

Calculations

Marking Instructions

1. **30%**

Working : $9\text{am} = 6\text{mmol/l}$ $11\text{am} = 4.2\text{mmol/l}$

Difference (decrease) = $6 - 4.2 = 1.8\text{mmol/l}$

% decrease = $1.8/6 \times 100 = 0.3 \times 100 = 30\%$

2. **15%**

Working : *Fraction of energy intake used for growth = $3/20 = 0.15$*

% energy intake used for growth = $0.15 \times 100 = 15\%$

3. **7.2 millions** (units required if not written in table)

Working : $48\% \text{ of } 15 = 48/100 \times 15 = 0.48 \times 15 = 7.2$

4. **20%**

Working : *Original yield = 35kg*

New yield = 42 kg

Increase in yield = $42 - 35 = 7\text{kg}$

% increase in yield = $\text{increase} / \text{original} \times 100$

= $7/35 \times 100$

= 0.2×100

= 20

5. (i) **80%**

Working : *fraction of total fat which is saturated = $20\text{g}/25\text{g} = 0.8$*

% of total fat which is saturated = $0.8 \times 100 = 80\%$

(ii) **8400**

Working : $630\text{kJ} = 7.5\% \text{ of } X$ (where X is the total number of kJ which should be consumed daily)

So $7.5/100 X = 630\text{kJ}$

So $0.075X = 630\text{kJ}$

So $X = 630/0.075 = 8400$

6. **+25** (symbol must be included)

Working : $\text{Change in mass} = 67.5 - 54 = 13.5$
 $\% \text{ change in mass} = \text{change/original mass} \times 100$
 $= 13.5/54 \times 100$
 $= 0.25 \times 100$
 $= +25$

7. **65%**

Working : $\text{number with mutation} = 7$
 $\text{Number of family members} = 20$
 $\text{Number without mutation} = 20 - 7 = 13$
 $\% \text{ family without mutation} = 13/20 \times 100$
 $= 0.65 \times 100$
 $= 65$

8. **285**

Working : $\text{Total number of skin epithelium cells} = 250 + 330 + 275$
 $= 855$
 $\text{Average number of skin epithelium cells} = 855/3 = 285$

9. **29**

Working : $\text{Chloride ion concentration outside} = 116$
 $\text{Chloride ion concentration inside} = 4$
 $\text{Number of times concentration greater outside} = 116/4 = 29$

10. **100 micrometres**

Working : $\text{Field of view} = 2\text{mm} = 2000 \text{ micrometres}$
 $20 \text{ cells} = 2000 \text{ micrometres}$
 $1 \text{ cell} = 2000/20 = 100 \text{ micrometres}$

11. **4**

Working : $\text{Enzyme activity at pH 2.5} = 8$
 $\text{Enzyme activity at pH 4.5} = 2$
 $\text{Number of times more active at pH 2.5 than pH 4.5} = 8/2 = 4$

12. **19**

Working : Number of seedlings surviving in dish C = 95% of 20
= $95/100 \times 20$
= 0.95×20
= 19

13. **15**

Working : Total number of plants for species F
= $15+14+16+17+13+15 = 90$
Average number of plants for species F
= $90/6$
= 15

14. **1.3mm per minute**

Working : At 25°C rise in liquid level **over 20 minutes** = 26mm
Rise in liquid level per minute = $26/20 = 1.3\text{mm per minute}$

15. **150**

Working: there are 6 stomata present in 0.04mm^2 area.
To find number in 1mm^2 find out how much greater 1mm^2 is compared to 0.04mm^2
i.e. $1/0.04 = 25$
So, there will be $25 \times$ more stomata = $25 \times 6 = 150$

16. **175**

Working: Non-resistant variety = 250
Beetle-resistant variety = 425

Difference = $425 - 250 = 175$

17. **6**

Working: Average number of leafy lichen = $5+2+3+14/4 = 6$

18. 30

Working: Biomass of population = 33000g
Population size = 1100
Average mass of 1 limpet = $33000/1100 = 30$

19. 2

Working: Ragwort abundance in 2011 = 15
Ragwort abundance in 2015 = 5
Decrease in 5 year period = $15 - 5 = 10$
Average decrease per year = $10/5 = 2$

20. 0.01s

Working: reflex action = 90m in 1 second
So for 0.9m = $1/100 = 0.01$

21. 36

Working: Average width of leaves = $32+34+35+44+35/5$
 $= 180/5 = 36$

22. A (increases)

Working: 20°C - 72 eggs in 24 days, so $72/24 = 3$ eggs per day
25°C - 72 eggs in 18 days, so $72/18 = 4$ eggs per day
30°C - 72 eggs in 12 days, so $72/12 = 6$ eggs per day

23. 0.9

Working: in 60 minutes liquid moved from 10-64mm = 54mm
So, in 1 minute = $54/60 = 0.9$

24. 3

Working: Number of lugworms at 11m = 27
Number of lugworms at 7m = 9

Number of times greater at 11m compared to 7m = $27/9 = 3$

