

Question		Expected Answers		Mark	Additional Guidance
1	(a)		1 different species ; 2 different genus ; 3 genetically incompatible ; 4 (may have) different number of chromosomes ; 5 physical / behavioural , reason for reproductive incompatibility ;	2 max	3 ACCEPT 'DNA sufficiently different' IGNORE refs to meiosis 4 IGNORE refs to meiosis 5 e.g. eggs remain unfertilised / different incubation patterns IGNORE refs to fertility of offspring
1	(b)	(i)	Convention (on) <u>International Trade</u> (in) <u>Endangered Species</u> ;	1	ACCEPT Commission / Conference / Congress ACCEPT Trading DO NOT CREDIT Conservation / Countries
1	(b)	(ii)	1 regulate / monitor , <u>trade</u> in selected , species / animals / plants / animal products ; 2 <i>idea of ensuring <u>trade</u> does not put wild populations at risk ;</i> 3 <i>idea of prohibiting <u>commercial trade</u> in wild plants ;</i> 4 <i>idea of allowing <u>trade</u> in artificially propagated plants ;</i> 5 <i>idea of allowing <u>trade</u> in less endangered species subject to permit ;</i>	2 max	Mark the first two answers only. IGNORE trafficking throughout (as in stem) 1 ACCEPT idea of species being on a list ACCEPT endangered ACCEPT prevent IGNORE illegal IGNORE animals / plants unqualified 3 ACCEPT endangered plants

Question		Expected Answers		Mark	Additional Guidance
1	(c)		unrelated / AW, individuals ; health ; of reproductive age ; selecting individuals of opposite sex (for breeding) ; select higher proportion of females ;	2 max	ACCEPT idea of individuals with sufficiently different genes ACCEPT 'whether they are healthy (or not)' ACCEPT fertility of individuals
1	(d)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 bird(s) healthy / quarantine before release ; 2 adequate (natural) food supply / provide food (if necessary) ; 3 protected reserve / no hunting / no poaching / legal protection ; 4 <u>method</u> to monitor population ; 5 raise public awareness / educate local population / educate collectors ; 6 <u>method</u> to prepare animals for survival in wild ; 7 <i>idea of</i> gradual introduction, e.g via semi-wild habitat ; 		3 max	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 IGNORE refs to ongoing health monitoring 3 ACCEPT ref to controlling predators 4 e.g. tag birds 5 ACCEPT involve local population 6 e.g. raise with minimal human contact, pre-dat awareness training ACCEPT teaching it to find food
			Total	[10]	

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
2	(a)	(i)	<p>1 (all), sub-arctic / all 4 named sub-arctic, species / birds, show decrease ;</p> <p>2 (all / most), other / non sub-arctic / all 4 named non sub-arctic, species / birds, show, increase / no change ;</p> <p>3 greater change / AW (in breeding success), in sub-arctic than in non sub-arctic species ;</p> <p>4 comparative figs (in 1970 AND 2000) ;</p>	3	<p>ACCEPT reference to numbers rather than breeding success throughout</p> <p>1 sub-arctic species = snow bunting + Lapland bunting + ptarmigan + dottere</p> <p>2 non sub-arctic species = red grouse + wheatear + meadow pipit + ring ouzel</p> <p>4 number of young for one sub-arctic and one non sub-arctic species in 1970 and 2000 (or calculated subtraction between the two years)</p> <p>4 DO NOT CREDIT if figures are not from 1970 and 2000</p>

species	number of young raised per year		
	1970	2000	difference in number of young raised between 1970 and 2000
Snow bunting*	78	2	Down 76
Lapland bunting*	7	0	Down 7
Ptarmigan*	1280	876	Down 404
Red grouse	890	962	Up 72
Wheatear	209	231	Up 22
Meadow pipit	23	82	Up 59
Ring ouzel	23	26	Up 3
Dotterel*	45	35	Down 10

