Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
1 (a)	correct tally 1 mark; (15, 2, 1, 2) correct transfer of tally to number 1 mark;		1 1
(b)	S scale linear on y axis and half grid used on both axes; P bars plotted correctly; A1 axis labelled <u>number</u> ; A2 names of organisms; K key for night and day;		5
(c) (i)	more organisms at night (in total); more woodlice; correct reference to one other organism;		3
(ii)		allow converse for day ignore safer idea alone	2
(d)	results would be different / inaccurate / changed / described difference / eq; escape; eaten; reproduce / eq;	ignore death	2

Question number	Answer		Marks
1 (e) (i)	number of named organism / number of <u>an</u> organism / number of <u>a</u> species / eq;	number of organisms = 0 allow amount as eq to number	1
(ii)	different types / different species / different organisms;		1
(iii)	(place) where an organism lives / (place) where organism lives described;		1
		Total	17

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
2	mutation; competition; tail attractive (to female) / selected (by female) / chosen (by female); reproduce / mate / eq; offspring have larger/more colourful tails / pass on characteristic; gene/allele (passed on / inherited); process continues / tail changes over time / evolution / eq; survival / fittest / extinction;	ignore camouflage allow points if predation discussed allow converse	max 5

TOTAL 5 MARKS

Question number			Answer	Notes	Marks
3	(a)	(i)	November <u>and</u> December;		1
		(ii)	(grass / yew)		
			1. st months / 7 months / longest/longer duration / eq;	allow Mp1 for yew ignore many months	
			rgest/highest count / highest/higher peak / <u>most</u> pollen / eq;		2
		(b)	 rain / precipitation / humidity; emperature; 	1. ignore weather / water / time of day / slide size / amount of jelly	
			3. nd;	3. ignor fans / eq	Max 2

(c)	1. pollen tube;		
	2. st e;		
	3. ary;		
	4. (pollen tube / male gamete into) ovule;		
	5. m e nucleus / male gamete / male sex cell;	5. ignore pollen	
	6. fertilisation / fertilised / fertilize / fuses / joins / eq;	pollen fertilises the ovum = 2	
	7. femal nucleus / female gamete / female sex cell / ovum / egg;		
	8. <u>ovary</u> becomes fruit;		Max 5

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
4 (a)	S y axis scale linear and at least half grid;		
	L line straight, neat and through points;	no L if not to origin or beyond 30	
	A1 axes correct way;	if bar graph no L and no P	
	A2 axes labelled (time in) months + % fire ant (population);	and no i	
	P po nts plotted accurately;	allow plots to within one square	
	K key shown;	Within one square	6
(b)	1. killed / poisoned / eq;	gnore not survived	
	2. me have mutation / are resistant;	2. gnore immune	
	reproduce / breed / mate / produce offspring;	3. gnore	
	4. pass on gene / DNA / allele;	generations / increase in number	
	 pesticide degrades / washed away / some areas missed / eq; 	4. gnore pass on mutation unless defined / characteristic	Max 3

(c)	 greater decrease in pest numbers / kills more ants / eq; lasts longer / ant numbers stay low / eq; 	ignore cheaper	
	 resistance; no need to reapply; specific / only kills pest / does not kill other living organisms / less effect on food chains / no bioaccumulation / eq; 	5. gnore less harm to people / environment / ecosystem / pollution	Max 2
(d)	 adrat / trap / jar / plate with food / eq; several / average / repeat; andom; count / number / how many / amount; 	quadrats = Mp1 and Mp2 random samples = Mp2 and Mp3	
	5. multiply to get total (for area);		Max 4

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
5(a) (i)	(student B)		2 max
	1. random / spread out / scattered / eq;		
	2. used 10 quadrats / repeated use of quadrats / several / eq;		
(ii)	number / all / total / amount of named species / of a species / of one species;	number of species = 0	1
	of one species,	number of organisms = 0	
		number of same organism = 1	
		number of an organism = 1	
		Ignore group	
(b) (i)	(student) B;		1
(ii)	(student) D;		1

Total 5 marks