## T Year 8 Disease and Variation HW Answers

35 minutes

47 marks

M1. (a) $37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
if more than one box is ticked, award no mark
(b) the lotion killed the bacteria accept 'they died' or 'they were killed or destroyed'
(c) the paper disc soaked in water accept the other disc'
(d) any two from

- keep the lid on the dish
- seal or secure the dish
- wear gloves
- wear a mask or goggles
- use tweezers to add the paper disc
do not accept 'do the experiment in a fume cupboard'
2 (L5)
[5]

M2. (a) any one from

- there were not enough bacteria in the food or body accept 'the bacteria had to grow first'
- the bacteria multiplied by the next day
(b) the antibiotic or medicine killed all the bacteria accept 'the antibiotics got rid of all the bacteria' or 'there were no bacteria left'
(c) any one from
- antibiotic or medicine had not killed all the bacteria accept 'not all the bacteria had gone'
- there were still bacteria left alive
- the bacteria multiplied
accept 'the population rose again'
accept 'they could grow again'
accept 'they reproduced again'
(d) any one from
- it slows down reproduction
accept 'it stops them reproducing'
or 'it stops them breeding' or 'it stops them multiplying'
- it is too cold for the bacteria to divide or reproduce
accept 'it stops them growing'
accept 'slows down growth'
do not accept 'they are dormant'
do not accept 'it freezes them'

1 (L6)
[5]

M3. (a) (i) any one from

- resistant to disease accept 'having antibodies against the disease'
- will not catch the disease
do not accept 'able to fight the disease'
(ii) antibodies
accept 'antitoxins'
(iii) any one from
- dead bacteria or virus or micro-organism
- weakened bacteria or virus or micro-organism
- non-virulent strain of bacteria
- mild strain of virus
- antigens
(b) any one from
- antibodies pass to baby via placenta
- antibodies pass to baby via breast milk
accept 'through the placenta' accept 'through mother's milk' do not accept 'antibodies passed to baby through milk'
(c) any one from
- it goes down and stays down accept 'it goes down'
- continues downwards
- fewer people got measles after 1967
(d) it will increase or return to the pre-1967 levels

1 (L6)

M4. (a) vertebrates
accept 'animals with backbones'
do not accept 'warm blooded'
(b) (i)

(ii)

(iii)

award one mark for each correct label
(c) any one from

- paddle shaped
accept 'large surface'
accept 'it is thick'
do not accept 'it is big' or 'it is strong'
do not accept 'it can paddle in water'
- fin-like
accept 'it is a big fin'
- wide bones
accept "big bones"
- streamlined
'it is flexible' is insufficient'
(d) they are light
accept 'they make the bird lighter'

M5. (a) any two from

- less or no food
accept 'trees are producers'
- fewer or no places to nest or shelter
accept 'they have lost their home' 'they have lost their territory' is insufficient accept 'their habitat is destroyed' 'it spoils the environment' is insufficient
- less or no cover
accept 'they cannot hide from predators'
(b) any one from
- more light
- more water
- more space
- more nutrients
accept references to nutrients from trees left to rot
- more photosynthesis can take place accept 'photosynthesis can take place'
(c) any one from
- to replace minerals or nitrates that have been removed (by plants) accept 'minerals or nitrates get washed out of the soil'
- plants absorb the minerals or nitrates 'plants feed on the nutrients' is insufficient
- plants need minerals or nitrates to grow accept 'so that plants can grow' accept 'plants can grow more'
- minerals or nitrates or they are plant nutrients
(d) any two from
- to provide food for animals
'it is good for the environment' is insufficient
- to provide shelter or nesting sites or habitats for birds or animals
accept to provide homes for animals'
'to help animals or birds survive' is insufficient
- trees absorb carbon dioxide
- trees produce oxygen
- the roots bind soil or prevent soil washing away
accept provides trees to be cut down in the future' accept they need trees for paper' or 'to get paper'

M6. (a) they trap air accept 'they are fluffed up' or 'they trap heat'
(b) (i) any one from

- wide field of view or they see a larger area do not accept 'can see better'
- gives time to build up speed when diving
- to prevent its shadow from falling on the fish accept 'so fish can see it or 'surprise attack' do not accept 'so fish cannot hear it'
(ii) any three from
- large eyes or good eyesight accept 'eyes positioned forward on the head
- can hover or large tail for balance accept 'powerful flier'
- hooked claws or large talons accept 'powerful claws or legs'
- can swoop rapidly or dive fast or streamlined body do not accept 'large or powerful beak'

M7. (a) it helps it to hide from its prey
it helps it to hide from predators
answers may be in either order
accept 'hides it from rabbits or from animals it eats' accept 'hides it from animals which eat or hunt it' accept to camouflage it'
for one mark only accept 'it is an insulator' or 'it keeps them warm'
(b) inherit
genes
nuclei
accept 'nucleus'

M8. (a) (i) Gg
accept 'she was heterozygous'
(ii) any one from

- two of her children or (6) and (9) were normal or inherited a recessive gene or g from her accept 'some of her children were normal and some were affected' for both marks
- if she were GG, all her children would have the disease
(ii) any one from
- some of her children or (4) and (5) were affected or inherited a dominant gene or G from her
- she was affected so she had a dominant gene or $G$ accept 'she was affected'
- if she were gg, none of her children would have the disease accept a Punnett Square or a genetic diagram, for one mark, as part of the explanation:


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(b) (i) Gg
accept 'he was heterozygous'
(ii) he must have inherited a dominant gene
or G from his mother and a recessive gene or g from his father accept 'he must have got $g$ from his father 'a mark may be awarded for a Punnett square or a genetic diagram as above
(c) $50 \%$ or $1 / 2$ or 0.5
accept '1:1' or 'evens'
(d) (i) any one from

- a change in a gene or chromosome
accept 'damage to a gene'
- a change in the base sequence of DNA
accept 'a change in the DNA or the genetic information' or 'wrong base added to DNA' accept 'development of a new characteristic'
(ii) any one from
- Xrays
- radiation
- UV light
accept 'sunlight'
accept a named mutagenic chemical such as 'benzene' or 'cigarette tar' accept 'incorrect replication of DNA'

Page 10 of 10

