

Variation and Evolution

Mark Scheme 1

Level	GCSE (9-1)
Subject	Combined Science – Trilogy - Biology
Exam Board	AQA
Topic	4.6 Inheritance Variation and Evolution
Sub-Topic	Variation and Evolution
Difficulty Level	Silver Level
Booklet	Mark Scheme 1

Time Allowed: 58 minutes

Score: / 57

Percentage: /100

Grade Boundaries:

- M1.(a)** wolves 1
- (b) moose and wolves are on different scales 1
- (c) wolf population has increased so more moose are eaten
*do **not** accept there are more wolves than moose* 1
- (d) any **two** from:
- (other) predators
allow correct examples
allow 'humans hunting moose'
 - (new) pathogens
allow diseases
 - competition
- 2
- (e) any **four** from:
- variation (within species) of antler size
allow description relating to antlers
 - (caused by) different genes
 - as a result of sexual reproduction / process of meiosis / mutation
 - (phenotype) most suited to environment most likely to survive and breed
ignore natural selection unqualified
 - genes for large antlers (more likely to be) passed on to next generation
- 4
- reference to mate selection
or
fighting
or
gaining territory
or
competition for mates

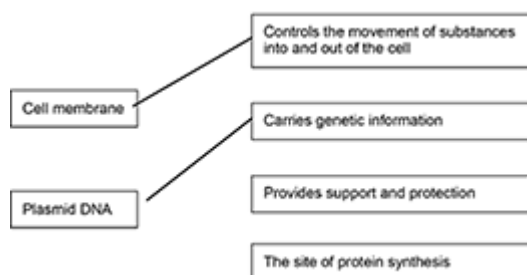
or
avoiding predation

1
[10]

M2.(a)

Feature

Function



extra lines from the left negate the mark

2

(b) Contaminated food

1

(c) any **two** from:

- cook food (thoroughly)
- pasteurise food
- wash hands properly
- disinfect work surfaces
- keep raw and cooked foods separate
- only drink clean water

2

(d) It will not cause sickness and diarrhoea side effects

1

(e) **E**

1

B

1

D

1

[9]

M3.(a) organisms that reproduce together to form fertile offspring

1

(b) (i) fossils of **P** and **Q** in same stratum / layer / level / height

1

(ii) earlier – fossil in deeper layer / further down

1

(iii) the fossils of animals **S** and **T** have many features in common, but **T** is more complex than **S**

1

the fossil of animal **S** was found in a deeper layer of rock than the fossil of animal **T**

1

(c) (i) **X** has white tail / shorter tail

*allow other points eg **X** has furrier tail / smaller feet / is furrier*

or

***W** has sharper claws / **W** has larger claws*

1

(ii) two (ancestral) populations separated / isolated (by geographical barrier / by canyon / river)

1

genetic variation (in each population) / different alleles / different genotypes / (different) mutation(s)

1

different environmental conditions / example described

allow abiotic or biotic example

1

the better adapted survive / natural selection occurs

allow survival of the fittest

ignore they adapt to the environment

1

so (different / favourable) alleles / genes passed on (in each population)

1

eventually two types cannot interbreed successfully
allow to produce fertile offspring

1

(iii) any **two** from:

- environments similar / described
allow example, e.g. similar predator(s) / food / climate
- therefore similar adaptations / features / phenotypes suit
accept suitable named feature
- original ancestor already well adapted
ignore reference to not enough time for evolution.

2

[14]

M4.(a) kills weeds among crops / does not kill crops

1

(kills weeds) so less competition for named factor eg light / water / ions
ignore space

1

crops grow better / higher yield

1

(b) (i) plasmid

1

(ii) use an enzyme

allow correct example

1

(iii) only some cells become GM / take up the plasmid / take up resistance gene

allow idea of transfer of gene / plasmid to some plant cells from bacteria

1

GM cells survive / non-GM cells are killed

1

(c) Pro:

(positive) correlation between use of glyphosate and number of cases of kidney disease

allow 1 mark for justified conclusion that the claim is not justified

1

+ any **three** from:

Con:

- lack of controls / control group
- correlation does not prove a causal link
- some other factor could be the cause
accept obesity / infection
- no evidence that kidney patients actually consumed GM crops / crops treated with glyphosate / no evidence about amount consumed
or graph shows amount of herbicide not amount of GM crops grown
or graph shows data only for maize and soya / not for other (GM) crops
- data have been manipulated by carefully chosen scales to make it look like they coincide
- data from some years is missing
- no data for the dosage of herbicide used

allow kidney disease has been around for much longer than GM crops / better diagnosis of kidney disease.

3

[11]

M5.(a) (i) nucleus

correct spelling only

accept mitochondrion

ignore genes / genetic material / chromosomes

1

(ii) base(s)

Accept all four correct names of bases

ignore nucleotides and refs to organic / N-containing

1

(iii) 4

1

(iv) codes for sequence / order of amino acids

ignore references to characteristics

1

codes for a (specific) protein / enzyme

or

the sequence / order of three bases / compounds / letters

codes for a specific amino acid

or

the sequence / order of 3 bases / compounds / letters

codes for the order / sequence of amino acids

1

(b) (i) DNA

1

circular / a ring **or** a vector / described

1

(ii) kills any cells not having **kan^r** gene / so only cells with **kan^r** gene survive

1

hence surviving cells will also contain **Bt** gene / plasmid

1

(iii) cells divide by mitosis

ignore ref to asexual reproduction

correct spelling only

1

genetic information is copied / each cell receives a copy of (all) the gene(s) / all cells produced are genetically identical / form a clone

1

(iv) any **two** from:

- gene may be passed to pathogenic bacteria
 - cannot then kill these pathogens with kanamycin
- or**
- cannot treat disease with kanamycin
 - may need to develop new antibiotics
 - gene may get into other organisms

- outcome unpredictable