

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2018

Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level In Biology (WBI02)
Development, Plants and the Environment

Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications

Edexcel and BTEC qualifications are awarded by Pearson, the UK's largest awarding body. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers. For further information visit our qualifications websites at www.edexcel.com or www.edexcel.com (some page at www.edexcel.com/contactus.

Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere

Pearson aspires to be the world's leading learning company. Our aim is to help everyone progress in their lives through education. We believe in every kind of learning, for all kinds of people, wherever they are in the world. We've been involved in education for over 150 years, and by working across 70 countries, in 100 languages, we have built an international reputation for our commitment to high standards and raising achievement through innovation in education. Find out more about how we can help you and your students at: www.pearson.com/uk

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 Mai	rk
1(a)	Description of adaptation Sea anemones produce a poison. This poison is located in the tips of the tentacles. Type of adaptati physiological; physiological;	NOT two responses in one box ACCEPT phonetic spellings NOT psychological for mp1	
	Clownfish are brightly coloured, this attracts small fish to the sea anemone. Clownfish feed on dead sea behavioural;		
	anemone tentacles.	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1(b)	Sea anemone :		
	 provides {food / shelter / protection} for the clownfish; 	1. IGNORE habitat	
	2. feeds on fish ;		
	Clownfish:	2 400577	
	brings {food / fish} to the sea anemone;	3. ACCEPT attracts fish to the sea anemone	
	4. feeds on tentacles (of sea anemone);		(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(a)(i)		IGNORE any reference to B	
	 increase in concentration of drug A increases the percentage of mice killed / eq; 	1. ACCEPT positive correlation	
	2. idea that the increase is non-linear;		
	3. use of figures to support the range	3. Acceptable range points on the graph:	
	OR manipulation of figures to show change;	 drug A is only effective at concentrations higher than 0.12 / 0.13 (a.u.) drug A concentration of over 0.74 / 0.76 / 0.78 (a.u.) kills all the mice 	
		Manipulation of figures on the graph: e.g. drug A concentration increase from 0.2 (a.u.) to 0.6 (a.u.) gives 90% increase in mice killed	
			(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(a)(ii)	 LD₅₀ of drug A is lower / lower concentration of drug A needed to kill 50% of the mice / eq; 	1. ACCEPT converse 1. ACCEPT if both LD ₅₀ values quoted Drug A is 0.42 / 0.43 and B is 0.52 /0.53	(2)
	2. by 0.09 (a.u.) ;	2. ACCEPT by 0.11 / 0.10 / 0.1 (a.u.)	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(b)	 (phase I) drug tested on (small number of) healthy {people / volunteers}; 	(fewer than 100)	
	(phase II) drug tested on small number of patients (with disease);	2. ACCEPT 100-300 if no written description2. ACCEPT slightly larger	
	(phase III) drug tested on large number of patients (with disease);	3. ACCEPT ≥ 1000 if no written description	
	 reference to {placebo / double blind trial} (during phase II / phase III); 		(4)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(a)		MP2 and MP3 Archaea and Bacteria can be either way around	
		ACCEPT phonetic spellings	
	1. prokaryotic ;	1. ACCEPT prokaryote, prokaryota	
	2. Archaea ;	2.ACCEPT Archaebacteria 2. ACCEPT spellings Archa, Archae, Archea, Arche but NOT arachnae	
	3. Bacteria ;	3.ACCEPT Eubacteria	
	4. molecular phylogeny ;	4. IGNORE taxonomy	(4)

