Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(a)(i)	0.5 / 0.5 picogram	Accept: 0.5 picograms accept: the same (mass) as the sperm cell	(1)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>1</b> (a)(ii)	C haploid		(1)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
1(a)(iii)	thymine with adenine,		(1)
-(,(,	cytosine with guanine		

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(a)(iv)	weak hydrogen bonds / hydrogen bonds / hydrogen (1)	H (bond)	(1)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number 1(b)(i)	A description including <b>three</b> of the following points: • cell divides / cell division / cell splits(1) • two cells produced (1) • (both) diploid (1) • (both) cells are <u>genetically</u> identical (1)	credit correct reference to stages of mitosis: DNA replication / chromosomes duplicate (1) Chromosomes line up along the equator / middle of the cell (1) chromosomes pulled to either end of cell (1) cytokinesis / cytoplasm splits (1)	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(b)(ii)	<ul> <li>A description including three of the following points:</li> <li>ref (to many) cell divisions / eq (1)</li> <li>growth (1)</li> <li>ref to differentiation / specialisation (1)</li> <li>ref to stem cells (1)</li> </ul>	accept: gets bigger / larger accept: become specific cells	
			(3)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
<b>2</b> (a)(i)	B 🗵 courtship		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(a)(ii)	avoid injury / do not waste energy	avoid a fight idea of dominance / submission feels threatened Ignore : female will pick the biggest antlers / respect	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(b)	<ul> <li>An explanation linking</li> <li>protection (of female during birth / of young) / concealment (1)</li> </ul>	safer camouflaged	
	<ul> <li>from predators / until strong enough (to fend for itself) (1)</li> </ul>	weather	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>2</b> (c) (i)	<ul> <li>A description including two of the following <ul> <li>can eat plants which contain tannins (1)</li> <li>larger food supply (1)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	get more food / less likely to starve / won't starve	
	<ul> <li>plants not consumed by other herbivores / less competition from other herbivores / animals (1)</li> </ul>		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(c) (ii)	<ul> <li>A description including</li> <li>(flower) attracts insects (1)</li> </ul>	attraction can be specific in terms of colour, size or scent or nectar or pollen	
	<ul> <li>which pollinate the flower (1)</li> <li>Idea that insect - flower relationship is specific (1)</li> </ul>	fertilise / reproduce for pollinate e.g. bee and bee orchid	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(a)	A description including four of the following points		
	<ul> <li>ref to meiosis (1)</li> </ul>	do not accept if there is a 't'	
	<ul> <li>4 cells produced (from one parent cell) (1)</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>haploid (cells) / cells have half the number of chromosomes (1)</li> </ul>	cells have one set of chromosomes / 23 chromosomes	(4)
	<ul> <li>cells are genetically different         <ul> <li>(1)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		

on	Indicative Content	Mark
۲ * <b>۵/۴</b>	A description including	
3(b)	A description including	
	<ul> <li>fertilisation of egg by sperm</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>ref to fusion of nuclei</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>forming diploid cell</li> </ul>	
	ref to zygote	
	<ul> <li>(zygote) divides by mitosis</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>to form identical cells</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>several mitotic divisions</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>growth of foetus</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>examples of how fetus grows eg in height, mass</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>stem cells in embryo</li> </ul>	(6)
	<ul> <li>specialisation / differentiation of (stem) cells into</li> </ul>	
	different cell types	
	<ul> <li>examples of different cell types eg neurones, skin cells</li> </ul>	
	development of fetus	
0	No rewardable content	
1 - 2	<ul> <li>a limited description including 2 or more comments about or</li> </ul>	ne
	process	
	• the answer communicates ideas using simple language and	uses
	limited scientific terminology	
	<ul> <li>spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with limited accuracy</li> </ul>	
3 - 4	<ul> <li>a simple description including 2 or more comments on 2 pro</li> </ul>	cesses
	<ul> <li>the answer communicates ideas showing some evidence of</li> </ul>	clarity
	and organisation and uses scientific terminology appropriate	ely
- /	spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some accuracy	
5 - 6	a detailed description including 2 or more comments on all 3	
	processes	
	the answer communicates needs clearly and concrenity uses a     range of scientific terminology accurately	
	<ul> <li>spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with few errors</li> </ul>	
	on * <b>3(b)</b> 0 1 - 2 3 - 4 5 - 6	on       Indicative Content         **3(b)       A description including         • fertilisation of egg by sperm         • ref to fusion of nuclei         • forming diploid cell         • ref to zygote         • (zygote) divides by mitosis         • to form identical cells         • several mitotic divisions         • growth of foetus         • examples of how fetus grows eg in height, mass         • stem cells in embryo         • specialisation / differentication of (stem) cells into different cell types         • examples of different cell types eg neurones, skin cells         • development of fetus         0       No rewardable content         1 - 2       • a limited description including 2 or more comments about o process         • the answer communicates ideas using simple language and limited scientific terminology         • spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with limited acc         3 - 4       • a simple description including 2 or more comments on 2 protect         • the answer communicates ideas showing some evidence of and organisation and uses scientific terminology appropriate spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some accc         5 - 6       • a detailed description including 2 or more comments on all processes         • the answer communicates ideas clearly and coherently uses range of scientific terminology accurately

