

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 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 Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|---|--|------|
| 1(a) | sclerenchyma fibres are for support only / xylem vessels are for transport / eq ; | Accept strengthening for support | (1) |

| Question | Answor | | | | | Additional | Mark |
|----------|---|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--|------------|------|
| Number | AllSwei | | | | | Guidance | |
| 1(b) | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | Feature | Sclerenchyma fibres and xylem vessels | Sclerenchyma fibres only | Xylem vessels only | Not found in either sclerenchyma fibres or xylem vessels | | |
| | absence of end walls between adjacent cells | X | \boxtimes | х | \boxtimes | | |
| | cell membrane | X | X | \boxtimes | Х | | |
| | lignified cell walls | X | \boxtimes | \boxtimes | \boxtimes | | |
| | pits | X | \boxtimes | \boxtimes | \boxtimes | | |
| | | | | | | | (4) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|--|---|------|
| 2(a) | structural / functional / smallest / eq ; unit of a organism / eq ; | 1.ACCEPT examples e.g. contains organelles / cytoplasm /site of metabolic reactions 2.IGNORE building block | |
| | | | (2) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|---|---|------|
| 2(b)(i) | | | |
| | 1. {synthesise / eq} the pepsinogen (in ribosomes); | | |
| | 2. folding protein into {secondary / tertiary / 3D } shape ; | 2. and 3. ACCEPT protein / polypeptide as eq to pepsinogen | (2) |
| | 3. idea of packaging (for transport to the Golgi apparatus) ; | | |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|--|---|------|
| 2(b)(ii) | | ACCEPT protein / polypeptide as eq to pepsinogen | |
| | 1. modification of the pepsinogen / eq ; | 1. ACCEPT description eg addition of carbohydrate to protein | |
| | idea of packaging of the pepsinogen into a vesicle (for exocytosis) / eq ; | | (2) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|---|---|------|
| 2(c) | gastric stem cells can divide indefinitely but chief cells cannot / eq ; idea that gastric stem cells can differentiate into other cell types but chief cells cannot / eq; | Answers must be comparative, accept the word "only" as making a statement comparative 1. ACCEPT comparative answers in terms of Hayflick limit 2. NOT answers that imply gastric stem cells are totipotent 2. ACCEPT gastric stem cells are undifferentiated but chief cells are differentiated 2.ACCEPT specialised for differentiated | |
| | 3. gastric stem cells cannot produce pepsinogen but chief cells produce pepsinogen / eq ; | | (2) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|------|
| 3(a) | 57 / 57.1 / 57.14 (%) ; | | (1) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|--|---|------|
| 3(b) | cylinders / tubes / hollow rods ; at right angles ; mode of migratubulas ; | 1. NOT tubules 2. ACCEPT perpendicular / 90° | |
| | 3. made of microtubules ; | 3. IGNORE numbers of microtubules | (2) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|--------|---------------------|------|
| 3(c)(i) | RQSP; | | (1) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|---|--|------|
| 3(c)(ii) | prokaryotic cells do not have (linear) chromosomes ; prokaryotic cells do not have a nucleus ; | ACCEPT 'they' as eq to prokaryotes / prokaryotic cells 1. ACCEPT (prokaryotic cells) have circular DNA / eq 2. IGNORE nuclear membrane | (2) |

| Question Number | Answer | | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|--------|--|---|------|
| 3(d) | | | IGNORE sequence | |
| | 1. | formation of the nuclear {envelope / membrane} ; | 1. ACCEPT formation of nucleus 1 and 2. ACCEPT re-formation | |
| | 2. | formation of nucleoli ; | 2. ACCEPT singular or plural name | |
| | 3. | formation of {cell plate / cell wall} ; | 4. IGNORE cytokinesis | (3) |
| | 4. | cell division / eq ; | 4. ACCEPT division of cytoplasm 4. ACCEPT formation of cell membrane | |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|--|---|------|
| 3(e) | 1. idea that the number of mitochondria (in each cell) will be halved ; | | |
| | so replication of mitochondria needed to restore original number; | | |
| | 3. (mitochondria needed) to provide {energy / ATP} for (cell) {growth / metabolism / cycle / mitosis} ; | 3. ACCEPT example of growth or metabolism e.g. for duplication of organelles / for synthesis ofDNA | (2) |

