## Pearson Edexcel

# Mark Scheme (Results) 

Summer 2023

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE In Biology (4BI1) Paper 1B

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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 | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 (a)(i) | An answer that makes reference to two of the following: <br> - (require) nutrition / food / eq (1) <br> - respire /eq (1) <br> - excrete (waste) /eq (1) <br> - respond to surroundings / sensitivity / eq (1) <br> - move /eq (1) <br> - control their internal conditions / homeostasis /eq (1) <br> - reproduce /eq (1) <br> - grow / develop /eq (1) | 2 |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1(a)(ii) | The only correct answer is <br> D Pneumococcus <br> A is not the answer as Chlorella does not cause bacterial <br> disease in humans <br> B is not the answer as Lactobacillus bulgaricus does not <br> cause bacterial disease in humans <br> C is not the answer as Mucor does not cause bacterial <br> disease in humans | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 ( b ) ( i )}$ | - Tobacco mosaic virus/ TMV (1) | Allow other <br> correctly <br> named plant <br> virus and <br> effect | $\mathbf{2}$ |
|  | - discoloured leaves / yellow leaves / <br> yellow spots / white leaves / white <br> spots / no chlorophyll/ no <br> chloroplasts / less chlorophyll / no <br> photosynthesis / less <br> photosynthesis /eq (1) | not just less <br> growth |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 (b) (ii) | An answer that makes reference to three of the following: <br> Virus <br> - smaller / eq (1) <br> - protein coat (1) <br> - no cell wall (1) <br> - no cell membrane / eq (1) <br> - no cytoplasm / organelles / ribosomes / no vacuole / eq (1) <br> - no plasmids (1) <br> - no flagella (1) | Mark first 3 answers <br> allow <br> converse <br> ignore <br> nucleus <br> mitochondria <br> Golgi <br> ignore chloroplasts loop or circles of DNA | 3 |

Total 8 marks

| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(a)(i) |  | 1 mark for 5 including birds correct order and 1 for arrow direction correct food chains with 5 and birds but lines or incorrect arrow scores 1 <br> No credit for pyramid | 2 |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(a)(ii) | A description that makes reference to three of the following <br> - digest / decompose / decays / break down / eq (1) <br> - enzymes (1) <br> - saprophytic / saprotrophic / dead / eq (1) <br> - respiration / produce ATP / (1) | ignore rot <br> digestive enzymes $=\mathrm{mp} 1$ and mp 2 | 3 |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 2(b) | An explanation that makes reference to three of the following <br> • fewer birds / eq (1) | 3 |
|  | • as fewer (large arthropods) to eat / less food / eq (1) <br> • more worms / eq (1) <br> as fewer eaten (by small arthropods) / fewer predators <br> of worms /eq (1) |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(c) | An answer that makes reference to five of the following <br> 1. more mites collected (in all types/ each type of trap)/eq (1) <br> 2. fewest arthropods collected (in all types/ each type of trap) / eq (1) <br> 3. as more mites (in soil) / eq (1) <br> 4. most mites collected by cul de sac traps / eq (1) <br> 5. little difference in mite number between cul de sac and basket / eq (1) <br> 6. fewest mites collected by pitfall traps /eq (1) <br> 7. most springtails collected by basket / eq (1) <br> 8. little difference in springtail numbers between cul de sac and basket / eq (1) <br> 9. fewer springtails collected by pitfall / eq (1) <br> 10.number of arthropods almost equal in all three traps / most arthropods collected in cul de sac/ eq (1) <br> 11. Cul de sac collects most animals (in total) / Pitfall collects least (1) | no credit for quoting figs without comparator <br> allow cul de sac most effective / best at collecting mites <br> pitfall least effective at mites <br> basket most effective with springtails <br> pitfall least effective at springtails <br> C most effective overall / P least effective | 5 |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 3(a)(i) | The only correct answer is | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  | D T is the vacuole |  |
|  | B is not the answer as P is not the vacuole |  |
|  | C is not the answer as R is not the vacuole |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 3(a)(ii) | The only correct answer is | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  | A P is the site of photosynthesis |  |
|  | B is not the answer as Q is not the site of photosynthesis |  |
|  | D is not the answer as R is not the site of photosynthesis |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 3(a)(iii) | The only correct answer is <br> C S is the cell wall | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  | A is not the answer as P is not the cell wall |  |
| B is not the answer as Q is not the cell wall |  |  |
|  | D is not the answer as T is not the cell wall |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 3(a)(iv) | The only correct answer is <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> A $U$ is the ribosome is the site of protein synthesis <br> B mitochondrion not the site of protein synthesis <br> D starch granule is not the site of protein synthesis |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(b) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Volume }=0.053 \times 0.053 \times \\ & 0.053=0.000148877 \text { or } \\ & 0.00015 \\ & S A=6 \times 0.053 \times 0.053= \\ & 0.016854 \text { or } 0.017 \\ & S A \text { to volume }=0.016854 / \\ & 0.000148877 \\ & 113.21 \text { or } 113.2 \text { or } 113.33 \\ & \text { or } 113.3 \text { (to } 1 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | allow full marks for correct answer no working <br> allow 1 mark for SA 0.016854 or 0.017 or other dec places in std form such as $1.7 \times 10^{-2}$ <br> allow 1 mark for Vol 0.000 148877 or 0.00015 or other dec places or in std form such as 1.5 $\times 10^{-4}$ <br> Accept 113 (to 1) 110 (to 1) as 110 is 2 sig figs same as data | 3 |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(c)(i) | An explanation that makes reference to three of the following <br> - water enters cell due to osmosis / eq (1) <br> - correct ref to water potential (high to low water potential (gradient) /low (solute) concentration to higher (solute) concentration / low water potential in cell / high water potential outside / eq (1) <br> - as cannot prevent expansion / (keeps) expanding / expands / swells /eq (1) <br> - animal cells / blood cells burst / eq (1) | allow from high concentration of water to lower concentration | 3 |
| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| 3(c)(ii) | An explanation that makes reference to two of the following <br> - water leaves cell due to osmosis / eq (1) <br> - correct ref to water potential (high to low water potential (gradient) /low (solute) concentration to higher (solute) concentration / low water potential outside cell / high water potential inside / eq(1) | allow from high concentration of water to lower concentration <br> ignore flaccid | 2 |


