

Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2019

Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level in Biology (WBI02) Paper 01 Development, Plants and the Environment

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## **General Marking Guidance**

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

| Question | Answer                     | Additional Guidance   | Mark |
|----------|----------------------------|---|------|
| Number   |                            |   |      |
| 1(a)(i)  | A both meiosis and mitosis | <ul> <li>B is incorrect because the DNA has to replicate before both mitosis and meiosis</li> <li>C is incorrect because the DNA has to replicate before both mitosis and meiosis</li> <li>D is incorrect because the DNA has to replicate before both mitosis and meiosis</li> </ul> |      |
|          |                            |   | (1)  |

| Question | Answer                | Additional Guidance                               | Mark |
|----------|-----------------------|---|------|
| Number   |                       |   |      |
| 1(a)(ii) |                       | <b>A</b> is incorrect because there is no         |      |
|          |                       | prophase I in mitosis                             |      |
|          | <b>B</b> meiosis only | <b>C</b> is incorrect because crossing over there |      |
|          |                       | is no prophase I in mitosis                       |      |
|          |                       | <b>D</b> is incorrect because crossing over       | (1)  |
|          |                       | occurs in meiosis, prophase I                     |      |

| Question | Answer   |   | Additional Guidance   | Mark |
|----------|--|---|---|------|
| Number   |  |   |   |      |
| 1(b)     | С  |   | A is incorrect because mitosis results in two daughter cells with two copies of each chromosome and meiosis results in four daughter cells with one copy  |      |
|          | four daughter cells with one copy of each chromosome | two daughter cells with two copies of each chromosome | B is incorrect because mitosis results in two daughter cells with two copies of each chromosome and meiosis results in four daughter cells with one copy D is incorrect because mitosis results in two daughter cells with two copies of each chromosome and meiosis results in four daughter cells with one copy | (1)  |

| Question | Answer  | Additional Guidance   | Mark |
|----------|---|---|------|
| Number   |   |   |      |
| 1(c)     | 1. because they do not have a nucleus ;   |   |      |
|          | 2. because they do not have (linear) chromosomes ;  | 2. ACCEPT because they have circular DNA  |      |
|          | 3. meiosis does not take place because they do not<br>{reproduce sexually / produce gametes}; | 3.ACCEPT <b>meiosis</b> does not take place as they reproduce by binary fission | (2)  |

| Question<br>Number | Answer           |   |                        |                          |   | Additional Guidance  | Mark |
|--------------------|------------------|---|------------------------|--------------------------|---|--|------|
| 1(d)               | Feature          | Prokaryotic<br>and<br>eukaryotic<br>cells | Prokaryotic cells only | Eukaryotic<br>cells only | Not found in either<br>prokaryotic or<br>eukaryotic cells | One mark per row. More than one cross in a row cannot be given a mark. |      |
|                    | cell<br>membrane | X   |                        |                          |   |  |      |
|                    | ribosomes        | X   |                        |                          |   |  | (2)  |

| Question | Answer  | Additional Guidance   | Mark |
|----------|---|---|------|
| Number   |   |   |      |
| 1(e)     | 1. minimum of 3 <b>curved</b> cisternae drawn ;                   | IGNORE labels when marking mp1 and mp2  |      |
|          | 2. vesicles drawn ;   | 2. more than one vesicle should be shown and should be <b>detached from</b> the cisternae (ignore positioning)  |      |
|          | 3. {cisterna / cisternae} <b>and</b> vesicle correctly labelled ; | 3. ACCEPT lysosome as eq to vesicle ACCEPT secretory / golgi / transport if vesicle is qualified ACCEPT phonetic spellings / plural names DO NOT ACCEPT if any other organelles are labelled as being part of the Golgi IGNORE labels of molecules e.g. protein | (3)  |

| Question | Answer  | Additional Guidance  | Mark |
|----------|---|--|------|
| Number   |   |  |      |
| 2(a)     |   |  |      |
|          | <ol> <li>controls the growth of the pollen tube;</li> <li>idea of controlling the production of {enzymes / protein};</li> </ol> | <ul><li>2. ACCEPT codes for enzymes</li><li>2. NOT produces / secretes enzymes</li></ul>         |      |
|          | 3. how these are involved in the growth of the pollen tube;   | 3.e.g. they form a pathway for pollen tube /they digest the style / they produce the pollen tube | (2)  |

