## Pearson Edexcel

## Mark Scheme (Results)

## Summer 2018

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

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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 <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( a ) ( \mathbf { i } )}$ | 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 |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( a ) ( i i )}$ | The only correct answer is D |  |
|  | A is not correct because lipids are broken down by hydrolysis reaction that uses a water molecule <br> B is not correct because lipids are broken down by hydrolysis reaction that uses a water molecule <br> C is not correct because lipids are broken down by hydrolysis reaction that uses a water molecule |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( a ) ( i i i )}$ | The only correct answer is D |  |
|  | A is not correct because amylose is not branched and only has 1,4 glycosidic bonds <br> B is not correct because amylose is not branched <br> $\mathbf{C}$ is not correct because amylose only has 1,4 glycosidic bonds |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( b ) ( \mathbf { i } )}$ | The only correct answer is C |  |
|  | A is not correct because $4354 \div(1741+2612+4354)=0.5$ and not 0.2 |  |
|  | B is not correct because $4354 \div(1741+2612+4354)=0.5$ and not 0.2 | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( b ) ( i i )}$ | idea that individual M is more active than individual L; | ACCEPT converse <br> e.g. more exercise / less sedentary / M <br> is an athlete but $L$ is not $/ \mathrm{M}$ trains more <br> / M has a more physical job <br> Need to compare $M$ and $\mathbf{L}$ |  |
| IGNORE references to diet / lifestyle |  |  |  |$\quad$| (1) |
| :--- |


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


| Question <br> 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 |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 2(b) | 1. idea of sequence of \{bases / nucleotides / <br> codons (on DNA) ; | 2 ACCEPT protein |  |
| 2. coding for a \{sequence of amino acids / |  |  |  |
| polypeptide\} ; |  |  |  |$\quad$| (2) |
| :--- |


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


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(d) | 1. mRNA is a copy of the \{genetic / DNA\} \{code / <br> information\} ; |  |  |
|  | 2. idea that mRNA carries (genetic) information to <br> the ribosomes ; <br> 3. tRNA carries a \{specific / eq\} amino acid ; <br> 4. idea that tRNA/rRNA holds amino acids in place <br> for peptide bond to form ; | 4 ACCEPT mRNA acts as a template for <br> translation / eq |  |
| binds to codon on mRNA |  |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 ( a ) ( \mathbf { i } )}$ | 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 <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 ( a ) ( i i )}$ | The only correct answer is A |  |
|  | B is not correct because T labels an atrioventricular valve <br> C is not correct because T labels the left atrioventricular valve <br> D is not correct because T labels a the left atrioventricular valve |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 ( b ) ( \mathbf { i } )}$ | 1. (time for one heart beat $=) 0.74 / 0.75 / 0.76 ;$ | 2 ACCEPT whole numbers only <br> ecf if value for $m p 1$ is in the range of 0.7 <br> to 0.8 <br> Correct answer with no working gains <br> $\mathbf{2 ~ m a r k s ~}$ | (2) (heart rate $=) 81 / 80 / 79 ;$ |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance |  |  |  |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(b)(ii) | 1. (volume of blood per beat $=$ ) $60 / 61 / 6$ | 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 $\times 79 / 80 / 81=) 4880 / 4960 /$ | 80 | 4800 | 4880 | 4960 | 5040 | 5120 |  |
|  | 5040 ; | 81 | 4860 | 4941 | 5022 | 5103 | 5184 |  |
|  |  | Correct answer with no working gains 2 marks |  |  |  |  |  | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 ( b ) ( i i i )}$ | The only correct answer is C |  |
|  | A is not correct because both sides of the heart pump the same volume of blood each minute <br> B is not correct because both sides of the heart pump the same volume of blood each minute <br> D is not correct because blood is pumped from the right ventricle at a lower pressure |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(c) | 1. \{atrial systole / atria contract / eq\} moving <br> blood into the ventricles / eq ; | NB ACCEPT in correct context of RHS, <br> LHS or both throughout <br> 2.\{ventricular systole / ventricles contract / eq\} <br> moving blood into the \{arteries / pulmonary <br> artery / aorta\} / eq ; <br> 3.\{diastole / atria and ventricles relax \} and <br> both(atria and ventricles) fill with blood / eq ;   |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(d) | 1. oxygenated and deoxygenated blood \{are separate / do not mix / eq\} ; <br> 2. (this) maintains a \{steep / eq\} concentration gradient in the \{lungs / alveoli / tissues / eq\} ; <br> 3. idea that more oxygen can be carried to the \{tissues / cells / eq\} ; <br> 4. need for one pressure difference explained; | 2 ACCEPT maintains a \{steep / eq\} concentration gradient for gas exchange <br> 3 ACCEPT carried to all parts of body <br> 4 e.g. (lower to) \{lungs / pulmonary circulation $\}$ to prevent damage <br> OR <br> (higher to) \{body / systemic circulation\} to provide blood to all tissues | (3) |


