

Mark Scheme (Results)

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Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level in Biology (WBI04) Paper 01

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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)		IGNORE incorrect formulae / abbreviations throughout	
	1. bottom left box: oxygen (atom / molecule) / O / O ₂ ;	1. ACCEPT 1/2 O ₂ NOT hydrogen / H / H ₂ / H ⁺ / proton / electrons / e	
	2. top middle box: (inorganic) phosphate (ions) / PO ₄ ³⁻ / Pi ;		
	3. top right box: GALP / glyceraldehyde (3)-phosphate / GP / glycerate (3)-phosphate / eq;	3. ACCEPT glucose / hexose / triose / (simple) sugars IGNORE carbohydrates	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
*1(b)	NB mark points 1, 2, 5, 8, 9 must refer to membranes (on the thylakoids is too vague)	QWC emphasis on spelling; spellings of words in italics must be correct Penalise once	
	1. idea that membranes are site of {photophosphorylation / chemiosmosis};	1. IGNORE photolysis	
	2. idea of {chlorophyll / photosystems / eq} in the (thylakoid) membrane;		
	3. for the <i>absorption</i> of light (energy);		
	4. so that <i>electrons</i> are released (from <i>chlorophyll</i>) / eq;		
	5. idea that there are <i>electron carriers</i> are in the (<i>thylakoid</i>) <i>membrane</i> ;		
	6. idea that <i>electrons</i> are {picked up by / passed down} <i>electron</i> { <i>carriers</i> / <i>proteins</i> / <i>acceptors</i> };		
	7. resulting in {hydrogen ions / H ⁺ / protons} being {moved into / accumulated in} the thylakoid space / eq;	7. NOT diffuse	
	8. idea that <i>thylakoid membranes</i> provide the (<i>thylakoid</i>) space ;	8. ACCEPT idea of compartmentalisation from <i>stroma</i>	
	9. idea of {ATPase / eq} in the (thylakoid) membrane;	compartmentalisation from stroma	
	10. idea that {hydrogen ions / H ⁺ / protons} can move (diffuse) through {ATPase / eq} (through the membrane / back into the stroma);	10. ACCEPT ATP {synthase / synthetase}	
	11. idea that <i>proton</i> movement provides the <i>energy</i> for the {formation of ATP from ADP and <i>phosphate ions</i> / (<i>photo</i>) <i>phosphorylation</i> of ADP to ATP / eq};		(6)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
2(a)	1. reference to consisting of amino acids;		
	2. (amino acids) joined by peptide bonds;	2. ACCEPT link	
	3. idea of folding into {two / three} dimensional shape;	3. ACCEPT (a) helix / (β pleated) sheet / secondary structure / tertiary structure / quaternary structure	
	 held together by {ionic bonds / hydrogen bonds / disulfide bridges / eq}; 	4. ACCEPT disulfide bonds / covalent bonds	
	5. between the R groups / eq;		
	6. credit description of {globular / fibrous} proteins;	6. e.g. hydrophilic groups on the outside of globular proteins	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(b)(i)	C globular proteins that decrease activation energy;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(b)(ii)	C hydrolysis reactions ;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
2(b)(iii)			
	1. idea of {protein / (protein) fragments} loaded onto the gel;		
	2. idea that an electric current is applied ;		
	3. idea that gel electrophoresis separates the (protein) fragments;	3. ACCEPT from a description	
	4. idea of looking at number of (protein) bands ;	NB {fragments / lines / stripes / blocks} are not an eq for bands in mp 4 - 6	
	5. idea of looking at size of (protein) bands ;	ref to bands compared = 1 mark	
	6. idea of looking at position of (protein) bands;	6. ACCEPT distance travelled	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
2(b)(iv)	1. idea that antibodies bind to {antigen / protein};	1. IGNORE refs to active site	
	<pre>2. idea that an antibody will only bind to one {antigen / protein};</pre>	2. ACCEPT specific 'an antibody will only bind to one antigen / eq' = 2 marks	
	3. idea that antibodies can be labelled to visualise the antigen;	3. e.g. radioactive label, fluorescent tag, dye attached	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
2 (c)	idea that cell not actively synthesising the protein ;		
	2. idea that mRNA (for that protein) is no longer present / eq;		
	3. post-transcriptional modification of mRNA / eq;4. idea that pre-mRNA will be different from post-mRNA / eq;	3. ACCEPT named modification e.g. splicing, introns removed 4. ACCEPT new mRNA formed (linked to different protein shape)	