| Question | Answer             | Additional Guidance                    | Mark |
|----------|--------------------|--|------|
| Number   |                    |  |      |
| 2(b)     |                    | A is incorrect because both nuclei are |      |
|          | B both are haploid | haploid                                |      |
|          |                    | C is incorrect because both nuclei are |      |
|          |                    | haploid                                |      |
|          |                    | D is incorrect because both nuclei are | (1)  |
|          |                    | haploid                                |      |

| Question | Answer   | Additional Guidance                                 | Mark |
|----------|--|---|------|
| Number   |  |   |      |
| 2(c)(i)  |  | ACCEPT phonetic spellings                           |      |
|          | <ol> <li>{polymer / polysaccharide} of (α) glucose;</li> </ol> | 1. ACCEPT <b>starch</b> is made up of <b>many</b> / |      |
|          |  | <b>lots</b> of (α) glucose                          |      |
|          | 2. held together by <b>glycosidic</b> bonds / eq;              | 2. ACCEPT 1,4- and/or 1,6- if ref to                |      |
|          |  | specific glycosidic bonds is stated                 |      |
|          |  | 2.ACCEPT starch / amylose /                         |      |
|          |  | amylopectin contains glycosidic bonds               |      |
|          | 3. reference to amylose <b>and</b> amylopectin;                | 3. NOT amylase (penalise once)                      | (2)  |
|          |  |   |      |

| Question | Answer  | Additional Guidance                             | Mark |
|----------|---|---|------|
| Number   |   |   |      |
| 2(c)(ii) |   |   |      |
|          | 1. starch is insoluble ;  |   |      |
|          | 2. glucose molecules can move into the embryo (plant);                | 2.ACCEPT starch cannot move into embryo (plant) |      |
|          | 3. glucose can be used {in respiration / as a source of energy / eq}; | 3. must be context of glucose                   | (2)  |

| Question | Answer  | Additional Guidance  | Mark |
|----------|---|--|------|
| Number   |   |  |      |
| 3(a)(i)  |   |  |      |
|          | <ol> <li>a group of organisms that can {reproduce / breed} with<br/>each other to produce fertile offspring;</li> </ol>               | 1.Not viable offspring   |      |
|          | <ol> <li>idea that great tits {can reproduce only with other great<br/>tits / cannot reproduce with other types of birds};</li> </ol> | <ul><li>2. ACCEPT great tits cannot produce fertile offspring with other types of birds</li><li>2. IGNORE mere repetition of MP1 mentioning great tits</li></ul> | (2)  |

| Question | Answer  | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|----------|---|---------------------|------|
| Number   |   |                     |      |
| 3(a)(ii) |   |                     |      |
|          | 1. (a place) where {organisms / species} live / eq; |                     |      |
|          | 2. great tits live in woodland ;                    |                     | (2)  |

| Question | Answer Additional Guidance M  | Mark |
|----------|---|------|
| Number   |   |      |
| 3(b)(i)  |   |      |
|          | 1. (beak length) is an example of continuous variation / eq;                          |      |
|          | 2. idea of a {character / eq} determined by more than one gene; NOT genotype / allele | (2)  |
|          | 3. at different loci / eq;  |      |

| Question<br>Number | Answer Additional Guidance N  | Mark |
|--------------------|---|------|
| 3(b)(ii)           | <ol> <li>idea that variation in beak length is due to mutation;</li> <li>e.g. longer beak is the result of a mutation</li> </ol>  |      |
|                    | <ul> <li>2. food (availability / supply) is a <b>selection pressure</b>;</li> <li>2. ACCEPT shortage of food will result in <b>competition</b></li> <li>2. ACCEPT food inside the feeder acts as</li> </ul>                             |      |
|                    | <ul> <li>a selection pressure</li> <li>idea that birds with a longer beak can reach (food) in the bird feeders;</li> <li>ACCEPT converse</li> <li>ACCEPT birds with a longer beak can obtain more food from the bird feeders</li> </ul> |      |
|                    | 4. birds with a longer beak (are more likely to) survive <b>and</b> reproduce; 4. Piece together answer if necessary 4.ACCEPT converse  |      |
|                    | <ul> <li>5. idea that advantageous <b>alleles</b> are passed to the offspring;</li> <li>5. e.g. <b>alleles</b> for longer beaks are passed to the offspring</li> <li>5. lGNORE genes</li> </ul>   |      |
|                    | 6. increasing the (advantageous / longer beak) <b>alleles</b> in the population;  6. ACCEPT in context of numbers or frequency 6. IGNORE change in allele frequency   | 4)   |

