Pearson

Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2018

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE

In Biology (4BI0) Paper 1B

edexcel

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, please visit our website at www.edexcel.com.

Our website subject pages hold useful resources, support material and live feeds from our subject advisors giving you access to a portal of information. If you have any subject specific questions about this specification that require the help of a subject specialist, you may find our Ask The Expert email service helpful.

www.edexcel.com/contactus

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

January 2018
Publications Code 4BI0_1B_1801_MS
All the material in this publication is copyright
© Pearson Education Ltd 2018

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	Notes	Marks
1 (a)(i)	four / 4;		1
(ii)	song thrush;		1
(iii)	1. kill aphids / reduce number of aphids / eq; 2. aphids eat crop/wheat / increase/allow crop/wheat growth / less crop/wheat eaten/destroyed / eq;	1. Ignore stop aphids reproducing 1. Allow kill pest	2 2
(iv)	1. decrease population/number / fewer sparrowhawks; 2. fewer sparrows / fewer robins / less food/prey (for sparrowhawk); 3. bioaccumulation / pesticide build up in food chain / eq;	1. Allow death	

(b)	1. no need to reapply / eq;	Allow converse for pesticide Ignore eco-friendly / quicker / cost / pollution	max 3
	2. specific / only kill the pest / no or less effect on other organisms / no or less effect on food chain/web / eq;	2. Ignore references to poison humans	
	3. no risk of resistance;	3. Ignore immunity	
	4. no bioaccumulation / no build up in food chain;		
	5. lasts longer / eq;		

Total 9 marks

<table>
<tr><th>Question number</th><th>Answer</th><th>Notes</th><th>Marks</th></tr>
<tr><td>2 (a)</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Component</th><th>Function of component</th></tr>
<tr><td>vitamin A</td><td>vision / sight / sight in dim light / immune system / disease resistance / skin;</td></tr>
<tr><td>vitamin C</td><td>skin / tissue / connective tissue / prevent scurvy / wound healing / immune system / disease resistance;</td></tr>
<tr><td>vitamin D</td><td>(bone growth)</td></tr>
<tr><td>iron</td><td>haemoglobin / red blood cells;</td></tr>
<tr><td>dietary fibre</td><td>peristalsis / food movement / reduce risk of bowel cancer / reduce constipation / eq;</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td></td><td>4</td></tr>
<tr><td>(b)</td><td>1. Benedict’s;

2. boil / heat / water bath / eq;

3. red / green / yellow / orange / brown (means glucose) / blue means no glucose;</td><td>1. Allow clinistix / eq

2. for stated time

3. green / brown / purple</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>(c)(i)</td><td>carbon, hydrogen and oxygen / C, H and O;</td><td></td><td>1</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>
<table>
<tr><th>Substance</th><th>Organ</th></tr>
<tr><td>bile</td><td>liver;</td></tr>
<tr><td>lipase</td><td>pancreas;</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td>Allow mouth / stomach</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</table>

Total 10 marks

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
3 (a)	1. (no) photosynthesis; 2. starch used up / starch digested / starch converted to maltose/glucose ; 3. respiration / (use) energy;		2
(b) (i)	1. use hot water; 2. boil/heat in ethanol / use water bath to (heat) ethanol; 3. no naked flame / water bath; 4. (soak in) water; 5. add iodine; 6. use googles;	Put ethanol in water bath = 2	4
(ii)	1. leaf inside labelled no starch / leaf outside labelled starch; 2. leaf inside labelled yellow / white / brown / red / orange / leaf outside labelled blue / black / blue black;	Ignore references to position of bung	2

