Question Number	Answer	Mark
*1(a)QW C	Take into account quality of written communication when awarding the following points.	
	1. idea that there are four chambers ;	
	2. correct reference to relative position of <i>atria</i> and <i>ventricles</i> ;	
	3. idea of left and right sides separate / septum ;	
	4. reference to muscular nature of walls ;	
	5. reference to <i>cardiac</i> muscle ;	
	6. idea of relative thickness of <i>ventricle</i> (walls)	
	7. correct reference to position of { atrioventricular valves / eq};	
	8. correct reference to position of <i>semilunar</i> valves;	
	9. reference to position of { tendons / tendinous cords / papillary muscles / eq};	
	10. correct reference to position of { aorta / pulmonary artery};	
	11. correct reference to position of { vena cava / pulmonary vein};	
	12. correct reference to coronary arteries;	
	13. reference to { SAN / Sino Atrial Node / pacemaker/ AVN / Atrioventricular Node / Purkinje fibres / Purkyne fibres / Bundle of His/eq };	(5)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1 (b)	 idea that the heart has to pump blood a long way around the body of the giraffe; 	
	(therefore) blood needs to be (pumped) at high pressure / eq;	
	3. blood vessels are needed to contain the blood / reference to closed circulation / eq;	
	4. idea of double circulatory system;	
	capillaries needed to ensure that all parts of giraffe are close to blood supply/ eq;	
	 idea of need for a circulation to {provide oxygen / remove carbon dioxide / other correct named substance}; 	
	idea of {oxygen / glucose} needed as {high metabolic rate / high rate of respiration / eq};	
	8. idea of diffusion not meeting the requirements of the giraffe;	
	9. reference to low surface area to volume ratio;	
	10. idea that circulatory system helps regulation of body temperature;	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2 (a)		
	 idea of taller (growing) plants could {develop / grow} in the clear areas; 	
	idea of loss of {low-growing plants / clear zones};	
	3. idea that different animals appear;	
	4. reference to (secondary) succession;	
	reference to climax community (of the taller plants);	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2 (b)(i)		
	1. named abiotic factor ;	
	 appropriate description of how named factor affects the {number / distribution / growth / eq} of these plants; 	
	3. appropriate explanation ;	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2 (b)(ii)	 idea of no { (inter) breeding / reproduction / mating / eq} (between the B. Selene); 	
	(because) {geographical / physical} barrier / eq;	
	3. idea of different behaviour;	
	4. idea of incompatible genitalia;	
	 idea of each population having a {discrete / eq} gene pool e.g. restricted gene flow, different mutations, different alleles; 	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(b)(iii)	 {low-growing plants would die out / eq } / {taller plants would outgrow the low- growing plants / eq}; 	
	 idea of (B. Selene) unable to feed e.g. no nectar (for the adults); 	
	3. (B.selene) unable to lay eggs / eq;	
	no suitable plants for {caterpillars / eq } to feed on / eq;	
	idea of very little {variation / genetic diversity / eq} in a small population;	(3)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
3(a)(i)	(the total of) all the alleles in a {population / eq};	
		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(a)(ii)	the {proportion of / number of times occurring / eq} for one allele within a {gene pool / population / eq);	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(b)(i)	1. if allowed to interbreed / eq;	
	sub-species could (probably) produce fertile offspring / eq;	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(b)(ii)	(QWC - Spelling of technical terms must be correct and the answer must be organised in a logical sequence)	
	 reference to a few (ancestral) boar reaching the island; 	
	 reference to (two populations) {geographical separation / separated by the sea / volcanic eruptions / eq}; 	
	3. populations {cannot interbreed / eq};	
	 idea of gene flow between populations {prevented / restricted}; 	
	 only a small number (on island) of other boar for breeding / reference to founder effect / eq; 	
	 reference to {restricted / limited / eq} variety of alleles / eq; 	
	7. reference to <i>mutations</i> ;	
	 different {environmental conditions / selection pressures / eq} on island different from mainland; 	
	9. reference to changes in <i>allele frequencies</i> ;	
	10. (leads to) { phenotypic / physiological / physical / behavioural} changes ;	
	11. reference to possibility of (allopatric) speciation;	max (5)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(b)(iii)	1. reference to {bands / eq} produced;	
	<pre>2. reference to {bands / eq} at certain {positions / eq} ;</pre>	
	 common {bands / eq} contain similar {DNA fragments / eq}; 	
	 idea that the more similar the patterns the {closer the relationship / more likely to have {recent / eq} common ancestor}; 	
	idea that very few differences if still a sub-species;	max (3)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
4(a)	 Ni the {role / function / eq} (of a species / organism); {within the community / ecosystem /habitat / environment / eq }; Species richness: number of (different) species; in a {habitat / eq } / at any one time; 	max (3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
*4 (b)(i)QWC	 (QWC - Spelling of technical terms must be correct and the answer must be organised in a logical sequence) 1. (cheetah has) {lowest genetic diversity / least genetic variation } (of the listed cats); 	
	correct reference to lack of adaptation / example / no selective advantage (when environment changes);	
	3. (therefore) less likely to survive / eq;	
	4. (therefore) more at risk of {extinction / eq};	max (3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4 (b)(ii)	 (greater / eq) genetic diversity (amongst the litter) / eq; 	
	2. greater chance that will {survive / eq};	
	 increased chance of fertilisation / pregnancy / eq; 	
	4. increase in population size / eq;	max (2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4 (c)	 increases genetic diversity /eq; (because it) allows {outbreeding / mating / eq} with (genetically) different individuals / eq; stop/reduces {inbreeding / mating with parents / siblings}; (which) reduces genetic diversity / eq; 	max (2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4 (d)	cheetahs that are exclusive to one continent;	(1)