

# Mark Scheme (Final)

# Summer 2023

Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Subsidiary Level In Biology (WBI15) Paper 01

Unit 5: Respiration, Internal Environment, Coordination and Gene Technology

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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	Additional guidance	Mark
1(a)	• 91.34(%)	Accept 91 91.3 91.34	Graduate (1)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
number			
1(b)(i)	Choose an item.		Computer
	A is the correct answer		(1)
	B is not the correct answer as ADH does not cause the fight or flight response		
	C is not the correct answer as thromboplastin does not cause the fight or flight response		
	D is not the correct answer as uracil does not cause the fight or flight response		

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	
1(b)(ii)	A description that includes the following points:	ignore messages and signals	Expert
	<ul> <li>adrenaline stimulates { motor / sympathetic} neurones / impulses transmitted via { motor / sympathetic} neurones (1)</li> </ul>	accept increased impulses as a result of adrenaline accept adrenaline binding to (receptors on) iris (muscle) cells	(3)
	• circular muscles relax (1)		
	• radial muscles contract (1)		

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	
number			
2(a)(i)	Choose an item.		Computer
	B is the correct answer		(1)
	A is not the correct answer as cytoplasm is not the site of the ETC		
	C is not the correct answer as mitochondrial matrix is not the site of the ETC		
	D is not the correct answer as outer mitochondrial membrane is not the site of the ETC		

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	
2(a)(ii)	Choose an item.		Computer
	D is the correct answer		(1)
	A is not the correct answer as a carbohydrate is not an enzyme in the production of ATP		
	B is not the correct answer as a lipid is not an enzyme in the production of ATP		
	C is not the correct answer as a phospholipid is not an enzyme in the production of ATP		

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	
2(a)(iii)	A description that includes the following points:		Expert
	<ul> <li>{transports /carries / provides} {hydrogen (atoms) / electrons / hydrogen ions} (to ETC / inside mitochondria) (1)</li> </ul>	accept protons for hydrogen ions	(2)
	(hydrogen ions / electrons) result in {release of energy / ATP production} (in ETC) (1)	accept for chemiosmosis to occur / to produce protons to be pumped to intermembrane space / for oxidative phosphorylation to occur / description of chemiosmosis ignore production of energy	

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(b)(i)	An answer that includes the following points:		Expert
	less ATP produced (1)	may give numbers 2:36	(3)
	(because) haemoglobin cannot transport (as much) oxygen / {prevents / reduces} oxygen binding to haemoglobin (1)	accept binds to haemoglobin instead of oxygen accept haemoglobin has a higher affinity for CO than oxygen	
	(therefore) so cells have { no / less} final electron acceptor (1)	accept aerobic respiration can't occur / less aerobic respiration do not accept anaerobic respiration on its own – it needs linking to ATP accept (more) anaerobic respiration occurs which produces fewer ATP molecules (per glucose) for 2 marks	

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(b)(ii)	An explanation that includes the following points:		Expert
	<ul> <li>anaerobic respiration involves (just) glycolysis / ATP produced during glycolysis (1)</li> </ul>	accept substrate level phosphorylation for glycolysis accept ATP is produced when glucose is converted to pyruvate	(2)
	<ul> <li>anaerobic respiration occurs in cytoplasm / anaerobic respiration doesn't involve the { mitochondria/ETC}</li> </ul>		

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(a)	An answer that includes two of the following points:	examiners to check other alternatives	
			Expert
	• TB	Covid	(2)
	Cystic Fibrosis	long covid	
	Asthma	pneumonia	
	• COPD	pulmonary fibrosis	
	Lung cancer	accept any named respiratory disease	
	<ul> <li>emphysema</li> </ul>		
	• bronchitis		