	5. idea that protein has been secreted from cell;6. so only mRNA present / eq;	5. ACCEPT proteins have been used6. ACCEPT only if linked to mp 5	
	7. idea of a mistake during translation;8. so different amino acid inserted;	8. ACCEPT only if linked to mp 7	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
*3(a)		QWC emphasis clarity of expression	
	 reference to {greenhouse gases / named greenhouse gas}; 	1. e.g. water vapour, carbon dioxide; methane NOT carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide	
	credit example of how these gases {are produced / increase};	2. e.g. burning of fossil fuels, deforestation	
	 idea that (greenhouse) gases {accumulate / increase / eq} in the (upper) atmosphere; 		
	4. idea that {UV light / short wave lengths} pass through the (greenhouse) gases ;		
	 but {(infra red) radiation / IR / long wave lengths / heat energy / eq} are {absorbed / trapped / eq} (by the greenhouses gases); 		
	6. reflected from the earth's surface ;		
	7. idea that (mean) temperature of earth's {surface / atmosphere} increases;		(5)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3(b)	1. idea of using computer models ;		
	2. idea of using graphs ;		
	3. idea of extrapolation of data ;		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3(c)	idea that there is more food available ;		
	2. as a result of less competition (from other animals that eat the caterpillars) / eq ;		
	 idea that {chicks / birds after hatching / eq} {have a longer period of time to develop / grow faster / more likely to survive}; 	3. ACCEPT idea adults more likely to survive	
	 idea that great tits have more energy {to breed / for courtship /eq}; 		
	5. idea that if there are more great tits then there will be {more eggs / more chicks / greater genetic diversity};	5. ACCEPT larger gene pool	
	6. idea that there may be time for a second brood;		(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3(d)	 idea that fewer birds are {dying in / exhausted from / eq} the migration; 	1. ACCEPT idea that migrating birds die	
	2. so there are more birds to breed / eq;		
	<pre>3. idea that energy is not being used in {flying / migrating / eq };</pre>	3. ACCEPT energy is {conserved / saved}	
	 idea of more energy to {attract mate / courtship / build nests / protect chicks / lay more eggs / produce healthier chicks /eq}; 	4. IGNORE breed / reproduce unqualified ACCEPT to find food	
	5. idea that time is not spent migrating ;	5. ACCEPT idea that time is spent in migration	
	6. idea that more time is available to {find a mate / build a nest / eq};	6. IGNORE breed / reproduce unqualified	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
4(a)		Each mark point must be linked with correct claim	
	• requires less washing time		
	 idea that at any one time point alcohol-based products decrease the number of bacteria more (graph 2); 	1. IGNORE a link to acts faster ACCEPT description of one time point / comparison between the products at two time points	
	• act faster		
	 idea that {maximum / eq} bacteria removed after one minute for alcohol-based products (graph 2); 	2. IGNORE a link to requires less washing time	
	• irritate hands less often		
	3. no evidence / eq	3. ACCEPT no {effect / data} shown	
	 are more effective than other hand-washing products 		
	4. alcohol-based product decreases the number of bacteria the most / eq (graph 1 or 2);		(4)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
4(b)	1. idea that data in graph 2 is more reliable;	1. Do not piece together	
	idea that a mean has been worked out for both sets of data indicating some reliability;	2. Piece together	
	3. idea that {error bars (graph 2) indicates reliability / no error bars (graph 1) doesn't indicate reliability / eq };	3. ACCEPT SD or SE bars	
	4. idea that not reliable as no indication of sample size (for either graph 1 or 2);		
	5. idea of overlap of error bars (graph 2 at 4 minutes of washing) indicates less reliable data;	5. ACCEPT SD or SE bars ACCEPT converse	
	6. idea that not reliable as there are no details of methodology;		(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
4(c)	1. idea of a comparison to number of bacteria on hands with and without washing ;	1. piece together	
