

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2018

Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level in Biology (WBI01) Lifestyle, Transport, Genes and Health

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Summer 2018
Publications Code WBI01_01_1806_MS
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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	Answer	Mark
Number		
1(a)(i)	The only correct answer is C	
	A is not correct because amino acids are not joined in chains by ester bonds	
	B is not correct because amino acids are not joined in chains by hydrogen bonds	
	D is not correct because amino acids are not joined in chains by phosphodiester bonds	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
1(a)(ii)	The only correct answer is D	
	A is not correct because lipids are broken down by hydrolysis reaction that uses a water molecule B is not correct because lipids are broken down by hydrolysis reaction that uses a water molecule	
	C is not correct because lipids are broken down by hydrolysis reaction that uses a water molecule	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark	ı
Number			l
1(a)(iii)	The only correct answer is D		l
	A is not correct because amylose is not branched and only has 1,4 glycosidic bonds		
	B is not correct because amylose is not branched		l
	C is not correct because amylose only has 1,4 glycosidic bonds	(1)	

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
1(b)(i)	The only correct answer is C	
	A is not correct because 4354 ÷ (1741 + 2612 + 4354) = 0.5 and not 0.2	
	B is not correct because 4354 ÷ (1741 + 2612 + 4354) = 0.5 and not 0.2	
	D is not correct because 4354 ÷ (1741 + 2612 + 4354) = 0.5 and not 0.7	(1)

Question	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
Number			
1(b)(ii)	idea that individual M is more active than individual L;	ACCEPT converse e.g. more exercise / less sedentary / M is an athlete but L is not / M trains more / M has a more physical job Need to compare M and L I GNORE references to diet / lifestyle	(1)

Question	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
Number			
1(b)(iii)	 person N has a high { lipid diet / cholesterol levels / LDLs} ; 	1 I GNORE blood pressure / obesity	
	2. statins reduce { cholesterol levels / LDL levels / risk of CVD / eq};	2 ACCEPT decreases production of cholesterol by liver / blocks HMG Co A reductase DO NOT ACCEPT blood pressure /	(2)
		obesity	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(a)	The only correct answer is C	
	A is not correct because the sugar shown is a hexose	
	B is not correct because the sugar shown is a hexose	
	D is not correct because the sugar shown is ribose	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
2(b)	idea of sequence of { bases / nucleotides / codons} (on DNA);		
	 coding for a { sequence of amino acids / polypeptide} ; 	2 ACCEPT protein	(2)

Q uestion Number	Answ	er	Additional Guidance	Mark
2(c)	1.	DNA (molecule) unwinds /unzips/ strands separate /eq;	If ref to transcription 2max-mps1 and 3	
	2.	idea that (DNA mono) nucleotides line up alongside (both) {DNA / template} strands;	2 ACCEPT pair up along both strands	
	3.	by complementary base pairing;	3 I GNORE-base pairing rule/complementary bases only 3 ACCEPT adenine binds to thymine / A binds to T / guanine binds to cytosine / C binds to G	
	4.	reference to hydrogen bonds { breaking / forming / eq} (between DNA bases);		
	5.	formation of phosphodiester bonds (between adjacent DNA mononucleotides);		
	6.	credit a correctly named (DNA) enzyme;	6 e.g. (DNA) polymerase / helicase / ligase - in correct context	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
2(d)	 mRNA is a copy of the {genetic / DNA} {code / information}; 		
	2. idea that mRNA carries (genetic) information to the ribosomes;	2 ACCEPT mRNA acts as a template for translation / eq	
	3. tRNA carries a {specific / eq} amino acid;		
	4. idea that tRNA/rRNA holds amino acids in place for peptide bond to form;	4 ACCEPT idea that tRNA anticodon binds to codon on mRNA	(3)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
3(a)(i)	The only correct answer is D	
	A is not correct because S labels the vena cava	
	B is not correct because S labels the vena cava	
	C is not correct because S labels the vena cava	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
3(a)(ii)	The only correct answer is A	
	B is not correct because T labels an atrioventricular valve	
	C is not correct because T labels the left atrioventricular valve	
	D is not correct because T labels a the left atrioventricular valve	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3(b)(i)	1. (time for one heart beat =) 0.74 / 0.75 / 0.76;		
	2. (heart rate =) 81 / 80 / 79 ;	2 ACCEPT whole numbers only ecf if value for mp 1 is in the range of 0.7 to 0.8	
		Correct answer with no working gains 2 marks	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3(b)(ii)	1. (volume of blood per beat =) 60 / 61 / 62 / 63 / 64 (cm ³);	Allow ECF for heart rate from (i)	
		60 61 62 63 64	
	2. (volume in a minute = volume of blood	79 4740 4819 4898 4977 5056	
	per beat × 79 / 80 / 81 =) 4880 / 4960 /	80 4800 4880 4960 5040 5120	
	5040 ;	81 4860 4941 5022 5103 5184	
		Correct answer with no working gains 2 marks	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
3(b)(iii)	The only correct answer is C	
	A is not correct because both sides of the heart pump the same volume of blood each minute	
	B is not correct because both sides of the heart pump the same volume of blood each minute	
	D is not correct because blood is pumped from the right ventricle at a lower pressure	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3(c)	 {atrial systole / atria contract / eq} moving blood into the ventricles / eq; {ventricular systole / ventricles contract / eq} moving blood into the {arteries / pulmonary artery / aorta} / eq; {diastole / atria and ventricles relax } and 	NB ACCEPT in correct context of RHS, LHS or both throughout IGNORE references to valves throughout	
	both(atria and ventricles) fill with blood / eq;		(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3(d)	 oxygenated and deoxygenated blood { are separate / do not mix / eq}; 		
	2. (this) maintains a {steep / eq} concentration gradient in the {lungs / alveoli / tissues / eq};	2 ACCEPT maintains a {steep / eq} concentration gradient for gas exchange	
	3. idea that more oxygen can be carried to the {tissues / cells / eq};	3 ACCEPT carried to all parts of body	
	4. need for one pressure difference explained;	4 e.g. (lower to) { lungs / pulmonary circulation} to prevent damage OR (higher to) { body / systemic circulation} to provide blood to all tissues	(3)

