

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 11

NOVEMBER 2013

LIFE SCIENCES P2 MEMORANDUM

MARKS: 150

This memorandum consists of 8 pages.

SECTION A

QUESTION 1

1.1 1.1.1 A ✓✓

1.1.2 A ✓✓

1.1.3 B ✓ ✓

1.1.4 C ✓✓

1.1.5 A ✓✓

1.1.6 D ✓ ✓

1.1.7 C ✓ ✓

1.1.8 D ✓✓

1.1.9 D ✓ ✓

1.1.10 B $\checkmark\checkmark$ (10 x 2) (20)

1.2 1.2.1 Mycelium ✓

1.2.2 Coccus ✓

1.2.3 Symbiosis ✓

1.2.4 Cephalisation ✓

1.2.5 Antibiotics ✓

1.2.6 Coelom ✓

1.2.7 Seed banks ✓

1.2.8 Segmentation ✓

1.2.9 Endosperm ✓

1.2.10 Sessile ✓ (10 x 1) (10)

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| 1.3 | 1.3.1 | A only | $\checkmark\checkmark$ |
|-----|-------|--------|------------------------|
|-----|-------|--------|------------------------|

- 1.3.2 A only ✓✓
- 1.3.3 None ✓ ✓
- 1.3.4 B only ✓✓
- 1.3.5 B only ✓ ✓
- 1.3.6 Both A and B ✓✓
- 1.3.7 Both A and B ✓✓
- 1.3.8 A only ✓✓
- 1.3.9 B only ✓✓

1.3.10 None $\checkmark\checkmark$ (10 x 2) (20)

TOTAL SECTION A: 50

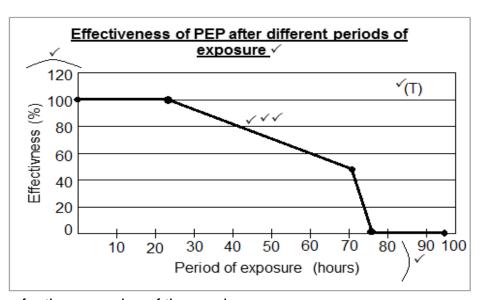
SECTION B

QUESTION 2

2.1 2.1.1 Injection ✓
Orally ✓
(2)

- 2.1.4 It increased slowly to about day 50 ✓ where it is at its highest and then it decreased. ✓ (2)
- 2.1.5 It increased rapidly in the first ±30 days √ / (±day 140) / to its maximum, then levelled off and stayed constant √ until up to over 280 days.(2)

2.2 2.2.1



Guideline for the assessing of the graph

| Correct type of graph | 1 |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Title of graph | 1 |
| Correct label and scale of x-axis | 1 |
| Correct label and scale of y-axis | 1 |
| Plotting of points | 1: 1 to 2 points plotted correctly |
| | 2: 3 to 4 points plotted correctly |
| | 3: all 5 points plotted correctly |

NOTE:

If the wrong type of graph is drawn, 4 marks will be lost for:

- 'Correct type of graph
- 'Plotting of points'

If labels of the axes are transposed then 2 marks will be lost for:

*'Correct label and scale for X- and Y axes' (7)

$$2.2.2 \quad 70 \checkmark \% \checkmark$$
 (2)

2.2.3 No. ✓

> PEP drugs are only effective if taken up to 72/76 ✓ hours after exposure.

(2)

2.3 A – bilateral ✓ 2.3.1

B – asymmetrical ✓

$$C - radial \checkmark$$
 (3)

2.3.2 A: These animals usually move, ✓ as the central nervous system allows them to coordinate complex movements ✓ e.g. flying.

C: Allows animals to view the environment equally from all sides. ✓ (3)

2.4 2.4.1 2010: 333 ✓ $2011: (8 + 7 + 4 + 250 + 58 + 121) \checkmark = 448$ $(333 + 448) \checkmark = 781 \checkmark$ (4)

2.4.2 **Black Rhino** White Rhino 1997 2010 1997 2010 1 043 1 916 1 043 1 916

1 mark for correct values for 1997 for both black and white rhinos

1 mark for correct values for 2010 for both black and white rhinos

1 mark for correct captions

1 mark for drawing of table (4)

- 2.4.3 White rhino numbers have steadily increased ✓ until 2009 but by 2010 numbers started to drop. ✓ An increase in numbers is because of efforts to protect the rhino. ✓ Decrease in numbers is mainly due to poaching as result of the high price for rhino horn. ✓ (4)
- 2.4.4 Providing better protection ✓ for rhinos in game reserves.
 - Increase numbers of anti-poaching teams ✓ such as the army.
 - Allow farmers to breed rhino ✓ and
 - To harvest the horn to sell ✓ which can be done annually
 - This will help to reduce black market prices ✓
 - Sale of horns to be legalised and regulated ✓
 - Educate people about the real medicinal value of rhino horns.