| Question | Answer  | Additional Guidance   | Mark |
|----------|---|---|------|
| Number   |   |   |      |
| 4(a)     | <ol> <li>prevents sperm from being washed out / eq;</li> </ol>  | 1.ACCEPT sperm remain / are still present in the female   |      |
|          | 2. fertilisation more likely to occur;  | 2.e.g. increases chances of fertilisation   |      |
|          | 3. more offspring produced;   | 3.ACCEPT increases population   |      |
|          | <ol> <li>ensures that male's genes are passed on / prevents other<br/>males from fertilising that female / eq;</li> </ol> | 4. ACCEPT prevents another male mating with the female ACCEPT prevents another (hectocotylus / tentacle) from entering the female / siphon IGNORE references to preventing polyspermy | (2)  |

| Question | Answer  | Additional Guidance      | Mark |
|----------|---|--------------------------|------|
| Number   |   |                          |      |
| 4(b)(i)  |   |                          |      |
|          | 1. a group of cells ;                                 | 1.ACCEPT cluster / mass  |      |
|          |   |                          |      |
|          | 2. with similar {structure / function / origin / eq}; | 2.ACCEPT same / specific | (2)  |

| Question Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|---------------------|------|
| Number          |                     |      |

| 4(b)(ii) |   |   |     |
|----------|---|---|-----|
|          | 1. stem cells (are present) ;   | 1.ACCEPT pluripotent / totipotent cells |     |
|          |   | 2.ACCEPT that can divide into           |     |
|          | <ol><li>that can {give rise to specialised cells / differentiate / eq};</li></ol> | specialised cells                       |     |
|          |   |   | (2) |

| Question<br>Number | Answer   | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|--|---------------------|------|
| 4(c)(i)            | (soc) water only / (soc) water with no portide . |                     | (1)  |
|                    | (sea) water only / (sea) water with no peptide;  |                     | (1)  |

| Question | Answer                        | Additional Guidance                                  | Mark |
|----------|-------------------------------|--|------|
| Number   |                               |  |      |
| 4(c)(ii) |                               | <b>A</b> is incorrect because the optimum            |      |
|          | <b>B</b> $0 \text{ to } 10^2$ | concentration could be between 10 to 10 <sup>2</sup> |      |
|          |                               | <b>c</b> is incorrect because the optimum            |      |
|          |                               | concentration could be between 0 to 10               |      |
|          |                               | <b>D</b> is incorrect because the optimum            | (1)  |
|          |                               | concentration is not above 10 <sup>2</sup>           |      |

| Question | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|----------|--------|---------------------|------|
| Number   |        |                     |      |

| 4(c)(iii) | 1. release of enzymes (from the acrosome) / eq; 1.ACCEPT release of acrosin         |     |
|-----------|---|-----|
|           | 2. on contact of sperm (head) with (zona pellucida / follicle cells / jelly layer); |     |
|           | 3. resulting in digestion of {zona pellucida / follicle cells} / eq ;               | (2) |

| Question | Answer  | Additional Guidance                          | Mark |
|----------|---|--|------|
| Number   |   |  |      |
| 5(a)(i)  | <ol> <li>cellulose molecules linked by hydrogen bonds;</li> </ol> |  |      |
|          | 2. reference to <b>microfibrils</b> ;                             |  |      |
|          | 3. idea of sheets / layers (of microfibrils) ;                    |  |      |
|          | 4. (microfibrils) arranged in {net / mesh / criss-cross /eq };    | 4.ACCEPT at different angles (to each other) | (3)  |

| Question | Answer  | Additional Guidance                         | Mark |
|----------|---|---|------|
| Number   |   |   |      |
| 5(a)(ii) |   | ALLOW xylem as eq to vessels throughout     |      |
|          |   | ACCEPT cell walls as being in context of    |      |
|          |   | vessels                                     |      |
|          | 1. vessels are hollow tubes ;   |   |      |
|          |   | 2.ACCEPT provides rigidity to the vessels / |      |
|          | <ol><li>lignin needed to add {strength / support} to the vessels;</li></ol> | prevents vessels collapsing                 |      |
|          | <ol><li>xylem involved in transport of water;</li></ol>                     |   |      |
|          |   | 4. e.g.to make vessels impermeable to       |      |
|          | <ol><li>lignin needed to waterproof the vessels;</li></ol>                  | water / to prevent water loss from vessels  |      |
|          |   |   |      |
|          |   |   | (3)  |

