



# Mark Scheme (Results) January 2015

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE  
in Biology (4BI0) Paper 1B

Pearson Edexcel Certificate GCSE  
in Biology (KBI0) Paper 1B

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January 2015

Publications CodeUG04039

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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			Notes	Marks															
1 (a)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="427 261 672 440">Effect</th> <th data-bbox="672 261 898 440">Name of hormone</th> <th data-bbox="898 261 1133 440">Source</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="427 440 672 659">converts glucose to glycogen</td> <td data-bbox="672 440 898 659">(insulin)</td> <td data-bbox="898 440 1133 659">(pancreas)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="427 659 672 895">stimulates male secondary sexual characteristics</td> <td data-bbox="672 659 898 895">testosterone;</td> <td data-bbox="898 659 1133 895">(testis)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="427 895 672 1129">increases permeability of the collecting duct</td> <td data-bbox="672 895 898 1129">ADH;</td> <td data-bbox="898 895 1133 1129">hypothalamus / pituitary;</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="427 1129 672 1307">repairs uterus lining</td> <td data-bbox="672 1129 898 1307">oestrogen;</td> <td data-bbox="898 1129 1133 1307">ovary;</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Effect	Name of hormone	Source	converts glucose to glycogen	(insulin)	(pancreas)	stimulates male secondary sexual characteristics	testosterone;	(testis)	increases permeability of the collecting duct	ADH;	hypothalamus / pituitary;	repairs uterus lining	oestrogen;	ovary;	<p data-bbox="1160 1310 1413 1378">Allow reasonable spellings</p>	5
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Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
(b)	1. soluble / dissolves; 2. osmotic effect / eq;	Ignore small	2
(c)	X;		1

**Total 8 marks**

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
2 (a)	easier to see / no need to stain / contrast / cytoplasm is red / eq;		1
(b) (i)	1. movement of <u>water</u> ; 2. from dilute to more concentrated solution / eq; 3. through partially permeable membrane / eq;		2
(ii)	(in distilled water) 1. water into cells; 2. outside solution/distilled water more dilute / down concentration gradient / eq; 3. cell membrane against cell wall / eq; 4. <u>turgid</u> ;  (allow converse in salt solution for each point) 1. water leaves cell; 2. outside solution/distilled water less concentrated / eq; 3. cell membrane shrinks away from cell wall /eq 4. <u>plasmolysed</u> / <u>flaccid</u> ;		4
(c)	1. water into red blood cell / eq; 2. cells burst / haemolysis / eq; 3. no cell wall;		2

**Total 9 marks**

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
3(a) (i)	safety glasses / wear gloves ;	Ignore lab coat / tie hair back / eq	1
	(ii) 11/ eleven;		1
(b) (i)	remove starch / solution from surface of syringe / eq;	Ignore get into syringe	1
	(ii) mix <u>contents</u> / mix <u>amylase and starch</u> / eq;	Mix alone = 0 Allow enzyme and starch	1
	(iii) keep at correct temperature / keep temperature constant / eq;	Ignore fair test	

(c)	(i)	1. volume / concentration of amylase; 2. volume / concentration of starch; 3. volume / concentration of iodine / drops of iodine; 4. volume / concentration of mixture;	Allow amount only once	2
	(ii)	temperature;	Ignore time	1
(d)		1. 6 minutes / between 5 and 6 minutes / eq;  2. iodine stays yellow / orange / brown / iodine stays same colour / colourless / not blue black;  3. no starch present;  4. digested/broken down ;	Reject 6-7 mins	3

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
(e)(i)	1. fewer wells with blue black colour / more wells yellow / orange / brown / colourless / eq; 2. starch digested sooner / quicker / reaction completed sooner / eq;		2
(ii)	1. enzymes work faster at 40°C / ref to optimum / eq; 2. more (kinetic) energy / molecules move faster / eq; 3. more collisions / more enzyme substrate complexes /eq;	Ignore ref to denature	2

