



Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2024

Pearson Edexcel International Advanced
Subsidiary Level In Biology (WBI13)
Paper 01: Practical Skills in Biology I

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

January 2024

Question Paper Log Number P75591A

Publications Code WBI13_01_2401_MS

All the material in this publication is copyright

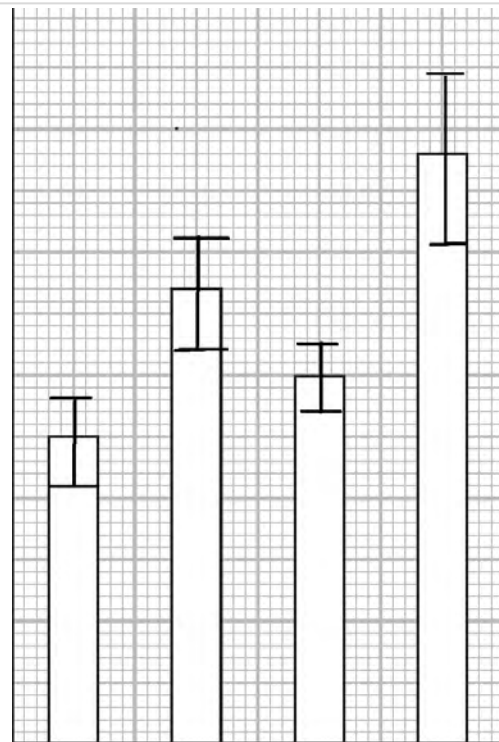
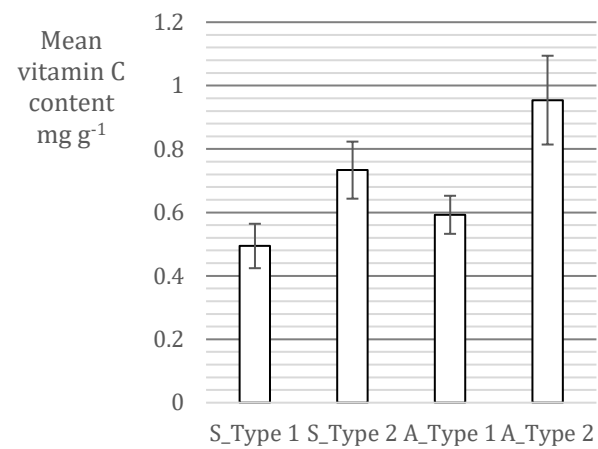
© Pearson Education Ltd 2024

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1(a)	<p>An answer that includes the following points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• because the antioxidants will {reduce (the action of) / stabilise} free radicals / reduce oxidative stress (1)• therefore damage to {(endothelial) cells / endothelium} will be reduced (1)• so there will be less chance of plaque build-up / formation of atheroma (1)	<p>accept attack, remove free radicals</p> <p>accept (endothelial) lining of BV</p> <p>not atherosclerosis</p>	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1(b)	<p>A description that includes the following points:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. use equal {size pieces / masses} of spinach (for both plants) (1) 2. standard extraction method described (1) 3. measure out {equal / same / stated} volume of (standard) DCPIP solution (1) 4. add spinach (extract) until no blue colour remains / becomes colourless / decolourises (1) 5. record volume of extract used (1) 6. use of calibration curve / standard solutions (1) 	<p>e.g. grinding time / volume of water</p> <p>measure out {equal / same / stated} volume of spinach extract</p> <p>add DCPIP solution until becomes permanently blue</p> <p>record volume of DCPIP used</p> <p>e.g mass of vitamin C in fruit juice sample = mass of vitamin C to decolourise 1cm³ of DCPIP × volume of sample required to decolourise 1cm³ of DCPIP</p>	(5)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1(c)(i)	<p>A calculation with the following steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • correct calculation of numerator and denominator (1) • correct division of numerator by denominator and square root found (1) • answer correctly rounded to two decimal places (1) 	<p>Allow ecf</p> <p>0.2 and 11 (accept 12-1)</p> <p>0.0181 and 0.13483</p> <p>0.14, allow 0.13</p>	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1(c)(ii)	<p>A graph showing the following features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • y axis with fully labelled linear scale (1) • x and y axes correctly labelled with names of variables in each case, and units on y. X could be labeled using a key (1) • SDs plotted correctly (1) 	<p>Scale values should be indicated at equal increments, minimum 1</p> <p>Allow ½ square tolerance</p>	



Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1(c)(iii)	<p>An answer including the following points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a correct comparison of means for both {soil types / seasons} / all means different (1) • difference between soil types is significant as SDs do not overlap (for both seasons) (1) • difference between seasons for same soil type are not significant as SDs overlap (1) 	<p>e.g. autumn higher than spring (for both types) / type 2 higher than type 1 (in both seasons)</p> <p>ecf if SD for Autumn type 2 is plotted too big</p> <p>ecf if SD for Autumn type 2 is plotted as too small if they say autumn diff is significant due to overlap</p>	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
2 (a)	<p>Any three from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • phospholipid • protein • cholesterol • glycoprotein • glycolipid 	<p>The following answers, all 3 correct for 2 marks, 1 or 2 for one mark:</p>	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
2 (b)	<p>An answer that includes three of the following points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the substances are {non-polar / hydrophobic} (1) there is a positive correlation / as solubility increases so does permeability (1) because the membrane is less permeable to less hydrophobic substances (1) therefore membranes contain (phospho)lipids (1) 	<p>Accept reverse argument Not just ref to A and E only</p> <p>linear increase</p> <p>ora {fatty acid tails / membranes} are (only) permeable to non-polar substances / non-polar substances move across membrane by dissolving in lipids</p> <p>Accept if implied</p>	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
2 (c)(i)	<p>An answer that includes the following points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• increase in {membrane permeability / pigment release / colour intensity} as temperature increases (1)• the change in permeability (between 15 and 20 °C) is due to increased {kinetic energy / movement} of (phospho)lipids (1)• which would cause {phospholipids to move away from each other / a more fluid membrane / a membrane with bigger gaps} (1)• levels off (after 20 °C) because all {pigment / colour} released (1)	DO NOT ACCEPT effect of temperature on transmission of light	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
2 (c)(ii)	<p>An answer that includes the following points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • {equal sized / same shaped} pieces of (beetroot) tissue cut (1) • washed in water (until no more pigment lost) (1) • placed in (same / stated) volume of water (1) • placed in a range of temperatures 5 °C to 30 °C (1) • left for {stated / suitable / same} time (1) • samples of the liquid (around the discs) were removed (and placed in colorimeter cuvette) (1) • repeat (at each temperature) {to get mean / SD} (1) 	<p>NOT mass on its own</p> <p>15 mins <=24 hours</p> <p>accept beetroot removed from test tube</p>	(5)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3(a)(i)	Biuret	Accept copper sulfate and sodium hydroxide (sodium potassium tartrate)	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3(a)(ii)	Blue to {mauve / lilac / purple}		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3(a)(iii)	>2 but <10	ACCEPT between 2 and 10 a range with any values from >2 to <10	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3(a)(iv)	<p>An answer that includes the following points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use {more concentrations / smaller intervals} (for standards) (1) • between 2 and 10 (1) • use of colorimeter (1) 	<p>Not larger range</p> <p>Accept 3-9 in any combination (3-10, 2-9, 3-9)</p>	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance			Mark																	
3(b)(i)	<p>A table with the following features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• suitable table (1)• headings with units correct (1)• all data correctly entered (1)	<table><tr><th rowspan="2">Heating temperature / °C</th><th colspan="2">Protein content (of the animal feed) as percentage of starting content</th></tr><tr><th>(After) 5 days</th><th>(After) 7 days</th></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>67</td><td>28</td></tr><tr><td>17</td><td>53</td><td>26</td></tr><tr><td>27</td><td>38</td><td>24</td></tr><tr><td>37</td><td>25</td><td>22</td></tr></table>			Heating temperature / °C	Protein content (of the animal feed) as percentage of starting content		(After) 5 days	(After) 7 days	7	67	28	17	53	26	27	38	24	37	25	22	(3)
Heating temperature / °C	Protein content (of the animal feed) as percentage of starting content																					
	(After) 5 days	(After) 7 days																				
7	67	28																				
17	53	26																				
27	38	24																				
37	25	22																				

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3(b)(ii)	<p>A calculation showing the following steps :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> two correct figures from graph, subtracted correctly (1) divided by temperature difference between the two readings (1) correct units, percentage (protein reduction) °C⁻¹ 	<p>accept correct calculation and units on 5 days for up to 2 marks</p> <p>e.g. 28 and 22, $22 - 28 = (-)6$</p> <p>e.g. $(-)6 \div (37 - 7) = (-)0.2$ / $(-)1/5$</p> <p>Accept per degree C / per °C, / °C</p> <p>Calculation for 5 days gives 1.4 $67 - 25 = (-)42$ $(-)42 \div (37 - 7) = (-) 1.4$</p>	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3(b)(iii)	<p>An answer that includes three of the following points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • loss of protein as temperature rises (after both 5 and 7 days) (1) • heating for {7 days / longer time} reduces protein content more (at each temperature) than does heating for {5 days / shorter time} (1) • {rate of loss ($^{\circ}\text{C}^{-1}$) / gradient} is greater after 5 days (than after 7 days) (1) • higher temperature and longer time have same effect / quantity of protein left at 37 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ {same / similar} (for both times) (1) 	<p>ACCEPT negative correlation</p> <p>ACCEPT reverse argument</p> <p>ACCEPT reverse argument</p>	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3(b)(iv)	<p>An answer that includes 6 of the following points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • make (nutrient) agar {plate / broth} with bacterium (1) • use of (safe) named bacterium / do not use pathogenic (1) • description of how to look for the effect of acid (1) • use of water / range of pH (1) • (both) incubated at {same / suitable/ stated} temperature (1) • (both) incubated for {same / suitable / stated} time (1) • method of assessing bacterial growth (1) • use of an example of aseptic technique (1) 	<p>e.g acid {on filter paper / in well / added to broth}</p> <p>>10 < 30</p> <p>1 - 7 days</p> <p>e.g. measure {zone of inhibition / turbidity}</p> <p>e.g. flame loop etc. / disinfect / lit Bunsen / partial lid lifting gloves, goggles in context of acid ref to safe temperature of incubation / ref to safe temperature</p>	(6)

