

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2015

Pearson Edexcel GCSE in Biology (5BI2H) Paper 01 Unit B2: The Components of Life

Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications

Edexcel and BTEC qualifications are awarded by Pearson, the UK's largest awarding body. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers. For further information visit our qualifications websites at www.edexcel.com or www.btec.co.uk. Alternatively, you can get in touch with us using the details on our contact us page at www.edexcel.com/contactus.

Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere

Pearson aspires to be the world's leading learning company. Our aim is to help everyone progress in their lives through education. We believe in every kind of learning, for all kinds of people, wherever they are in the world. We've been involved in education for over 150 years, and by working across 70 countries, in 100 languages, we have built an international reputation for our commitment to high standards and raising achievement through innovation in education. Find out more about how we can help you and your students at: www.pearson.com/uk

Summer 2015
Publications Code UG042593
All the material in this publication is copyright
© Pearson Education Ltd 2015

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.
- For questions worth more than one mark, the answer column shows how partial credit can be allocated. This has been done by the inclusion of part marks eq (1).
- 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.

Quality of Written Communication

Questions which involve the writing of continuous prose will expect candidates to:

- Write legibly, with accurate spelling, grammar and punctuation in order to make the meaning clear
- Select and use a form and style of writing appropriate to purpose and to complex subject matter
- Organise information clearly and coherently, using specialist vocabulary when appropriate.

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(a)(i)	3 (÷ 20) (X100) (1) 15 (%)	Accept 3 ÷ 13 Full marks for correct bald answer	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(a)(ii)	Any two of the following: can photosynthesise more (1) higher light intensity / more light (1) more water / rain (1) warmer (1) more mineral ions / nutrients(1)	Accept: more competition from trees (for water / mineral ions) (1) bigger leaves (1) less flowers eaten (1) different genes (1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(b)(i)	A stomata		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(b)(ii)	diffusion / diffusing /	Accept description of diffusion eg carbon dioxide molecules move from an area of high concentration to an area of low concentration accept diffuse	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(b)(iii)	 guard cells change shape / (guard cells) close stomata / guard cells close (1) to reduce water loss / rate of transpiration reduced (1) 	accept stop water loss / keep water in Ignore get more water	(2)

Total for Question 1 = 8 marks

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(a)	D haploid and haploid		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2 (b)	A description linking three of the following		(3)
	(DNA is a) double helix (1)		
	the sides of DNA are made from (alternating) sugars and phosphate (molecules) / sugar phosphate backbone (1)		
	{paired / complementary} bases / A (joins to) T and C (joins to) G (1)		
	(bases joined by/strands held together by) hydrogen bonds (1)	Accept H bonds Ignore h or H ₂ bonds	

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(c)	A description including four of the following:		(4)
	(the process is) translation (1)		
	(mRNA) leaves the nucleus / enters the cytoplasm (1)		
	(mRNA joins to) ribosomes(1)		
	tRNA carries amino acids (1)		
	tRNA joins to mRNA / bases on tRNA matches bases on mRNA (1)		
	(bases read as) {sets of three / triplets / idea of codons} (1)		
	(ribosome / mRNA holds tRNA so) amino acids are joined together / to make polypeptides (1)		

Total for Question 2 = 8 marks

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(a)(i)	(right) lung / lungs		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(a)(ii)	An explanation including two of the following:		(2)
	blood flows into (right) atrium (1)	reject references to left for either atrium or ventricle.	
	(into right) ventricle (1)		
	(ventricle / heart / muscle) contracts (1)		
	(blood) pressure increased (by heart) (1)	accept blood under high pressure	
	blood moves into <u>pulmonary</u> artery (1)		
		accept reference to valves stopping back flow	

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(a)(iii)	D vena cava aorta		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(a)(iv)	A description including two of the following:		(2)
	blood in vessel W / vena cava has:	accept reverse arguments for blood vessel Y / aorta	
	lower pressure (1)	ignore low pressure accept low pressure in W and high pressure in Y	
	deoxygenated / low(er) concentration of oxygen (1)	accept low(er) oxygen levels	
	greater concentration of carbon dioxide (1)	accept carries carbon dioxide	
	darker (red) (1)		
		ignore W takes blood towards heart / Y takes blood away from heart	

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(b)(i)	3 / x3 / three (times thicker)		(1)
	Accept any number between 2.5 and 3 (times thicker).		

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(b)(ii)	An explanation including two of the following:	Accept reverse argument for right ventricle / chamber A.	(2)
	wall of {left ventricle / chamber B} is {more muscular / stronger / applies more force / more powerful} (1)	ignore left hand side pumps more blood than right hand side / pumps blood faster.	
	blood from left ventricle / chamber B is under higher pressure (than blood from right ventricle) (1)		
	<pre>(as) blood needs to be {pushed / pumped / forced} through {more capillaries / whole body} (1)</pre>		

