

Mark Scheme (Results)

November 2012

GCSE Biology
5BI1F/01

Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications

Edexcel and BTEC qualifications come from Pearson, the world's leading learning company. 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 for our BTEC qualifications.

Alternatively, you can get in touch with us using the details on our contact us page at www.edexcel.com/contactus.

If you have any subject specific questions about this specification that require the help of a subject specialist, you can speak directly to the subject team at Pearson. Their contact details can be found on this link: www.edexcel.com/teachingservices.

You can also use our online Ask the Expert service at www.edexcel.com/ask. You will need an Edexcel username and password to access this service.

Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere

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

November 2012

Publications Code UG034035

All the material in this publication is copyright

© Pearson Education Ltd 2012

GCSE Biology 5BI1F/01 Mark Scheme – November 2012

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(a)(i)	D - prokaryota		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(a)(ii)	C – a nucleus		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(b)	<p>A description to include two of the following points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It enters / attaches to a <u>cell</u> (1) • causes / spreads disease / infection (1) • makes copies of itself (1) • changes the way the cell works / changes the (cell) DNA (1) 	<p>allow named cells allow "takes over the cell"</p> <p>Ignore "illness"</p> <p>multiplies / reproduces</p>	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1 (c) (i)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • oviparous (1) • viviparous (1) <p>Answers MUST be in this order</p>		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1 (c) (ii)	<p>A description to include any two of the following points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • oxygen absorption (1) • reproduction (1) • thermoregulation (1) 	<p>gill use / lung use / skin use</p> <p>internal / external</p> <p>homeothermic / poikilothermic / cold blooded / warm blooded</p>	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(a)(i)	Reading off graph 3.0, 2.5 (1) 0.5 (million tonnes) (1)	Accept for 2 marks correct answer without workings	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(a)(ii)	C -plastic		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(a)(iii)	A suggestion from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • paper is easy to <u>recycle</u> (1) • people use more paper than other materials (1) • more places/recycling bins/recycling centres for paper (1) • cheaper to recycle paper (1) • reduce deforestation / less trees destroyed (1) 	Accept paper used everyday Ignore: "Save trees" without deforestation / cutting down ref	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(b)	A explanation to include two of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • carbon compounds broken down (1) • by microorganisms / detritivores /fungi (1) • <u>respiration</u> (1) 	compost breaks down / decomposes / decays Accept: worms / maggots for detritivores	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(c)	<p>A explanation linking 2 of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • combustion / burning (1) • (fossil) fuels / named fuel (1) <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • humans respire (1) • breathe (out carbon dioxide) (1) <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • humans are cutting down trees /deforestation (1) • less carbon dioxide being removed by photosynthesis (1) 	<p>Ignore: car driving petrol</p> <p>Ignore "CO2 increase"</p>	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(a)	A – nucleus (1) B – chromosome (1) Answers MUST be in this order	A - nuclear membrane B – chromatid	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(b)(i)	B - Homozygous		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(b)(ii)	phenotype		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(c)(i)	C - 3		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(c)(ii)	An explanation linking the following points <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jane is homozygous recessive / bb (1) children inherit one allele from each parent (1) 	children can only inherit recessive allele /gene from mother ORA regarding Jason Accept gene Ignore unqualified Punnett squares	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(c)(iii)	<p>An explanation that links the correct child with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jacob (1) • same sex (1) • the same genotype / alleles / bb / both homozygous (1) 	<p>Ignore "same eye colour" Accept gene</p> <p>If candidate has mentioned another child they can still obtain mp2 and mp3. These are stand alone marks</p>	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(a)	photosynthesis (1)		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(b)(i)	C - mutualism		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(b)(ii)	<p>A suggestion including two of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bees do not have the burden of carrying pollen (1) • bees use less energy (1) • bee able to fly / move more easily / aerodynamic / quicker (1) • <u>more</u> nectar collected (1) • avoiding predators (1) 	<p>Ignore non specific references to 'survival of the fittest'</p> <p>Accept "bees are lighter"</p> <p>Ignore: "pollen does not stick to the bee"</p>	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(c)	skin (1)	dermis / epidermis	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(d)	<p>A description including two of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • can be used to wash hands (1) • can be used for cleaning surfaces (1) • to kill / destroy the pathogens / bacteria (1) 	<p>Accept: cleaning equipment</p> <p>Ignore "get rid of bacteria" "wipes away bacteria" "prevent the spread of infections"</p>	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(e)	<p>A explanation including three of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • acid (1) • (in the) stomach (1) • lysozymes (1) • (in) tears / eyes (1) • kill / destroy microorganisms / pathogens (1) 	<p>2 marks max for listing the chemical defence method and site (mp1 – 4)</p> <p>Ignore "get rid of bacteria"</p>	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
5(a)(i)	Increases	Accept positive correlation	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
5(a)(ii)	Reading off graph 7.5%, 4.5% (1) Evaluation: 3 (%) (1)	give 2 marks for correct answer, no working	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
5(b)(i)	C – mass and height		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
5(b)(ii)	A suggestion including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> eat poor diet / too much sugar in diet (1) little exercise (1) become insulin resistant (1) 	Accept “unhealthy” / idea of an unhealthy diet Unresponsive to insulin	(2)

