

Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2019

Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level in Biology (WBI05)
Energy, Exercise and Coordination

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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	Mark
Number		
1(a)(i)		Computer
	C – myosin only	
	The only correct answer is C	
	A is not correct because R identifies a region of myosin only	
	B is not correct because R identifies a region of myosin only	
	D is not correct because R identifies a region of myosin only	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
1(a)(ii)		
	A – P and Q	Computer
	The only correct is A	
	B is not correct because R does not move when a sarcomere contracts	
	a some contest account in a some of contracts	
	C is not correct because R does not move when a sarcomere contracts	
	D is not correct because R and S do not move when a sarcomere contracts	
		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1(b)			
	1. binds to troponin;		
	2. changes the shape of the troponin;		
	3. moves tropomyosin (away from actin);	MP4 ALLOW exposing myosin binding site (on actin)	
	4. allows the myosin head to bind to actin / eq ;		(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1(c)	1. attaches muscle to bone ;		
	2. tendon is {non elastic / eq };	MP2 ALLOW tendon does not have elastic fibres	
	3. when muscle contracts bones move;	MP3 ALLOW when muscles contract joints move	
			(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
2(a)(i)	<b>D</b> – medulla oblongata	
	The only correct answer is D	
	A is not correct because the cerebellum is not involved in the reflex control of the heart rate	
	B is not correct because the cerebral hemisphere is not involved in the reflex control of the heart rate	
	C is not correct because the hypothalamus is not involved in the reflex control of the heart rate	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
2(a)(ii)	<b>B</b> - medulla oblongata	
	The only correct answer is B	
	A is not correct because pH receptors are not found in the coronary arteries	
	C is not correct because all resentors are not found in the skin	
	C is not correct because pH receptors are not found in the skin	
	D is not correct because pH receptors are not found in the vena cava	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
2(b)(i)	<ol> <li>as altitude increases breathing rate and tidal volume both increase;</li> <li>little change in { breathing rate / tidal volume } from 0 m to 4000 m / greatest change in { breathing rate / tidal volume } from 4000 m to 6000 m</li> </ol>	MP1 Need to refer to both breathing rate and tidal volume	
	3. manipulation of data to show change in breathing rate or tidal volume;	MP3 e.g. breathing rate increases by 11 % or tidal volume increases by 40 %  ALLOW 9.9% or 29.6% if comparing effects from 4000 to 6000m	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
2(b)(ii)	1. lower availability of oxygen at higher altitudes ;	MP1 ALLOW lack of oxygen at high altitude	
	<ol><li>(increased) anaerobic respiration / (more) lactic acid produced;</li></ol>		
	3. idea that {increase in CO <sub>2</sub> / decrease in pH} stimulates the {respiratory centre / ventilation centre / medulla};	<b>MP3 ALLOW</b> decrease in blood oxygen concentration / increase in H <sup>+</sup> detected by the respiratory centre	
	<ol> <li>which sends (more) impulses to {intercostal muscles / diaphragm};</li> </ol>		
	<ol><li>the {diaphragm / intercostal muscles} contract more { frequently / strongly }</li></ol>	MP5 IGNORE increasing breathing rate / depth of breath	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
2(c)(i)	1. change in heart rate 15 (beats min <sup>-1</sup> );	<b>ALLOW</b> 95 - 80	
	2. 0.0075 beats min <sup>-1</sup> m <sup>-1</sup> ;	<b>ALLOW</b> 7.5 x 10 <sup>-3</sup> beats min <sup>-1</sup> m <sup>-1</sup>	
		ALLOW beats per minute per meter for units	
		Correct answer with no working shown gains both marks	
		Correct answer with no units gains one mark	(2)

Question	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
Number			
2(c)(ii)	1. lower availability of oxygen (at higher altitudes);	MP1 ALLOW lack of oxygen at high altitude	
	2. oxygen concentration of the blood will fall;	MP2 ALLOW causing oxygen debt	
	3. reference to the {cardiac centre / medulla};	MP3 ALLOW cardiovascular centre	
	<ol> <li>increase in {heart rate / cardiac output} required to provide tissues with sufficient oxygen;</li> </ol>	MP4 ALLOW increase in {heart rate / cardiac output} to supply enough or more oxygen	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3(a)(i)	1. 91 and 26 from the graphs ;	<b>MP1 ALLOW</b> 90 / 27	
	2. 3.5:1 / 7:2;	<b>MP2 ALLOW</b> 3.33:1 to 3.5:1	
		<b>IGNORE</b> 3.33 to 3.5	
		Correct answer with no working gains both marks	
			(2)