Question Number	Answer			Additional guidance	Mark
3(b)	Name of organelle	Structure of organelle	Role of organelle	ACCEPT plural word for the names	
		Any two of:		ACCEPT phonetic spellings	
	centrioles	<pre>1. pair of { cylinders / tubes / hollow rods };</pre>	formation of spindle fibres	 NOT tubules 2.ACCEPT perpendicular / 90° 	
		2. at right angles ;	Spiriture ribres	3. NOT 9 + 2 3. ACCEPT 9 + 0	
		3. 9 triplets of (micro)tubules ;			
	mitochondrion ;	1. inner membrane folded to form cristae	aerobic respiration		
		2. circular DNA found in the matrix	respiration		
		Any two of: 1. stacks of cisternae / eq;	modification of	Structure: mp1 ACCEPT stack of { flattened sacs / fluid-	
	Golgi apparatus	2. (cisternae) have curved shape ;	{ protein / lipid } / eq ;	filled sacs } Role: ACCEPT production of {	
		3. vesicles ;		lipoprotein / glycoprotein / lysosomes }	
		1. consists of two subunits	Tue v eletis :	19303011163 }	
	ribosome ;	2. made of protein and RNA	Translation		
	lysosome ;	1. surrounded by a single membrane	destruction of bacteria	ACCEPT lysozome but NOT	
		2. contains hydrolytic enzymes	Dacteria	lysozyme	(8)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(a)	1. group of cells ;	1.ACCEPT similar cells	
	2. with similar {structure / function / origin};	2. ACCEPT description of a function e.g. (all) involved in support / transport (of water / mineral ions / eq)	(2)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
4(b)(i)	(acetic / ethanoic / propionic) orcein / toluidine (blue);	ACCEPT phonetic spellings ACCEPT Schiff's (reagent) / Feulgen's (stain) / (aceto)carmine / methylene blue NOT iodine	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
4(b)(ii)	The only correct answer is D	
	A is incorrect because R is metaphase which comes before P which is anaphase	
	B is incorrect because Q is telophase which comes after P which is anaphase	
	C is incorrect because R is metaphase which comes before P which is anaphase	(1)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
4(b)(iii)		e.g.	
	1. chromosome drawn showing two chromatids ;	chromatid; centromere;	
		1. ACCEPT simple line drawings and ignore any drawings of nuclear spindle. 1.IGNORE labels when assessing mp1	
	2. one/both of the chromatids labelled correctly;	2. and 3. ACCEPT phonetic spellings2. and 3. IGNORE any other labels	
	3. centromere labelled correctly;	·	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
*4(c)	QWC – Spelling of technical terms must be correct and answer must be organised in a logical sequence	QWC emphasis is logical sequence In answers that are limited to describing root tip squash procedures only mp 2 and 3 are accessible	
	1. indication of using aseptic technique;	1. e.g. using sterile scalpel / sterile agar	
	idea of removing {cells / (small sample of) tissue / explants / eq};	2. NOT root tip2. IGNORE section / part	
	3. from all 4 regions ;	3. piece answer together if necessary3. ACCEPT each region3. IGNORE different regions	
	idea of growing {cells / sample / explants} on (nutrient) agar;	4. ACCEPT section / part / region	
	5. incubation at appropriate stated temperature ;	5. ACCEPT a range between 20 and 35°C / room temperature ;	
	6. idea of leaving sample for a few weeks;	6. minimum value one week	
	7. idea that other {parts / tissues / eq} of the plants develop only from region 3;	7. ACCEPT idea of recording which regions have developed other parts of the plants	(5)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
*5	QWC – Spelling of technical terms must be correct and answer must be organised in a logical sequence	QWC emphasis is clarity of expression	
	1. reference to natural selection ;		
	2. variations (between tortoises) due to mutations ;		
	individuals with advantageous alleles { survive / reproduce / pass these alleles on to offspring };	3. NOT genes	
	 idea that { climate / food availability / environment } are different selection pressures (on different islands); 		
	5. reference to geographical isolation;		
	idea that the saddleback is smaller as food is limited;	6. to 9. ACCEPT converse for domed tortoise 6. e.g. idea that domed can grow	
	·	larger as more food available	
	idea that saddleback tortoise has long neck for reaching food;	7. e.g. idea that domed can only reach food near ground as has a short neck	
	so saddleback can survive (in dry habitat) where there is limited food near the ground;	8. e.g. so domed can't survive where there is limited food near ground	
	9. saddleback outcompeted by the larger domed tortoise where there is a lot of vegetation near the ground;	9. e.g. domed outcompeted by saddleback (in dry habitat) where there is little vegetation near the ground	(6)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6(a)	 to {generate / increase / eq} genetic variation (within a species); idea of resulting in increased survival chances (of the species); 		
	3. to produce haploid {nuclei / cells} / halve the chromosome number ;	3. ACCEPT to produce gametes	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number 6(b)(i)	The only correct answer is D	
	A is incorrect because all the nuclei are haploid	
	B is incorrect because P is also haploid	
	C is incorrect because S is also haploid	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
6(b)(ii)	The only correct answer is B	
	A is incorrect because the pollen tube grows through the style to reach the micropyle	
	C is incorrect because the pollen lands on the stigma and then grows through the style	
	D is incorrect because the pollen lands on the stigma and then grows through the style	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6(b)(iii)	1. (mitosis in nucleus P) results in two {haploid / male} nuclei ; 2. mfanna to declar fortilization.	ACCEPT male gametes as eq to male nuclei throughout	
	 reference to double fertilisation; one (male) nucleus is needed to fuse with the {female gamete / egg cell / nucleus S /female nucleus} to form the zygote; 	3. ACCEPT fertilise as eq to fuse with	
	 one (male) nucleus is needed to fuse with {the other / polar / R} nuclei to form (primary) endosperm (nucleus); 	4. NOT polar bodies	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6(c)(i)	2.22 (μm hr ⁻¹) ;	ACCEPT 2 / 2.0 / 2.2 / 2.2 recurring	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark			
6(c)(ii)	The only correct answer is B				
	A is incorrect because increasing the range will not help				
	C is incorrect because the maximum value could be lower than 7 or higher than 9				
	D is incorrect because maximum value could be below 8	(1)			