Question Number	Indicative Content	Mark
5(c)	<p>An description linking the following points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type 1 diabetics do not produce the hormone insulin • <u>insulin</u> can be injected • into subcutaneous fat layer • insulin tablets • Type 2 diabetics are resistant to insulin • Type 2 diabetics should undertake more physical activity / exercise • this will use blood glucose and reduce it • Type 2 diabetics need a controlled diet • lower intake of carbohydrates so less digested into glucose 	(6)

Level	0	No rewardable content
1	1-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a limited explanation of one type of diabetes and it's method of control • the answer communicates ideas using simple language and uses limited scientific terminology • spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with limited accuracy
2	3-4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a simple explanation of both types of diabetes and their methods of control • the answer communicates ideas showing some evidence of clarity and organisation and mostly uses scientific terminology appropriately • spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some accuracy
3	5-6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a more detailed explanation of both types of diabetes and their methods of control • the 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(a)(i)	A - depressant		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
6(a)(ii)	Increased (time)	Takes longer ORA Accept "reactions are slower"	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
6(a)(iii)	A suggestion including two of the following <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>cirrhosis</u> of the liver (1) • brain damage (1) • kidney damage (1) 	Ignore "damage" / "cancer" Ignore failure	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
6(b)	A description linking 2 of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caffeine is a stimulant (1) • Stimulants speed up reactions / decrease reaction time (1) • impulses / messages / signals sent faster (1) 	Ignore "more alert" or "more awake" Accept speeds up reaction time	(2)

Question Number	Indicative Content	Mark
6c	<p>An explanation with the following points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • impulses / messages / signals are passed along the axon • the (electrical) signals are insulated • by the myelin sheath which surrounds the axon • this speeds up the signal along the neurone / axon • the dendrons at the end of the axon / neurone • allows signals to be carried onto other neurone(s) • across the synapses • motor neurones connect to other neurones • neurotransmission across • motor neurones lead to effectors 	(6)

Level	0	No rewardable content
1	1-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a limited explanation of how one structure of the motor neurone relates to its function • the answer communicates ideas using simple language and uses limited scientific terminology • spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with limited accuracy
2	3-4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a simple explanation of how two structures of the motor neurone relate to their functions • the answer communicates ideas showing some evidence of clarity and organisation and mostly uses scientific terminology appropriately • spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some accuracy
3	5-6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a detailed explanation of how three structures of the motor neurone relate to their function • the answer communicates ideas clearly and coherently uses a range of scientific terminology accurately • spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with few errors

Further copies of this publication are available from
Edexcel Publications, Adamsway, Mansfield, Notts, NG18 4FN

Telephone 01623 467467

Fax 01623 450481

Email publication.orders@edexcel.com

Order Code UG034035 November 2012

For more information on Edexcel qualifications, please visit our website
www.edexcel.com

Pearson Education Limited. Registered company number 872828
with its registered office at Edinburgh Gate, Harlow, Essex CM20 2JE



Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru
Welsh Assembly Government

