10 A student investigated the light-dependent reactions of photosynthesis in spinach leaves.

The leaves were cut into pieces and ground in a cold solution of sucrose and a buffer.

The mixture was filtered and centrifuged. The liquid in the tube was poured off and kept in an ice water bath.

The pellet at the bottom of the tube was suspended by mixing with fresh sucrose and buffer and stored in an ice water bath.

Four tubes were then set up as follows:

Tube	Liquid poured off after centrifuging / cm³	Resuspended pellet / cm³	Sucrose and buffer solution / cm³
1	_	0.5	_
2	_	_	0.5
3	_	0.5	_
4	0.5	-	_

The tubes had 5 cm³ of DCPIP added to them. Tube 3 was kept in the dark and the others kept in the light.

After twenty minutes, the colour in each tube was recorded. The results are shown in the table below.

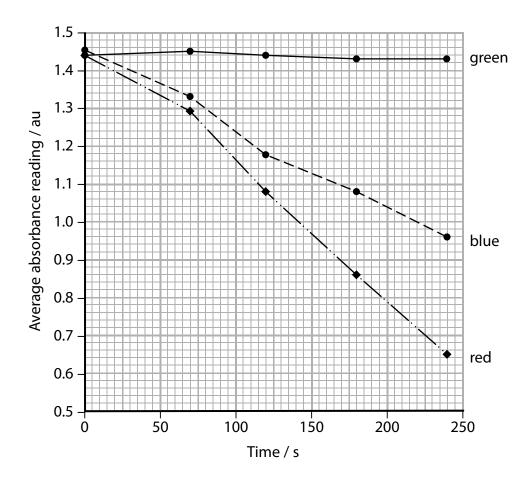
Tube	Colour in tube	
1	pale green	
2	blue	
3	blue	
4	blue	

(a) (i)	Give two reasons why a cold solution containing sucrose and a buffer was used in this investigation.	(2)
(ii)	Give a reason why tube 3 was used in this investigation.	(1)

(iii) In another investigation, the student wanted to determine the effect of different wavelengths of light on the light-dependent stage of photosynthesis.

The student modified her first investigation to obtain results.

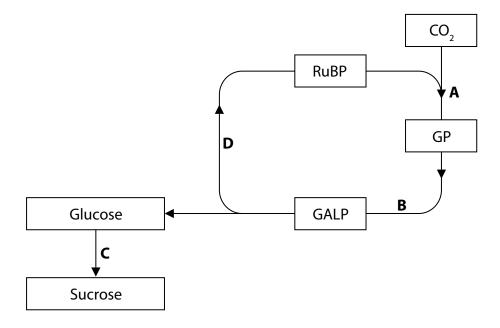
The graph shows the results of her modified investigation.



Explain how the student modified the practical procedure of the first investigation to enable these results to be obtained.

(4)

(b) The diagram shows part of the Calvin cycle (light-independent reactions) of photosynthesis.



Place a cross in the box which indicates the correct stage (A - D) for the following statements.

(i) The stage which involves a condensation reaction and fructose.

(1)

- \times A
- ⊠ B
- × c
- \times D
- (ii) The stage where the enzyme RUBISCO is involved.

(1)

- \times A
- \times B
- \times C
- \times D

(Total for Question 10 = 9 marks)