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(c)	<ul> <li>Any two from the following:</li> <li>sexual reproduction involves two parents but asexual reproduction only involves one (organism / parent / cell) (1)</li> <li>sexual reproduction needs gametes / sex cells but asexual reproduction does not (1)</li> </ul>	ignore any reference to meiosis or mitosis	
	<ul> <li>sexual reproduction produces genetically different organisms but asexual reproduction produces genetically identical offspring / clones (1)</li> </ul>	sexual reproduction results in variation but asexual reproduction does not	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(a)	<b>D</b> haploid and haploid		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4 (b)	A description linking three of the following		(3)
	(DNA is a) double helix (1)		
	the sides of DNA are made from (alternating) sugars and phosphate (molecules) / sugar phosphate backbone (1)		
	{paired / complementary} bases / A (joins to) T and C (joins to) G (1)		
	(bases joined by/strands held together by) hydrogen bonds (1)	Accept H bonds Ignore h or H <sub>2</sub> bonds	

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
4(c)	A description including four of the following:		(4)
	(the process is) translation (1)		
	(mRNA) leaves the nucleus / enters the cytoplasm (1)		
	(mRNA joins to) ribosomes(1)		
	tRNA carries amino acids (1)		
	tRNA joins to mRNA / bases on tRNA matches bases on mRNA (1)		
	(bases read as) {sets of three / triplets / idea of codons} (1)		
	(ribosome / mRNA holds tRNA so) amino acids are joined together / to make polypeptides (1)		

Total for Question 4 = 8 marks

Question number	Answer	Mark
5(a)	<ul> <li>An explanation that combines identification – understanding (1 mark) and reasoning/justification – understanding (1 mark):</li> <li>Mendel crossed homozygous tall and homozygous short pea plants and produced all tall offspring (1)</li> <li>therefore all the offspring had a heterozygous genotype with one tall and one short allele showing that the tall allele is dominant (1)</li> </ul>	(2)

Question number	Answer	Mark
5(b)(i)	<ul> <li>An explanation that combines identification – application of knowledge (1 mark) and reasoning/justification – application of understanding (1 mark):</li> <li>asexual reproduction is a rapid reproduction technique allowing the production of more plants</li> <li>as there is no requirement for cross pollination/higher crop yield/increased profit</li> </ul>	(2)

Question number	Answer	Mark
5(b)(ii)	<ul> <li>An explanation that combines identification – application of knowledge (1 mark) and reasoning/justification – application of understanding (1 mark):</li> <li>introduces variation into the population</li> <li>which allows for natural selection of fitter plants/increased chance of the population surviving</li> </ul>	(2)

Question number	Answer	Mark
5(c)(i)	С	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
5(c)(ii)	<ul> <li>An explanation that combines identification via a judgement (1 mark) to reach a conclusion via justification/reasoning (1 mark):</li> <li>genotype is X<sup>D</sup>X<sup>d</sup>/she must have one dominant and one recessive allele (1)</li> <li>because her daughter must have received the recessive allele and her son has inherited a dominant allele (1)</li> </ul>	(2)