| Question | Answer | Mark |
|----------|--|------|
| Number | | |
| 4(a)(i) | The only correct answer is B | |
| | A is incorrect because each gene is determining one character | |
| | C is incorrect because one gene is determining several characters | (1) |
| | D is incorrect because it is impossible | |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|--|-------------------------------------|------|
| 4(a)(ii) | {line / bar} graph to show a bell-shaped curve ; | ACCEPT a skewed distribution | (1) |

| Question Number | Answer | | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|--------|---|---|------|
| 4(bi) | 1. | idea that the leaves will look { yellow / white }; | ACCEPT correct reference to chlorosis IGNORE "leaves change colour" / "leaves will not be green" | |
| | 2. | because chlorophyll will not be made ; | 2. ACCEPT magnesium needed to produce chlorophyll | |
| | 3. | idea that the plant will {be small / not be healthy / eq} ; | 3. e.g. stunted growth / reduced | |
| | 4. | as photosynthesis will be slow / eq ; | 5.0001 | (3) |

| Question Number | Answer | | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|--------|---|--|------|
| *4(b)(ii) | | | QWC focus on clarity of expression | |
| | 1. | idea of using wheat plants of the same genotype ; | 1. e.g. same age /height /mass /species /variety | |
| | 2. | idea that a control group of wheat is grown with all mineral ions ; | 2 .IGNORE references to using different concentrations of | |
| | 3. | idea that the test group of wheat is grown with all mineral ions but {no / reduced} magnesium ions ; | Mg ²⁺ 2. and 3. IGNORE nutrients | |
| | 4. | other growth conditions need to be {optimum / not limiting} ; | | |
| | 5. | credit two named abiotic factors that need to be controlled; | | |
| | 6. | credit how one of these abiotic factors is controlled ; | 5. e.g. temperature / light intensity /pH / water 6. e.g. use of incubator / light | |
| | 7. | idea that the plants are left several days to grow ; | source described / use of buffer solution | |
| | 8. | credit an indication of how the dependent variable will be measured ; | 7. minimum time should be 7days | |
| | | | 8 e.g. measure height / mass /number of leaves /extract | |
| | 9. | idea of growing several wheat plants in each group {to calculate | pigments and measure light absorbance / starch | |
| | | mean value / for reproducibility / for reliability}; | 9. ACCEPT repeat the | |
| | | | mean / for reproducibility / for reliability} | (6) |

| Question Number | Answer | | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|--------|---|--------------------------------------|------|
| 5(a) | 1. | the role of {an organism / a species / sloth} in its {habitat /community / environment / ecosystem eq} ; | 1. IGNORE exploit environment | |
| | 2. | sloths are {herbivores / provide food for carnivores / eq} ; | 2. ACCEPT sloths eat leaves | (2) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|---|---|------|
| 5(b) | 1. 15% of 48 and 53 calculated = 7.2 and 7.95 ; | Correct answer with no working shown gains both marks | |
| | 2. Correct lengths = 55.2 and 60.95 (cm) ; | 2. ACCEPT 5.75 or 6 (cm) as correct answer 2. ACCEPT 55 and 61 (cm) | (2) |

| Question | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|----------|---|---|------|
| Number | | | |
| 5(c)(i) | | | |
| | Advantage to the sloth: | | |
| | 1. algae provide camouflage from predators / eq ; | ACCEPT idea algae are a food source for sloths | |
| | Advantage to the algae: | | |
| | 2. idea (algae) are high up (in the trees) to absorb sunlight for photosynthesis / eq ; | 2. ACCEPT idea they obtain water from sloth fur | |
| | Advantage to the moth: | | |
| | 3. algae provide it with food / eq ; | 3. ACCEPT idea sloth fur provides protection / warm temperature for eggs 3. ACCEPT idea (sloth fur) gives protection / camouflage from predators | |
| | | 3.IGNORE moths eat sloth fur | (3) |

