Mark Scheme (Results)
June 2011

GCE Biology (6BI04) Paper 01
The Natural Environment and
Species Survival

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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.
- $\quad$ There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- $\quad$ 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.
- $\quad$ Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.


## Quality of Written Communication

- Questions which involve the writing of continuous prose will expect candidates to:
- write legibly, with accurate use of spelling, grammar and punctuation in order to make the meaning clear
- $\quad$ select and use a form and style of writing appropriate to purpose and to complex subject matter
- organise information clearly and coherently, using specialist vocabulary when appropriate.

Full marks will be awarded if the candidate has demonstrated the above abilities.
Questions where QWC is likely to be particularly important are indicated (QWC) in the mark scheme, but this does not preclude others.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

The following symbols are used in the mark schemes for all questions:

| Symbol | Meaning of symbol |
| :--- | :--- |
| ; semi colon | Indicates the end of a marking point |
| Eq | Indicates that credit should be given for other <br> correct alternatives to a word or statement, as <br> discussed in the Standardisation meeting |
| / oblique | Words or phrases separated by an oblique are <br> alternatives to each other |
| \{\} curly brackets | Indicate the beginning and end of a list of <br> alternatives (separated by obliques) where <br> necessary to avoid confusion |
| () round brackets | Words inside round brackets are to aid <br> understanding of the marking point but are not <br> required to award the point |
| [] square brackets | Words inside square brackets are instructions or <br> guidance for examiners |
| [CE] or [TE] | Consecutive error / transferred error |

## Crossed out work

If a candidate has crossed out an answer and written new text, the crossed out work can be ignored. If the candidate has crossed out work but written no new text, the crossed out work for that question or part question should be marked, as far as it is possible to do so.

## Spelling and clarity

In general, an error made in an early part of a question is penalised when it occurs but not subsequently. The candidate is penalised once only and can gain credit in later parts of the question by correct reasoning from the earlier incorrect answer.
No marks are awarded specifically for quality of language in the written papers, except for the essays in the synoptic paper. Use of English is however taken into account as follows:

- the spelling of technical terms must be sufficiently correct for the answer to be unambiguous
e.g. for amylase, 'ammalase' is acceptable whereas 'amylose' is not
e.g. for glycogen, 'glicojen' is acceptable whereas 'glucagen' is not
e.g. for ileum, 'illeum' is acceptable whereas 'ilium' is not
e.g. for mitosis, 'mytosis' is acceptable whereas 'meitosis' is not
- candidates must make their meaning clear to the examiner to gain the mark.
- a correct statement that is contradicted by an incorrect statement in the same part of an answer gains no mark - irrelevant material should be ignored

