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GCSE

COMBINED SCIENCE: TRILOGY

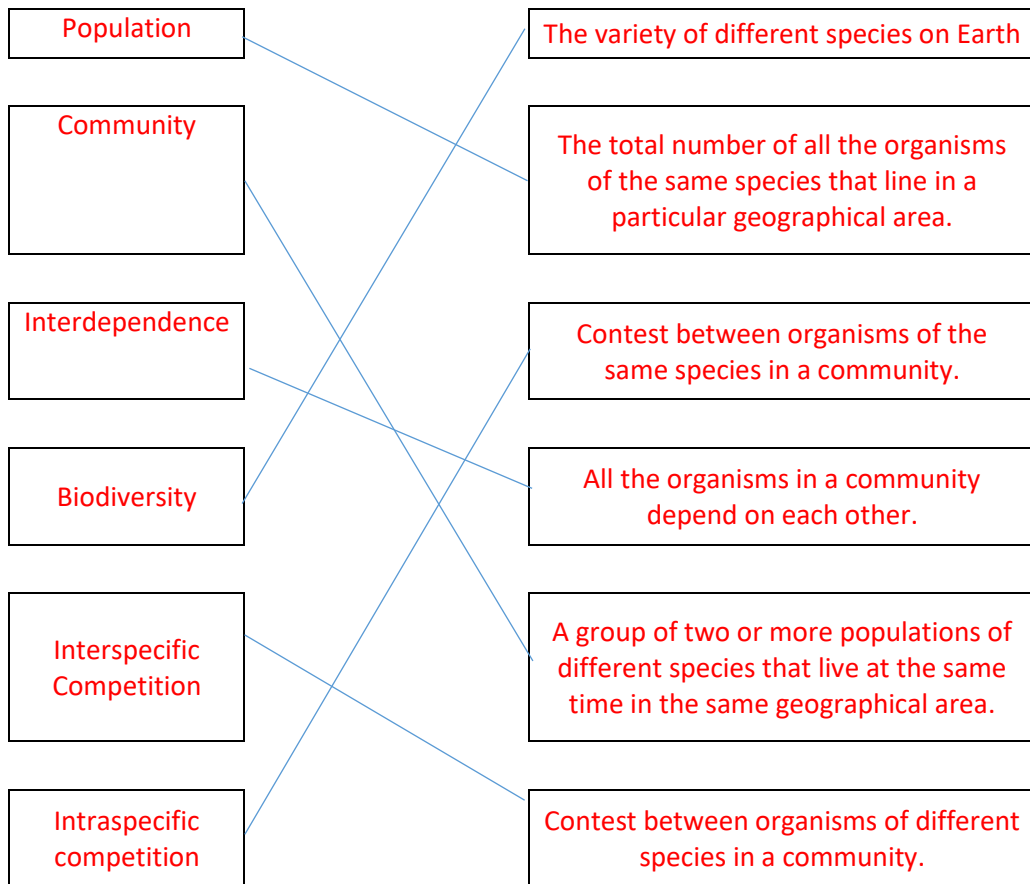
END OF TOPIC TEST



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Q1a	A Protists	1
	B Animals	1
	C Plants	1
	D Fungi	1
	E Bacteria	1
Q1b	A group of organisms that can interbreed to produce fertile offspring.	1
Q1c	As they are non-living	1
	Lack of cellular organisation	1

Q2a One mark for each correctly drawn line.  
Only one line from each term.



6

Q2b Any suitable answer for one mark each, maximum of two marks:

- Food 1
- Mates 1
- Territory 1

Q2c Any suitable answer for one mark each, maximum of two marks:

- Light 1
- Water 1
- Space 1
- Nutrients 1

Q2d One mark for each correctly placed factor.

Abiotic Factors	Biotic Factors
Light intensity	Food availability
pH of soil	Introduction of a new predator
Water availability	

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Q3a Behavioural adaptation 1  
 Example given, e.g. hedgehog rolls up into ball. 1

Function adaptation 1  
 Example given, e.g. Snakes produce venom. 1

Q4 Any valid point for one mark each – examples below.  
 Maximum of six marks.  
 For full marks the method must be valid and the student must show a clear understanding of the process.

- Relevant equipment, e.g. tape measure, light meter 1
- Name quadrat 1
- Valid method – clear step by step guide to procedure, e.g. mark out transect, place quadrat at specified points along transect, 2
- Clear measurements – % abundance of grass recorded, 1
- Clear measurements – light meter reading at each position 1
- Record results in a table and look for how the abundance of plants were affected by the light. 1

Q5a i. Producer 1  
 ii. (Primary) consumer 1  
 iii. Tertiary consumer 1

Q5b A – Photosynthesis 1  
 B - Respiration 1

Q5c Process A 1  
 Carbon dioxide + water → glucose + oxygen

Process B 1  
 Glucose + oxygen → Carbon dioxide + water

Q5d Combustion (burning of fossil fuels). 1

Q5e Any of the following for one mark.

Maximum of five marks.

- Evaporation of water from rivers/sea/lakes 1
- Requires the sun's energy to change state 1
  
- Condensation of water to form clouds 1
- Precipitation – rain, snow, sleet fall 1
  
- Transpiration by plants 1
- Take water in through roots and released into atmosphere as a gas 1
  
- Surface run off 1
- Rivers drain into sea 1

Q5f One mark for each of the following.

Maximum of six marks awarded.

For full marks reference to effect upon biodiversity is required.

Examples below:

- Water pollution, e.g. sewage 1
- Chemical pollution, e.g. fertilisers 1
- Oil spills 1
- Air pollution 1
- Acid rain – sulfur dioxide 1
- Land pollution, e.g. land fills 1
- Land use, e.g. homes, quarrying, mining 1
- Deforestation, for homes, farming 1
- Peat bogs – burning of peat releases carbon dioxide 1
- Deforestation 1
- Global warming, e.g. carbon dioxide from combustion 1
  
- Results in reduced biodiversity 1
- as habitats are destroyed 1
- resources are used up 1
- land/water resources contaminated 1