| Question Number | Answer Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|---|------|
| 5(c)(ii) | 1. remove all the organisms from (the fur of) the sloth ; 1. IGNORE references to use of quadrats but DO NOT ACCEPT context of pitfall trap | |
| | 2. {count / identify} the number of different species ; 2. NOT organisms | (2) |

| Question | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|----------|---|---------------------------|------|
| Number | | | |
| 6(a) | | DO NOT ACCEPT context of | |
| | idea of new species being {identified / discovered / introduced / | speciation / conservation | (1) |
| | migrating / eq} ; | | |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|---|---|------|
| 6(b)(i) | idea of comparing {DNA / proteins / RNA } (of different civets) ; idea of relating {different base sequences / different amino acid sequences } to different species ; | ACCEPT analysing / observing as eq to comparing IGNORE electrophoresis | (2) |

| Question Number | Answer | | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|--------|---|---|------|
| 6(b)(ii) | 1 | . idea of breeding each of the three {types / species / eq} of civet with each other ; | | |
| | 2 | . idea of mating the young with {each other / original civets} ; | 2. IGNORE "check if offspring are fertile" | |
| | 3 | idea that if no offspring are produced they must be different species ; | 3. ACCEPT in context of mp1 or mp2 | |
| | | | | (2) |

| Question | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|----------|-------------------------|----------------------|------|
| Number | | | |
| 6(c)(i) | 0.01 / 0.011 / 0.0107 ; | ACCEPT standard form | (1) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|---|---------------------|------|
| 6(c)(ii) | idea leopards are camouflaged so may not be seen ; some leopards may not be seen up in the trees ; | | (2) |

| Question | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|------------|---|----------------------------------|------|
| Number | | | |
| *6(c)(iii) | | QWC – focus on logical sequence | |
| | | | |
| | protection of the leopards in the regions where they are {found / thought to be found}; | | |
| | | 2. ACCEPT to preserve their | |
| | to prevent them from being {hunted / killed / eq}; | habitat | |
| | | 2. ACCEPT also in context of MP7 | |
| | 3. to prevent the numbers from dropping further / eq ; | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | 4. planting vegetation to join up the (individual) regions ; | | |
| | | | |
| | 5. so that there is an increased chance of finding a mate ; | | |
| | | | |
| | 6. to reduce inbreeding amongst the leopards / eq ; | | |
| | | | |
| | | 7. ACCEPT "bred in captivity" | |
| | | | |
| | 7. {captive breeding / breeding programmes} ; | | |
| | | | |
| | 8. to reintroduce leopards back into the wild / eq ; | 9. ACCEPT increase / maintain | |
| | | genetic diversity | (5) |
| | 9. to increase gene pool / eq ; | | |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|---|--|------|
| 7(a)(i) | 1. drawing that shows a head, mid piece and flagellum ; | 1. IGNORE labels when assessing this mark 1. Flagellum must be longer than (head + midpiece) | |
| | 2, 3 and 4 any three labelled structures from : | 2. 3.and 4. ACCEPT phonetic spellings | |
| | head | | |
| | mid piece | ACCEPT neck, middle piece | |
| | flagellum | IGNORE tail ACCEPT flagella | |
| | mitochondria | ACCEPT one or several drawn in mid piece ACCEPT mitochondrion | |
| | acrosome | structure must be drawn in head IGNORE enzymes | |
| | (haploid) nucleus ;;; | must be drawn in head DO NOT ACCEPT diploid | (4) |

