

Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2021

Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level In Biology (WBI12) Paper 01 Cells, Development, Biodiversity and Conservation

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January 2021
Publications Code WBI12_01_2101_MS
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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)(i)	The only correct answer is B one		
	A is not correct because starch only contains α-glucose and is stored in amyloplast		
	C is not correct because starch only contains α-glucose and is stored in amyloplast		
	D is not correct because starch only contains α-glucose and is stored in amyloplast		(1)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
1(a)(ii)			
	The only correct answer is C two		
	A is not correct because they are all correct apart from contains α -glucose and β -glucose		
	B is not correct because they are all correct apart from contains α -glucose and β -glucose		
	D is not correct because they are all correct apart from contains α -glucose and β -glucose		(1)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
1(b)(i)		Both structures required for the mark	
	• (bacterial) chromosome and	Accept nucleoid / (circular) DNA / plasmid / (m)RNA	
	• (70S) ribosomes	ignore size of ribosome	(1)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
1(b)(ii)	An explanation that includes three of the following points:		
	oxygen for (aerobic) respiration (1)	accept lack of oxygen for survival of obligate anaerobes	
	glucose for respiration / amino acids for protein synthesis (1)	accept water for {hydrolysis reactions / solvent}	
	optimum temperature for (faster) {enzyme / metabolic} reaction (1)	accept suitable stated temperature for {faster/optimum} enzyme rate of reaction	
	optimum pH for (faster) {enzyme / metabolic} reaction (1)	accept suitable stated pH for {faster/optimum} enzyme rate of reaction	(3)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
2(a)			
	anatomical		
	behavioural		(2)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark	
Number				
2(b)(i)				
	electron (microscope)		(1)	
	·			

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
2(b)(ii)	A description that includes the following points: • aerobic respiration (1)	Accept {Krebs / citric acid} cycle /	
	produce ATP (1)	oxidative phosphorylation	
	for cell metabolism / named cell process (1)	accept cell {reactions / processes} / named process e.g. mitosis, protein synthesis, muscle contraction, active transport etc accept contains ribosomes for protein	
		synthesis	(3)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
2(c)			
	An answer showing:		
	at least two tubules with ribosomes on surface (1)		
	 {cisternae / membrane} labelled (1) 		
		Accept tubules ignore cell membrane	
	ribosomes labelled (1)		(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(a)	A description that includes five from the following points:	{Male / haploid} only needs to be stated once and then will apply for subsequent mp	
	(pollen) tube grows down (style) to {ovary / ovule / egg cell / micropyle}	piece together mp1 Accept pollen tube transports {generative nucleus / male nuclei} down the style	
	(by releasing) {digestive / hydrolytic} enzymes (1)	the style	
	the generative nucleus {divides / undergoes mitosis}		
	• to form two {male / haploid} nuclei (1)	Accept male gamete / sperm nucleus	
	 one {male / haploid} nucleus fertilises the egg cell (to form the zygote) (1) 	Accept male gamete / sperm nucleus Accept female {nucleus / gamete} for egg cell	
	 one {male / haploid} nucleus fertilises the (two) polar nuclei to form the endosperm (nucleus) (1) 	Accept male gamete / sperm nucleus ignore polar nucleus (singular)	(5)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
3(b)	 An explanation that includes the following points: each male nucleus and egg cell nucleus (from silver trumpet trees) is genetically different (from each other) / (each ovule) may have been fertilised by {pollen / gamete} from (many) different trees (1) due to crossing over of {alleles / DNA} (between chromatids) / mutation (1) 	accept each male and female gamete is genetically different (from each other) accept description of crossing over forming {recombinant chromatids/ different combinations of alleles}	
	 due to {independent / random} assortment (of chromosomes) (1) 		
	• in meiosis (1)		(4)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(a)	A calculation showing the following steps:	Mark the answer on answer line first Example of calculation:	
	• correct difference (1)	170 - 105 = 65 (65 ÷ 105) × 100 = 62%	
	correct percentage difference to 2 significant figures (1)	Correct answer (62) with no working gains full marks	
		Accept 38% for both marks	(2)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
4(b)(i)			
	The only correct answer is B 2.85 x 10 ⁻³ (mm ³)		
	A is not correct because that is the volume in cm³		
	C is not correct because that is not the volume in mm ³		
	D is not correct because that is the volume in μm³		
			(1)