(Any 3 x 1) (3)

[40]

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QUESTION 3

| 3.1 | 3.1.1 | $\frac{6000}{100} \checkmark x 30 \checkmark = 1800 \checkmark tons$ | (3) |
|-----|-------|---|-----|
| | 3.1.2 | There could be littering ✓ when wind blows plastic bags into surrounding areas. ✓ The ground water could be polluted ✓ when chemicals drain through to the bottom of the landfill when it rains. ✓ Air pollution occurs ✓ when the waste is burned. ✓ (Any 2 x 2) | (4) |
| | 3.1.3 | - They could have compost heaps and not throw away organic waste. ✓ (Any other acceptable answer.) | (1) |
| 3.2 | 3.2.1 | If plants are removed less carbon dioxide √ will be absorbed from the atmosphere via photosynthesis. √ The concentration of CO₂ √ in the air will not be reduced √ thus increasing the amount of greenhouse gases in the air √ (Any 3 x 1) | (3) |
| | 3.2.2 | Forest floors have a thin layer of topsoil, ✓ held firmly by the root system ✓ of trees and shrubs When deforestation occurs, this layer of topsoil rapidly washes away ✓ Leaving the subsoil bare, forming dongas and erosion scars. ✓ (Any 3 x 1) | (3) |
| | 3.2.3 | If plants are removed, less water is absorbed ✓ by plant roots when it rains. ✓ This results in less water passing through the plants and less water vapour is later released into the atmosphere ✓ by transpiration. ✓ (Any 3 x 1) | (3) |
| 3.3 | 3.3.1 | The amount of ozone depletion increased ✓ from 1982 to 1986 Then there was a slight decrease to 1988 ✓ and an increase until 1994 ✓ Since 1994, ozone depletion has decreased. ✓ | (4) |
| | 3.3.2 | 6 000 tons ✓ | (1) |
| | 3.3.3 | CO₂, ✓ methane, ✓ nitrogen oxide; ✓ water vapour in fog ✓; surface ozone ✓ (Any 3 x 1) | (3) |
| | 3.3.4 | CFC's can carry on destroying the ozone. ✓ | (1) |

| 3.3.5 | | | egislation was passed ✓ forcing countries to control pollution om industries. | |
|-------|-------|------------|--|--------------------|
| | | - C fri | FC's were replaced by law ✓ by less harmful substances in idges and cooling devices, ead free petrol was introduced ✓ | |
| | | - P | ead free petrol was introduced √ eople were educated ✓ and become more aware of the roblem. (Any 3 x 1) | (3) |
| 3.4 | 3.4.1 | | Phylogenetic tree is a diagram that shows the evolutionary ationship ✓ among a group of organisms. ✓ | (2) |
| | 3.4.2 | (a) | False. ✓ The circle numbered 2 represents the common ancestor of the protea bush, palm tree and maize plant. ✓ OR The circle numbered 3 represent the common ancestor of the palm tree and maize plant. ✓ | (2) |
| | | (b) | False. ✓ Proteas are more closely related to maize plants because they share a more recent common ancestor. ✓ | (2) |
| | | (c) | False. ✓ Palm trees and pine trees share a common ancestor which is now extinct. ✓ | (2) |
| | | (d) | True. ✓ They all share a common ancestor that had flowers. ✓ | (2) |
| | 3.4.3 | 100 | √million years ago | (1) [40] |
| | | | | |

TOTAL SECTION B: 80

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SECTION C

QUESTION 4

- 4.1 **Eutrophication** is the addition of high levels of nutrients especially nitrogen and phosphorus to water. ✓
 - It is caused by allowing untreated sewage to flow into rivers or wetlands√
 - Also when fertilisers get washed into rivers, streams. ✓
 - or when fertiliser industries pour waste into rivers, streams ✓
 - The extra nutrients allow the algae and other aquatic plants to grow ✓
 - and reproduce very quickly and cover the surface of the water. ✓
 - The rapid growth of algae is called an algal bloom. ✓
 - Certain algae in algal blooms can release toxins into the water ✓
 - that are harmful to humans and other animals. ✓
 - The algae become overcrowded and eventually they die \checkmark
 - due to a lack of sunlight. ✓
 - Bacteria in the water decompose the dead plant material. ✓
 - The bacteria use up a lot of the oxygen √in the water during decomposition
 - As a result, aquatic animals e.g. fish insects etc. die ✓
 - due to a lack of oxygen. ✓

(Any 8 x 1)

- Acid Mine Drainage (AMD) is the drainage of highly acidic water from mines onto the surface of the land or into groundwater. ✓
- Acid mine water is formed when groundwater flows over the rocks in old mine shafts and tunnels in gold and coal mines. ✓
- The water dissolves sulphide minerals out of the rocks ✓
- which form sulphuric acid. ✓
- The sulphuric acid lowers the pH ✓ of the water.
- The sulphuric acid in turn dissolves metals out of the rocks. ✓
- These metals include toxic heavy metals such as manganese, and radioactive practices. ✓
- Radium and uranium are radioactive elements which release radiation ✓
- into the environment, which is very harmful to living organisms. ✓
- Acid mine water gradually fills up old mines and rises to the surface ✓
- where it spreads out and pollutes rivers and wetlands and harms or kills plants and animals ✓ that are in contact with the water
- It also moves into underground water supplies ✓
- which may be used for irrigation or drinking and will therefore harm plants and animals in this way too. ✓ (Any 9 x 1) (17)

ASSESSING THE PRESENTATION OF THE ESSAY

| Marks | Descriptions |
|-------|---|
| 3 | Well structured – demonstrates insight and understanding of question. |
| 2 | Minor gaps in the answer. |
| | <u> </u> |
| 1 | Attempted but with significant gaps in the answer. |
| 0 | Not attempted/nothing written other than question number. |

Synthesis

(3)

TOTAL SECTION C: 20

GRAND TOTAL: 150