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


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 4(b)(i) | 1. unsaturated lipids have a lower (mean blood) <br> cholesterol level / saturated have a higher <br> (mean blood) cholesterol level ; |  |  |
|  | 2. little / eq effect on the number of deaths; | 2 ACCEPT <br> difference | (2) small / only 2\%/eq\} |


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


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5 ( a ) ( i )}$ | endothelial ; | ACCEPT endothelium / epithelial / epithelium / <br> endothelia / epithelia <br> inflammatory ; <br> cholesterol ; <br> atheroma/plaque ; | IGCEPT inflammation |
| IGORE LDL / HDL |  |  |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5(a)(ii) | 1. idea that \{atheroma / plaque / thrombus / eq\} \{reduces diameter / blocks / eq\} coronary artery ; <br> 2. reduced blood flow to heart \{muscle /cells / tissue\} ; <br> 3. heart (muscle) receives less \{oxygen / nutrients / glucose / eq\} ; <br> 4. heart (muscle) \{dies / fatigues / eq\} ; | 1 ACCEPT description of coronary artery e.g. artery that supplies the heart muscle <br> 3 ACCEPT ischaemia <br> 4 ACCEPT named CHD e.g. heart attack / myocardial infarction/angina DO NOT ACCEPT-stroke/aneurism | (3) |



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


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6 ( a )}$ | change in the sequence of \{bases / <br> nucleotides / codons\} (in DNA) ; | ACCEPT \{base / nucleotide/codon\} \{deletion / <br> insertion / substitution\} |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *6(b) | 1. cystic fibrosis is \{caused / eq by a recessive allele\}/is a recessive disorder ; <br> 2. so \{child / someone with cystic fibrosis / eq\} has to be homozygous recessive / eq ; <br> 3. parents are \{heterozygous / carriers / eq\} ; <br> 4. cystic fibrosis allele has to be inherited \{from both parents / in both gametes\} / eq ; <br> 5. credit details of effect of cystic fibrosis ; <br> 6. mutation may have occurred \{in formation of gametes / post-fertilisation \} ; | QWC emphasis is logical account [penalise once only] <br> Do not accept gene for allele <br> 2 ACCEPT diagram that labels genotype of the child with cystic fibrosis <br> 3 ACCEPT diagram that labels genotypes of the parents <br> 3 ACCEPT parents have one recessive and one dominant allele/one affected and one unaffected allele <br> 5 ACCEPT non-functional CFTR protein/sticky mucus/eq |  |


