

2.1

1.4

1.4.1 Protects underlying tissues against injury / transparent to allow maximum light through for photosynthesis / produces the cuticle ✓ (any 1)

1.4.2 Cuticle ✓

1.4.3 Contains many chloroplasts for photosynthesis / enlarges surface area to receive maximum sunlight for photosynthesis ✓ (any 1)

1.4.4 Controls size of stomatal pore / controls transpiration / controls gaseous exchange ✓ (any 1)

1.4.5 Opening for gaseous exchange / opening for transpiration ✓ (any 1) **(5)**

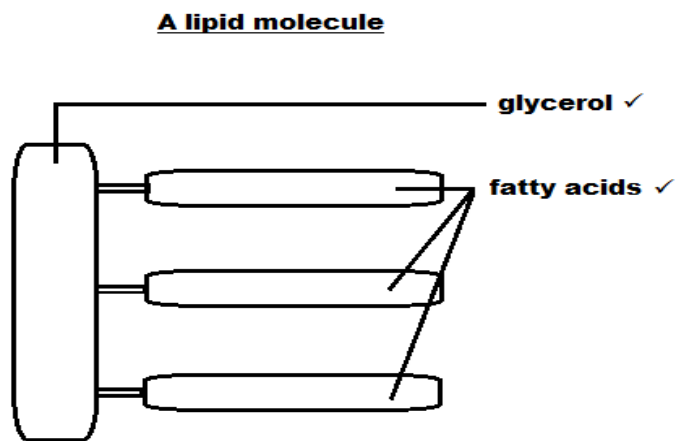
2.1.1 Protein✓
Fats✓
Carbohydrates✓
Vitamin B-complex✓
Vitamin D
Fibre (mark FIRST 4) (4)

2.1.2 Calcium✓ and Sodium✓ (2)

2.1.3 Rickets✓
The child's bones become soft✓ / weak / grows scaw. (2)

2.1.4 (a) Iron✓ (1)
(b) Anaemia✓ (1)

2.1.5



(2)
(12)

- 2.2
- 2.2.1 glucose✓ and galactose✓ / galactose and glucose (2)
- 2.2.2 Catabolic reaction✓ (1)
- 2.2.3 Temperature above 40 °C✓
Wrong pH-value✓
Part 1✓. (3)
(6)
- 2.3
- 2.3.1 Chloroplast✓ (1)
- 2.3.2 Photosynthesis✓ (1)
- 2.3.3 Organic nutrients / carbohydrates / glucose / starch is produced for living organisms.
O₂ is produced for respiration of all living organisms. ✓
CO₂ levels in the atmosphere are regulated. ✓ (3)
- 2.3.4 1 - granum✓
2 - stroma✓
3 – starch granule✓ (3)
(8)

3.1

3.1.1 C – interphase✓

E – prophase✓

D – metaphase✓

A – anaphase✓

B – telophase✓

(5)

3.1.2 4 pairs✓ / 8

(1)

3.1.3 4✓

(1)

3.1.4 (a) Division of the nucleus of a cell. ✓

(1)

(b) Division of the cytoplasm of a cell ✓by means of invagination
of the cell membrane✓

(2)

(10)