Question	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
Number			
3(a)(ii)	more (worms with) adp-1 mutants swim backwards     following tapping than wt (worms);	<b>ALLOW</b> response of adp-1 is higher than wt / for adp-1 the decrease was less than for wt	
	<ol><li>fewer (worms with) tom-1 mutations swim backwards following tapping than wt (worms);</li></ol>	<b>ALLOW</b> response of tom-1 is lower than wt / for tom-1 the decrease was more than for the wt	
	<ol> <li>idea that adp-1 mutation slows habituation / tom-1 mutation speeds up habituation;</li> </ol>		
	4. credit appropriate use of data to support MP1 or 2;	e.g. comparing difference in percentage from wt for one or both mutant strains	(3)

Number				
3(b)				
	1.	sensible function of tom-1 protein ;	MP1 e.g. reduced fusion of vesicles with pre-synaptic membrane / reduced activity of calcium channels / reduced influx of calcium ions	
	2.	(mutation) results in less neurotransmitter being released;		
	3.	from the sensory neurone ;		
	4.	idea that fewer action potentials are stimulated in post synaptic {membrane / neurone};	<b>MP4 ALLOW</b> less depolarisation of post-synaptic membrane / impulse is not produced in the post-synaptic neurone	
	5.	of motor neurones ;	<b>MP5 ALLOW</b> to the effector / to the muscle	(4)

Question	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
Number			
3(c)	<ol> <li>calcium channels remain responsive / more neurotransmitter is released / slower re-uptake of neurotransmitter;</li> <li>idea of neurotransmitter remaining in synapse longer;</li> <li>resulting in { prolonged / more extensive depolarisation } of the post-synaptic membrane;</li> <li>adp-1 codes for inhibitory {neurotransmitter / receptor};</li> <li>(neurotransmitter / receptor) no longer functions;</li> </ol>	MP3 ALLOW more action potentials in post-synaptic neurones	
			(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(a)(i)	C - formation of synaptic connections in the cortex  The only correct answer is C	
	A is not correct because exposure to light does not stimulate division of optic nerve cells  B is not correct because exposure to light does not stimulate formation of rhodopsin	
	D is not correct because exposure to light does not stimulate growth of rod cells	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
4(a)(ii)		
	<b>D</b> – aspect K and aspect L	
	The only correct answer is D	
	A is not correct because J would not be affected at 2 years	
	B is not correct because J would not be affected at 2 years	
	C is not correct because, aspect L and aspect M are also affected at two years	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
4(a)(iii)		
	<b>B</b> – 1	
	The only correct answer is B	
	A is not correct because only the second statement is correct	
	C is not correct because only the second statement is correct	
	e is not confect secause only the second statement is confect	
	D is not correct because only the second statement is correct	
		(1)

Question	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
Number			
4(b)	<ol> <li>(during development) action potentials travel along neurones from the retina to the brain / eq;</li> <li>to the visual cortex / eq;</li> </ol>	ALLOW impulses travel along the optic nerve to the brain  ALLOW ocular dominance column / occipital lobe / visual centre	
	<ol> <li>(during the critical period) neurones that transmit impulses form {more / stronger} synapses (with the target cells);</li> </ol>		
	<ol> <li>neurones that do not transmit impulses {form weaker synapses / die };</li> </ol>	ALLOW neurones are pruned	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
4(c)	<ol> <li>idea that there are (genetically) identical and non-identical twins;</li> <li>investigate the effect of temporary deprivation of vision in</li> </ol>	<b>DO NOT ALLOW</b> answers in terms of different / similar genes	
	<ul><li>identical twins in different environments;</li><li>3. (identical twins) show the effect of {environmental factors / nurture};</li></ul>		
	<ol> <li>investigate the effect of temporary deprivation of vision in non-identical twins in the same environment;</li> </ol>		
	5. (non-identical twins) show the effect of {genetic factors / nature};		(3)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
5(a)(i)		
	B – cell body	
	The only correct answer is B	
	A is not correct because T identifies the cell body	
	A is not correct because I luchtifies the cen body	
	C is not correct because T identifies the cell body	
	D is not correct because T identifies the cell body	
		(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
5(a)(ii)		
	<b>D</b> – restoration of the resting potential	
	The only correct answer is D	
	A is not correct because it is the restoration of the resting potential that prevents impulses moving in both directions along an axon	
	B is not correct because it is the restoration of the resting potential that prevents impulses moving in both directions along an axon	
	C is not correct because it is the restoration of the resting potential that prevents impulses moving in both directions along an axon	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
5(b)	1. reference to the <b>sodium potassium (ion) pump</b> ;	<b>ALLOW NaK pump ALLOW</b> active transport of Na <sup>+</sup> and K <sup>+</sup>	
	<ol><li>moving sodium ions out of the axon and potassium ions into the axon;</li></ol>	<b>IGNORE</b> inside and outside the membrane	
	3. (potassium) channels allow potassium ions to diffuse out;	<b>ALLOW</b> potassium ions leave the axon { by facilitated diffusion / because the membrane is more permeable to them than to sodium ions }	
			(3)

