light and the three seedlings grown in the dark were dug out from each pot after ten days.
- Step 5 The remains of the food store was cut away from each of the seedlings and washed in water. The outer skin was removed.
- Step 6 The food stores were then placed on the white tile. The food stores from the seedlings grown in the light were placed on the side of the tile labelled L and the food stores from the seedlings grown in the dark were placed on the side labelled D.
- Step 7 A clean spatula was used to crush together the three food stores from the seedlings grown in the light. This was then separated into three equal parts on the L side of the tile, as shown in Fig. 1.3.
- Step 8 The spatula was cleaned and used to crush together the three food stores from the seedlings grown in the dark. This was also separated into three equal parts on the **D** side of the tile, as shown in Fig. 1.3.

used for Benedict's	L	D	
			tested with iodine solution
tested with biuret reagent	WE	The	

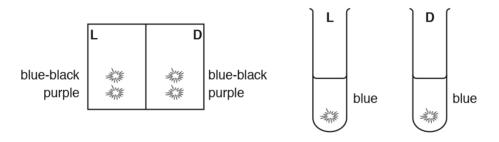
Fig. 1.3

Step 9 One of the food stores from the seedlings grown in the light was placed into a test-tube labelled L and 2cm<sup>3</sup> of water added, taking care to wash the crushed food store to the bottom of the test-tube.

### 1.1. CHARACTERISTICS OF LIVING ORGANISMS

- Step 10 Step 9 was repeated using one of the food stores from the seedlings grown in the dark and a test-tube labelled **D**.
- Step 11 A Benedict's test was carried out on the contents of test-tube L and test-tube D.
- Step 12 A drop of iodine solution was added to one of the remaining food stores from the seedlings grown in the light and to one of the remaining food store from the seedlings grown in the dark on the white tile.
- Step 13 A drop of biuret reagent was added to each of the remaining food stores.

Fig. 1.4 shows the results of these tests.





(c) (i) Record the results of these tests in Table 1.2.

Table 1.2

test	seedlings grown in the light	seedlings grown in the dark
Benedict's		V
iodine		
biuret		CCE

(ii) State the conclusion for the results shown in Table 1.2. Vith Passion

.....[1]

(d) A group of students investigated the changes in dry mass during germination and growth of maize grown in the light and maize grown in the dark.

The dry mass is the total mass left after all the water has been evaporated.

Table 1.3 shows the results of the investigation for the maize seedlings grown in the light.

		time/days									
	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
dry mass of 10 maize seedlings/g	22	20	17	12	10	8	11	13	14	15	17

#### Table 1.3

(i) Describe a method the students could have used to carry out this investigation.

Use the information on **page 2** to help you.

	AcalGCSE
	Paper Perfection, Crafted With Passion [6]
(ii)	Suggest why the students measured the dry mass instead of the mass including water in their investigation.
	[1]
	[Total: 21]
	[]

# Appendix A

# Answers

### 1.0610\_w16\_qp\_62 Q:1

Answer			Mark	Partial Marks
any two from:			2	
feature	seedlings grown in light	seedlings grown in dark		
total height (of shoot/seedling/seed)	short	tall;	07	
coleoptile height	short	long;	7/	
leaves	leaf opened out/present	leaf still curled/not opened out/not present;		
position of shoot/stem/coleoptile	almost vertical	bent;		
AVP, e.g. width of stem/shoot/coleoptiles	wider	narrower;		

	Answer	Mark		Partial Marks
(b)(i)	1 one table drawn with (ruled) lines;	6		
	<ul> <li>column and row headings with units in the header only;</li> <li>appendent perfection, Cra</li> <li>three trials identified;</li> </ul>	fted V	Vith Pas	
	4 twelve measurements entered;			
	5 all measurements taken in the light within the ranges: coleoptiles 19-26/1.9-2.6 total lengths 57-65/5.7-6.5			
	6 all measurements taken in the dark within the ranges: coleoptiles 64-80/6.4-8.0 total lengths 83-111/8.3-11.1			

### APPENDIX A. ANSWERS

		Answer	Mark	Partial Marks
(b)(ii)	germinate in the da (in the light) leaf is (in light) seedlings tall/ora; 4 (in light) coleoptile: 5 (in the light) seedli grow slanted in the	visible/open/ <b>ora;</b> are shorter/do not grow as s are shorter/ <b>ora;</b> ngs grow upright/AW/seedling;	s	
(c)(i)	test seedling in li		3	
	Benedict's blu	ie blue;		
	iodine blue-l	black blue-black;		
	biuret pur	ple purple;		
(c)(ii)	starch and protein present l	but not (simple) sugars;	1	
		Answer	Mark	Partial Marks
(d)(i)	<ul> <li>2 ref. to finding starti</li> <li>3 ref. to method of d</li> <li>4 ref. to planting main</li> <li>5 ref. to planting two</li> <li>6 ref. to keeping (boint of constant temperative)</li> <li>7 one other valid det</li> <li>8 ref. to one set of server to one server to one server to one set of serv</li></ul>	rying; ze (grains) in soil/AW; sets of at least 100 maize/see th sets) in a warm room at/give erature; ail of the method; eeds placed in light eeds placed in dark; )) seedlings (from each set) eve g and weighing	n	
(d)(ii)	water content in, seeds/see	edlings, is variable;	1	
	for comparisons to be valid			
	for companyone to be raile			

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