Total for Question 3 = 9 marks

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(a)	A comparison including two of the following: both increase (1)		(3)
	oxygen uptake increases more when running / less when walking (from 6 to 10 km per hr) (1)	accept from 6 to 10 km per hour running increase by 13 ± 1 and walking increase by 22± 1	
	from 6 to 8 km per hour running has a higher oxygen uptake (1)	accept quoted figures ± 1 eg at 6 running uses 2 (cm³/kg/min) more than walking accept any speed between 6 and 7.9 (km per hr)	
	at 8 km per hour both running and walking have the same oxygen uptake (1)	ignore lines cross at 8	
	from 8 to 10 km walking has a higher oxygen uptake (1)	accept quoted figures ± 1 eg at 9 running uses 6 (cm³/kg/min) less than walking accept any speed between 8.1 and 10	

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(b)(i)	(oxygen + glucose →) water + carbon dioxide	both water and carbon dioxide are required in either order. Accept H ₂ O + CO ₂ Ignore: energy reject wrong symbols eg H2O or H ² O	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(b)(ii)	an explanation linking two of the following: muscles contract more /	'More' only has to be stated once for MP 2 and 3 more respiration for energy is carried out = 2 marks.	(2)
	faster (1)		
	more (aerobic) respiration (1)		
	(so) more energy (is needed from aerobic respiration) (1)	Reject produce / make energy	

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(b)(iii)	B statement 2 only		(1)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
4(c)(i)	24 ÷ 0.12 (1)	two marks for correct bald	(2)
		answer	
	= 200 (beats per minute)		

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(c)(ii)	more blood per minute / faster blood flow (1) more oxygen / glucose (transported to muscle cells) (1)	'more' only has to be stated once blood flows faster carrying oxygen /glucose = 2 marks.	(2)

Total for Question 4 = 11 marks

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
5(a)(i)	D a tissue		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
5(a)(ii)	A suggestion including two from:	more only needs to be stated once eg more haemoglobin to carry oxygen = 2 marks	(2)
	more haemoglobin can be carried (1)		
	{increase in surface area (to volume ratio) / biconcave shape} (1)		
	can carry more / absorb more oxygen (1)		
	idea that RBCs are only carriers / does not need to carry out processes like protein synthesis (1)		

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
5(b)	An explanation linking the following:		(3)
	soft body tissue decays / decompose (1)		
	some parts / bones may have been eaten / moved away from rest of skeleton / (by animals before fossilisation) (1)		
	(some parts) not found / eroded / corroded / damaged / crushed / changed by pressure / heat (when in ground / excavated)(1)		

Question Number		Indicative Content	Mark
QWC	*5(c)	A explanation to include some of the following points Basic structure All have: • similar bone structure • humerus / femur / has one upper limb bone • radius and ulna / tibia and fibula / two lower limb bones • carpels / wrist bones • pentadactyl limb • have 5 digits Specific examples • some (eg horse) have digits reduced / missing • different shapes reflect different uses • suitable example, eg bat has extended first digit to support wing • different features caused by mutations • different environments have selected different features / mutations • idea of different features being beneficial / survival of the fittest • idea of adaptive radiation / selection of features / genes • suggests similar ancestors for all mammals /birds / reptiles / and (many) amphibians • can show how one species is related to another	(6)
Level 1	0 1 - 2	No rewardable content	
2	3 - 4	 spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with limited accuracy a simple explanation from the basic structure linked to at least one specific example OR a detailed explanation of the basic structure the answer communicates ideas showing some evidence of clarity and organisation and uses scientific terminology appropriately spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some accuracy 	
3	5 - 6	 a detailed explanation that includes linking some of the area basic structure to specific examples related to evolution the answer communicates ideas clearly and coherently uses range of scientific terminology accurately spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with few errors 	as of a

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
6a	B Two cells that are genetically identical		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
6bi	A description to include 2 of the following points: select a species that glows (when UV light is shone on it) (1) identify the gene location (1) cut the gene out (1) using a (restriction) enzyme (1)		(2)

Question Number		Indicative Content	
QWC		 a description to include some of the following: diploid nucleus is removed from the genetically engineered cell making a lone nucleus a donor egg is enucleated/its nucleus is removed the diploid nucleus from the GE cell is inserted into the enucleated egg cell division of the nucleus is stimulated by electric shock/chemicals cell divides by mitosis cells put into surrogate mother cells divide further and differentiates to form an embryo Tegon born and is a glow in the dark beagle The above points could be made diagrammatically, but a written 	(6)
Level	0	description is also required. No rewardable content	
1	1 - 2	 a limited description including at least one stage of cloning in an appropriate context the answer communicates ideas using simple language and uses limited scientific terminology spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with limited accuracy 	
2	3 - 4	 a simple description of at least two stages of cloning linked sequentially in an appropriate context the answer communicates ideas showing some evidence of clarity and organisation and uses scientific terminology appropriately spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some accuracy 	
3	5 - 6	 a detailed explanation of most of the stages of cloning answer communicates ideas clearly and coherently uses a range of scientific terminology accurately spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with few errors 	

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
6(c)	Any three of the following points: the clones will all be genetically identical (1) so test results will be similar / not affect by genes (1) the clones could be GE to have specific human diseases / (dogs have) similar diseases / disorders to humans (1) dogs and humans are mammals / have similar anatomy / physiology / DNA (1)	accept a disease will affect dogs in a similar way to humans accept dogs could be cloned who have (specific human) diseases / disorders accept dogs are similar to humans	(3)

Total for question 6 = 12 marks