	2. credit suitable method of counting bacteria ;	2. e.g. looking at a {swab / fingerprint / eq} under a microscope, growing bacteria from finger on agar / counting bacteria using {haemocytometer / counting chamber}	
	3. credit an explanation of how a mean is calculated;	3. ACCEPT idea that a number of repeats (minimum 3) needed to	
		calculate mean	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
4(d)	 screening (patients / visitors) / isolating infected patients / quarantine / eq; 	1. ACCEPT beds more spread out	
	2. washing bedding frequently / eq;	2. IGNORE washing bedding between patients ACCEPT disposable pillow	
	3. removal of jewellery / removal of outdoor clothing / eq;	Accel i disposable pillow	
	4. wearing {protective clothing / named clothing} / eq;	4. e.g. masks, gloves	
	 appropriate disposal of {dressings / needles / laundry /eq} / eq; 		
	6. sterilisation of {bedding / surfaces / equipment / eq};		(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
5(a)	1. delay of 4 hours before rigor starts;	1. ACCEPT value up to 4.5 hours	
	2. increase in rigor from 4 until 14 hours ;	2. ACCEPT value between 13 and 14.5 hours CE from mp 1 applies	
	3. decrease in rigor after 14 hours ;	3. ACCEPT value between 13 and 14.5 hours CE applies from mp 2	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
5(b)	 idea that probe inserted in to liver to record core temperature; 		
	idea that the closer to death the temperature taken the more accurate the estimate of the time of death;	2. ACCEPT reliable	
	3. idea of (core) temperature dropping (with time after death);	3. ACCEPT body cooling	
	4. idea of heat loss from body ;		
	idea that a change in {conditions / named example} will affect rate of temperature drop;	5. e.g. change in ambient temperature	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
5(c)	 a value for rigor of 100 (au) indicates that body has been dead for 14 hours / if the person died 8 hours ago the extent of rigor should be 42(au); 	1. ACCEPT value between 13 and 14.5 hours / 42 and 44 (au)	
	2. which is 6 hours longer than the estimate using body temperature ;	2. value should correspond to mp1, if mp1 not awarded then ACCEPT value between 5 and 6.5 hours	
	3. idea that factors will affect temperature drop and rigor in different ways;		
	 credit example of factor that will affect {rigor / temperature drop}; 	4. e.g. clothing, ambient temperature, activity before death	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
6(a)	 (rate of) {production of / energy incorporated into / eq} {biomass / organic material / eq}; 	1. ACCEPT energy available to next trophic level	
	2. by plants ;	2. ACCEPT autotrophs / producers	
	3. $(NPP) = GPP - R / eq$;		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
6(b)	1. Credit two appropriate named ions ;	1. e.g. {calcium / magnesium} ions, nitrates , phosphates IGNORE incorrect formulae	
	idea that calcium ions used in synthesis of {calcium pectate / middle lamella / cell wall / eq};	IGNORE Incorrect formulae	
	3. when cells are {dividing / growing / eq};		
	4. idea that nitrates are used in synthesis of {nucleic acids		
	/ DNA / RNA / amino acids / protein / enzymes / chlorophyll / eq};		
	5. credit appropriate link with NPP	5. e.g. enzymes used in Calvin cycle, DNA for synthesis before mitosis, RNA for translation, proteins for enzymes,	
	6. idea that magnesium ions needed to produce chlorophyll;		
	7. chlorophyll used for {photosynthesis / light absorption / synthesise glucose / eq };		
	8. idea that phosphates are used in synthesis of {nucleic acids / DNA / RNA / ADP / ATP / NADP / eq};		
	9. credit appropriate link with NPP		(4)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
6(c)	 idea that tropical forest has the highest NPP and desert has the lowest NPP; 	1. ACCEPT from a description of all three environments Piece together	
	credit manipulation of figures to compare NPP values of two environments;	2. e.g. Tropical forest is 1200 gm ⁻² yr ⁻¹ more than savannah IGNORE answers without correct units	
	3. {tropical forest has best combination of factors / desert has worst combination of factors / eq};	3. ACCEPT ideal conditions IGNORE optimum conditions	
	 idea that {rain / water} is needed for {photolysis / light-dependent reaction / eq}; 	4. ACCEPT idea of {transpiration / translocation} if qualified	
	5. idea that temperature affects rate of enzyme action;	5. ACCEPT from a description	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