| Question  | Answer | Additional Guidance                     | Mark |
|-----------|--------|---|------|
| Number    |        |   |      |
| 5(a)(iii) |        | <b>A</b> is incorrect because it is the |      |
|           |        | sclerenchyma                            |      |
|           | С      | •                                       |      |

| <b>B</b> is incorrect because it is the phloem |     |
|--|-----|
| <b>D</b> is incorrect because it is the        | (1) |
| parenchyma                                     |     |

| Question | Answer                    | Additional Guidance                                   | Mark |
|----------|---------------------------|---|------|
| Number   |                           |   |      |
| 5(b)(i)  | 1. 230-180 / 50 ;         | Correct answer with no working shown gains both marks | (2)  |
|          | 2. 22 / 21.7 / 21.74 (%); | ACCEPT answer as positive or negative value           | (2)  |

| Question | Answer Additional Guidance   | Mark |
|----------|--|------|
| Number   |  |      |
| 5(b)(ii) | ACCEPT converse answers for non-GM plants  1. idea that the genetically modified plants are drooping;  1. e.g. they are less upright / cannot stay upright / the unmodified plants are more upright  1. IGNORE reference to height |      |
|          | <ol> <li>because there is less {lignin in the cell walls / secondary thickening};</li> <li>2. context of cell wall needs to be stated</li> </ol>   |      |
|          | 3. therefore less support to the {stems / leaves}; 3.IGNORE ref to supporting the plant  |      |
|          | 4. xylem vessels collapse ;  | (3)  |
|          | 5. idea that plant is not being supplied with sufficient water ;   |      |

| Question | Answer   | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|----------|--|---------------------|------|
| Number   |  |                     |      |
| 6(a)(i)  |  |                     |      |
|          | as the distance from the root cap increases the <b>mitotic index</b> | ACCEPT converse     | (1)  |
|          | decreases / eq ;   |                     |      |

| Question | Answer  | Additional Guidance                                   | Mark |
|----------|---|---|------|
| Number   |   |   |      |
| 6(a)(ii) | 1. (total number of cells =) 3 + 91 / 94 ;      | Correct answer with no working shown gains full marks |      |
|          | 2. (mitotic index = ) 3.2 / 3.19;               |   | (3)  |
|          | 3. (distance from root cap =) 1 /1.0 /1.00(mm); | ALLOW 1.0 to 1.02                                     |      |

| Question<br>Number | Answer |  | Additional Guidance   | Mark |
|--------------------|--------|--|---|------|
| *6(a)(iii)         | 1.     | use the same species of plant ;  | <b>QWC focus on logical sequence</b> 1.ACCEPT use same plant / root   |      |
|                    | 2.     | cut 2 mm length of root tip ;  | 2. ALLOW length up to 5mm   |      |
|                    | 3.     | place root tip in acid / eq ;  | 3. ACCEPT warmed in acid  |      |
|                    | 4.     | credit named stain ;   | 4. e.g. (aceto)carmine, Feulgen's, Schiff's, toluidine (blue), orcein, methylene blue   |      |
|                    | 5.     | credit details of method ;   | 5. e.g. teasing root tissue apart, squashing the cells underneath a cover slip, warming to intensify stain                              |      |
|                    |        | idea of counting number of cells in mitosis <b>and</b> the total number of cells at different distances (from the root cap); | 6.ACCEPT counting number of cells in mitosis <b>and</b> in interphase at different distances from the root cap 6. NOT different regions |      |
|                    |        | OR   | _   | (5)  |
|                    |        | calculate mitotic index at each distance ;   |   |      |

| Question | Answer        | Additional Guidance   | Mark |
|----------|---------------|---|------|
| Number   |               |   |      |
| 6(b)(i)  | cytokinesis ; | ALLOW formation of cell plate<br>ACCEPT phonetic spellings<br>IGNORE growth phase | (1)  |