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
number 3(b)(i)	An answer that includes three of the following points:		
J(b)(l)	as body mass increases the (mean resting)     ventilation rate decreases / inverse relationship /     negative correlation (1)	accept converse	Expert (3)
	<ul> <li>comment on the small number of {animals / species/ sample size} (1)</li> </ul>		
	correlation doesn't imply causation / other aspects     affect resting ventilation rate (1)		
	appropriate comment on standard deviations (1)	accept significant (difference) between and xx because SDs do not overlap not a significant (difference) between and xxx because SDs do overlap SD values are small which indicates hig {validity/reliability}	xxx jher
		don't accept { overlapping / not overlappi SDs are (not significant / signification unqualified ignore not-overlapping / overlapping unqualified?	
		talapoin 0.45 0.54 0.63	3
		lemur 0.49 0.53 0.57	
		porcupine   0.27   0.30   0.33	
		tiger 0.21 0.27 0.33	
		hippo   0.09   0.12   0.15	)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(b)(ii)	A calculation showing the following steps:		Graduate
	• calculation of number of breaths per minute (1)	$(0.54 \times 60) = 32.4$	(2)
	<ul> <li>calculation of tidal volume in dm<sup>3</sup> and answer given to 2 significant figures (1)</li> </ul>	$(32.4 \times 0.04) = 1.3 \text{ dm}^3$	
		include the other way round e.g. $0.54 \times 0.04 = 21.6$ $(21.6 \times 60) = 1.3 \text{ dm}^3$	
		correct answer scores full marks	
		1.30 = 1 mark only	
		12960/1296/ 1.296 / 32.4 / 21.6 / (0.54 x 60) / (0.54x0.04)/	
		(0.54 x 40/1000) somewhere = 1 mark no ecf	

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(c)	A description that includes four of the following points:  • (because) increase {activity/ aerobic respiration} leads to an {increase in carbon dioxide /decrease in pH}(1)	do not accept signals or messages for impulses	Expert (4)
	which is detected by chemoreceptors (1)		
	• (which causes transmission of) impulses to the {respiratory centre / medulla (oblongata)} (1)	accept impulses to ventilation centre	
	<ul> <li>which (increases) impulses (via SNS) to increase contraction of {breathing / intercostal / diaphragm} muscles (1)</li> </ul>	accept impulses (via SNS) for further contraction of {breathing / intercostal / diaphragm} muscles	
	<ul> <li>increase in ventilation rate (1)</li> </ul>	accept increase breathing rate	

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(a)	Choose an item.		Computer
	B is the correct answer		(1)
	A is not the correct answer as only one statement is correct		
	C is not the correct answer as only one statement is correct		
	D is not the correct answer as only one statement is correct		

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(b)(i)	Choose an item.		Computer
	B is the correct answer		(1)
	A is not the correct answer as P to T is not one sarcomere		
	C is not the correct answer as Q to T is not one sarcomere		
	D is not the correct answer as R to S is not one sarcomere		

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(b)(ii)	A calculation showing the following steps:		Graduate (2)
	<ul> <li>calculation of magnification (1)</li> </ul>	= 15500 (accept 15000-16000)	
	<ul> <li>answer given in standard form (1)</li> </ul>	$= 1.55 \times 10^4$	
		accept 1.5x 10 <sup>4</sup> - 1.6 x 10 <sup>4</sup>	
		factor of 10 error 1 mark	
		if not in standard form 15000-16000 gains 1 mark	

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(b)(iii)	A description that includes four of the following points:	ALLOW converse	Expert
	<ul> <li>fast twitch have fewer {capillaries / blood vessels}</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>	ignore less blood supply as not structural	(4)
	fast twitch have fewer mitochondria (1)		
	fast twitch have less myoglobin (1)		
	fast twitch are {larger in diameter/ longer / have more sarcoplasmic reticulum} (1)		
	• have more {glycogen / creatine phosphate} (1)		

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(c)	An explanation that includes the following points:		Expert
	increase in velocity of contraction decreases the force of contraction (1)	accept slower muscle contractions have more force / converse accept inversely proportional / negative correlation	(3)
	<ul> <li>(cross bridges) are formed when myosin (head) binds to {actin / myosin binding site (on actin)} / (cross bridge) are broken when ATP binds to the myosin (head) (1)</li> </ul>	accept description of a cross bridge forming	
	therefore reducing the total number of cross bridges (at any one time) (1)	accept there are more cross bridges formed in slow contraction / there are fewer cross bridges formed in fast contractions accept converse	

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(a)(i)	Choose an item.		Computer
	B is the correct answer		(1)
	A is not the correct answer as glucose and prothrombin are not filtered from the blood in the renal capsule		
	C is not the correct answer as glycogen and urea are not filtered from the blood in the renal capsule		
	D is not the correct answer as urea and prothrombin are not filtered from the blood in the renal capsule		

