Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(a)	13 (1) 65 (%)	Two marks for correct bald answer	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1 (b)	innate / instinctive / inherited	Kinesis Ignore positive / negative Reject taxis	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1 (c)(i)	An explanation linking three of the following:		
	 the squirrels are marking their territory (1) 	Accept area for territory	
	 using chemical markers / chemical signals / pheromones / scent (1) 		
	 which reduces conflict (1) 	Keep other squirrels away / out	
		Ignore comments re scaring predators away / attracting mates / finding way home.	
	 reduces competition / results in more food for these squirrels / the offspring (1) 		(3)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
1(c)(ii)	B habituation		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(c)(iii)	A description including three of the following: • random / chance behaviour (1) • (specific / repeated) behaviour rewarded (1) • animal associates (reward with behaviour) (1) • behaviour reinforced (1) • (eventually) behaviour occurs without reward / infrequent reward / learned behaviour(1)	Credit: operant behaviour in context of squirrels or other animals Trial and error behaviour	
		Accept operant condition in terms of negative reinforcement / punishment	(3)

(Total for question 1 = 10 marks)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
2 (a)(i)			
	90		
	$\overline{780} = 0.115 (1)$		
	x 100 = 11.5(%) (1)	Accept 12%	
	X 100 = 11.5(76) (1)	Accept 1276	(2)
			(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(a)(ii)	Any two from the following points		
	• respiration (1)		
	excretion / egestion (1)		
	• temperature regulation (1)	energy lost as heat	
	movement / exercise		
	• not all eaten (1)		(2)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
2 (b)	 Any two from the following points: keep them in a warm environment (1) 		
	 restrict their movement (1) provide {high energy / low wastage / easily digestible} food (1) 	Ignore feed more	
	• treat parasites (1)		(2)

Number	nswer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(c)(i) C			(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2 (c)(ii)	 An explanation linking the following points: bacteria provides nitrates for the plants (1) (by) nitrogen-fixation / converting nitrogen into nitrates (1) 	Accept nitrogen-fixing bacteria	
	 (nitrates) provide protein / for growth (1) 		(3)

(Total for question 2 = 10 marks)

Question number	Answer	Mark
3(a)(i)	В	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
3(a)(ii)	An explanation that combines identification – application of knowledge (1 mark) and reasoning/justification – application of understanding (1 mark): • the bacteria convert the ammonia into nitrites then nitrates maintaining the pH (1) • (this prevents an increase in pH) which would cause enzymes to denature and kill the fish (1)	(2)

Question number	Answer	Mark
3 (a)(iii)	 An explanation that combines identification – understanding (1 mark) and reasoning/justification – understanding (1 mark): the aquatic plant will take up nitrates by active transport (1) against the concentration gradient/from where there is a low concentration to where there is a high concentration of nitrates (1) 	(2)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Marks
3(b)	An answer that combines the following points of application of knowledge and understanding to provide a logical description: • a description of the use of a quadrat either by random sampling or using a belt transect (1) • a sample size 10–100 and count the number of clover plants in each quadrat (1) • multiplication factor dependent on the number of quadrats sampled (1)	to gain maximum marks steps must be in a logical sequence	(3)

Question number	Answer	Mark
3(c)	 An explanation that combines identification – understanding (1 mark) and reasoning/justification – understanding (3 marks): clover/leguminous plants could be used in crop rotation (1) where at intervals (2–3 years) a field is planted with clover/leguminous plants and left fallow (1) the clover/leguminous plants will have colonies of nitrogen fixing bacteria which will produce nitrates (1) the nitrates will increase the fertility of the soil and negate the need for artificial fertilisers (1) 	(4)

(Total for question 3 = 12 marks)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
4a(i)	A ⊠ autotrophically		(1)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
4a(ii)	7 760 / 97 000 = 0.08 (1)	Award 3 marks for correct bald answer	(3)
	$0.08 \times 100 = 8.00 (1)$		
	100 - 8.00 = 92.00 (%)	Accept alternate method of calculation	
	OR		
	97000 - 7760 = 89240 (1)		
	89240/97000 = 0.92 (1)		
	X 100 = 92(%)		

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4a(iii)	Any two of the following: not all of the organisms are		(2)
	consumed (1) indigestible / egestion (1)		
	excretion (1)		
	movement (1)	hunting / flying	
	heat / respiration (1)		
	reproduction (1)		

Questio		Indicative Content	Mar
Number QWC		An explanation to include some of the following points	(6)
	-(-)	 mutualism involves organisms living closely with each other both organisms benefit 	
		 oxpeckers relationship with large herbivores in Africa oxpecker feeds off of the parasitic insects that live on the herbivore disease reduced in herbivores from parasitic insect removal 	
		 relationship with ocean species such as sharks and large fish cleaner fish eats the dead skin and parasites on the large fish or sharks large fish / sharks have disease reduced by removal of parasites 	
		 nitrogen fixing bacteria relationship with leguminous plants such as beans bacteria live inside root nodules bacteria fix nitrogen for the plant to use bacteria obtain nutrition from the plant and are protected from the environment 	
		 chemosynthetic bacteria relationship tubeworms in deep sea vents lack of light so no photosynthesis tubeworm gathers chemical substances needed by the bacteria for chemosynthesis / provide protection from heat bacteria produce chemicals for the tubeworm 	
Level	0	No rewardable content	
1	1 - 2	 a limited explanation of at least one example of mutualism or definition of mutualism the answer communicates ideas using simple language and uses limited scientific terminology 	
2	3 - 4	 spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with limited accuracy a simple explanation of at least two examples of mutualism or a detailed explanation of one the answer communicates ideas showing some evidence of clarity and organisation and uses scientific terminology appropriately spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some accuracy 	
3	5 - 6	 a detailed explanation of at least three examples of mutualism including nitrogen fixing bacteria or chemosynthetic bacteria the answer communicates ideas clearly and coherently uses a range of scientific terminology accurately spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with few errors 	