| Question<br>Number | Answer   | Additional Guidance            | Mark |
|--------------------|--|--------------------------------|------|
| 6(b)(ii)           | 1. increase the volume of cytoplasm ;                      | 1.ALLOW amount of cytoplasm    |      |
|                    | 2. idea of {water uptake / formation of vacuole};          | 2.ALLOW enlargement of vacuole |      |
|                    | 3. make more {organelles / named organelle} / eq;          |                                |      |
|                    | 4. synthesis of {proteins / enzymes / named protein} / eq; |                                |      |
|                    | 5. increase the cell membrane / eq ;                       |                                |      |
|                    | 6. synthesis of new cell wall ;                            |                                | (3)  |

| Question | Answer  | Additional Guidance   | Mark |
|----------|---|---|------|
| Number   |   |   |      |
| 7(a)     | <ol> <li>Withering did not have {animal / pre-clinical} trials;</li> <li>Withering had a smaller sample size;</li> <li>Withering did not test on healthy people;</li> </ol> | ACCEPT throughout the converse for modern testing protocols                       |      |
|          | <ul> <li>4. Withering did not use a placebo;</li> <li>5. Withering did not do a double-blind trial;</li> <li>6. Withering tested mixtures of chemicals / eq;</li> </ul>     | 6. <b>ACCEPT</b> Withering used plant extracts rather than the active ingredients | (3)  |

| Question | Answer Additional Guidance N  | Mark |
|----------|---|------|
| Number   |   |      |
| 7(b)(i)  |   |      |
|          | 1. patients given a range of doses / concentrations / eq ; 1. answers must be in context of |      |
|          | patients not just people or healthy   |      |
|          | 2. lowest effective concentration selected / eq ; volunteers (2                             | (2)  |
|          |   |      |

| Number  |     |
|---|-----|
| digoxin has an {OH / hydroxyl} group that digitoxin does not have / eq;  ACCEPT digoxin has two OH groups but digitoxin only has one OH group  ACCEPT digoxin has an extra OH group  IGNORE digoxin has more OH groups  ACCEPT OH unqualified, but DO NOT CREDIT ref to hydroxide molecule / hydroxide ion / OH bond /OH atom / OH molecule | (1) |

| Question  | Answer Additional Guidance  | Mark |
|-----------|---|------|
| Number    |   |      |
| 7(b)(iii) | 1. it will depend on size of patient / eq; 1. ACCEPT age / gender of patient  |      |
|           | <ol> <li>different people have different {metabolic rates /metabolism / eq};</li> <li>ACCEPT genetic differences / different genotypes</li> </ol> |      |
|           | 3. absorption of drug will depend on food that has been eaten recently / eq;  | (2)  |
|           | 4. may be {interactions with / effects of /eq} other drugs ;  | (-)  |

| Question | Answer                                       | Additional Guidance                                | Mark |
|----------|--|--|------|
| Number   |  |  |      |
| *8(a)    |  | QWC focus on clarity of response                   |      |
|          | 1. one behavioural adaptation identified ;   | e.g. wading  |      |
|          | 2. one behavioural adaptation explained ;    | e.g. can avoid predators by wading                 |      |
|          | 3. one physiological adaptation identified ; | e.g. secreting pigments                            |      |
|          | 4. one physiological adaptation explained;   | e.g. pigments needed to attract mate               |      |
|          | 5. one anatomical adaptation identified ;    | e.g. long legs                                     |      |
|          | 6. one anatomical adaptation explained ;     | e.g. can wade in deeper water to avoid competition | (6)  |

| Question | Answer  | Additional Guidance                     | Mark |
|----------|---|---|------|
| Number   |   |   |      |
| 8(b)     |   |   |      |
|          | <ol> <li>because they occupy different niches;</li> </ol>       |   |      |
|          |   |   |      |
|          | <ol><li>credit example of how the niche might differ;</li></ol> | 2 e.g. feed on different food / feed in |      |
|          |   | different depths of water               | (2)  |
|          |   | 2.IGNORE no competition for food        |      |
|          |   |   |      |

| Question<br>Number | Answer   | Additional Guidance  | Mark |
|--------------------|--|--|------|
| 8(c)               | 1. birth rate equals death rate / eq ;                       | 1.ACCEPT low death rate / eq<br>1.ACCEPT long life span / eq |      |
|                    | 2. idea that not many (other) animals can live in the lakes; |  |      |
|                    | 3. little /no competition for food;                          | 3.IGNORE resources   |      |
|                    | 4. few predators ;   | 4. ACCEPT no predators                                       | (2)  |