

# Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2014

International GCSE

Biology (4BI0) Paper 1B

Science Double Award (4SC0) Paper 1B

Edexcel Level 1/Level 2 Certificates

Biology (KBI0) Paper 1B

Science (Double Award) (KSC0) Paper 1B

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January 2014

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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	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="296 472 544 607" rowspan="2">Feature of organism</th> <th colspan="3" data-bbox="544 472 995 533">Type of organism</th> </tr> <tr> <th data-bbox="544 533 711 607">Bacteria</th> <th data-bbox="711 533 863 607">Fungus</th> <th data-bbox="863 533 995 607">Virus</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="296 607 544 719">have a protein coat</td> <td data-bbox="544 607 711 719">(x)</td> <td data-bbox="711 607 863 719">(x)</td> <td data-bbox="863 607 995 719">(✓)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="296 719 544 831">all are pathogens</td> <td data-bbox="544 719 711 831">x</td> <td data-bbox="711 719 863 831">x</td> <td data-bbox="863 719 995 831">✓;</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="296 831 544 943">cell walls made of chitin</td> <td data-bbox="544 831 711 943">x</td> <td data-bbox="711 831 863 943">✓</td> <td data-bbox="863 831 995 943">x;</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="296 943 544 1055">contain DNA in a nucleus</td> <td data-bbox="544 943 711 1055">x</td> <td data-bbox="711 943 863 1055">✓</td> <td data-bbox="863 943 995 1055">x;</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="296 1055 544 1120">respire</td> <td data-bbox="544 1055 711 1120">✓</td> <td data-bbox="711 1055 863 1120">✓</td> <td data-bbox="863 1055 995 1120">x;</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Feature of organism	Type of organism			Bacteria	Fungus	Virus	have a protein coat	(x)	(x)	(✓)	all are pathogens	x	x	✓;	cell walls made of chitin	x	✓	x;	contain DNA in a nucleus	x	✓	x;	respire	✓	✓	x;	Tick cross hybrid = 0	4
Feature of organism	Type of organism																													
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			Total 4 Marks																											

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
2 (a)	1. repeated / 3 readings / 3 times / average / more than once / eq; 2. similar (pattern for red / for green); 3. anomaly ignored in calculation of average for blue light;		Max 2
(b)	measuring cylinder / syringe / scale on the side / eq;	Ignore measure volume	1
(c)	colour / wavelength of light;	Light alone = 0	1
(d)	1. mass of plant / size of plant / length of plant / amount of plant; 2. species of plant / type of plant / same plant; 3. age of plant; 4. temperature (of water) / room temperature; 5. mass/amount of sodium hydrogen carbonate / conc. of carbon dioxide / eq; 6. volume/amount of water / volume of indicator / eq; 7. light intensity / light duration / eq;	Ignore heat Same size test tube/beaker = 0 Ignore time Ignore same funnel exit	max 3
			Total 7 marks

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
3 (a) (i)	lung / lungs;		1
	(ii) 1. gains oxygen / oxygenated /eq; 2. loss of carbon dioxide / eq;	Ignore refs to pressure / velocity  Ignore colour change	2
	(b) prevent backflow / eq;		1
(c) (i)	0.3;		1
	(ii) 3;		1
	(iii) 75;; allow one mark for 0.8 / 24 / 2.4 in working		2
			Total 8 marks

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks												
4 (a)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="384 436 660 629">Genotype</th> <th data-bbox="660 436 839 629">Alleles</th> <th data-bbox="839 436 1048 629">Expected number of digits per hand</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="384 629 660 736">(homozygous dominant)</td> <td data-bbox="660 629 839 736">DD;</td> <td data-bbox="839 629 1048 736">(six)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="384 736 660 844">homozygous <u>recessive</u>;</td> <td data-bbox="660 736 839 844">(dd)</td> <td data-bbox="839 736 1048 844">5 / five;</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="384 844 660 916">(heterozygous)</td> <td data-bbox="660 844 839 916">(Dd)</td> <td data-bbox="839 844 1048 916">6 / six;</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Genotype	Alleles	Expected number of digits per hand	(homozygous dominant)	DD;	(six)	homozygous <u>recessive</u> ;	(dd)	5 / five;	(heterozygous)	(Dd)	6 / six;		4
Genotype	Alleles	Expected number of digits per hand													
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(b)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="288 927 667 1034">Parent genotypes</th> <th data-bbox="667 927 1048 1034">Probability of child with polydactyly</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="288 1034 667 1106">(Dd x DD)</td> <td data-bbox="667 1034 1048 1106">1.0;</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="288 1106 667 1178">(Dd x dd)</td> <td data-bbox="667 1106 1048 1178">(0.5)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="288 1178 667 1243">(Dd x Dd)</td> <td data-bbox="667 1178 1048 1243">0.75;</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Parent genotypes	Probability of child with polydactyly	(Dd x DD)	1.0;	(Dd x dd)	(0.5)	(Dd x Dd)	0.75;		2				
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(Dd x DD)	1.0;														
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			Total 6 marks												