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
2	(a)	(ii)	<p>1 climate change / global warming ;</p> <p>2 (environmental) change too rapid for adaptation ;</p> <p>3 change in, flora / plants / food supply / insects / prey / predators / human activity ;</p> <p>4 disease (that affects sub-arctic species more than others) ;</p> <p>5 sub-arctic species, less well-adapted than / have been outcompeted by, non sub-arctic species / AW ;</p>	2 max	<p>1 IGNORE greenhouse effect</p> <p>1 DO NOT CREDIT 'it is too warm' or 'it is not cold enough' without reference since 1970</p> <p>3 ACCEPT camouflage no longer appropriate / reduction in size of habitats</p> <p>5 ACCEPT ora</p>
2	(b)	(i)	the <u>number</u> of <u>species</u> present (in a habitat) ;	1	DO NOT CREDIT range / amount

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
2	(b)	(ii)	<p>1 <i>idea of:</i> unbiased method to selecting sampling <u>area</u> ;</p> <p>2 sample many times / AW, and calculate mean / average ;</p> <p>3 standardised sweeping procedure ;</p> <p>4 ensure insects do not escape (before being identified) ;</p> <p>5 method to prevent recounting ;</p> <p>6 sample at different times of, day / month / year / weather conditions ;</p>	3 max	<p>Mark the first <u>three</u> suggestions</p> <p>1 ACCEPT e.g. random selection of, areas / coordinates OR use of transect</p> <p>1 IGNORE 'random sampling' unqualified</p> <p>3 e.g. same type of movement / same length of time same number of sweeps</p> <p>3 ACCEPT sample at same time of day</p> <p>3 IGNORE same collector</p> <p>3 IGNORE refs to using alternative collecting techniques in order to collect more insect species</p> <p>4 ACCEPT use of pooter</p> <p>5 if ref to mark-release-recapture, IGNORE 'release and recapture' and look for idea for preventing recounting</p>

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
2	(b)	(iii)	<p>1 (measures), abundance / numbers, of individuals in <u>each</u> species ;</p> <p>2 species evenness is more quantitative than species richness ; ora</p> <p>3 high(er) <u>species evenness</u> indicates high(er) <u>biodiversity</u> ; ora</p> <p>4 low <u>species evenness</u> indicates, dominance by / high abundance of, one / few, species ; ora</p> <p>5 used to calculate (Simpson's) Index of Diversity ;</p> <p>6 example used to illustrate explanation of mp 3 or 4 ;</p>	3 max	6 e.g. "Two areas have the same number of species. One with 90% of 1 species has less biodiversity than one where all species have an abundance of 5-20%"
			Total	12	

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3 (a)	<p>1 <u>biodiversity</u> (of heathland) ;</p> <p>2 rare / endangered, species / plants / animals / fungi / organisms / named organism ;</p> <p>3 rarity of (this) <u>habitat</u> ;</p> <p>4 example of current <i>legal</i> status ;</p> <p>5 (likely) <u>reduction in size</u> of, habitat / ecosystem / heathland ;</p> <p>6 effect of reduced size on <u>viability</u> (of whole ecosystem) ;</p> <p>7 effect on, movement / spread, of, species / named species / plants / animals ;</p> <p>8 a method of minimizing impact / AW / named example ;</p>	3 max	<p>4 e.g. National Park / SSSI / protected species / National Nature Reserves / NNR / other <i>legal</i> example</p> <p>5 IGNORE 'habitat destruction' alone. Must refer to extent or size of destruction.</p> <p>7 CREDIT effect on wildlife corridors Answers could refer to limiting species spread or introduction of species</p> <p>8 e.g. 'toad tunnels' / relocation of population</p> <p>'build toad tunnels so that the toads can still move between the two areas of heathland' = 2 marks (mps 7 and 8)</p>
3 (b)	<p>(i)</p> <p>1 <i>idea of</i> (collect in) different / wider, area ;</p> <p>2 (collect at) different, times of day / times of year / weather conditions ;</p> <p>3 use of named, collecting / identifying, technique ;</p> <p>4 method of ensuring that individuals not counted <u>again</u> ;</p> <p>5 mark-release-recapture / capture-recapture, technique ;</p>	3 max	<p>1 ALLOW several transects e.g. another path</p> <p>3 e.g. (sweep) net / photographs / feeding stations IGNORE pooter (as could only catch larvae) / light trap / use of key / single transect</p> <p>4 This mark refers to an initial or the only sample – it is not linked to mp 5</p> <p>5 CREDIT count marked individuals in 2nd sample / population = $\frac{\text{no. in 1}^{\text{st}} \text{ sample} \times \text{no. in 2}^{\text{nd}} \text{ sample}}{\text{no. retrapped in 2}^{\text{nd}} \text{ sample}}$</p>

