Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
1 (a)	1 2 3 4 5	idea that: not all, areas explored / species yet discovered; microscopic / small / nocturnal / camouflaged, species difficult to see; sampling might miss rare species; organisms mistakenly identified as one species may actually be two (or more) species; concept of species is difficult to define;	2	CREDIT any valid point where seen 1 ACCEPT 'not all species have been identified (yet)' 1 IGNORE 'yet to be named' 1 IGNORE refs to speciation 1, 2, 3 ACCEPT 'organism' as AW for species as it is an 'idea that' marking point

(Questi	ion		Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	(b)	(i)	1	both / assessed and threatened , show increase ;	3	Marking points 1-5 must be stated in words, not implied by figures 1 IGNORE both are similar shape unqualified 1 ACCEPT general statement or referring to given time period 1 ACCEPT assessed and threatened show positive correlation
			2	number of assessed (species) , always / AW , higher (than threatened species) ; ora		Correlation
			3	idea of: widening gap between assessed (species) and threatened (species) / higher rate of increase for assessed species;		
			4	between 2000 and 2002 / in first two years , both / assessed and threatened , were level / AW ;		4 IGNORE 'at the start' answers must mention years
			5	after 2004, both / assessed and threatened, have, reduced rate of increase / slower increase / AW;		5 IGNORE 'between 2004 and 2005' answers must imply whole of subsequent time period
			6	figures to support any above statement;		6 figures must support another point that has been credited 6 Answers must quote numbers for total assessed species and for threatened species along with two years 6 ACCEPT calculated comparisons

Tal	ble of acce	eptable figure	s:				Examples of acceptable figure quotes to support each point
	Year	total number of species	total species threatened	increase in total number of species since 2000	increase in number of species threatened since 2000	acceptab le range for % of total	 mp1 "between 2000 and 2009 total assessed species increase by 31000 and threatened species increase from 11500 to 17500" mp2 "in 2004 total assessed species was 38000 and
	2000	16500	11500	-	-	65 - 75	threatened was 15500"
	2001	16500	11500	0	0	65 - 75	mn2 (iin 2000 there were 5000 mere accessed angeles
	2002	16500	11500	0	0	65 - 75	mp3 "in 2000 there were 5000 more assessed species than threatened, in 2006 the gap was 23500"
	2003	22000	12500	5500	1000	53 - 60	and a modelined, in 2000 and gap was 20000
	2004	38000	15500	21500	4000	39 - 43	mp4 "between 2000 and 2002 assessed species were
	2005	38500	15500	22000	4000	38 - 42	16500 and threatened were 11500"
	2006	40000	16500	23500	5000	40 - 43	mp5 "in the 4 years before 2004, total species rose by 21500 and threatened by 4000. In the 4 subsequent years total assessed rose by13000 and threatened rose
	2007	41500	16500	25000	5000	38 - 41	
	2008	45000	17000	28500	5500	36 - 39	
	2009	47500	17500	31000	6000	35 - 38	by 1500."
	2010	57500	18500	41000	7000	31 - 33	
		accept +/- 500	accept +/- 500	accept +/- 1000	accept +/- 1000		
	(b) (ii)	31 / 32 / 33	3 ;;			2	Correct answer = 2 marks If answer incorrect, AWARD 1 mark for 18,500 (± 500) ÷ 57,500 (± 500) or If answer not given to the nearest whole number AWARD 1 mark for any figure between 31.0 and 33.4

1	(b)	(iii)	1 a	(total species assessed is increasing because), idea of more sampling / exploration (leads to more species identified) or	2	1 IGNORE refs to speciation as time frame too short
			b	improved identification, techniques / described;		1 eg DNA fingerprinting 1 IGNORE study if used in the context of species that have already been identified
			2 a	(threatened species is increasing because), loss of habitat		IGNORE idea of conservation not working
			b	or climate change		
				or		
			С	increased human population		IGNORE refs to hunting
				or		
			d	idea of interspecific competition from introduced species		IGNORE 'competition from newly discovered species' as this implies that the candidate thinks the species was not present until it was discovered
				or		
			е	idea that some of the newly-identified species are likely to be threatened;		e.g 'as more species are discovered, the number of threatened species will go up'
			3	(there is a widening gap between total and threatened		
			а	species because), new species tend to be discovered in areas where humans don't live so they are not threatened		
			b	or conservation techniques are working / AW;		

Question		on	Answer		Guidance
ı	(c)		range / number , of habitats / ecosystems ; genetic variation (within species) ;	1	CREDIT only these answers