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


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6 ( c ) ( \text { ii) }}$ | 1. mucus cannot be removed (by cilia <br> from the airways) / eq ; | 1 ACCEPT build up of mucus / mucus blocks <br> airways <br> 2. idea that mucus traps \{bacteria / <br> pathogens\} ; <br> 3. idea that mucus provides conditions for <br> bacteria to \{live / grow / reproduce / <br> eq \}; | 3 ACCEPT breed |
| 4. lungs damaged by coughing are more <br> prone to bacterial infection / eq ; | 5. idea that phagocytes cannot destroy <br> bacteria ; | (3) |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{7 ( a )}$ | 1. biological catalyst ; | ACCEPT \{protein / chemical\} catalyst <br> \{protein / molecule / chemical\} that <br> \{lowers the activation energy / speeds up <br> reactions $\}$ <br> IGNORE-substance |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{7 ( b ) ( \mathbf { i ) }}$ | 1.(as the reaction proceeds) the <br> \{substrate / hydrogen peroxide\} is <br> used up / decreases in concentration ; <br> 2. <br> (therefore) \{substrate / hydrogen <br> peroxide\} limits the rate of reaction / <br> \{substrate / hydrogen peroxide\} <br> becomes the limiting factor ; |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer |
| :--- | :--- |
| 7(b)(ii) | 1. as \{substrate / hydrogen peroxide\} <br> concentration increases \{activity of <br> catalase / rate of reaction / oxygen <br> production\} increases / eq ; |
|  | 2. because more \{substrate / hydrogen <br> peroxide\} to collide with \{active site <br> / enzymes\} ; |
| 3. idea that \{catalase activity / rate of |  |
| reaction / oxygen production\} \{levels |  |
| off / plateaus / eq\} as \{substrate / |  |
| hydrogen peroxide\} increases ; |  |

Additional Guidance $\quad$ Mark
1 ACCEPT positive correlation
1 DO NOT ACCEPT-linear/proportional

2 ACCEPT more enzyme substrate complexes formed

3 DO NOT ACCEPT-rate decreases/slows down/becomes constant

4 ACCEPT enzyme concentration becomes the limiting factor

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *7(c) | QWC emphasis is clarity of expression <br> 1. idea of using different concentration of \{substrate / hydrogen peroxide\} ; <br> 2. description of how to measure oxygen ; <br> 3. idea of collecting oxygen over a period of time ; <br> 4. \{measure / calculate / eq\} initial rate of reaction ; <br> 5. repeat (each concentration of substrate) and calculate a \{mean / average\} ; <br> 6. two controlled variables identified ; <br> 7. description of how to control one named variable : | QWC emphasis is clarity of expression <br> NB candidates who describe a wrong experiment could possibly be awarded mp 5, 6 and 7 <br> DO NOT ACCEPT less than 5 stated concentrations <br> 2 e.g. gas syringe, measuring cylinder, counting bubbles <br> 7 e.g. temperature using a water bath / pH using a buffer | (5) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{8 ( a )}$ | thromboplastin; | ACCEPT thrombokinase, factor III <br> List rule eg serotonin and thromboplastin $=0$ | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{8 ( b )}$ | 1. EDTA \{stops/reduces/eq\} clotting of <br> (stored) blood ; |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{8 ( c ) ( i )}$ | 1. primary structure is the \{order / <br> sequence / eq\}of amino acids; <br> 2. idea that this determines the folding of <br> the protein ; <br> 3. idea that (the types of) amino acids <br> determine \{type of bonds / named <br> bond\} (between R-groups) ; | 2 ACCEPT secondary structure / tertiary structure |  |
| 4. idea that (the position of) amino <br> acids determines position of bonds <br> (between R-groups) ; | 5. fibrinogen is a globular protein ; <br> 6. idea that fibrinogen is \{polar / <br> hydrophilic\} on the outside ; | (4) |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8(c)(ii) | 1. protease \{breaks /hydrolyses/cuts\} <br> (peptide) bonds in fibrinogen to <br> produce fibrin ; | 2. fibrin is hydrophobic / eq ; | 3 ACCEPT a fibrous mesh / a polymer of fibrin / <br> cross links between fibrin <br> 3 IGNORE-forms (long) fibres/strands |