Question			Expected Answer				Mark	Additional Guidance																																													
3	(b)	(ii)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>species</th> <th>n</th> <th>n/N</th> <th>(n/N)²</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Grayling (<i>Hipparchia semele</i>)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Large Heath (<i>Coenonympha tullia</i>)</td> <td></td> <td>0.3548</td> <td></td> <td>;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gatekeeper (<i>Pyronia tythonus</i>)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Green Hairstreak (<i>Callophrys rubi</i>)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silver-studded Blue (<i>Plebeius argus</i>)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Small Heath (<i>Coenonympha phamhylus</i>)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Sum (Σ)</td> <td>0.31633 OR 0.31217</td> <td>;</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1 - Σ</td> <td>D = 0.68367 OR 0.68783</td> <td>;</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				species	n	n/N	(n/N) ²		Grayling (<i>Hipparchia semele</i>)					Large Heath (<i>Coenonympha tullia</i>)		0.3548		;	Gatekeeper (<i>Pyronia tythonus</i>)					Green Hairstreak (<i>Callophrys rubi</i>)					Silver-studded Blue (<i>Plebeius argus</i>)					Small Heath (<i>Coenonympha phamhylus</i>)							Sum (Σ)	0.31633 OR 0.31217	;			1 - Σ	D = 0.68367 OR 0.68783	;	3	Original table on question paper had incorrect figure in (n/N) ² column for Grayling row. Answers for mps 2 & 3 take this into account. ACCEPT ecf from incorrect answer for Σ (whether decimal places or rounding)
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3	(b)	(iii)	<p>1 many species present / high species richness / all species evenly represented / high species evenness / high biodiversity ;</p> <p>2 (so) should not be developed / development should be modified / development should be reconsidered / should be conserved / AW ;</p>				2	IGNORE refs to relative robustness of habitat 1 ACCEPT 'types of butterfly' as AW for species IGNORE 'individuals' or 'organisms' 2 DO NOT CREDIT ref to 'planning' alone (as given in question) 2 IGNORE responses that imply uncertainty about the development. e.g. 'could' 'might' 'may'																																													

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3	(c)	(i)	5	DO NOT CREDIT if more than one letter given against any individual species										
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3	(c)	(ii)	2 max											
		1 (is) same <u>genus</u> ;		1 DO NOT CREDIT vague statements like 'could be in the same genus' IGNORE <i>Coenonympha</i>										
		2 have, features / characteristics / appearance / behaviour / biochemistry / physiology / anatomy / genes / genetic makeup / DNA, that are, similar / in common ;		2 IGNORE 'similar' on its own DO NOT CREDIT 'same' IGNORE specific examples (e.g. orange wings / large spot)										
		3 (share a) common, ancestor / phylogeny ;		3 ACCEPT closely related ;										
Total			18											

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
4	(a)	(i)	likely to become extinct / on the verge of extinction / numbers are not sustainable / numbers too low for survival of species / numbers drop below 10% of (original) population ;	1	DO NOT CREDIT 'may' / 'might' / 'could' become extinct CREDIT 'die out' or 'wiped out' instead of extinct
4	(a)	(ii)	133 333 ; ;	2	Award 2 marks for a correct answer, even if no working shown. ALLOW 1 mark for seeing 133 333.3333... if answer is incorrectly rounded or not rounded to a whole number. If the answer is incorrect ALLOW 1 mark for $\frac{4000 \times 100}{3}$
4	(b)	(i)	painkiller still being used ; <i>in captivity – allow reverse argument for in the wild</i> fed uncontaminated food / keep away from painkiller ; health of individuals monitored / treated for disease ; eggs (artificially) incubated / young hand reared ; reduced mortality of young ; provision of mate / females breeding can be manipulated ; protection , from hunting / predation ; competition reduced (between , individuals / species) ;	4 max	IGNORE ref to controlling diet or nutrition e.g. hormones / artificial insemination / artificial selection 'safer environment' is not quite enough

