

Boost your performance and confidence with these topic-based exam questions

Practice questions created by actual examiners and assessment experts

Detailed mark scheme

Suitable for all boards

Designed to test your ability and thoroughly prepare you

Level: IGCSE Oxford AQA Biology (9201) Subject: Biology Topic: IGCSE AQA Biology Type: Mark Schemes

> To be used by all students preparing for IGCSE Oxford AQA Biology (9201) Students of other Boards may also find this useful

**Biology** 

## **IGCSE AQA**

## Key skills



## Mark schemes

x-axis: scale + labelled, including units (a) 1. scale  $\geq \frac{1}{2}$  width of graph paper label: biomass in  $g/m^2$ 1 bar widths correct  $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ -square each side allow 1 mark if 3 correct 2 all 4 bars correctly labelled large fish + small fish + invertebrate (animals) + algae or (trophic level) 4 + 3 + 2 + 1or tertiary consumer + secondary consumer + primary consumer + producer ignore bar heights 1  $\frac{840-10}{840} \times 100$ (b) allow equivalent calculation PRACTICE 1 98.809523... / 98.810 / 98.81 / 98.8 1 99 allow answer given to two significant figures from an incorrect calculation in step 2 1



(c) inedible parts / example allow eaten by other animals **or** not all organisms eaten

or

egested / faeces allow not digested allow excretion / urine ignore waste

or

respiration / as CO <sub>2</sub>		
ignore en	ergy losses	
ignore m	ovement	

(d) bacteria decay organic matter / sewage / algae / dead plants 1

(by) digestion

allow example such as starch broken down to sugar



(and) bacteria respire aerobically or respire using oxygen

(which) lowers oxygen concentration (in water) or fish have less oxygen

allow reduced respiration of fish

(so) reduced energy supply causes death of fish allow toxins in the sewage kill fish ignore pathogens or (pathogenic) bacteria cause disease in fish and kills them

[13]

1

1

1

1

1



2.	(a)	snail <b>or</b>	
		shrew additional incorrect answer negates correct answer	1
	(b)	shrew additional incorrect answer negates correct answer	
	(c)	fewer shrews to eat them	1
	(d)	population	1
	(e)	c	1
	(f)	(11 000 × 0.1 =) 1 100 (kJ)	
	(g)	the snails do not eat the roots of the lettuces	1
1	(h)	any one from: Ight (intensity) APERS PRACTICE temperature	
	0.2024	moisture (levels)	
		soil pH	
		<ul> <li>mineral / ion content (of soil)</li> <li>wind intensity / speed</li> </ul>	
		ignore wind direction	
		carbon dioxide (levels)	
		oxygen (levels)	

1

[8]

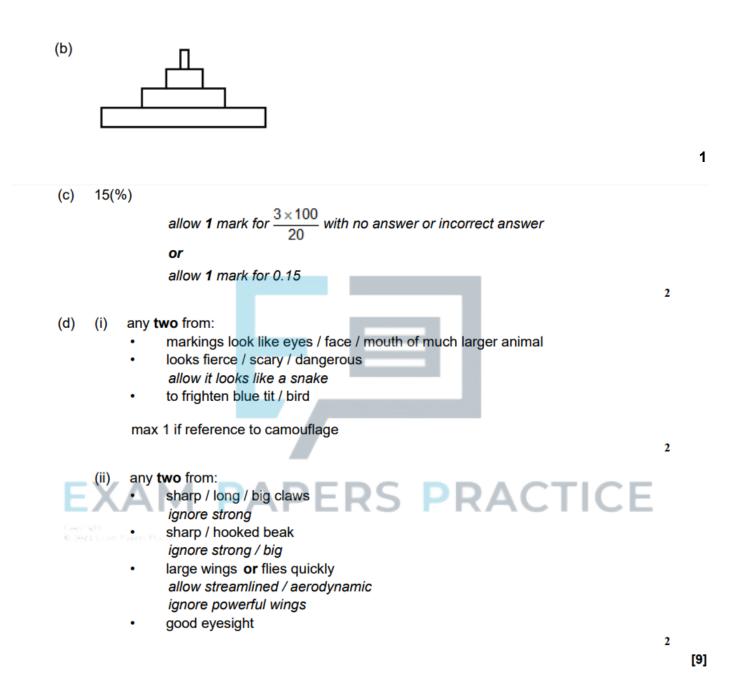


3.	(a)	measure the length / area of the field	
	(b)	use (a) random number(s) (generator) or use coordinates method explained	
	(c)	compare their results with another student's results	
		place more quadrats	
	(d)	0.25 × 5 = 1.25	
		500 / 1.25 = 400	
		(40 × 400 =) 16 000 allow 16 000 with no working shown for <b>3</b> marks	
	(e)	11	
	(f)	(quadrat) 5 both quadrat number and correct reason must be given for <b>1</b> mark	
	10 (1934 Capting	very few or only 2 growing (here)	[9]
4.	(a)	<ul> <li>any two from:</li> <li><i>idea of</i> absorption of light / energy</li> <li>transfer to chemical energy <ul> <li>allow produce sugars / glucose / starch / carbohydrate / food / biomass</li> </ul> </li> <li>provides food / energy for animals / caterpillar</li> </ul>	

releases oxygen

2







- (a) (i) any two from:
  - not all eaten allow eaten by other animals
  - used for respiration ignore used / lost in heat / movement
  - lost as CO<sub>2</sub> / water / urea
  - lost as faeces **or** not all digested if neither mark awarded allow 1 mark for lost as waste

ignore references to energy losses

do not allow for growth / repair / reproduction

(ii) any **one** from:

- thrushes eat other things
- thrush numbers likely to vary (considerably)

allow it is only an estimate (of population size) or only counted

thrushes for 5 hours

• thrushes were not present all the time

• thrushes feed on a much bigger area

5.

1

RACTICE

2



- (b) (i) any **one** from:
  - there are two dependent variables
  - there is no independent variable
  - to show the association / correlation / pattern (between the two variables)

1

1

1

1

[7]

 (ii) (snails in woodlands) more have dark(er) colour(ed shells) or fewer have light-coloured shells allow converse for grassland, if clear

(shells have) no / fewer stripes or have no stripes allow converse for grassland, if clear

 (iii) less likely to be seen (by predators / birds / thrushes) allow camouflaged (from predators / birds / thrushes) allow light coloured shells with stripes would be more visible (to predators / birds / thrushes in woodland (than grassland)).

## EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

© 2024 Esain Papers Practice