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
5	1. egg (cell) nucleus removed / enucleated / eq; 2. body cell nucleus inserted / adult cell nucleus inserted / eq; 3. electricity / electric shock; 4. cell division / mitosis; 5. <u>embryo</u> ; 6. uterus / womb ; 7. <u>surrogate</u> (mother);	Ignore fetus	5
			Total 5 marks



Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks												
6 (a)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="277 439 676 490"></th> <th data-bbox="676 439 1050 490">Number</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="277 490 676 577">the number of different tertiary consumers</td> <td data-bbox="676 490 1050 577">(1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="277 577 676 665">the number of trophic levels</td> <td data-bbox="676 577 1050 665">4;</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="277 665 676 752">the number of food chains</td> <td data-bbox="676 665 1050 752">4;</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="277 752 676 840">the number of different predators</td> <td data-bbox="676 752 1050 840">3;</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="277 840 676 927">the number of different consumers</td> <td data-bbox="676 840 1050 927">7;</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Number	the number of different tertiary consumers	(1)	the number of trophic levels	4;	the number of food chains	4;	the number of different predators	3;	the number of different consumers	7;		4
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Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
6 (b) (i)	1. temperature / heat; 2. gravity; 3. moisture / dryness / water / eq;	Ignore food / predators / oxygen / smell	max 2
(ii)	difference for one mark: more in centre / less at edge; reasons for two marks: 1. less light (in centre); 2. reference to predators / humans / eq; 3. more leaf litter/food (in centre); 4. reference to named abiotic factor such as water / temperature;	Allow converse Ignore safer / shelter unqualified More leaf litter to hide from predators = 2	max 3
(iii)	square drawn;	Allow small squares inside a large square	1
			Total 10 marks

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
7 (a) (i)	correct reference to <u>oxygen</u> + <u>carbon dioxide</u> ;		1
(ii)	1. large (surface) area; 2. thin / eq; 3. blood supply / capillaries; 4. permeable;	Ignore thin cell <u>walls</u>	max 3

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
7 (b) (i)	<p>S – scale linear;  L – straight and through points;  A – correct way;  A – labelled (breathing rate) <u>per minute</u>/  (breaths) <u>per minute</u> + °C;  P – points plotted accurately;</p>	Ignore extrapolation	5
(ii)	breathing rate higher (in warmer water) / mouth opens more often (at higher temperature) / eq;		1
(iii)	different size may need different amount of oxygen / bigger fish may need more oxygen / different size may have different breathing rates / eq;	Ignore idea of fair test	1
(iv)	<p>1. species / type / eq;  2. age;  3. gender;  4. oxygen level / volume of water / size of tank / number of fish / source of water / light;</p>	Ignore time / size of fish / type of tank / food	max 2
			Total 13 Marks

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
8 (a)	protect <u>eyes</u> / prevent blindness / eq;		1
(b)	1. diffusion; 2. high concentration to low concentration / eq;		2
(c)	1;		1
(d) (i)	surface area <u>24</u> unit <u>cm<sup>2</sup></u> ;; or surface area <u>2400</u> unit <u>mm<sup>2</sup></u> ;;	If number wrong but units cm <sup>2</sup> or mm <sup>2</sup> = 1	Max 2
(ii)	volume <u>8</u> unit <u>cm<sup>3</sup></u> ;; or volume <u>8000</u> unit <u>mm<sup>3</sup></u> ;;	If number wrong but units cm <sup>3</sup> or mm <sup>3</sup> = 1	Max 2

Question number	Answer				Notes	Marks
8 (e)		Cube A	Cube B	Cube C		3
	largest surface area	✓;				
	largest surface area to volume ratio			✓;		
	greatest proportion of cube coloured red			✓;		
(f)	1. humans/larger organisms have smaller SA:VOL ratio; 2. diffusion; 3. too slow / less efficient / therefore less (relative) penetration / eq; 4. need to move oxygen / nutrients / named substance; 5. mass flow / circulatory system / eq;					3 max
						Total 14 marks

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
9	<p>C leaves from top and bottom;</p> <p>O same species / same tree / same age of tree / eq;</p> <p>R repeat / many trees / many leaves / eq;</p> <p>M1 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT: chlorophyll / colour / chromatography / eq;</p> <p>M2 METHOD OF EXTRACTION: (heat with) ethanol / crush / eq;</p> <p>S1+S2 same location / soil / time of year / day / mass / surface area / eq;;</p>		6
			Total 6 marks