**Total 15 marks**



Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks												
4 (a)	1. narrower lumen / eq; 2. thicker wall; 3. more muscle / stronger muscle / eq; 4. more elastic; 5. no valves;	Ignore blood flow  Allow converse	2												
(b)(i)	<table border="1" data-bbox="392 523 1303 943"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="392 523 1059 593">Name of blood vessel</th> <th data-bbox="1059 523 1303 593">Letter</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="392 593 1059 663">vena cava</td> <td data-bbox="1059 593 1303 663">L or N</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="392 663 1059 734">aorta</td> <td data-bbox="1059 663 1303 734">C;</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="392 734 1059 804">pulmonary vein</td> <td data-bbox="1059 734 1303 804">B;</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="392 804 1059 874">hepatic artery</td> <td data-bbox="1059 804 1303 874">D;</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="392 874 1059 943">renal vein</td> <td data-bbox="1059 874 1303 943">I;</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Name of blood vessel	Letter	vena cava	L or N	aorta	C;	pulmonary vein	B;	hepatic artery	D;	renal vein	I;	Reject B and D and B or D	4
Name of blood vessel	Letter														
vena cava	L or N														
aorta	C;														
pulmonary vein	B;														
hepatic artery	D;														
renal vein	I;														
(b)(ii)	<table border="1" data-bbox="392 1027 1303 1348"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="392 1027 1059 1137">Contents of blood vessel</th> <th data-bbox="1059 1027 1303 1137">Letter of blood vessel</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="392 1137 1059 1208">contains the most glucose after a meal</td> <td data-bbox="1059 1137 1303 1208">J;</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="392 1208 1059 1278">contains the least urea</td> <td data-bbox="1059 1208 1303 1278">I;</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="392 1278 1059 1348">contains the least oxygen</td> <td data-bbox="1059 1278 1303 1348">M;</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Contents of blood vessel	Letter of blood vessel	contains the most glucose after a meal	J;	contains the least urea	I;	contains the least oxygen	M;		3				
Contents of blood vessel	Letter of blood vessel														
contains the most glucose after a meal	J;														
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**Total 9 marks**

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
5	1. high <b>humidity decreases rate</b> ; 2. reduced concentration gradient / eq; 3. high <b>wind increases rate</b> ; 4. increased concentration gradient / eq; 5. high <b>temperature increases rate</b> ; 6. more (kinetic) energy / more evaporation / eq; 7. high <b>light increases rate</b> ; 8. stomata open / eq;	One mark for condition and change in transpiration second mark for explanation of change  Allow converse throughout	5

**Total 5 marks**

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
6 (a)	1. lower production / fewer fruit / less growth / eq; 2. (fewer) chloroplasts / less chlorophyll; 3. (less) photosynthesis; 4. (less) carbohydrate / glucose / starch;		3
(b) (i)	1. variation; 2. mutation; 3. rare / random; 4. survive / not killed; 5. reproduce / mates; 6. pass on <u>gene</u> / <u>allele</u> / eq;	4. Ignore resist  6. Ignore characteristic	4
(ii)	inside leaf / not reach all parts / eq;		1
(c)	<u>biological</u> ;		1
(d)	1. no sperm / less reproduction / less breeding / eq;  2. fewer eggs/females fertilised / fewer larvae;  3. sterile male compete for resources / mates;		2

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
(e)	<p>C plus pheromone/smell and minus pheromone/smell / traps in field / no traps / eq;</p> <p>O same species of insect/males (trapped) / same species/size of crop / eq;</p> <p>R several traps / repeat / many fields;</p> <p>M1 count number trapped / measure damage / measure yield / eq;</p> <p>M2 time period <u>stated</u>;</p> <p>S1 and S2 same temperature / light / water / time of year / location/size of field / number of plants / size of trap / eq;;</p>		6

**Total 17 marks**

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
7(a)	1. broken down / digested; 2. bacteria / fungi / microorganisms / saphrophytes / eq;	Ignore eaten	2
(b)	1. (dead) plants / humus then earthworms then birds; 2. arrows correct;	Earthworms in middle =1	2
(c)	(i) 20; (ii) C; (iii) (yes) not enough repeats / may be anomalous / eq;	Ignore not enough soil	1 1 1