|  | animal cells / blood cells crenate / <br> collapse / shrivel / eq (1) | reject <br> plasmolysed |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Total 12 marks

| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(a)(i) | withdrawal / somatic / simple / involuntary / automatic / <br> unconscious (1) | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 4(a)(ii) |  | arrow at X away <br> from spinal cord/ <br> towards muscle |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 4(a)(iii) | The only correct answer is | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  | A E is where the stimulus is detected |  |
|  | B is not the answer as F is not where stimulus is detected |  |
|  | C is not the answer as H is not where stimulus is detected |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 4(a)(iv) | The only correct answer is | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  | C I is the motor neurone |  |
|  | A is not the answer as F is not the motor neurone |  |
|  | D is not the answer as G is not the motor neurone |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 4(b) (i) | $1.10 \div 120$ | allow 1 mark for correct <br> answer but not in correct <br> standard form 0.0092 or <br> 0.00917 or 0.009167 etc <br> or $92 \times 10^{-4}$ <br> allow full marks for correct <br> answer alone <br> allow $9.17 \times 10^{-3}$ allow 9.167 <br> etc $\times 10^{-3} 9.16$ recurring $\times 10$ <br> -3 full marks | $\mathbf{2}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 4(b)(ii) | A description that makes reference to two of the following | $\mathbf{2}$ |
|  | • in a synapse (1) |  |
|  | - $\frac{\text { neurotransmitter / named neurotransmitter (travels / }}{\text { moves) (1) }}$ <br>  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 4(c)(i) | An explanation that makes reference to two <br> of the following |  | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| • prevents / stops movement / walking |  |  |  |
| /running / eq (1) |  |  |  |$\quad$| not putting weight / |
| :--- |
| pressure (on |
| ankle) |$\quad$| prevents further damage /injury /eq |
| :--- |
| (1)allows rest / recovery / healing / <br> repair/ eq (1) <br> learn to avoid painful situations/ eq <br> (1) |



| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{5 ( a )}$ | An answer that makes reference to the <br> following <br> • plasma (1) <br> • platelets (1) | Mark first two <br> answers only | $\mathbf{2}$ |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5(b) | A description that makes reference to four of the following points <br> (Stage 1 and Stage 2) <br> - phagocyte / phagocytosis (1) <br> - engulf / pseudopodia / surround /eq (1) <br> - bacterium / pathogen inside white cell / inside vesicle / inside phagosome / eq (1) <br> (Stage 3) <br> - vesicles fuse with bacterium / vesicle fuses with phagosome eq (1) <br> - enzymes digest (bacterium / pathogen) / enzymes break down (bacterium / pathogen) /eq (1) <br> (Stage 4) <br> - products (of digestion) expelled (from white cell) / (from the phagosome/ from the vesicle) eq (1) | allow marking points (in order) even if no reference to stages <br> this can be gained in any stage <br> allow enclosed completely engulfed <br> allow lysosome <br> allow digestive enzymes <br> (waste) products / remains of bacterium / (broken down) bacterium pathogen secreted / excreted / released / exocytosis | 4 |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5(c)(i) | ```measurement of diagram 5.7 (5.5-5.9) cm or 55 -59 mm conversion of units cm }\times10,000\mathrm{ or mm }\times1,00 magnification = 57000 (55000-59000) \div8.1 = 7037(6790-7284)(3)``` | allow 1 mark for <br> measurement with units <br> 1 mark for <br> $5.7 \times 10,000$ <br> or $57 \times 1000$ <br> or allow 8.1 <br> $\div 10,000$ or $\div$ <br> 1000 <br> allow full marks for correct answer alone <br> allow 68007300 given to 2 sig figs for 3 marks | 3 |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5(c)(ii) | An answer that makes reference to five of the following <br> 1. normal blood flow \% oxygen <br> /saturation is higher (than slow ) / (in non-anaemic / anaemic patients) eq (1) <br> 2. normal blood flow rate of deoxygenation higher (in non-anaemic / anaemic patients) / eq (1) <br> 3. \% oxygen /saturation lower in anaemic (in normal and slow blood flow) / eq (1) <br> 4. greater difference in \% oxygen/ saturation between non-anaemic and anaemic in slow blood flow than normal blood flow/ eq (1) <br> 5. fewer red blood cells / less haemoglobin in anaemic patients / eq (1) <br> 6. ( fewer red cells)to carry oxygen (1) <br> 7. anaemic patients tissues deoxygenate faster / eq (1) <br> 8. little difference in deoxygenation (between normal and slow blood flow patients ) / eq (1) <br> 9. reference to high numbers of non-anaemic / lower numbers especially of anaemic slow blood flow (so data less reliable) <br> 10. factors such as smoking/ mass / sex / diet / blood pressure / activity / genetics / eq (1) | no credit for quoting figures alone unless ref to only higher etc <br> lower in slow <br> lower in slow flow <br> higher in nonanaemic <br> more in nonanaemic <br> nonanaemic deoxgenate slower | 5 |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6(a) | An answer that makes reference to the following <br> - genotypes of parents AA and aa (1) <br> - gametes formed A a (1) <br> - genotype of offspring all Aa (1) | allow all marks from <br> Punnet square (even if unlabelled) <br> if incorrect parent genotypes allow TE for <br> Gamete mark for 1 max <br> to score any marks must have a capital and lower case allow any suitable letter including different letters | 3 |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{6 ( b ) ( i )}$ | $858-608=250$ | allow 1 <br> mark for <br> unsimplified | $\mathbf{2}$ |
|  | ratio $=608$ to 250 | ratio <br> $608: 250$ in <br> working or <br> as answer |  |
|  | 2.43 or 2.4 or $2.432(2)$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6(b) (ii) | An explanation that makes reference to three of the following <br> - expected ratio is $3: 1 / 75 \%$ and 25\%(1) <br> - role of chance / probability / random /eq (1) <br> - fertilisation / which gametes fuse /eq (1) <br> - fewer axial survive / germinate / selection / fewer axial pollinated / eq | allow self fertilisation random fertilisation scores mp 2 and 3 allow converse | 3 |


| 6 (c) | C axial flower plants and terminal flower plants / eq (1) <br> O of same species / named species / age /colour / size / <br> condition / with same number of flowers/ eq (1) <br> R repeat / calculate mean (for many plants of axial and <br> terminal ) / eq (1) <br> M1 count how many seeds/ number of seeds / amount of <br> seeds / mass of seeds (per plant / per flower) / eq (1) <br> M2 collect seed after same / stated time period/ ensure they <br> self pollinate / pollinate using brush / cover and allow to self <br> pollinate / eq (1) | $\mathbf{6}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| S1 grow at same temperature / same light / in green house / <br> same carbon dioxide / eq <br> S2 same water / same mineral ions / same soil / eq (1) |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 7(a) | eso that enzyme $/$ substrate $/$ <br> test tube $/$ beaker / solutions <br> are at $/$ reach correct <br> temperature $/$ same <br> temperature $/ 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ eq (1) | ignore reach optimum <br> temperature /keep <br> temperature constant | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 7(b)(i) | - time taken (to lose pink colour / change colour for <br> milk / lipid to be digested) / rate of reaction / <br> digestion / eq (1) | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 7(b)(ii) | -volume of lipase / volume of milk / volume of sodium <br> carbonate / time left in water bath (in stages 6 and 7) <br> / volume / number of drops of phenolphthalein / eq <br> $(1)$ | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 7(c) | - to show all lipid digested / milk digested/ show fatty <br> acids produced/ to show end (point) of reaction / <br> show (changes in) pH / eq (1) | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 (d) | An answer that includes <br> - graph plot covering at least 2.5 large squares for height and scale linear (1) <br> - Lines straight and through all points (1) <br> - Axes correct way round (temp $x$ and time $y$ ) (1) <br> - Units labelled with temperature in ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and time in seconds / s (1) <br> - Points correctly plotted within half a small square (1) | allow full or truncated axis <br> No L if extrapolated <br> No L if bar chart <br> even if unlabelled | 5 |



| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7(e) | An explanation that makes reference to four of the following <br> - increased (kinetic) energy / molecules move faster/ more collisions / more enzyme substrate complexes formed / eq (1) <br> - so time (to lose pink colour) decreases (1) <br> - (up to/ till) optimum temperature / eq (1) <br> - (time increases as) bonds in active site break / enzymes denature / eq (1) <br> - (enzyme) active site changes shape / substrate can no longer fit / bind with enzyme / active site / eq (1) | allow low energy at low temp <br> allow rate increases / reaction quicker / allow slow rate at lower temp / lipase digests lipid quicker <br> allow enzyme and substrate no longer complementary | 4 |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{8 ( a )}$ | Keep constant temperature / maintain <br> temperature / control temperature / eq (1) | ignore <br> heat / <br> cool | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8(b) | An explanation that includes the following either <br> - lime water (1) <br> - turns cloudy (with carbon dioxide) <br> or <br> - hydrogen carbonate / bicarbonate / sodium hydrogencarbonate / eq (1) <br> - turns yellow / orange (with carbon dioxide) /eq (1) | Can only get change if correct indicator given | 2 |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 8(c) | an answer that refers to one of the following |  |
|  | • stopwatch / stopclock / timer /eq (1) |  |
|  | • syringe / measuring cylinder / burette / eq (1) |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8(d)(i) | An explanation that makes reference to four of the following <br> - provide oxygen (for respiration) / eq (1) <br> - aerator / sparger / air inlet (1) <br> - maintain optimum temperature / suitable temperature / prevent overheating / cool fermenter / eq (1) <br> - temperature monitor / temperature probe (cold)-water jacket / eq (1) <br> - maintain optimum / suitable pH / eq (1) <br> - pH probe / pH monitor / control of inlet to acid / alkali / eq (1) <br> - prevent contamination/ keep aseptic /growth of other bacteria / microorganisms/ eq (1) <br> - air filter to remove dust / bacteria / sterilised / steam cleaned (before use)/ eq (1) <br> - to mix contents / evenly distribute contents / nutrients / fungi / organisms / oxygen / heat /eq (1) <br> - stirrer / paddles / eq(1) | idea is pairs of named condition and method can only score method if condition named. allow to exclude oxygen if anaerobic <br> oxygen replaced with $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ or $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ / eq ignore maintain high temp | 4 |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8(d)(ii) | An explanation that makes reference to four of the following points <br> - a mutation in bacteria / eq (1) <br> - (can confer) resistance to antibiotic / (makes these) bacteria resistant / eq (1) <br> - (only) resistant bacteria survive / no / less competition with other non-resistant bacteria (1) <br> - resistant bacteria reproduce / multiply /eq (1) <br> - passing on alleles / genes (for resistance) (1) <br> - increase in frequency / population / increase in numbers of resistant bacteria / most illness disease caused by resistant strains / eq (1) | ignore immune <br> non-resistant die <br> non-resistant do not reproduce <br> non-resistant do not pass on alleles | 4 |


| Question Number | Answer | additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9(a) | An explanation that includes four of the following points <br> - restriction enzyme used to cut gene / DNA / gene coding for (production of human) insulin / eq (1) <br> - (same) restriction enzyme to cut bacterial plasmid (1) <br> - (to produce) complementary pairings / sticky ends / eq (1) <br> - ligase enzyme used to join / insert gene / DNA into plasmid (1) <br> - plasmid / vector inserted into / taken up by bacterium (1) | insulin gene <br> / insulin DNA | 4 |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 9(b) | An explanation that makes reference to two <br> of the following | 2 |  |
|  | -causes liver / muscles to take up blood <br> glucose or (convert) glucose to <br> glycogen / eq (1) <br> when blood glucose_concentration/ <br> (1) glucose / increases / is high / eqnot breaks down <br> glucose to <br> glycogen | allow blood <br> sugar | reduces blood glucose /eq (1) |
| allow blood <br> sugar <br> ignore controls <br> glucose |  |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 9(c)(i) | An explanation that makes reference to the <br> following |  | $\mathbf{2}$ |
|  | - insulin is a protein / eq (1) <br> - digested / broken down / eq (1) <br> by protease / pepsin / trypsin / in / in small intestine / into <br> amino acids / eq (1) | allow denatured in <br> stomach for mp 2 <br> and mp 3 |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{9 ( c ) ( i i )}$ | (exercise) uses glucose / (exercise) increases glucose use <br> (exercise) increases sugar use / (exercise) reduces | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  | (blood) glucose / reduces (blood) sugar / (blood) glucose / <br> sugar might get too low / become hypoglycaemic /eq (1) |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9(c)(iii) | - control / limit the carbohydrates / sugars / glucose in their diet / eq (1) | allow replace sugar with starch / eq | 1 |

Total 10 marks

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