

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3(a)(i)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. a group of organisms that can {reproduce / breed} with each other to produce fertile offspring ; 2. idea that great tits {can reproduce only with other great tits / cannot reproduce with other types of birds} ; 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Not viable offspring 2. ACCEPT great tits cannot produce fertile offspring with other types of birds 2. IGNORE mere repetition of MP1 mentioning great tits 	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3(a)(ii)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. (a place) where {organisms / species} live / eq ; 2. great tits live in woodland ; 		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3(b)(i)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. (beak length) is an example of continuous variation / eq; 2. idea of a {character / eq} determined by more than one gene ; 3. at different loci / eq ; 	NOT genotype / allele	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3(b)(ii)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. idea that variation in beak length is due to mutation ; 2. food (availability / supply) is a selection pressure ; 3. idea that birds with a longer beak can reach (food) in the bird feeders ; 4. birds with a longer beak (are more likely to) survive and reproduce ; 5. idea that advantageous alleles are passed to the offspring ; 6. increasing the (advantageous / longer beak) alleles in the population ; 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. e.g. longer beak is the result of a mutation 2. ACCEPT shortage of food will result in competition 2. ACCEPT food inside the feeder acts as a selection pressure 3. ACCEPT converse 3. ACCEPT birds with a longer beak can obtain more food from the bird feeders 4. Piece together answer if necessary 4. ACCEPT converse 5. e.g. alleles for longer beaks are passed to the offspring 5. IGNORE genes 6. ACCEPT in context of numbers or frequency 6. IGNORE change in allele frequency 	(4)