**Total 7 marks**

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks												
8 (a)	<table border="1" data-bbox="459 343 1285 893"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="459 343 730 523">Large food molecule</th> <th data-bbox="730 343 1001 523">Enzyme involved in digestion</th> <th data-bbox="1001 343 1285 523">Small food molecule produced</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="459 523 730 636">starch</td> <td data-bbox="730 523 1001 636">amylase</td> <td data-bbox="1001 523 1285 636">glucose / maltose;</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="459 636 730 782">protein;</td> <td data-bbox="730 636 1001 782">protease</td> <td data-bbox="1001 636 1285 782">amino acids / polypeptides / peptides;</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="459 782 730 893">lipid</td> <td data-bbox="730 782 1001 893">lipase;</td> <td data-bbox="1001 782 1285 893">fatty acids / glycerol;</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Large food molecule	Enzyme involved in digestion	Small food molecule produced	starch	amylase	glucose / maltose;	protein;	protease	amino acids / polypeptides / peptides;	lipid	lipase;	fatty acids / glycerol;	Ignore simple sugars	5
Large food molecule	Enzyme involved in digestion	Small food molecule produced													
starch	amylase	glucose / maltose;													
protein;	protease	amino acids / polypeptides / peptides;													
lipid	lipase;	fatty acids / glycerol;													
(b)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. large surface area / microvilli;</li> <li>2. thin / short diffusion distance / eq;</li> <li>3. blood / capillaries / eq;</li> <li>4. permeable;</li> <li>5. lacteal;</li> </ol>	Ignore many villi / long villi	3												

**Total 8 marks**

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
9(a)	1. water; 2. minerals / ions / salts / named mineral ion / eq;	Ignore nutrients  Allow 2 marks for 2 named minerals;	2
(b)	1. shape;  Then max 4 from: 2. cell wall; 3. cell membrane; 4. cytoplasm; 5. nucleus; 6. vacuole;	Palisade cell labelled = max 4	5

**Total 7 marks**

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
10(a) (i)	47;		1
(ii)	male;		1
(b)	1. has more than 46 / has extra chromosome / trisomy; 2. (which is) sex chromosome / Y / eq;	Ignore 47 alone  Has an extra sex chromosome =2	2
(c) (i)	meiosis;		1
(ii)	1. failure of chromosomes to separate / eq; 2. (gamete) has an extra chromosome / YY; 3. normal egg/gamete fertilised by abnormal sperm/gamete;		2

**Total 7 marks**





Question	Answer	Notes	Marks
(c)	1. condition present in offspring but not in parents; 2. it skips generations / eq; 3. carriers (present);		3

**Total 10 marks**

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
12	environment; population; community; quadrat; random / different; average / mean; reliability; anomalous / unusual / odd ;		8

**Total 8 marks**

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
13(a)	1. explants; 2. small pieces of tissue / small pieces of plant / eq; 3. agar / jelly; 4. contains nutrients / amino acids / glucose; 5. plant hormones / named hormone / eq; 6. minerals / named mineral; 7. sterile; 8. control light; 9. control humidity;		Max 5
(b)	1. quick / eq; 2. many produced; 3. any time of year; 4. no <u>genetic</u> variation / <u>genetically</u> identical / produce clones;	Allow converse	Max 2

**Total 7 marks**

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks																				
14	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="371 323 602 405">Structure</th> <th colspan="3" data-bbox="602 323 1270 405">Organism</th> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <th data-bbox="602 405 815 488">bacteria</th> <th data-bbox="815 405 1030 488">fungi</th> <th data-bbox="1030 405 1270 488">viruses</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="371 488 602 571">cell wall</td> <td data-bbox="602 488 815 571">✓</td> <td data-bbox="815 488 1030 571">✓</td> <td data-bbox="1030 488 1270 571">x;</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="371 571 602 654">nucleus</td> <td data-bbox="602 571 815 654">x</td> <td data-bbox="815 571 1030 654">✓</td> <td data-bbox="1030 571 1270 654">x;</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="371 654 602 737">chloroplast</td> <td data-bbox="602 654 815 737">(✓)</td> <td data-bbox="815 654 1030 737">x</td> <td data-bbox="1030 654 1270 737">x;</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Structure	Organism				bacteria	fungi	viruses	cell wall	✓	✓	x;	nucleus	x	✓	x;	chloroplast	(✓)	x	x;	<p>If no X s and all ✓ in correct places allow Max 2</p>	3
Structure	Organism																						
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cell wall	✓	✓	x;																				
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**Total 3 marks**