Question	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
Number			
5(c)(i)			
	1. (-21 32) = 11;		
	2. 34.4 %	<b>ALLOW</b> 34 (%)	
	or		
	52.4 %		
		<b>ALLOW</b> 52 (%)	
		Correct answer with no working	
		gains both marks	(2)

Question	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
Number			
5(c)(ii)	<ol> <li>idea that more sodium ion channels are open;</li> <li>allows membrane to depolarise;</li> </ol>	<b>ALLOW</b> idea that sodium ion channels are leaky / open early / more of them are open / weak stimulus will open sodium ion channels	
	3. and more easily { reach threshold potential / generate action potentials } ;	ALLOW increasing frequency of impulses  IGNORE speeding up transmissions	
	4. in a large number of neurones;		(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
*6(a)		QWC emphasis is logical sequence	
	1. reference to <b>glycolysis</b> (taking place) ;		
	2. phosphorylation of {6 carbon sugar / hexose / glucose ;		
	<ol> <li>(phosphorylated hexose) split into two { 3 carbon molecules / GALP / triose phosphates };</li> </ol>		
	4. pyruvate is formed ;		
	5. reduced NAD and ATP produced ;	MP5 ALLOW NADH/ NADH + H <sup>+</sup> / NADH <sub>2</sub>	
	6. 2 ATP are produced for each ATP used ;	MP5 Both required for the mark but can be pieced together  MP6 ALLOW 4 ATP are produced and 2 used / net yield of two ATP's.	
	7. pyruvate converted to lactic acid ;	MP7 ALLOW lactate	
	8. idea that NAD is regenerated ;	MP8 ALLOW oxidising reduced NAD	(5)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
6(b)(i)	<ol> <li>ADP increases the activity (of isocitrate dehydrogenase) / eq;</li> <li>reduced NAD decreases the activity (of isocitrate dehydrogenase) / eq;</li> </ol>		(2)

Question	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
Number			
6(b)(ii)	1 during eversion ATD is used (for mussle contraction)		
	1. during exercise ATP is used (for muscle contraction);		
	2. ATP is hydrolysed to ADP ;	ALLOW broken down / converted	
	3. concentration of ADP increases ;		
	4. reduced NAD is used in the electron transport chain / eq ;	ALLOW used in oxidative phosphorylation	
	4. Teddeed NAD is used in the electron transport chair? eq,	phosphorylation	
	5. concentration of reduced NAD decreases ;		
	6. (exercise) increases the activity (of isocitrate		
	dehydrogenase);		
			(4)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
7(a)	light independent stages of photosynthesis (to form GALP);	ALLOW Calvin cycle	
	2. GALP converted to glucose ;		
	3. glucose converted to starch;		(2)

Question	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
Number			
7(b)		MP1, 2 and 3 ALLOW converse for	
		photoreceptor	
	1. an oscillator can prepare cells before the light levels	MP1 ALLOW ensures reactions take	
	change ;	place at correct time without the need	
		for an external stimulus	
		AADA ALLOW	
		MP1 ALLOW prepares the organism	
		before light levels change /allows the	
		organism to anticipate darkness	
	credit a benefit of being prepared e.g. to maximise		
	photosynthesis / rodents avoid predation ;		
	process reading area predaction,		
		<b>ALLOW</b> an example e.g. oscillator will	
	3. an oscillator will work even if light levels are low;	work on cloudy days	
			(2)