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
4	(b)	(ii)	<p>maintain / increase , genetic variation / gene pool ;</p> <p>reduce risk of , inbreeding / breeding between related birds ; different 'races' of vulture in different areas / geographical variation / different subspecies ; less likely all contaminated with painkiller ; less risk of losing all individuals due to , disease / natural disaster / human action ;</p>	3 max	<p>In the context of the vultures, rather than 'biodiversity' CREDIT different alleles DO NOT CREDIT different genes CREDIT ora for idea of promoting outbreeding ALLOW ref to types of (white-backed) vulture</p>
4	(c)		<p>reason or explanation ; ; ;</p> <p><i>Suitable examples include but are not limited to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • maintains biodiversity • part of food chain / part of ecosystem / part of food web / scavengers • have a right to existence / moral reason • specific religious reason • give pleasure / beautiful creatures • ecotourism • useful product / source of medicine / medical research • genetic resource • saves clearing up / remove carcasses • prevents disease • keeps , rat / dog , population down 	3	<p>CREDIT any three valid suggestions. <i>Ignore the numbers on the answer lines.</i> <i>Mark as prose and award points as they arise.</i></p> <p>The idea of research must be qualified</p>

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance										
5	(a)	(i)	<i>idea of</i> if one susceptible to, this / the disease, all likely to be ;	1	DO NOT CREDIT if the response is referring to diseases in general										
5	(a)	(ii)	<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">1</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">environment / environmental factor ;</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">2</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">(variation in) weather conditions / temperature ;</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">3</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">rainfall / soil water content ;</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">4</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">soil , (named) mineral / nitrate , content / AW ;</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">5</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">(named) biotic factor (might vary) ;</td> </tr> </table>	1	environment / environmental factor ;	2	(variation in) weather conditions / temperature ;	3	rainfall / soil water content ;	4	soil , (named) mineral / nitrate , content / AW ;	5	(named) biotic factor (might vary) ;	2	2 ACCEPT climate 3 IGNORE 'availability of water' unqualified 4 IGNORE nutrient 4 ACCEPT mineral availability / amount of fertiliser added 5 e.g. number of pests / competition from other plants / disease
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2	(variation in) weather conditions / temperature ;														
3	rainfall / soil water content ;														
4	soil , (named) mineral / nitrate , content / AW ;														
5	(named) biotic factor (might vary) ;														
5	(a)	(iii)	mutation ;	1	ACCEPT deletion etc. IGNORE (named) mutagenic agent										

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
5	(b)	1 cross / breed, with disease resistant variety ;	6	<p>If a candidate describes resistance as immunity DO NOT CREDIT the first time it is seen but apply ECF thereafter</p> <p>1 ACCEPT make two disease resistant individuals reproduce 1 IGNORE crossbreed two best individuals</p> <p>2 ACCEPT general statement or example e.g: 'germinate seeds, expose to disease, see if die'</p> <p>3 ACCEPT seeds / tubers / potatoes 3 IGNORE children / babies</p> <p>5 IGNORE many years</p> <p>6 ACCEPT avoid , inbreeding / inline breeding 6 ACCEPT 'maintain genetic diversity by breeding with plants from different field / area' 6 ACCEPT breed with different varieties to widen the gene pool</p> <p>8 ACCEPT use of seed bank to preserve range of alleles</p> <p>9 e.g, ref. to marker assisted selection / detail of pollination method / prevention of self-pollination / asexual reproduction of desired variety</p>
		2 method to test offspring for disease resistance ;		
		3 select , best offspring / offspring with resistance ;		
		4 (inter)breed, offspring with resistance / best offspring ;		
		5 (continue process) for (many) generations ;		
		6 <i>idea of avoid breeding, closely related / AW , individuals to preserve genetic diversity ; ora</i>		
		7 (regularly back) cross with, wild variety ;		
		8 <i>idea of preserving rare varieties in case they are needed in the future ;</i>		
		9 AVP ;		
		QWC ;	1	Award if the answer has been given one mark from marking points 1–5 and one mark from marking points 6–8
Total			11	