AQA - Organisation of ecosystem – GCSE Combined Science Biology

1. June/2019/Paper_2F/No.3

0 3 Animals have adaptations to survive in their environment.

These adaptations may be structural, behavioural or functional.

0 3 . 1 Draw **one** line from each animal adaptation to the type of adaptation it is.

[2 marks]

Animal adaptation	Type of adaptation
 Male palm cockatoos use sticks to beat on hollow branches to attract females.	Structural
 The harmless hornet moth has black and yellow stripes to look like a bee or wasp.	Behavioural
 Sea spiders have automatic muscle contractions that move oxygen around their bodies.	Functional

Plants also have adaptations.

Orchid plants have adaptations which make them one of the most successful plant groups.

Orchids rely on insects for pollination.

Figure 2 shows an orchid.

Figure 2

0 3 . 2 Which **two** features help orchids survive?

[2 marks]

Tick (✓) **two** boxes.

- Brightly coloured flowers ☐
- Large quantities of pollen ☐
- No scent ☐
- Oval shaped leaves ☐
- Small leaves ☐

Many orchid species grow in tropical rainforest ecosystems.

0 3 . 3 What name describes the variety of all the different species found in an ecosystem?

[1 mark]

Tick (✓) **one** box.

- Biodiversity ☐
- Evolution ☐
- Feeding relationship ☐
- Habitat ☐

0 3 . 4 Some species of orchid may become extinct because of deforestation.

Give **one** reason why tropical rainforests are being cut down.

[1 mark]

_____

0 3 . 5 Give **one** factor that might cause a species of orchid to become extinct.

Do **not** refer to deforestation in your answer.

[1 mark]

Scientists have analysed the entire genetic material of one species of orchid.

0 3 . 6 What chemical is the genetic material made from?

[1 mark]

0 3 . 7 What is the name for the entire genetic material of an organism?

[1 mark]

2. June/2019/Paper_2H/No.5

0 5 Some students estimated the population of daisies in a school field.

This is the method used.

1. Find a place where some daisies are growing.
2. Put the quadrat down.
3. Count and record the number of daisies in the quadrat.
4. Repeat steps 1–3 at four different places in the field.
5. Calculate the mean number of daisies per quadrat.
6. Use the data to estimate the total number of daisies in the field.

0 5 . 1 Which **two** improvements would increase the validity of this method?

[2 marks]

Tick (✓) **two** boxes.

Do not put any quadrats near trees. ☐

Repeat for another ten quadrats. ☐

Use a long tape measure. ☐

Use a random method to place the quadrats. ☐

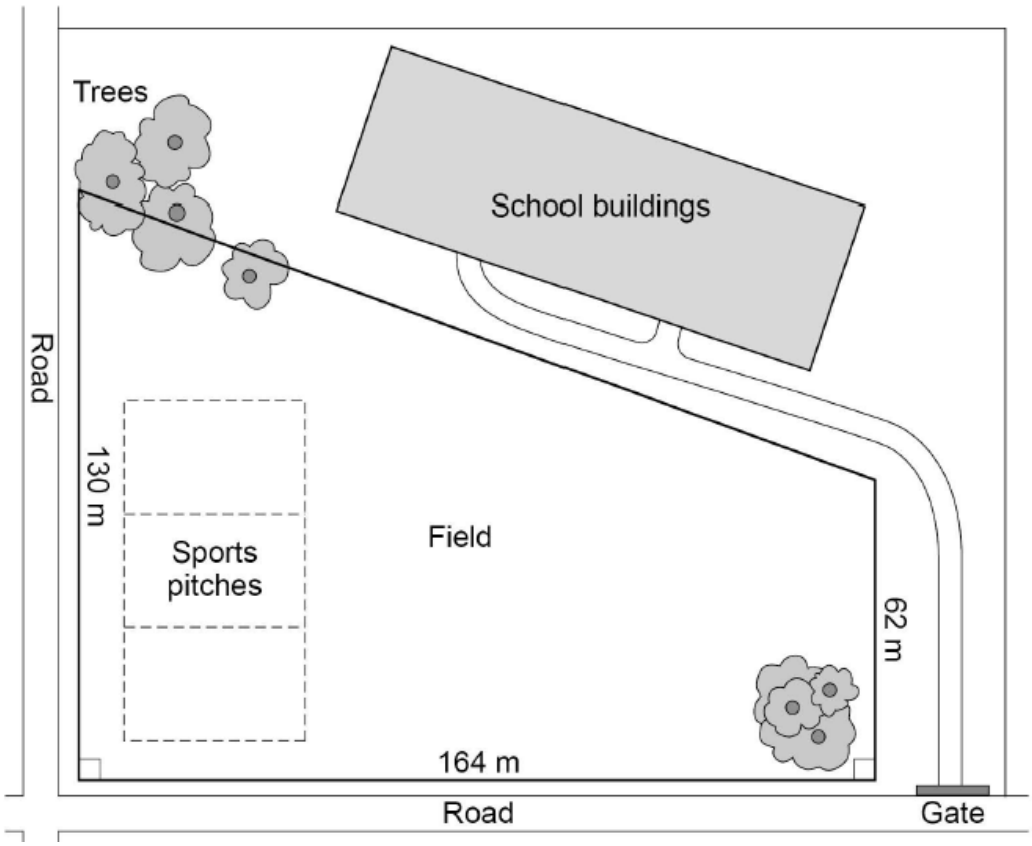
Use the same person to place all the quadrats. ☐

0 5 . 2 With an improved method the students calculated the mean number of daisy plants to be 7.65 per quadrat.

The students used a quadrat measuring 50 cm × 50 cm

Figure 3 shows the school site and the dimensions of the school field.

Figure 3



Calculate the population of daisy plants on the school field.

Give your answer in standard form to 2 significant figures.

[5 marks]

Population of daisy plants = _____

0 5 . 3 The students noticed a very uneven distribution of daisy plants in the field.

Explain how different biotic factors **and** abiotic factors could have caused an uneven distribution of daisy plants.

Use **Figure 3** on page 20.

[6 marks]