

## **GCSE Biology**

Classification

**Mark Scheme** 

Time available: 50 minutes Marks available: 42 marks

www.accesstuition.com

## Mark schemes



(a)



2

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

Classification group	Name	
Class	Mammalia Primates Lemuroidea catta	
Order		
Family		
Species		

all 4 correct = 2 marks 2 or 3 correct = 1 mark 0 or 1 correct = 0 marks

(b) Lemur catta

> ignore capitalisation / non-capitalisation of initial letters ignore italics / non-italics ignore underlining / non-underlining

- (c) carried by (favourable) currents on masses of vegetation allow description of currents from Figure 2 ignore swimming
- (d) isolation of different populations

habitat variation between lemur populations allow examples - biotic (e.g. food / predators) or abiotic (e.g. temperature)

genetic variation or mutation (in each population)

better adapted survive (reproduce) and pass on (favourable) allele(s) to offspring allow natural selection or survival of the fittest and pass on (favourable) allele(s) to offspring allow gene(s) / mutation as an alternative to allele(s)

(eventually) cannot produce fertile offspring with other populations allow cannot reproduce 'successfully' with other populations ignore cannot reproduce unqualified

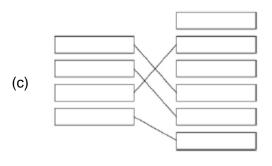
[9]

1

(b) Lithops

extras cancel ignore capitalisation / non-capitalisation

1



1 mark per line extra line from adaptation negates the mark for that adaptation

1 1 1

- (d) any **two** from:
  - cooler underground / at night

or

the jerboa can keep cool

loses less water

or

sweats less

less likely to be seen (by predators / prey)

2

1

(e) behavioural

3.

[9]

(a) (i) variation (in population) / mutation

1

longer nosed individuals get more food / leaves

allow longer nosed individuals more likely to survive

1

(these) survivors breed (more)

1

pass on genes / alleles / DNA (for long nose)

allow pass on mutation

1

(ii) Phiomia / ancestor stretched its nose (during its lifetime) to reach food / leaves

1

		allow offspring inherit (stretched nose)	Tuition
		do <b>not</b> allow ref to genes	www.accesstuition.com
	(b)	(i) insufficient evidence / no proof  ignore other theories, eg religion  do <b>not</b> allow no evidence	1
		mechanism of inheritance not known  allow genes / DNA not discovered	1
		(ii) God made all living things / them  allow creationism  ignore religion	
4.	(a)	fossils show change over time.	1 [9]
	(b)	covered in sediment / mud or sinks into the mud	1
		soft parts decay / are eaten or bones / hard parts / shell do not decay	1
		minerals enter bones / parts are replaced by minerals / mineralisation  accept turns to rock  allow 'is an impression' / 'imprint' / 'cast'	1
	(c)	skin is soft / skin not preserved / not fossilised / skin decays  accept not enough / no evidence / no-one has seen one  allow 'this fossil is only bones'	•
			1

passed on (stretched nose) to offspring

(d) any two examples of:

accept 2 physical factors or 2 biological factors or one of each for full marks



physical factors such as volcanic activity (allow volcanoes) / earthquakes / asteroid (collision) / ice age / temperature change

ignore pollution

## and / or

biological factors such as predators / disease / named pathogen / competition/ lack of food / mates / cyclical nature of speciation / isolation / lack of habitat or habitat change

if no other answers given allow natural disaster / climate change / weather change / catastrophic event / environmental change for 1 mark

[7]

2

- 5.
- (a) (i) natural

1

(ii) simple

1

(iii) three billion

1

- (b) any two from:
  - reference to religion
  - insufficient evidence / couldn't prove it / no proof ignore no evidence
  - mechanism of inheritance / variation not known allow genes / DNA not known about
  - reference to other theories
  - reference to Darwin's status

2

(c) (i) tree

1

(ii) hippopotamus and pig

both required, either order allow hippo

1

1

(iii) new evidence from fossils

[8]

