

Practice answers

B16



Question	Answers	Mark	AO / Specification reference	
01.1	blubber – to stay warm	2	AO2	
	flippers – to swim	2 marks for all correct		4.7.1.4
	claws – to walk on ice			
01.2	to prevent water entering the nose when diving		1	AO3 4.7.1.4
01.3	more blubber / thicker fur / white fur		1	AO3 4.7.1.4
01.4	to provide more insulation (as water will be colder) / for camouflage with ice	explanation must be linked to characteristic stated	1	AO3 4.7.1.4
02.1	have a thick layer of fat underneath skin		1	AO2 4.7.1.4
02.2	for camouflage in their different habitats		1	AO2 4.7.1.4
02.3	for insulation / to provide grip / to avoid slipping		1	AO3 4.7.1.4
03.1	food		1	A01
	space to hunt		1	4.7.1.1
	water		1	
03.2	light – to produce glucose by photosynthesis water – for photosynthesis and to keep their cells rigid space – so roots can absorb enough water and leaves can	1 mark for one correct 2 marks for two or three correct	3	AO1 4.7.1.1



Practice answers

B16



Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark	AO / Specification reference
	absorb enough light			
	minerals – for healthy growth			
03.3	interdependence		1	A01
				4.7.1.1
03.4	nectar		1	AO2
	pollen		1	4.7.1.1
04.1	abiotic:		1	AO2
	temperature			4.7.1.2
	soil pH			
	biotic:		1	
	predators			
	presence of pathogens			
04.2	increase		1	AO2
	decrease		1	4.7.1.2
	decrease		1	
04.3	less growth / photosynthesis		1	AO2
				4.7.1.2
05.1	length – enables them to maximise access to light		1	AO2
	thorns – prevents them from being eaten		1	4.7.1.4
05.2	eaten by animals / birds		1	AO2
	dispersed through droppings		1	4.7.1.4



AQA GCSE Science Combined Foundation

Practice answers



05.3	reduces competition		1	AO2
	for light / water / space / minerals / nutrients /water		1	4.7.1.4
06.1	habitat – place where an organism lives	1 mark for one correct	3	A01
	community – group of different species that interact within	2 marks for two or three correct		4.7.1.1
	an ecosystem	3 marks for all correct		
	ecosystem – living organisms and physical conditions present in an area			
	population – total number of organisms of one species present in an area			
06.2	enables them to reproduce		1	A01
00.2	enables to grow (provides energy for growth)		1	4.7.1.1
06.3	one from:		1	A01
	light			4.7.1.1
	space			
	water			
	minerals			
07.1	far away from		1	AO2
	seed dispersal		1	4.7.1.1
	increases		1	
	decreases		1	
	light		1	
07.2	dandelion and sycamore – spread by wind		2	AO2
	chestnut and tomato – spread by animals		2	4.7.1.4
07.3	sweet tasting / juicy / bright coloured		1	AO3



AQA GCSE Science Combined Foundation

Practice answers



	to encourage animals to eat it		1	4.7.1.4
08.1	animals and plants present in an ecosystem		1	A01
				4.7.1.1
08.2	one from:	accept any other named abiotic factor	1	AO2
	temperature / light intensity / soil pH / water availability /			4.7.1.1
	oxygen availability / carbon dioxide availability / mineral availability			4.7.1.2
08.3	one from:	accept any other named biotic factor	1	AO2
	food availability / presence of predators / competition with			4.7.1.1
	other species / pathogens			4.7.1.3
08.4	any two from:		2	AO2
	light			4.7.1.1
	space			
	water			
	minerals / mineral ions			
08.5	Beech trees produce food by photosynthesis / provide		1	AO2
	shelter to increase probability of animals' survival			4.7.1.1
09.1	thick fur – to stay warm	1 mark for one or two correct	2	AO2
	large ears – to detect predators	2 marks for all correct		4.7.1.4
	sharp claws – to catch prey			
09.2	Α		1	AO2
	D		1	4.7.1.4
	E		1	



Practice answers

B16



09.3	one from:		1	A01
	light / temperature / soil pH / soil mineral content / Wind intensity / carbon dioxide levels			4.7.1.2
10.1	habitat		1	AO2
				4.7.1.1
10.2	mass of grass present		1	AO2
	hunting		1	4.7.1.1
10.3	any two from:	award 1 mark for the factor, and one for the linked	4	AO2
	mates – to produce new offspring / to pass on genes to the next generation	explanation		4.7.1.1
	food – to survive	accept any sensible answers		
	territory / space – for shelter / access to food / find mates			
10.4	increased light intensity increases rate of photosynthesis so	accept converse	1	AO2
	plants grow larger		1	4.7.1.2
	more food available for deer		1	4.7.1.3
	so deer population is able to increase			
11.1	Tom's Diner		1	AO2
				4.3.1.1
				4.3.1.3
11.2	any two from:		2	AO2
	food could become contaminated as open to the air			4.3.1.1
	30°C is not hot enough to kill most bacteria			4.3.1.3
	bacteria likely to reproduce rapidly at 30°C			
11.3	any one from:	any sensible suggestion	1	AO1



AQA GCSE Science Combined Foundation

Practice answers



	Water								4.3.1.8
	Rest								
	Antibiotics								
11.4	bacteria require moisture to reproduce							1	AO2
									4.3.1.1
									4.3.1.3
11.5	any four from	n:					to award four marks, answers should include two	4	AO2
	keep the per	son who	has tl	he disea	se in isolatio	on	suggested approaches and two explanations of		4.3.1.1
	which prever	nts spread	d thro	ough dro	plet infectio	on / touching	how these minimise the risk of pathogen		4.3.1.3
	clean surface	es with an	n antis	septic			transmission		
	which kills / d	destroys	the pa	athogen					
	wash hands v	when tou	ching	g materia	als which ha	ive been in			
		contact with contagious person							
	to minimise r	-			-				
	wear gloves ,	•			-				
	to minimise risk of inhaling / ingesting pathogen								
12.1	the genetic n for a particul	•		-	n / the gene	es that code		1	
12.2				Mothe	r's alleles			1	
				b	b	1			
			В	Bb	Bb	1			
		Father's alleles	В	Bb	Bb				
		Fat allé							
12.3	0%							1	





12	2.4	Bb bb	1 1	
12	2.5	male mouser: bb female mouse: bb	1 1	

© Oxford University Press <u>www.oxfordsecondary.co.uk</u> This resource sheet may have been changed from the original.