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(a)(ii)	Choose an item.		Computer
	A is the correct answer		(1)
	B is not the correct answer as the endothelial cells do not prevent plasma proteins being filtered from the blood stream		
	C is not the correct answer as the epithelial cells do not prevent plasma proteins being filtered from the blood stream		
	D is not the correct answer as epithelial cells of the loop of Henlé do not prevent plasma proteins being filtered from the blood stream		

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
number 5(a)(iii)	Choose an item:		Computer
	D is the correct answer		(1)
	A is not the correct answer as endocytosis is not the glucose transport mechanism		
	B is not the correct answer as exocytosis is not the glucose transport mechanism		
	C is not the correct answer as osmosis is not the glucose transport mechanism		

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(b)	A description that includes four of the following points:		Expert
	<ul> <li>{fluid / filtrate} (in the two limbs of the loop of Henle) moves in opposite directions (1)</li> </ul>		(4)
	(sodium / potassium / chloride) ions move out of  according limb (into ourselveding fluid) (1)	accept symbols for ions eg Na+	
	ascending limb (into surrounding fluid) (1)	do not accept sodium	
	• (ions move) by active transport (1)	accept idea of active transport - / actively pumped / pumped / moved actively	
		can get this even if the ions were pumped in wrong direction	
	<ul> <li>(resulting in) increase in { (ion) concentration / decrease in water potential} (of surrounding fluid) (1)</li> </ul>	accept (surrounding) fluid becomes hypertonic	
		accept a (water / ion / solute) concentration gradient formed	
		accept there is a greater (solute) concentration outside the base of the descending limb	
	<ul> <li>(therefore) water leaves { the descending limb / by</li> </ul>	accept diffusion of water	
	osmosis / through aquaporins} (1)	accept (because) the descending limb is permeable to water	
		accept the ascending limb is impermeable to water	

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(c)(i)	A calculation showing the following steps:		Graduate
	<ul> <li>correct readings from the graph for the three sets of females put into a ratio (1)</li> </ul>	100: 840: 440 in working = 1 mark	(2)
	• calculation of ratio to 1 significant figure (1)	1:8:4 = 2 marks	
		<b>1</b> :8.4:4.4 = 1 mark	

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(c)(ii)	A description that includes the following points:		Expert
			(2)
	{drinking leads to higher urine production / not drinking leads to least urine production} (1)	either water or salt solution or just drinking applies to both males and females or neither NOT just one of them	
	{urine production is higher in females when they have had a drink / the increase in females is greater than in males}(1)	ignore females produce more urine than males (unqualified) accept converse for males	
		accept group letters B and C for drinking	

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(c)(iii)	An explanation that includes two of the following points:		Expert
	<ul> <li>increased water {potential / concentration} (of blood) (1)</li> <li>ADH not released / less ADH released (1)</li> </ul>	ALLOW reference to detected by osmoreceptors allow increased water in blood	(2)
	<ul> <li>decreased permeability of walls of {distal convoluted tubule / collecting duct} to water (1)</li> <li>less reabsorption of water (into blood) (1)</li> </ul>	ignore loop of Henle	

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6(a)	An explanation that includes three of the following points:		Expert
	<ul> <li>ions are {charged / polar / hydrophilic} and cannot (diffuse / pass / travel) through {phospholipid bilayer / hydrophobic membranes / non-polar membranes} (1)</li> <li>(therefore cross the cell membrane) using {channel /</li> </ul>	allow voltage-gated channels /	(3)
	carrier) proteins (1)	sodium potassium pump	
	by {facilitated diffusion / active transport} (1)	ignore simple diffusion accept actively { pumped /moved}	
	correct reference to concentration gradient (1)	e.g. ions are pumped against the concentration gradient (in active transport)	