Question	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
Number			
4(a)		NB Answers can be pieced together	
	 unsaturated lipids have carbon – carbon {double / triple} bonds AND saturated lipids chains do not / eq; 	1 ACCEPT C=C ACCEPT saturated only have C-C single bonds	
	unsaturated lipids have {bent/kinked} chains AND saturated lipids have {straight/linear} chains / eq;	2 ACCEPT unsaturated lipids are shorter than saturated ones (with same number of carbons) ACCEPT saturated lipids are straight and unsaturated are not/converse DO NOT ACCEPT branched	
	3. idea that unsaturated lipids have a {lower hydrogen to carbon / higher carbon to hydrogen} ratio / eq;	3 ACCEPT converse for saturated lipids C atoms joined to max no of H atoms for saturated lipids unsaturated lipids have fewer hydrogens than saturated ones with same number of	
		carbons	(2)

Question	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
Number			
4(b)(i)	 unsaturated lipids have a lower (mean blood) cholesterol level / saturated have a higher (mean blood) cholesterol level; 		
	2. little / eq effect on the number of deaths;	2 ACCEPT {a small / only 2%/eq} difference	(2)

Question	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
Number 4(b)(ii)	1. short study time / <u>only</u> 4.5 years; 2. small group of people studied / small sample size	DO NOT ACCEPT-ref to improvements e.g. use more people/conduct a longer	
	/ eq ;	study.	
	3. idea that cause of deaths are not recorded;4. idea that there is no information about other	4 e.g. gender / age / genetics/	
	named variables; 5. idea of no control group;	lifestyle/smoking DO NOT ACCEPT- diet only	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
5(a)(i)	endothelial;	ACCEPT endothelium / epithelial / epithelium / endothelia / epithelia	
	inflammatory;	ACCEPT inflammation	
	cholesterol;	I GNORE LDL / HDL	(4)
	atheroma/plaque;		

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
5(a)(ii)	 idea that { atheroma / plaque / thrombus / eq} { reduces diameter / blocks / eq} coronary artery ; 	1 ACCEPT description of coronary artery e.g. artery that supplies the heart muscle	
	reduced blood flow to heart { muscle /cells / tissue};		
	 heart (muscle) receives less { oxygen / nutrients / glucose / eq}; 	3 ACCEPT ischaemia	
	4. heart (muscle) {dies / fatigues / eq};	4 ACCEPT named CHD e.g. heart attack / myocardial infarction/angina DO NOT ACCEPT-stroke/aneurism	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
5(b)(i)	1. number of people who perceived they are below average is: greater than the total who were actually of below average risk according to BMI (57 vs 39)	ACCEPT converse throughout ACCEPT over estimate / at a higher risk than they thought	
	OR greater than those who actually were below average risk according to BMI (57 vs 25);	ACCEPT over estimate / at a higher risk than they thought	
	number of people who perceived they are average is: about the same as the total who were actually of average risk according to BMI (30 vs 28)		
	OR greater than those who actually were average risk according to BMI (30 vs 9);	ACCEPT over estimate / at a higher risk than they thought	
	number of people who perceived they are above average is: less than the total who were actually of above average risk according to BMI (13 vs 33)	ACCEPT under estimate / at a higher risk than they thought	
	OR greater than those who actually were above average risk according to BMI (13 vs 6);	ACCEPT over estimate / at a lower risk than they thought	
	4. credit correct manipulation of data to support MP1, 2 or 3;		(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
5(b)(ii)	 people with a high BMI {do not feel unwell / have no symptoms /eq }; 	1 ACCEPT CVD takes a long time to develop	
	 lack of {awareness / education / eq} (that BMI is linked to CVD); 	2 ACCEPT people do not believe they are obese / no family history	
	3. idea that BMI is not a reliable indicator of obesity in people with a high muscle	3 ACCEPT examples of people with high muscle mass e.g. athlete	
	mass;		(2)