7(a)(i)	1. adenovirus has DNA, HIV has RNA / eq ;	Do not piece together	
	2. adenovirus has double-stranded (DNA), HIV has single- stranded (RNA) / eq ;	2. IGNORE helical	
	3. adenovirus has one molecule (of DNA), HIV has two strands (of RNA) / eq;	3. ALLOW HIV has two molecules of RNA	
	4. adenovirus has no envelope, HIV has an envelope / eq;	4. ACCEPT (phospho)lipid bilayer / host cell-derived membrane	
	5. adenovirus does not contain {reverse transcriptase / integrase}, HIV has {reverse transcriptase / integrase} / eq;	nost cell derived membrane	
	6. adenovirus has spikes, HIV has {gp (120) / glycoproteins / CD4 binding sites};	6. NOT if wrong numbers are given	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
7(a)(ii)	 capsid / protein coat / capsomeres ; spikes ; 	NB 1 right answer and 1 wrong answer = 1 mark, 2 right answers and 1 wrong answer = 1 mark 1. NOT envelope IGNORE viral protein	
	3. enzymes;	3. NOT reverse transcriptase / integrase	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7(b)(i)	C natural active immunity	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7(b)(ii)	D virus-infected host cells	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7(b)(iii)	C cytokine	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7(b)(iv)	C mitosis	(1)COMP

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
7(b)(v)	 destruction of (virus-)infected (host) cells / eq; by {chemicals/ enzymes / perforins} (released from T killer cells) /eq; 	ACCEPT a description e.g. lysis, bursting NOT destruction of virus IGNORE cytokines	
	3. idea that {virus / adenovirus} are released (from cells);		
	4. idea that antibodies can now bind to (virus / adenovirus);		
	 idea that the virus can now be {phagocytosed (by macrophages) / destroyed by macrophages / eq}; 	5. ACCEPT description e.g. engulfed NOT virus is killed	
	6. idea that memory (T killer) cells form for secondary immune response ;	6. ACCEPT description of secondary immune response	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
8(a)(i)	 idea of using an (oxygen) {probe / meter / sensor / titration method / chemical test / eq}; 		
	idea of {removing a sample (of water) to analyse / holding probe in the water};	2. 'dip a probe in the water' = 2 marks	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8(a)(ii)	c 96.7%	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
8(a)(iii)	 idea that there is less {pollution / pollutants / chemicals}; 		
	2. idea that there are fewer microorganisms (to use oxygen);	2. ACCEPT less eutrophication	
	3. idea that there are more plants (to produce oxygen);	3. ACCEPT algae / phytoplankton	
	4. idea that there will be more photosynthesis (to produce the oxygen);		
	5. idea that water is flowing fast er (so gets oxygenated);	5. ACCEPT more flow	
	6. idea that another stream is flowing into this one ;		
	7. idea that the water is cool er (so holds more oxygen);		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
8(b)(i)	1. idea of {taking sample of water / kick sampling};	1. ACCEPT stone washing, using a net / coring	
	2. credit details of sampling method;	2. e.g. same volume of water, kick sampling for same length of time, how stones are washed; same volume of core	
	3. idea of sampling at (regular)intervals along the river / eq;	3. ACCEPT minimum of 3 sites ACCEPT systematic sampling NOT random IGNORE repeats	
	4. idea of counting the numbers of shrimp and bloodworm;		
	5. idea of measuring other {abiotic / named abiotic} factor;	5. e.g. width, depth, velocity, temperature IGNORE oxygen	
	6. credit method of recording data;	6. e.g. tallying, plotting a graph, putting data into a table	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
8(b)(ii)	 idea that bloodworms are better adapted to lower oxygen concentrations; credit an adaptation of bloodworms; 	1. ACCEPT converse 2. e.g. lower metabolic rate, less active, haemoglobin with high affinity for oxygen; able to respire anaerobically, large surface area, thin skin ACCEPT appropriate comment about shrimp eg gills require high concentration gradients of oxygen	
	3. {predators / eq} of bloodworm cannot live in polluted water / eq;	3. ACCEPT converse for shrimps	
	4. food of bloodworms still available in polluted water / eq ;	4. ACCEPT converse for shrimps	(2)