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*6(b)	Answers will be credited according to candidate's deployment of knowledge and understanding of the material in relation to the qualities and skills outlined in the generic mark scheme.  The indicative content below is not prescriptive and candidates are not required to include all the material indicated as relevant.  Additional content included in the response must be scientific and relevant. (If in doubt about role PLEASE CHECK)
1	consideration of concentration or distribution of one ion using the graph /data
2	consideration of concentration or distribution of two or more ions using the graph / data
3,	<ul> <li>consideration of role of Na<sup>+</sup> in the human body ( linked to comment about relative concentration)</li> <li>role in muscle contraction /role in nerve impulse /role in water balance as an electrolyte</li> </ul>
0,	accept any correct stated role for Na <sup>+</sup>
	<ul> <li>consideration of role of K<sup>+</sup> in the human body (linked to comment about relative concentration)</li> <li>role in nerve impulse / role in muscle contraction / role in active transport / role in protein synthesis / role in activation of some enzymes</li> </ul>
4	accept any correct stated role for K <sup>+</sup>
5	<ul> <li>consideration of role of Cl<sup>-</sup> in the human body (linked to comment about relative concentration)</li> <li>role in body fluid balance / osmotic regulation / role in chloride shift / role in production of HCl in stomach / role in neuronal hyperpolarisation /role in activation of enzymes / role in resting potential maintenance in neurones</li> </ul>
	accept any correct stated role for CI <sup>-</sup>
6	<ul> <li>consideration of role of HCO3<sup>-</sup> in the human body (linked to comment about relative concentration)</li> <li>role in pH buffering / role in carbon dioxide transport in blood</li> </ul>
	accept any correct stated role for HCO3- (6)

			Additional guidance
1 0) (0] (0		No awardahla aantant	Additional guidance
Level 0	0	No awardable content	
Level 1	1-2	An explanation may be attempted but with limited interpretation or analysis of the scientific information and with a focus on mainly just one piece of scientific information.  The explanation will contain basic information, with some attempt made to link knowledge and understanding to the given context.	limited consideration of two or of the following using data from the graph. eg. Na+ higher in tissue fluid and blood plasma than cytoplasm (with comparative figures)  Na+ lower in cytoplasm than K+ Na+_ higher in tissue fluid and blood plasma than K+
Level 2	3-4	An explanation will be given, with occasional evidence of analysis, interpretation and/or evaluation of both pieces of scientific information.  The explanation shows some linkages and lines of scientific reasoning, with some structure.	limited consideration of roles of two ions in the human body.  If only one ion max 3
Level 3	5-6	An explanation is made that is supported throughout by sustained application of relevant evidence of analysis, interpretation and/or evaluation of both pieces of scientific information.  The explanation shows a well-developed and sustained line of scientific reasoning, which is clear and logically structured.	detailed science behind role of two ions in the human body  If only one ion max 5

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
7(a)	Choose an item:		Computer
	B is the correct		(1)
	<ul> <li>A is not the correct answer as only one statement is correct.</li> <li>C is not the correct answer as only one statement is correct.</li> <li>D is not the correct answer as only one statement is correct.</li> </ul>		

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
7(b)	A description that includes four of the following points:		Expert
	<ul> <li>reference to activation of (different) genes by {chemicals / hormones / transcription factor} (in specific areas of the nervous system) (1)</li> </ul>	accept ref to differential gene expression	(4)
	<ul> <li>transcription of (three) genes to produce pre-mRNA (1)</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>post transcriptional (mRNA) modification (to produce 14 types of mRNA (1)</li> </ul>	accept rearrangement of exons /alternative splicing / removal of some exons accept RNA splicing / mRNA isoforms produced	
	<ul> <li>causing translation (to produce receptors that bind serotonin) (1)</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>with different amino acid sequences (outside the receptor) (1)</li> </ul>	accept different primary structure /polypeptide chain /tertiary structure	

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
7(c)(i)	An answer that includes:		Expert
	as the dose of MDMA increases the serotonin level increases (1)	ALLOW positive correlation accept as and with if they start with serotonin levels	(2)
	• calculation using data from graph (1)	LOBF actual 0 - 5 mdma = 25 +/- 5 70 +/- 5 0 -10 mdma = 70 +/- 5 65 +/- 5 0 -15 = mdma = 105 +/- 5 125 +/- 5	
		5 - 10 mdma = 45 +/-5 -5 +/- 5 5 - 15 mdma = 80 +/-5 55 +/- 5 10 - 15 mdma = 35+/-5 60 +/- 5	

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
number			
7(c)(ii)	A calculation showing the following steps:		Graduate
	<ul> <li>correct extrapolation from graph (1)</li> </ul>	400 ±4	(2)
	• correct conversion to g cm <sup>-3</sup> (1)	0.4 (g cm <sup>-3</sup> )	
		accept 0.396 - 0.404 (g cm <sup>-3</sup> )	
		units are not needed	