Q	uestion		Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	(d)	C1	CITES 2 max regulate / monitor / prevent , trade in , selected / certain / endangered , species	4	If correct points included under the wrong headings then award max 1 for that convention ACCEPT suitable synonyms for trade throughout, e.g. 'buying and selling' C1 ACCEPT ref to products from endangered species, e.g. leopard skin C1 ACCEPT 'illegal' as AW for 'selected / AW'
		C2	ensure (international) trade does not endanger, wild populations / AW;		C2 DO NOT AWARD if 'all trade in wild plants' stated
		C3 C4 C5	prohibit (commercial) trade in wild plants; allow trade in , artificially propagated plants / AW; allow (some) trade in less endangered, wild species / organisms / animals and plants;		
		R1	Rio Convention 2 max sustainable use of , organisms / habitats / ecosystems ;		R1 ACCEPT example e.g. replanting trees / fishing quotas / large mesh size
		R2	share genetic resources;		R2 AWARD in context of access to or benefits from genetic resources
		R3	share access to, scientific knowledge / technology;		resources
		R4	idea of promoting (named) ex situ conservation method(s);		R4 e.g. 'set up seed banks' / 'captive breeding programmes' R4 IGNORE 'zoos' unqualified R4 IGNORE 'in situ'
		R5	idea of raising profile of (biodiversity) with , governments / public bodies / general public;		R5 ACCEPT 'take biodiversity into account during planning processes' R5 ACCEPT 'informing people that it is their duty to consider biodiversity'
		R6	idea of international cooperation (on biodiversity issues);		biodiversity'
			Total	14	

Q	uesti	on		Answer	Marks	Guidance
2	(a)	(1	artificial selection / selective breeding;	3 max	
			2	select (male and female) sheep that are, larger / woollier / meatier/ have desired characteristics;		2 ACCEPT 'large / woolly / meaty, male and female that can produce healthy offspring'; 2 'sheep' can be inferred from 'individuals' as it is in the stem of the question
			3	crossbreed / breed (together) / mate (together) / interbreed;		3 ACCEPT 'reproduce'
			4	select, best / AW, offspring;		
			5	idea of breeding (and selecting) for , many / several , generations ;		5 IGNORE traits passed on through generations, answers must imply breeding and selection
		(ii)			1 max	Mark the first answer. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks
			(use of) (named) antibiotics; (use of) (named) pesticides / insecticides / fungicides;			IGNORE refs to 'fertiliser' etc., as 'sheep' is in question stem IGNORE refs to diet
				ning / genetic modification / AW; ficial insemination / AI / IVF / marker-assisted selection;		
				mones;		ACCEPT 'steroids' / 'growth supplements' IGNORE 'better veterinary care'

Q	uesti	on		Answer	Marks	Guidance
2	(b)	(1	broken down by, decomposers / bacteria / fungi;	3 max	
			2	add (named) mineral(s) to soil;		2 IGNORE nutrients ACCEPT ions
			3	nitrate and phosphate and potassium / NPK;		3 ACCEPT nitrogen , NO $_3$ ⁽⁻⁾ , PO $_4$ ⁽³⁻⁾ , K ⁽⁺⁾ NH $_3$, NH $_4$ ⁽⁺⁾ , ammonium, ammonia 3 IGNORE phosphorous, P , N $_2$
			4	specific use of (any) named mineral;		 4 eg nitrate or nitrogen for protein, magnesium for chlorophyll, etc. 4 DO NOT CREDIT vague uses like 'nitrate for growth'
			5	lack of (named), mineral(s) / nutrient(s) / ion(s), is limiting factor (for growth);		
			6	example of way in which soil quality is improved;		6 ACCEPT for example change in pH / crumb size / air content / moisture content / less leaching of minerals / increased humus / presence of (named) detritivores / less risk of soil erosion

Q	uesti	on		Answ		Guidance
2	(b)	(i	1	(fertiliser) promotes growth of, one / few, (plant) species;	2 max	1 ACCEPT 'once species might grow more than another' 1 IGNORE 'yield'
			2	other (plant) species , out-competed / AW (as a result of competition from crop species);		2 IGNORE fertilisers / eutrophication , killing other plants 2 ACCEPT 'other plants die' in the context of their being out- competed by the crop plant
			3	idea of disruption of food chains;		3 DO NOT CREDIT in the context of biomagnification / eutrophication
			4	idea of reduction in , soil quality / humus , over time so plants cannot grow ;		4 ACCEPT 'might change soil pH so some plants can't grow'
		(iii)			3 max	IGNORE answers in the context of genetic variation within the domestic population . For example,' if one plant is susceptible to a disease then they might not all die'.
			1	loss of <u>gene</u> tic , diversity / variation (in wild population);		1 ACCEPT small / reduced , gene pool
			2	environment / agricultural requirements, may change (in future);		
			3	(lost) genes / alleles , may have been useful ;		3 ACCEPT 'potential genetic resource may have been lost'
			4	e.g. of gene useful to agriculture;		4 e.g., gene for pest resistance / disease resistance / heat tolerance / drought tolerance ; 4 DO NOT CREDIT immunity to diseases
			5	fewer pollinators;		
			6	loss of (pest) predators;		
	 	 		Total	12	
				Total	12	

Question	Answer			Guidance	
3	definition		6	DO NOT AWARD mark if two or more answers are given in any box except IGNOREs listed below	
	sampling in which the observer does not decide when and where to take measurements	random;		IGNORE systematic	
	a representative group of organisms that are selected from a population	sample ;			
	the area in which an organism lives	habitat ;			
	a measure of the relative numbers of individuals in each species	species evenness;			
	the frequency of occurrence of plants in a particular area	abundance ;		IGNORE percentage cover	
	the number of species present in a particular area	species richness ;		IGNORE biodiversity	
		Total	6		

