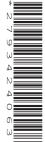


Cambridge International AS & A Level

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		



MARINE SCIENCE 9693/11

Paper 1 AS Level Theory

May/June 2023

1 hour 45 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

No additional materials are needed.

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer all questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do not use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do not write on any bar codes.
- You may use a calculator.
- You should show all your working and use appropriate units.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 75.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

This document has 16 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Section A

Answer all questions in this section.

1 (a) Complete Fig. 1.1 by sorting the features of seagrass and macroalgae shown in the box below.

	blade	flowers	gas bladder	hold	fast	photosynthetic
		primary	producer	rhizome	stipe	
/	/ features of	f macroalgae	features	of both	featu	ires of seagrass
/			/	\		
	•••••					
\			\	/		

Fig. 1.1

[2]

(b)	Describe how seagrasses are of economic importance.						
	[4						
(c)	A scientist states that an ecosystem has a high species diversity of macroalgae.						
	Explain what this statement means.						
	[2						
	[Total: 8						

2 (a) The Earth's crust is made up of three types of tectonic plate boundaries.

Complete Table 2.1. One row has been completed for you.

Do **not** refer to earthquakes in your answer.

Table 2.1

plate boundary type	direction of movement of plates	one feature or event produced at the plate boundary
transform	plate mantle	earthquakes
	plate plate mantle	
	plate plate mantle	

(b) State three pieces of evidence that support the theory of plate tectonics.

1	
2	
3	

[Total: 6]

[3]

Fig. 3.1 shows an exposed rocky shore. 3



		FIG. 3.1
(a)	Explain how	two named types of weathering have affected the shoreline in Fig. 3.1.
		roa
(b)		/s a graph of the body temperature of a mollusc on the middle of the rocky shore, I of six hours.
body	temperature /°C	30 25 20 15 10 5,7.00 8.00 9.00 10.00 11.00 12.00 13.00 time of day/hour
		Fig. 3.2
	(i) Use Fig tolerate.	. 3.2 to calculate the maximum change in temperature that the organisms
	(ii) Use Fig.	°C [1] 3.2 to identify the time when the tide returns and covers the mollusc.
		[1]

(c) Fig. 3.3 shows a group of the molluscs on a rock.

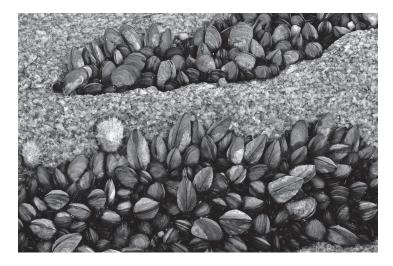


Fig. 3.3

Explain how two named biotic factors may limit the distribution of the i	·
	[2]
	[Total: 7]

4 (a) Fig. 4.1 shows a clownfish species living with sea anemones.



Fig. 4.1

	(i)	Label the pectoral fin and caudal fin of one clownfish on Fig. 4.1. [2]
	(ii)	Sea anemones belong to the same phylum as coral polyps.
		Name this phylum.
		[1]
	(iii)	State one feature present during the early development of the clownfish that indicates that it belongs to a different phylum to the sea anemone.
		[1]
b)	with	anemones contain zooxanthellae. Sea anemones have the same relationship zooxanthellae as coral polyps have with zooxanthellae. Sea anemones also have natocysts.
	Ехр	lain why the sea anemone can occupy trophic level 2 and trophic level 3 in a food web.
		[Δ]

(c)			none was fed with i				itrogen. After a short
	(i)	Sugge	est how the radioact	tive nitrogen	reaches the zo	oxanthellae.	
							[1]
	(ii)	State	one molecule conta	aining nitroge	n that is found	in the zooxantl	hellae.
							[1]
(d)	Scio	antiete i	nvestigated the he				sea anemone they
(u)		ally live		maviour or c	iowillish with a	ind without the	e sea allemone mey
	The	y calcu	lated the number o	f fin strokes o	of the pectoral f	ins and the ca	udal fin per second.
	Tabl	e 4.1 s	hows the results of	the investiga	ation.		
				Table	4.1		
	strokes per second						
					pectoral	caudal	
			sea anemone no	t present	0.68	0.00	
			sea anemone pro	esent	0.75	0.24	
	Des	cribe h	ow the presence of	the sea ane	mone affects th	e fin stroke rat	e of the clownfish.
							[2]

(e)	It is thought there is a benefit to sea anemones when living in close proximity to clownfish.
	The clownfish feed on marine organisms and on eggs released by the sea anemone.
	Discuss the relationships between sea anemones and clownfish.
	[4]
	[Total: 16]

- **5** Sea water is a solution of different chemicals.
 - (a) (i) Draw one line from each chemical model to its name.

		model	name of chemical	
			sodium chloride	
	A		calcium carbonate	
[В		water	
[С		sulfur dioxide	
[D		glucose	
			oxygen	[2]
(ii)	State th	ne type of chemical bonding found in each mo	odel.	
	A			
	В			

[2]

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C

D

(b)	Water and sulfur dioxide are small molecules.
	Explain why water is a liquid at room temperature, whereas sulfur dioxide is a gas at room temperature.
	[4]
	[Total: 8]

Section B

Answer all questions in this section.

Describe the differences between cartilaginous and bony fish.
[i

7	(a)	Explain how and suggest why adaptations of littoral zone organisms differ between rocky shores and sandy shores.
		[9]

(b)	Describe inter-specific and intra-specific competition and how these affect the distribution of organisms on the lower zone of a rocky shore.
	[6]
	[Total: 15]

Explain how biotic and abiotic factors affect the dissolved oxygen concentration in the open ocean
17

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