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
10 (a)	1. warmer / eq; 2. avoid sweating / avoid water loss / avoid dehydration; 3. avoid overheating / respiration produces heat / eq; 4. less food available / less water in plants / eq;		3
(b)	1. avoid the sun / avoid high temperature / avoid heat / to shade / avoid overheating / stay cool / cooler at night;  2. avoid sweating / avoid water loss / avoid dehydration;		2
(c)	1. (eating) plants / plants contain water / grass;  2. respiration;	Ignore food / other animals	1 max
(d)	1. (osmo)receptors; 2. hypothalamus; 3. pituitary gland; 4. ADH; 5. (ADH) <u>increases</u> / <u>more</u> (ADH); 6. kidney / nephron; 7. collecting duct; 8. <u>more</u> permeable; 9. reabsorption (of water) / water into blood;	Ignore less urine / less water in urine	6 max
			Total 12 marks



Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
11 (a)	1. source of food / source of nutrients / eq; 2. smell / eq;		1 max
(b)	1. Cheviot and East Friesian (chosen); 2. (parent sheep with) bare legs <u>and</u> (parent sheep with) bare backsides; 3. cross / breed / mate / eq; 4. <u>select/choose/use</u> offspring with bare legs <u>and</u> bare back side; 5. repeat / many generations / eq;		4 max
(c)	1. farmer / humans / you (choose parents) / eq; 2. faster process / eq; 3. does not affect survival / no survival of fittest / no competition / adaptations may not improve survival / eq;	Allow converse	2
(d)	1. kills/harms other organisms / not specific / eq; 2. affect <u>food chain</u> / bioaccumulation / eq; 3. resistance;	Ignore pollution / harm to sheep or crops or meat or wool or humans  Ignore immune  Ignore cost / reapplication	2 max
			Total 9 marks

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks																		
12 (a)	1. large (petals); 2. coloured / bright / white (petals) / eq; 3. scent / smell; 4. <u>nectar</u> / <u>nectary</u> ;		3 max																		
(b)	<table border="1" data-bbox="288 674 995 1296"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="288 674 557 761"></th> <th data-bbox="557 674 767 761">In flowering plants</th> <th data-bbox="767 674 995 761">In mammals</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="288 761 557 882">female gametes are made in the</td> <td data-bbox="557 761 767 882">ovule;</td> <td data-bbox="767 761 995 882">ovary;</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="288 882 557 969">male gametes are made in the</td> <td data-bbox="557 882 767 969">anther</td> <td data-bbox="767 882 995 969">testes;</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="288 969 557 1090">gametes are brought together by</td> <td data-bbox="557 969 767 1090">pollination</td> <td data-bbox="767 969 995 1090">copulation;</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="288 1090 557 1211">fertilisation takes place in the</td> <td data-bbox="557 1090 767 1211">ovule</td> <td data-bbox="767 1090 995 1211">fallopian tube;</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="288 1211 557 1296">embryo develops in the</td> <td data-bbox="557 1211 767 1296">seed</td> <td data-bbox="767 1211 995 1296">uterus;</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		In flowering plants	In mammals	female gametes are made in the	ovule;	ovary;	male gametes are made in the	anther	testes;	gametes are brought together by	pollination	copulation;	fertilisation takes place in the	ovule	fallopian tube;	embryo develops in the	seed	uterus;		5
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Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
12 (c)	1. used in growth / used in repair / used in asexual reproduction / eq; 2. no genetic variation / clones / genetically identical cells produced / exact genetic copies of cells / eq; 3. chromosome number stays the same / eq; 4. one round of division / 2 cells produced; 5. diploid cells produced / not used to make gametes;	Allow converse answers for meiosis	3 max
(d)	1. same <u>colour</u> / no <u>colour</u> variation / same phenotype / look the same / all identical / same characteristics / eq; 2. no genetic variation / clones / alleles the same; 3. quicker production; 4. production all year round;	Ignore more produced / profit	2 max
			Total 13 Marks

Question number	Answer			Notes	Marks		
13 (a) (i)	removal/loss/cutting down of trees/ forest / eq;				1		
	(ii) idea of more CO <sub>2</sub> / eq; (less) photosynthesis; idea of less O <sub>2</sub> / eq;				3		
(b)	<b>Gas</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Effect on the environment</b>	Allow increase in temperature  Ignore rain  Ignore carbon dioxide	5 max		
methane	(cattle farming)	greenhouse effect / global warming / eq;	(water vapour)			(combustion)	greenhouse effect / global warming / eq;
sulphur dioxide / nitrogen oxides;	(burning fossil fuels)	(causes acid rain)	carbon monoxide;			(incomplete combustion)	(affects transport of oxygen in blood)
(CFC)	(refrigerators and air conditioning units)	affect ozone layer / greenhouse effect / global warming / eq;					
					Total 9 marks		

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
14 (a)	(yeast) glucose ONLY;  alcohol/ethanol + carbon dioxide (+ energy) ONLY;	Allow if C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>6</sub>  Allow C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH and CO <sub>2</sub>	2
(b)	limewater; (clear to) cloudy / (clear to) milky / eq;  or  hydrogen carbonate indicator; (orange to) yellow / eq;		2 max
			Total 4 marks

**Total for Paper: 120 Marks**