Question	Answer		Additional guidance	Mark
Number				
4(b)(ii)			accept circle without morula label accept morula label without circle	
	Mouse			
	Human	Day 0 Day 1 Day 2 Day 3 Day 4 Day 5 Day 6		
				(1)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
4(b)(iii)	A description that includes the following points:		
	fusion of cortical granules with cell (surface) membrane and release of enzymes (1)		
	hardening of zona pellucida (to prevent polyspermy) (1)		
	fusion of two haploid nuclei (to form diploid nucleus) (1)	Accept joining of two haploid nuclei	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(c)	 An answer that includes the following points: it is a short distance between (mitochondria and lipid (1)) quicker diffusion of {lipid / fatty acid / glycerol} (into mitochondria) (1) 	accept they are close together	
	lipids used in {respiration / ATP production} (1)	Accept (lipid droplets) converted to glucose ignore energy storage	(3)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
5(a)(i)			
	The only correct answer is A W		
	B is not correct because X is the phloem		
	C is not correct because Y is the xylem		
	D is not correct because 7 is the narenchyma		(4)
	D is not correct because Z is the parenchyma		(1)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
5(a)(ii)			
	The only correct answer is B X		
	A is not correct because X is the phloem which transports substances in both directions		
	C is not correct because X is the phloem which transports substances		
	in both directions		
	D is not correct because X is the phloem which transports substances in both directions		(1)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
5(a)(iii)			
	The only correct answer is D Y		
	A is not correct because Y is the xylem		
	B is not correct because Y is the xylem		
	C is not correct because Y is the xylem		
			(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(a)(iv)	The only correct answer is D xylem vessels and sclerenchyma fibres A is not correct because phloem sieve tubes do not have secondary thickening B is not correct because phloem sieve tubes do not have secondary thickening		
	C is not correct because sclerenchyma fibres also have secondary thickening		(1)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
5(b)(i)	An explanation that includes the following points:		
	 magnesium is needed to form chlorophyll / chlorophyll contains magnesium (ions) (1) 		
	for the production of {glucose / carbohydrate / ATP} in photosynthesis (1)	ignore plant growth accept for the conversion of light energy to chemical energy in photosynthesis	
		Accept for one mark ATP / enzymes must be bound to magnesium ion to be biologically active	
			(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(b)(ii)	 An answer that includes the following points: increasing magnesium ion concentration increases {mass / growth} / positive correlation (1) {same / similar} effect on proportion of mass increase in shoots and roots (1) significant difference between results as the {SD/range/error} values do not overlap (1) comment on size of SD linked to reliability of data (1) 	accept magnesium deficiency decreases the {mass / growth} accept greater increase of shoot mass than roots accept data is {valid / reliable} as the {SD/range/error} values do not overlap	
			(4)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
	 graph showing normal distribution (1) both axes labelled (1) 	Accept peak shifted to left or right Accept suitable labels e.g. phenotype / characteristic / height (cm) on x axis frequency / number of individuals on y axis ignore population Example of graph shape	
			(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6(b)	An explanation that includes the following points:		
	 (because) mutation resulted in these genes {becoming switched on / being expressed / not being switched off / remaining switched on} (1) 	Accept differential gene expression	
	 {transcription of / (active) mRNA made from} (active tooth production) genes (1) 		
	(therefore) translation (of mRNA) occurs / proteins formed (for teeth development) (1)		
	(proteins cause) structural change to (beak) cells changes them into teeth cells (1)	Accept proteins result in (embryo) cells differentiating into teeth cells	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6(c)	A calculation showing the following steps:	Mark the answer on answer line first Example of calculation	
	 calculation of q² (1) value for q (1) 	140 ÷ 610 = 0.23 √0.23 / 0.48 0.52	
	value for p to two decimal places (1)	Correct answer with no working scores full marks Allow 52.04% for 3 marks	(3)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
7(a)		$(40 \div 4.4 = 9.091)$	
	correct calculation of magnification		
		(x) 9.1	(1)
		reject units	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
7(b)			
	The only correct answer is B 0.20%		
	A is not correct because 0.20% of infected people died		
	C is not correct because that is the percentage of infected people who survived		
	D is not correct because 0.20% of infected people died		
			(1)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
7(c)(i)			
	produce ribosomal subunits	Accept produce ribosomes	(1)
		ignore contains genetic material	

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
7(c)(ii)	A description that includes three from the following points:	ignore chloroplast	
	 plant cell would have {starch (grain) / amyloplast} (instead of glycogen granule) (1) 	accept plant cells do not have glycogen granules	
	 plant cell would have cell wall made from cellulose (not chitin) (1) 	accept plant cell would have lignin accept plant cells do not have chitin cell wall	
	 plant cell would contain {plasmodesmata / one nucleus} (whereas this cell does not) (1) 	ignore pores	
	the plant cell vacuole would be larger (1)		(3)

Question Number	Answer		
7 (d)	Answers will be credited according to candidate's deployment of knowledge and understanding of the material in relation to the qualities and skills outlined in the generic mark scheme.		
	The indicative content below is not prescriptive and candidates are not required to include all the material indicated as relevant. Additional content included in the response must be scientific and relevant.		
	description of the table data e.g. comparison of numbers of mosquitoes {killed / survived}		
	consideration of GM fungus being most effective treatment		
	consideration that most mosquitoes were resistant to the insecticide used / some were not resistant to insecticide and were killed / inheritance of resistance		
	consideration that resistance arose due to mutation / natural selection / genetic variation in population		
	 as gene is only {switched on / expressed} when the fungus has infected an <i>Anopheles</i> mosquito the toxin is only produced when the fungus has infected an <i>Anopheles</i> mosquito 		
	consideration of protein synthesis / detail of the role of rER and Golgi apparatus		
	evaluation of methodology / limitations of method e.g. mosquitoes escaping, small sample size		
	consideration of wider effects on biodiversity e.g. toxin will not poison other insects / humans / organisms whereas insecticides would kill other insects / effect on food chains / biodiversity		