| Question | Answer | | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|----------|--|---|--|------|
| Number | | | | |
| 7(a)(ii) | | | | |
| | 1. streamlined for e reproductive tra | ease of movement (through female ct) / eq ; | | |
| | 2. flagellum for pro reproductive tra | pelling sperm (through the female ct) / eq ; | ACCEPT idea flagellum allows it to swim ALLOW transferred error from labelling in 7a(i) | |
| | 3. acrosome contai pellucida / eq ; | ning enzymes that break down the zona | | |
| | 4. mitochondria to | provide energy for movement / eq ; | 4. ACCEPT mitochondria to produce ATP for movement / eq | |
| | 5. nucleus to carry | genetic material ; | 5. ACCEPT haploid nucleus to | |
| | | | restore diploid number (of | (3) |
| | | | chromosomes) after fusion / eq | |

| Question Number | Answer Additional Guidance M | Mark |
|--------------------|---|------|
| 7(b)(i) | lycopene has {no significant effect / little effect} on the number of sperm in the control rats ; lycopene increases the number of sperm in rats exposed to PCBs ; functional product of the sperm in the control rats of sperm in both groups" can only be awarded one of these marks. | |
| | 3. credit correct manipulation of data to quantify mp1 or 2 ; mp1 (mean) increase is 30 x10 ⁶ mp2 (mean) increase is 120 x 10 ⁶ | (2) |

| Question | Answer | | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|----------|--------|--|--|------|
| Number | | | | |
| 7(b)(ii) | 1. | idea of treating all rats with PCBs ; | This is a stand alone mark so can be given even if answer does not refer to a control group Piece together if necessary | |
| | 2. | idea that a control group of rats is not fed with fruit; | | |
| | 3. | idea of {feeding / dosing / eq} (the other) groups of rats with {different / certain} types of fruits ; | 3.ACCEPT fruit juice IGNORE concentrations ACCEPT named fruits | |
| | 4. | idea of determining the number of sperm produced for each group of rats ; | | (3) |

| Question Number | Answer | | | | | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|----|----|----|-------------|---------------------|------|
| 8(a) | Number of chromosomes in the cells | | | | | | |
| | Slage | 11 | 22 | 44 | 88 | | |
| | gamete | X | Х | X | \boxtimes | | |
| | planula | X | X | x | \boxtimes | | |
| | ephyra | X | X | X | \boxtimes | | (3) |

| Question Number | Answer Additional Guidan | | Mark |
|--------------------|--------------------------|--------|------|
| 8(b) | female female ; | ACCEPT | (1) |

| Question Number | Answer Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|--|------|
| 8(c) | 1. sexual reproduction results in genetic diversity ; 1. ACCEPT genetic variation | |
| | 2. Idea of sexual reproduction reducing the chances that all 2. e.g. disease, change in pH, jellyfish would be killed by a change in the environment ; change in temperature | |
| | 3. asexual reproduction results in genetically identical jellyfish / eq ; 3. ACCEPT no genetic variation 3. ACCEPT asexual reproduction is fast(er) 3. ACCEPT asexual reproduction does not need a mate 4. ACCEPT idea the population | |
| | 4. idea that with asexual reproduction, all offspring capable of surviving in the (current) environment / eq ; increases quickly with asexual reproduction 4.ACCEPT asexual reproduction maintains a large population 4. ACCEPT isolated individual can reproduce asexually | (3) |

| Question | Answer | | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|----------|--------|---|--|------|
| Number | | | | |
| 8(d)(i) | | | | |
| | 1 | . the fewer the initial number of polyps the greater (the increase) in population density ; | ACCEPT negative correlation ACCEPT converse responses | |
| | 2 | 2. idea that the relationship is not linear ; | | (2) |

| Question | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|----------|--|--|------|
| Number | | | |
| 8(d)(ii) | idea of less competition for attachment sites ; idea of less competition for food ; | ACCEPT converse answers describing higher initial number of polyps IGNORE less competition for resources | |
| | 3. fewer polyps attract fewer predators ; | | (2) |

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