Total 8 marks

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
4(a) (i)	sensory (neurone);		1
(ii)	1. synapse / synaptic cleft / eq;		
	2. neurotransmitter / chemical / transmitter substance;		
	3. diffusion;		
	4. between <u>neurones</u> / from sensory to relay <u>neurone</u>;		max 2
(iii)	1. cell body;		
	2. nucleus;		
	3. axon / cytoplasm;		
	4. myelin sheath / nodes of Ranvier;		max 3
	5. dendrites;		
(iv)	1. impulse / action potential;	1. Ignore signals / message	2
	2. to effector / muscle;	2. Ignore arm	
	3. contract;		

(b)	(i)	Parents: Dd and Dd; Gametes: D and d; Offspring: DD and Dd (and Dd) and dd;	Allow ECF for max 2 Allow other symbols	3
	(ii)	1/2 x 1/4 = 1/8 / 0.125 / 12.5%;		1
	(iii)	7 / 7.33 / 7.3;;	Allow one mark for 0.00001 x 733 000	2

Total 14 marks

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
5(a) (i)	F;		1
(ii)	C;		1
(b)	glucose; $\longrightarrow$ ethanol + carbon dioxide;	Ignore yeast and energy in equation Allow chemical correct chemical formulae $C_6H_{12}O_6$ / $C_2H_5OH + CO_2$	2
(c)(i)	S scale linear and half grid; L line neatly drawn though points; A1 axes correct way; A2 axes labelled with ^{O}C and bubbles per minute; P points plotted correctly;	P minus one mark if extrapolation	5
(ii)	1. no oxygen entry; 2. stop/prevent aerobic respiration;	1. Ignore air	2

(iii)	1. repeat; 2. reliable / average; or 3. use a thermometer; 4. check temperature / monitor temperature / eq ; or 5. use same concentration of glucose / yeast; 6. change only due to temperature / ensures only one independent variable; or 7. use measuring cylinder / syringe; 8. measure <u>volume</u>; or 9. more readings between 40 and 52; 10. accurate optimum temperature;	Only give second Mp of each pair if preceded by first MP 9. Ignore increase range	2

(iv)	20 ^{0}C 1. low (kinetic) energy / less movement; 2. fewer collisions; 3. below optimum / eq; 52 ^{0}C 4. enzymes denatured; 5. change to active site / substrate no longer binds / eq; 6. yeast killed;		4

Total 17 marks

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
6(a)	1. osmoreceptors / hypothalamus / pituitary; 2. less ADH; 3. transport in blood; 4. collecting duct; 5. less permeable; 6. less water (re)absorbed / less water enters blood; 7. urine concentration decreases / urine volume increases / urine is dilute / more urine / eq;		max 5
(b)	1. water enters; 2. from dilute to concentrated / less water in cells / eq; 3. osmosis; 4. burst; 5. no cell wall;		max 3

Total 8 marks

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
7	C range of bleach concentrations; O same species / type / size of explant/plant / age of explant/plant / eq; R repeat / many explants / group / eq; M1 count number of explants that grow / how many survive / free from microbes / measure size / mass / leaf area / count number of microbes / how many microbes / eq; M2 same stated time; S1 same volume of bleach / type of bleach; S2 same species of microbe / same temperature / same light / same carbon dioxide / same agar / same mineral ions / same water / eq;	C bleach and no bleach = 0 S1 Ignore amount S2 Ignore same soil / fertiliser	max 6

Total 6 marks

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
8(a) (i)	P bronchiole(s); Q trachea / windpipe; R bronchus / bronchi;		3
(ii)	1. diaphragm relaxes; 2. diaphragm moves up / more domed in shape / eq; 3. <u>volume</u> (of chest cavity) decreases; 4. pressure (in chest cavity) increases; 5. pressure higher than atmospheric / eq;		max 3
(b) (i)	1. cm^3 per s / cm^3 per min / dm^3 per min; 2. cm per s / cm per min / m per min;		max 1