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
7(c)(iii)	An answer that includes three of the following points:		Expert
	<ul> <li>(digested) MDMA absorbed into blood (in mouth / gut/ intestinal tract) (1)</li> </ul>		(3)
	<ul> <li>{carried in blood to brain /crosses blood brain barrier} (1)</li> </ul>		
	• (MDMA) binds to {neurones / receptors / proteins}		
	• {stimulating the release of / increasing} serotonin (in CSF or brain) (1)		

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
8(a)	An answer that includes three of the following points:		Expert
	{complex polysaccharides /they} cannot be digested by human (enzymes) (1)	accept cellulose/hemicellulose/ pectin/ ignore starch / glycogen	(3)
	<ul> <li>microorganisms release enzymes that {digest / ferment} (the complex polysaccharides) (1)</li> </ul>	accept hydrolysis of glycosidic bond accept named enzyme that digests CHOs eg amylase, cellulase	
	<ul> <li>release { molecules / glucose/ monosaccharide} (that can be absorbed into the blood and) used in {respiration / metabolism} (1)</li> </ul>	accept {molecules / glucose} are source of energy do not accept produce energy	
		mp3 either for microbes or human	

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
8(b)	A description that includes four of the following points:	do not accept signal / message	Expert
	<ul> <li>role of {chemo / baro / thermo} receptors (in the blood) (1)</li> </ul>	unless talking about receptors do not get mps 1 and 2	(4)
		chemo receptors - increase in CO <sub>2</sub> / decrease in pH baro receptors - blood pressure thermoreceptors - core temperature	
	<ul> <li>impulses (from receptors) to {cardiovascular control centre / medulla (oblongata)} (1)</li> </ul>	accept CVC	
	<ul> <li>(medulla / brain) sends impulses (to heart / SAN) {via PNS / vagus} (1)</li> </ul>	accept reducing rate of contraction	
	<ul> <li>(slowing / reducing) the rate of depolarisation of the SAN (1)</li> </ul>		

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
8(c)	An answer that includes three of the following points:		Expert
	<ul> <li>(microorganism/T helper cells) release {chemicals/metabolites} (1)</li> </ul>	accept cytokines	(3)
	• activating T killer cells (1)	accept cytotoxic T cells	
	<ul> <li>stimulating {clonal expansion/ proliferation} (of T cells) (1)</li> </ul>	accept stimulates mitosis (of T cells)	
	T killer cells release (chemicals / perforins) which destroy the (tumour) cells (1)		

	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Question number			
	A description that includes the following points:	answers may be in terms of two	Expert
		groups or the same individual	(2)
	<ul> <li>use of fMRI scan {whilst /after} being fed probiotics</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>	accept (named) food containing probiotics	
	<ul> <li>to compare (activity) (in regions of the brain controlling memory and sensation) (1)</li> </ul>	description of how active areas can be shown by fMRI scan e.g. active areas will be {lighter / white}	
		accept description of compare	

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
8(e)	An answer that includes three of the following points:		Expert
	<ul> <li>(different diet) changes in the gut {flora /bacteria/microbes} (1)</li> </ul>		(3)
	change in the chemicals released (in the gut) (1)		
	<ul> <li>chemicals carried in the blood and passes to the brain through the blood brain barrier (1)</li> </ul>	accept {stimulation / transmitted} via vagus nerve to brain	
	• {stimulating / damaging} neurones to release (different) neurotransmitters (1)	accept synthesis and availability of {neurotransmitter / serotonin}	

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
8(f)	An explanation that includes the following points:		Expert
	<ul> <li>loss of nodes of Ranvier / loss of myelin (1)</li> </ul>	accept loss of insulating layer (around neurones) accept loss of Schwann cells	(2)
	<ul> <li>slowing the rate of conduction of nerve impulses (1)</li> </ul>	accept nerve impulses travel slower accept reduced saltatory conduction accept description of reduced saltatory conduction accept fewer impulses transmitted	

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
8(g)	A description that includes three of the following points:	go down both routes and take highest score.	Expert
	<ul> <li>extract (mRNA/LPS receptor gene) from white blood cells (1)</li> </ul>	Use of cDNA	(3)
	<ul> <li>reference to use of (specific) microarray/ DNA probe</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>	use of PCR	
	collection of data from the microarray analysis (1)	gel electrophoresis	
	reference to use of bioinformatics to analyse the data (1)	use of fluorescent { dyes/tags} /DNA probes/ Western blotting / radiolabelled blotting	