Question	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
Number			
6(a)	change in the sequence of {bases / nucleotides / codons} (in DNA);	ACCEPT { base / nucleotide/codon} { deletion / insertion / substitution}	
			(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
*6(b)		QWC emphasis is logical account [penalise once only]	
	 cystic fibrosis is { caused / eq by a recessive allele} / is a recessive disorder; 	Do not accept gene for allele	
	 so {child / someone with cystic fibrosis / eq} has to be homozygous recessive / eq; 	2 ACCEPT diagram that labels genotype of the child with cystic fibrosis	
	3. parents are {heterozygous / carriers / eq};	3 ACCEPT diagram that labels genotypes of the parents	
	 cystic fibrosis allele has to be inherited {from both parents / in both gametes} / eq; 	3 ACCEPT parents have one recessive and one dominant allele/one affected and one unaffected allele 5 ACCEPT non-functional CFTR protein/sticky	
	5. credit details of effect of cystic fibrosis;	mucus/eq	
	6. mutation may have occurred {in formation of gametes / post-fertilisation};		
			(5)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
6(c)(i)	1. (overall) <i>P aeruginosa</i> increases and <i>S aureus</i> decreases ;	1 Piece two parts together	
	2. <i>P aeruginosa</i> increases to age 25 and decreases after age 35;		
	3. <i>S aureus</i> increases to age 15 and then decreases ;		
	4. credit correct manipulation of figures;		(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
6(c)(ii)	mucus cannot be removed (by cilia from the airways) / eq;	1 ACCEPT build up of mucus / mucus blocks airways	
	idea that mucus traps {bacteria / pathogens};		
	 idea that mucus provides conditions for bacteria to { live / grow / reproduce / eq }; 	3 ACCEPT breed	
	Iungs damaged by coughing are more prone to bacterial infection / eq;		
	5. idea that phagocytes cannot destroy bacteria;		(3)

Question Ar	nswer	Additional Guidance	Mark
Number			
7(a)	1. biological catalyst ;	ACCEPT {protein / chemical} catalyst {protein / molecule / chemical} that {lowers the activation energy / speeds up reactions} IGNORE-substance	(1)

Question	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
Number			
7(b)(i)	 (as the reaction proceeds) the {substrate / hydrogen peroxide} is used up /decreases in concentration; 		
	 (therefore) {substrate / hydrogen peroxide} limits the rate of reaction / {substrate / hydrogen peroxide} becomes the limiting factor; 		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
7(b)(ii)	 as {substrate / hydrogen peroxide} concentration increases {activity of catalase / rate of reaction / oxygen production} increases / eq; 	1 ACCEPT positive correlation 1 DO NOT ACCEPT-linear/proportional	
	 because more { substrate / hydrogen peroxide} to collide with { active site / enzymes} ; 	2 ACCEPT more enzyme substrate complexes formed	
	 idea that {catalase activity / rate of reaction / oxygen production} {levels off / plateaus / eq} as {substrate / hydrogen peroxide} increases; 	3 DO NOT ACCEPT-rate decreases/slows down/becomes constant	
	 (as) {enzyme / catalase} concentration becomes limiting / no more active sites are available / eq; 	4 ACCEPT enzyme concentration becomes the limiting factor	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
*7(c)	 QWC emphasis is clarity of expression idea of using different concentration of {substrate / hydrogen peroxide}; description of how to measure oxygen; 	QWC emphasis is clarity of expression NB candidates who describe a wrong experiment could possibly be awarded mp 5, 6 and 7 DO NOT ACCEPT less than 5 stated concentrations 2 e.g. gas syringe, measuring cylinder, counting bubbles	
	3. idea of collecting oxygen over a period of time;4. {measure / calculate / eq} initial rate of reaction;		
	5. repeat (each concentration of substrate) and calculate a {mean / average};6. two controlled variables identified;		
	description of how to control one named variable;	7 e.g. temperature using a water bath / pH using a buffer	(5)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
8(a)	thromboplastin;	ACCEPT thrombokinase, factor III	
		List rule eg serotonin and thromboplastin=0	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
8(b)	 EDTA {stops/reduces/eq} clotting of (stored) blood; credit detail of role of calcium ions in blood clotting; 	2 e.g. involved in conversion of prothrombin to thrombin / involved in formation of (insoluble) fibrin	
		/ aids formation of prothrombin activator	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
8(c)(i)	 primary structure is the { order / sequence / eq} of amino acids ; 		
	idea that this determines the folding of the protein;	2 ACCEPT secondary structure / tertiary structure	
	 idea that (the types of) amino acids determine { type of bonds / named bond} (between R-groups); 		
	 idea that (the position of) amino acids determines position of bonds (between R-groups); 		
	5. fibrinogen is a globular protein ;		
	 idea that fibrinogen is { polar / hydrophilic} on the outside; 		(4)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
8(c)(ii)	 protease { breaks /hydrolyses/cuts} (peptide) bonds in fibrinogen to produce fibrin; fibrin is hydrophobic / eq; 		
	3. (causing) fibrin to stick together / eq;	3 ACCEPT a fibrous mesh / a polymer of fibrin / cross links between fibrin 3 I GNORE-forms (long) fibres/strands	(2)