

## Mark schemes

Q1.

(a)

Factor	Biotic	Abiotic
Nitrates in the soil		✓
Rabbits eating the plants	✓	
Shading by a building		✓
Soil pH		✓
Temperature		✓
Trampling by people	✓	

all 6 correct = 3 marks  
 4 or 5 correct = 2 marks  
 2 or 3 correct = 1 mark  
 0 or 1 correct = 0 marks

3

(b) (grid and) coordinates

1

to achieve randomness

*ignore throwing quadrat*
*allow random coordinates for 2 marks*
*if no other mark awarded allow random walk or description of random walk for 1 mark*

1

 (c) (mean per m<sup>2</sup> =)  
 24 or 6 × 4

1

*(calculation of area of lawn =) (1/2 × 16 × 10) – (6 × 3)*  
*or 80 – 18*

1

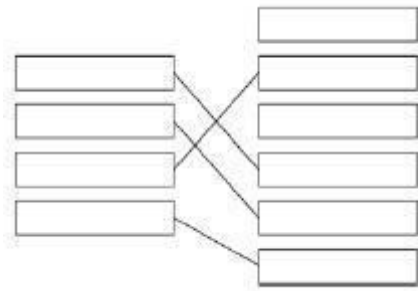
*(area of lawn =) 62 m<sup>2</sup>*
*allow correct calculation using total area (of triangle) – area of rectangle*

*(total number of daisies =)*  
*24 × 62*

*allow correct calculation using an*

- incorrectly calculated area of the lawn  
and / or mean*
- 1
- 1488
- allow answer based on incorrect area*
- 1
- (answer to 3 sig figs =) 1490*
- allow student's calculated answer  
rounded to 3 sig figs*
- 1
- (d) too few quadrats or quadrat too small *allow*  
*sample size too small*
- 1
- sample may not be representative of the lawn  
allow quadrats may not have been  
placed randomly*
- 1
- [13]
- Q2.
- (a) *Elasmotherium*
- 1
- (b) eukaryota
- 1
- (c) Carl Woese
- 1
- (d) any one from:
- fighting / competing for mates / food / territory
  - to kill predators / prey
- allow for defence / protection*
- 1
- (e) (bones or hard tissues) did not decay
- allow soft tissues decayed or were  
eaten  
allow other parts decayed or were eaten  
allow horn could be damaged / lost in  
fighting*
- 1
- (f) any one from:
- compare to other fossils of known age  
*allow compare with the fossil record*
  - by the age of the rocks (where fossil was found)  
*allow depth underground (where fossil was  
found)  
allow (radio)carbon / isotope dating*

	<i>allow DNA analysis</i>	1
(g)	0.05 (million years ago)	1
(h)	0.2 – 0.05	
	<i>allow 0.05 × 3</i>	
	<i>allow ecf from question (g)</i>	1
	0.15	1
	150 000 (years)	
	<i>allow 0.15 million (years)</i>	1
(i)	any two from:	
	<i>ignore pollution</i>	
	• drought	
	• ice age / global warming	
	• volcanic activity	
	<i>allow earthquakes / tsunami</i>	
	• asteroid / meteor collision	
	• (new) predators	
	<i>allow hunters / poachers / eaten</i>	
	• (new) disease	
	<i>allow named pathogen</i>	
	• competition for food	
	<i>allow lack of food</i>	
	• competition for mates	
	<i>allow isolation or lack of mates</i>	
	• lack of habitat or habitat change	
	<i>if no other marks awarded allow natural disaster or climate change or catastrophic event for 1 mark</i>	
		2
		[12]
Q3.		
(a)	Carl Linnaeus	1
(b)	Lithops	
	<i>extras cancel</i>	
	<i>ignore capitalisation / non-capitalisation</i>	1



(c)

1 mark per line  
extra line from adaptation negates the mark for that adaptation

1  
1  
1  
1

(d) any two from:

- cooler underground / at night or the jerboa can keep cool
- loses less water or sweats less
- less likely to be seen (by predators / prey)

2

(e) behavioural

1

[9]

Q4.

(a) less sweating so less water loss

1

(as) no / little water available in desert

1

(b) (fat store) can be metabolised / respired to water

1

(little urine...) conserve water

1

(hard mouth) not damaged by spines on plants / on food or not damaged by hard / dry food

1

(c) dromedary / *C.dromedarius*  
and bactrian / *C. bactrianus*

*no mark for the names, but must be identified*

because  
same genus

<i>ignore 'both are Camelus'</i>	1
(d) any two from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>the fossil record</li><li>oldest fossils in N. America or</li><li>newer fossils in S. America / in Asia / in Africa <i>allow numbers for ages (45 Mya and 3 Mya / 6 Mya)</i></li><li>chemical / DNA analysis of living species <i>allow radioactive dating of fossils</i></li></ul>	2
(e) isolation of separate camel populations by sea or by mountains	1
habitat variation / described between populations <i>allow examples – biotic (e.g. food / predators) or abiotic</i>	1
genetic variation / mutation in each population	1
45 million years is sufficient time to accumulate enough mutations	1
natural selection or better adapted survive to reproduce	1
pass on favourable allele(s) <i>allow gene(s)</i>	1
	[14]