	•	transfer of (spider venom) gene to other fungal species		
				(6)
			Additional guidance	
Level 0	0	No awardable content		
Level 1	1-2	Limited scientific judgment made with a few strengths / weaknesses identified. A conclusion may be attempted, demonstrating isolated elements of biological knowledge and understanding but with limited evidence to support the judgement being made.	1 mark – description of results using table data.2 marks consideration of one from:consideration of most effective treatment resistance / inheritance of resistance mutation	
		with inflited evidence to support the judgement being made.	gene expression protein synthesis limitations of method biodiversity and transfer of gene to other fungi	
Level 2	3-4	A scientific judgment is made through the application of relevant evidence, with strengths / weaknesses identified.	all level one plus: 3 marks – two from list 4 marks – three from list	
		A conclusion is made, demonstrating linkages to elements of biological knowledge and understanding, with occasional evidence to support the judgement being made.	consideration of: consideration of most effective treatment resistance / inheritance of resistance mutation gene expression protein synthesis limitations of method	

			biodiversity and transfer of gene to other fungi
Level 3	5-6		all level 2 content
		A scientific judgment is made which is supported throughout	
		by sustained application of relevant evidence from the	5 marks – consideration of four from the list
		analysis and interpretation of the scientific information.	6 marks – consideration of five from the list
		A conclusion is made, demonstrating sustained linkages to	consideration of most effective treatment
		biological knowledge and understanding, with evidence to	resistance / inheritance of resistance
		support the judgement being made.	mutation
			gene expression
			protein synthesis
			limitations of method
			biodiversity and transfer of gene to other fungi

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
8(a)	An explanation that includes three of the following points: (habitat loss) due to {deforestation / urbanisation / water drainage} (1)	accept pollution of habitat e.g. water pollution, pesticides	
	reduction in food due to {habitat loss / competition with other species / pollution}(1)	accept outcompeted by other species	
	☐ (reduction in population) due to {hunting / fewer mates / disease} (1)		
	☐ introduction of new predator (by humans) (1)		(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
8(b)	An explanation that includes four of the following points:	ignore gene	
	(genetic) mutation occurred (1)		
	 (new) allele (coding for protein) involved in fungal resistance (1) 	ignoro immunitu	
	 frogs resistant to the fungus {survive and breed / have selective advantage} (1) 	ignore immunity Accept clear statement that fungus is acting as selection pressure	
	pass this (resistant) allele onto the offspring (1)		(4)
	increase in resistant allele frequency (1)		(-)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
8(c)	A description that includes the following points:		
	 {analyse the DNA of (Sehuencas water) frogs / determine the number of heterozygotes} / determine the population size of (Bolivian Sehuencas water) frogs (1) 		
	divide the number of heterozygotes by the total number of (Sehuencas water) frogs (in the Bolivia population) (1)		(2)

Question Number	Answer
8 (d)	Answers will be credited according to candidate's deployment of knowledge and understanding of the material in relation to the qualities and skills outlined in the generic mark scheme.
	The indicative content below is not prescriptive and candidates are not required to include all the material indicated as relevant. Additional content included in the response must be scientific and relevant.
	genetic diversity identified as the variety of alleles in the population genetic analysis of the frequent the frequency and the frequency of analysis.
	 genetic analysis of the frog in the zoo and the frogs in Bolivia / method of analysis consideration of maintaining genetic {diversity / variation} / reducing inbreeding / {maintain / increase} gene pool
	 captive breeding / breeding in zoos or in natural habitat use of stud books (without ref to maintaining genetic diversity)
	 {conservation of / increase} frog habitat in Bolivia guidance to local government / raising awareness of need for protected area e.g. national park
	 conservation in zoos / recreating similar habitat in zoos / protection from predators (in zoos) / food provision
	eradication / treatment of {fungal / other} disease
	protection from predators (in-situ)
	reintroduction of frogs from captive breeding programme
	suggested details of method of reintroduction
	education of local population in {Bolivia / country where zoo is located}

	•	research		
				(6)
			Additional guidance	
Level 0	0	No awardable content		
Level 1	1-2	Demonstrates isolated elements of biological knowledge related to the given context with generalised comments made.	level 1 1 mark – one aspect described 2 marks – two aspects described	
		The description will contain basic information with some attempt made to link knowledge and understanding to the given context.		
Level 2	3-4	Demonstrates adequate knowledge by selecting and applying some relevant biological facts/concepts to provide the description being presented. The description shows some linkages and lines of reasoning	3 marks – three aspects described 4 marks – four aspects described	
		with some structure.		
Level 3	5-6	Demonstrates comprehensive knowledge by selecting and applying relevant knowledge of biological facts/concepts to provide the description being presented.	5 marks – five aspects described 6 marks – six aspects described	
		The description is clear, coherent and logically structured.		