Q	uesti	on		Answer	Marks	Guidance
4	(a)				2	Award 2 marks for a correct answer, even if no working shown.
			41	667;;		ALLOW 1 mark for 41 666.666 ⁻ ,41 666.7, 41 666.67, 41 666.667, 41 670, 41 700, 41 666, 41668 or 42 000.
						If the answer is incorrect ALLOW 1 mark for 2500 x 100
						6
	(b)				3	Mark the first three reasons regardless of lines
			1	part of ecosystem / habitat for other organisms;		1 IGNORE maintains biodiversity
			2	part of food, chain / web ;		2 ACCEPT food source
						2 IGNORE home
			3	wood useful for specific purpose;		3 e.g. making , fences / furniture / boundary marker
			4	(potential) source of medicine;		
			5	genetic resource ;		5 ACCEPT description or example but must refer to genes
			6	aesthetic value / give pleasure / beautiful trees;		6 ACCEPT tourism
			7	ethical reason / moral responsibility;		7 ACCEPT idea that they have a right to existence
			8	resource for (non-medical) scientific research;		7 DO NOT CREDIT 'playing God'

(Questi	ion		answer	Marks	Guidance
	(c)	(i)	not in, natural / normal, <u>habitat</u> / environment;		1	
		(ii)	1	most plants produce an excess ;	4 max	
			2	(so) can be collected (from wild) without damaging (wild), plants / organisms / population / habitat;		
			3	take up little space; ora		
			4	able to store, large numbers / more species; ora		
			5	easy / cheaper, to transport / AW; ora		5 ACCEPT can easily be sent where wanted
			6	idea of remaining viable for long periods; ora		6 Answers must have some reference to survival, not just 'can be stored for a long time'
			7	less susceptible to, disease / pests / environmental		7 IGNORE recovery / survival , from disease
				change ; ora		7 CREDIT answers that describe (greater) disease resistance as a property of the seeds themselves
						or that the seed bank is a (more) protected environment for the seeds
						IGNORE cheaper unqualified
l						

C	Question		Answer		Marks	Guidance	
4	(c)	(ii	1	(maintain / increase) genetic variation / gene pool;	3 max	1 ACCEPT different alleles	
						1 DO NOT CREDIT different genes	
			2	reduced chance of (future), disease / environmental change, affecting (whole) population;		2 ACCEPT 'so if one dies from a disease some might survive'	
						2 ACCEPT 'to get some plants that are resistant to different diseases'	
			3	reduces chance of inbreeding;			
			4	maintain, geographical variation / varieties / races / strains / subspecies ;		4 IGNORE variation unqualified	
				Total	13		

Question		Expected Answers			Additional Guidance		
5	(a)		pho	otosynthesis ;		is co incor marl	the first answer in each space. If the answer rect and an additional answer is given that is rect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 ks EPT minor mis-spellings
			sta nuo mo	rch; cleic acids; nomers; lulose;			
				,	5		
5	(b)		1	without fertiliser <u>yield</u> falls (over time) / fertiliser maintains <u>yield</u> / AW;		1 .	IGNORE 'nutrients/ minerals' throughout ACCEPT it / nitrate / nitrogen as AW for fertiliser ACCEPT fertiliser increases yield
			2	application of fertiliser replaces lost, nitrogen / nitrates;		2	ACCEPT it / nitrate / nitrogen as AW for fertiliser
			3	nitrogen / N, required for , amino acids / (named) protein / growth / (named) nucleic acids / (named) nitrogenous base;			IGNORE 'development' IGNORE fertiliser / nitrate / N ₂
			4	idea that nitrogen / N / nitrate / NO ₃ ⁽⁻⁾ , removed (from soil / system) by , plant / harvesting ;			Answers must refer to depletion (from soil) 'used' alone does not imply depletion
			5	idea of denitrification;			
			6 7	nitrates / NO ₃ ⁽⁻⁾ , are soluble; nitrates / NO ₃ ⁽⁻⁾ , are, leached / washed from soil;	3 max		

C	Question		Expected Answers		Mark	Additional Guidance
5	(c)		1 2	natural selection; insecticide is the , selective agent / selection pressure;		ACCEPT 'tolerance' as AW for resistance If candidates write 'immunity' penalise once and then ecf
			3	idea of mutation / (genetic) variation;		3 DO NOT CREDIT idea of insecticide or natural selection <i>causing</i> mutation DO NOT CREDIT variation that could be environmental
			4	random / naturally occurring;		
			5	resistant survive / non-resistant die;		5 ACCEPT AW for resistant, e.g. 'the ones with the mutation'
			6	(resistants will) pass on , allele / mutation , for resistance (to offspring) ;		6 ACCEPT gene for resistance IGNORE 'pass on resistance / trait'
			7	higher proportion of / more , resistant individuals in population ;		7 CREDIT refs to increased allele / gene frequence ACCEPT 'the whole population becomes resistant'
			8	idea that resistance allele confers resistance only to a small dose of insecticide;	4 max	
				Total	[12]	