(ii)	1. meter on zero - accurate/correct/true reading / (ONCE) / reading will not be too high / eq; 2. fingers not touching - accurate/correct/true reading / reading will not be too low / no obstruction / slider can move / eq; 3. horizontal – accurate/correct/true reading / no effect of gravity / slider does not go too far / not far enough / stop slider moving down / slider cannot move up / eq;	Allow accurate/correct/true ONCE Allow converse for all Mps Unqualified reference to accuracy = 1 only	max 2
(iii)	1. reliable results; 2. detect anomalous results; 3. calculate average;	accurate and reliable = 0	max 2
(c)	1. widen /dilate / open up; 2. airways / bronchioles / bronchi;		2

Total 13 marks

<table>
<tr><th>Question number</th><th>Answer</th><th>Notes</th><th>Marks</th></tr>
<tr><td>9(a)</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Type of cell</th><th>Number of chromosomes</th></tr>
<tr><td>egg cell</td><td>23;</td></tr>
<tr><td>red blood cell</td><td>0 / none / zero;</td></tr>
<tr><td>white blood cell</td><td>46;</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td></td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>(b) (i)</td><td>1. <u>repair</u>;

2. asexual reproduction / cloning / producing identical offspring / vegetative reproduction / micropropagation;</td><td></td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>(ii)</td><td>1. haploid / half the number;

2. 23 chromosomes / one of each pair;</td><td>Allow converse for mitosis</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>(iii)</td><td>anther(s) / stamen(s);</td><td></td><td>1</td></tr>
</table>

Total 8 marks

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
10	glands / organs / system; blood / plasma / circulation; testosterone; ovaries; oestrogen; insulin; glycogen; liver / muscles; adrenaline;		9

Total 9 marks

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
11(a) (i)	15.2;;	19 ÷ 1.25 3.8 x 4 3.8 ÷ 0.25 Allow one mark for 19 or 3.8	2
(ii)	1. place at random / eq; 2. use of coordinates / use of number generator / eq;	Use a random number generator = 2 2. Ignore thrown	2
(iii)	1. more plants/clover/plantain in B / fewer plants/clover/plantain in A / eq; 2. more plantain in B than clover / more clover in A than plantain / eq; 3. more even population of each species in B / less even population of each species in A / eq;	Allow converse	3

(b)	1. (more) (sun)light; 2. (more) photosynthesis; or 3. (more) rain / water / humidity / drought / eq; 4. (more) growth / photosynthesis; or 5. (high) temperature; 6. (more) photosynthesis / enzyme; or 7. (more) mineral ions / minerals / named mineral ion; 8. role of named mineral ion; or 9. (more) carbon dioxide; 10. (more) photosynthesis; or 11. pH; 12. enzymes;	Max two factors Allow converse Ignore weather / wind / humidity / 7. Ignore fertiliser / nutrients	max 4

Total 11 marks

<table>
<tr><th>Question number</th><th>Answer</th><th>Notes</th><th>Marks</th></tr>
<tr><td>12(a)</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Example</th><th>Process</th></tr>
<tr><td>carbon dioxide moving through stomata into a leaf</td><td>diffusion / gas exchange;</td></tr>
<tr><td>nitrate ions moving into a plant root hair cell against a concentration gradient</td><td>active transport / active uptake;</td></tr>
<tr><td>water moving from a collecting duct of the kidney into blood plasma</td><td>osmosis / reabsorption;</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td></td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>(b)</td><td>1. villi / microvilli increase surface area;

2. thin walls / one cell thick provide short diffusion distance / faster diffusion / more diffusion / eq;</td><td></td><td>max 4</td></tr>
</table>

	3. capillaries to absorb glucose / amino acids / blood supply to absorb glucose / amino acids; 4. capillaries maintain diffusion gradient / maintain concentration gradient / blood supply maintain diffusion gradient / maintain concentration gradient / eq; 5. lacteals absorb fatty acids and glycerol; 6. long so more diffusion / absorption / increases surface area;		

Total 7 marks

Pearson Education Limited. Registered company number 872828
with its registered office at 80 Strand, London, WC2R 0RL, United Kingdom