Question	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
Number <b>7(c)</b>			
7(0)	<ol> <li>idea that maintaining (core) body temperature is a homeostatic process;</li> </ol>	MP1 ALLOW is a negative feedback process	
	<ol><li>body clocks affect the { hypothalamus / thermoregulatory centre };</li></ol>	MP2 ALLOW body clocks acting on the hypothalamus / thermoregulatory centre	
		MP2 ALLOW body clock is in the hytpothalamus	
	3. can change the { set point / target temperature };	MP3 ALLOW can alter the temperature that triggers a feedback response	
			(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
7(d)			
/(u)	individuals from different strains of fruit fly can     reproduce to produce fertile offspring		
	or		
	individuals from different species cannot reproduce to produce fertile offspring;		
	<ol> <li>different strains of fruit fly have the same {genes / genome / eq} whereas different species of fly have different {genes / genome / eq};</li> </ol>	MP2 ALLOW different strains have different alleles whereas different species have different	
		genes	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
7(e)	1. nonsense mutation introduces a stop codon ;		
	2. results in {a shortened / no} protein ;		
	3. these proteins have no function ;	<b>MP3 ALLOW</b> are not expressed in the phenotype	
	4. missense mutation produces a change in one amino acid;	MP4 ALLOW missense mutation produces a change in a small number of amino acids or primary structure	
	<ol><li>these proteins may { be folded differently / have an altered active site };</li></ol>		
	6. these proteins could be less or more active ;	MP6 ALLOW that have different functions	
		<b>MP6 ALLOW</b> producing proteins that shorten or lengthen circadian cycles	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
7(f)			
	<ol> <li>idea of (TIM / PER) acting as a transcription factor;</li> <li>(TIM / PER) binding to the regulatory region of gene(s) to prevent their transcription;</li> </ol>	MP2 ALLOW period or timeless genes or genes in general	
	Or		
	<ol> <li>idea of (TIM / PER) acting on a transcription factor;</li> <li>preventing the transcription factor from binding to the regulatory region of gene(s) and stimulating transcription;</li> </ol>	MP2 ALLOW (TIM / PER) stops RNA polymerase from binding to the promotor region	
	3		(2)

	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
Question			
Number			
7(g)	<ol> <li>idea that changes in day length are detected in the retina;</li> </ol>		
	<ol> <li>the retina sends nerve impulses to the { SCN / hypothalamus };</li> </ol>	MP2 ALLOW SCN receives day night messages from the retina	
	3. { SCN / hypothalamus } release hormones ;		
	4. that act on receptors present on (all) cells ;		(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
7(h)	<ol> <li>depression could be caused by reduced production of neurotransmitters;</li> <li>such as serotonin;</li> </ol>	IGNORE arrhythmic production	

3.	circadian clock could control the production of neurotransmitters ;	MP3 and 4 ALLOW serotonin		
4.	disruption of circadian clock results in insufficient production of neurotransmitter / production of neurotransmitter at wrong time / eq;		(3)	

Question	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
Number *7(i)		QWC emphasis is clarity of expression	
	1. use a respirometer ;	ALLOW spirometer (for humans)	
	2. named organism;		
	<ol><li>control temperature / other variables that might affect respiration;</li></ol>		
	4. use of CO <sub>2</sub> absorber ;	MP4 ALLOW named example	
	5. control activity / ensure organism is resting;		
	6. record volume of oxygen used;	MP 6 ALLOW distance moved by drop	
	7. description of calculation of a rate;	e.g. volume of oxygen divided by time	
	8. repeat investigation at different times of the 24 hour day night cycle ;		
		MP8 ALLOW during the day and the night	(6)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
<b>7</b> (j)	1. ATP is <b>hydrolysed</b> ;	MP1 IGNORE broken down	
	2. to ADP and phosphate ;		(2)
	<ol> <li>releasing energy / providing phosphate for phosphorylation of another molecule;</li> </ol>	MP3 IGNORE produces energy	(2)

Question	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
Number			
7(k)	1. active transport of potassium ions into the cell ;	MP1 ALLOW potassium ions are pumped into the cell / transported into the cell by ion pumps  IGNORE through protein channels	
	2. using ATP ;		
	3. (slow) diffusion of potassium ions out of the cell;		
	4. movement regulated by membrane potential;		(2)

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