Question Number	Answer					Additional guidance	Mark
7(a)							
	feature	starch only	cellulose only	both starch and cellulose	found in neither starch nor cellulose		
	consists of two different polysaccharides	X					
	made from β glucose		X				
	1, 4 - glycosidic bonds present			X			
	hydrogen bonds between molecules			X			(4)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
7(b)	 bioplastics are {sustainable / will not run out} because {more plants can be grown / they are made from renewable materials / eq}; 	ACCEPT converse statements	
	 less pollution because bioplastics {reduce the use of fossil fuels / can be decomposed / are biodegradable}; 	2. Examples of pollution reduction: e.g. do not contribute to landfill e.g. reduce CO ₂ emissions	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
7(c)(i)	1. addition of cellulose increases tensile strength;	1. NOT increasing ratio of starch : cellulose increases tensile strength	
	2. idea that {there is little/no difference / standard deviations overlap} between {100:2.5 and 100:5 / 100:10 and 100:15};		
	3. credit correct manipulation of figures ;	3. e.g. changing ratio from 100:5 to 100:15 increases tensile strength by 12.0 (MPa)	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
7(c)(ii)	1. idea of using all five types of plastic ;	ACCEPT weight for mass throughout Answers describing using natural plant fibres should not be awarded mp1	
	2. of the same diameter / eq ;	2. ACCEPT length /width / cross-sectional area	
	3. description of apparatus set up to be used ;	3. e.g. clamping plastic between two clamp stands e.g. suspending plastic from forcemeter /spring balance or using a pulley	
	4. idea of hanging masses onto each plastic ;		
	5. recording the mass that breaks the plastic;	5. ACCEPT recording heaviest mass that does not break the plastic 5.IGNORE recording the tensile strength	
	6. repeat for each plastic and calculate the mean;	6. ACCEPT to improve validity	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
8(a)	1. 1% = (2493÷11 =) 226.64 ;	Correct answer alone gains both marks 1. ACCEPT 2493÷11 x 100 OR 2493÷0.11 OR 2493÷11	
	2. 22664 (species) ;	2. DO NOT ACCEPT answers with decimal places2. ACCEPT 22663	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
8(b)(i)	1. so that germination will not take place ;	ACCEPT to reduce germination ACCEPT so seeds remain dormant	
	2. so that fungi do not grow / eq ;	2. ACCEPT bacteria / microorganisms / mould / pathogens	
	3. to reduce enzyme activity ;	3. ACCEPT to reduce metabolic activity	
	4. so that seeds will remain viable / eq ;	4. ACCEPT so that seeds will not { decompose / eq };	(3)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
8(b)(ii)	1. to check seed viability / eq;	 e.g. to check if seed / embryo is alive IGNORE to see if seeds germinate 	
	to grow plants to collect more seeds / to find out if more seeds need to be collected;		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
8(c)(i)	 from {1.5 / 5} to 11°C the % germination is higher in species Y / eq; 	ACCEPT converse comments for species Z IGNORE comparison that states that Z has higher max % germination than Y 1. ACCEPT above 11°C the % germination is higher in species Z /eq 1. ACCEPT both have same germination % at 11°C	
	2. species Y germinates at lower temperatures ;	2. ACCEPT grows	
	3. species Y has a lower optimum temperature / eq;	3. ACCEPT a description of optimum	
	4. species Y germinates over a smaller range of temperatures ;	4. ACCEPT grows / survives	
	5. credit correct comparative manipulation of data relating to temperature ;	5. e.g. the optimum temperature for germination of Y is 5°C lower; the range for Y is 18.5 but for Z it is 20°C; germination % of Y is 20% higher than Z at 10°C;	
		e.g. Z optimum is 5°C higher than Y gets 2 marks, MP5 and 3	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
8(c)(ii)	1. idea that a suitable temperature is between 5 °C and 20 °C;		
	idea that they would know that different species of plant need different storage temperatures;	2. ACCEPT idea that they can find which species can be stored together / have to be stored separately	
	idea they can find the optimum (storage) temperature for a species;	3. ACCEPT highest germination as optimum	
	 idea of knowing the likely % germination allows scientists to decide how many seeds need to be stored; 	•	
	idea that they can save money by not keeping the temperature lower than necessary;		(3)

www.dyna	micpapers.com
----------	---------------