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


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


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


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1(b)(i) | 1. reference to graph ; <br> 2. line (graph) / eq ; <br> 3. $\{Y /$ vertical $\}$ and $\{\mathrm{X} /$ horizontal $\}$ axes correctly <br> described. e.g. mass versus time / rate versus <br> temperature ; | 4. idea of using same scale for axes (for both plants) <br> $;$ |
| 5. idea of plotting each $\{$ temperature / species <br> (plant) $\}$ separately ; | (3) |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1(b)(ii) | 1. idea of controlling a variable ; <br> 2. reference to \{optimum / suitable / eq\} <br> temperature (for germination) ; |  |
| 3. idea of using \{viable / live / eq\} seedlings OR <br> making sure that seeds \{germinate / eq\} ; | 4. reference to validity of the investigation ; | (2) |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(b)(iii) | 1. sea plantain / Plantago maritima / Plantago; <br> Any three from: <br> 2. idea of different latitudes have different (mean) temperatures ; <br> 3. \{sea plantain / Plantago maritima / Plantago\} grows \{better / eq\} at all (three) temperatures / eq ; <br> 4. \{bog sedge / Kobresia simpliciuscula/ Kobresia\} does not grow very well at \{lower temperatures / $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $14^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ / eq ; <br> 5. credit appropriate comparative manipulated figures; | (4) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(a)(i) | 1. reference to \{metabolism / named example / eq\} <br> \{stops / is slow / eq\}; |  |
| (below $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |
| 2. enzymes are inactive / cells disrupted / eq ; |  |  |
| 3. reference to cause of \{inactivity / cell disruption\} <br> e.g. water freezes, lower kinetic energy ; |  |  |
| (above $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) <br> 4. enzymes \{denature / change 3D shape / eq\} ; <br> 5. reference to consequences of denaturation e.g. <br> fewer enzyme-substrate complexes possible, <br> change in active site, change in bonding ; | (2) |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(a)(ii) | 1. (carbon dioxide and / or methane) are <br> greenhouse gases / eq ; |  |
| 2. which \{absorb / trap / eq\} \{heat / infra red / IR / <br> long wave\} (radiation) / eq ; <br> 3.\{reflected / (re)radiated\} from the Earth's <br> surface / eq ; <br> 4. prevent \{heat / infra red / IR / Iong wave / <br> eq\} (radiation) escaping ; <br> 5. idea of temperatures maintained higher (than <br> they would be) ; | (3) |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 2(a)(iii) | Technique |  |  | Could provide <br> evidence |
|  | Would not <br> provide <br> evidence |  |  |  |
|  | Amniocentesis |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | Dendrochronology | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
|  | Peat-bog pollen <br> analysis | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
|  | Potassium-argon <br> dating |  | $\checkmark$ |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| * 2(b) QWC | (QWC - Spelling of technical terms (shown in italics) must be correct and the answer must be organised in a logical sequence) <br> 1. carbon dioxide produced $\{b y$ using / in production of / eq\} fossil fuels / eq ; <br> 2. no (direct) evidence that increased carbon dioxide leads to global warming / eq ; <br> 3. reference to carbon dioxide released from \{other processes / named process\}; <br> 4. idea of removal of \{carbon sinks / named example / eq\} (also) leads to increase in carbon dioxide ; <br> 5. stated example of any other greenhouse gas released from another source e.g. CFC, water vapour, methane ; <br> 6. description of source e.g. ruminant animals, paddy fields, melting ice, clearance of peat land; <br> 7. idea of natural \{cycles / events / phenomena / eq\} may be involved (in global warming) e.g. solar, volcanoes ; <br> 8. idea of evidence from past is being used ; <br> 9. idea of $\{($ past evidence $)$ is not in indicator of future events / limitations of (climatic) models\}; <br> 10. idea that scientists may be biased ; <br> 11. description of bias e.g. employed by \{company / country\} with vested interest, self promotion ; <br> 12. specific example of problem with / disadvantage of \} alternative source of energy ; | (6) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(a) | B ; | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(b) | D ; | (1) |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *3(c) QWC | (QWC - Spelling of technical terms (shown in italics) must be correct and the answer must be organised in a logical sequence) |  |
|  | succession described: |  |
|  | 1. reference to lichens and mosses as pioneer community ; |  |
|  | 2. able to grow in \{little / no \} soil / eq ; <br> 3. (that) breaks up (rock) fragments / forms \{thin / shallow / eq\} soil; |  |
|  | 4. reference to $\{$ plants / eq\} with $\{$ small / short / eq\} roots ; |  |
|  | 5. (able to) grow in \{thin / shallow / eq\} soil / eq |  |
|  | 6. idea that changes in soil structure enable \{trees / shrubs\} to grow / eq ; |  |
|  | general points: |  |
|  | 7. reference to soil able to \{hold / retain / contain / eq\} \{water / minerals\}; |  |
|  | 8. as plants \{lose leaves / die / decay / eq\}; |  |
|  | 9. reference to \{organic matter / humus / eq\} \{increases / released / eq\}; |  |
|  | 10. reference to competition effects ; | (5) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 (d) | 1. climax (community) ; <br> 2. includes (both) animals and plants / has many <br> species / has high biodiversity / eq ; |  |
| 3. reference to \{interaction / eq\} between <br> species / eq ; | 4. idea of balanced equilibrium of species ; <br> 5. reference to \{dominant / codominant\} (plant <br> or animal) species ; | 6. reference to stable if no \{change to |
| environment / human influence\} ; |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(a) | 1. fibrous - long / linear / straight (chains), <br> globular - compact / spherical / eq ; |  |
| 2. globular are folded and fibrous are not / eq ; <br> 3. globular are soluble and fibrous are not / eq ; <br> 4. fibrous -involved in \{structural / eq\} and globular <br> are not ; <br> 5. globular - involved in \{catalysis / metabolism / eq\} <br> and fibrous are not ; | (2) |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(b)(i) | C ; | $\mathbf{( 1 )}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(b)(ii) | Any two from: <br> 1. physical damage / eq ; <br> 2. immersion in water / eq ; <br> 3. (external) temperature / eq ; <br> 4. burning / eq ; |  |
|  | 5. electrocution / eq ; <br> 6. reference to \{clothing / eq\} ; <br> 7. wind / air movements / eq ; |  |
|  |  | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(c) | 1.reference to not \{all / both / eq\} muscles <br> \{contract / relax / reach (full) rigor / eq\} at <br> same \{time / rate / eq\}; <br> 2. idea of jaw muscle contracting before leg <br> muscle / eq ; <br> 3. idea of jaw muscle reaches \{full contraction / <br> rigor\} before leg muscle / eq ; <br> 4. jaw starts contraction \{0.5 / 0.8 / 0.9\} hours <br> before leg OR jaw reaches (full) rigor 2.5 <br> hours before leg ; <br> 5. reference to \{full contraction / rigor\} in <br> muscle does not last very long ; <br> 6. idea of leg is still contracting while jaw is <br> relaxing / eq ; | (4) |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5(a)(i) | 1. \{competition / eq\} for nutrients ; <br> 2. \{competition / eq\} for space ; <br> 3. \{secretion / eq\} \{chemicals / substances / lysozyme / eq\} OR affects \{pH / eq\}; <br> 4. \{stimulation / eq\} of (skin) immune system / eq ; | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5(a)(ii) | A ; | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5(b) | 1. idea that influenza may allow development of <br> other diseases e.g. opportunistic infections; |  |
| 2. antibiotics will \{kill / inhibit growth of / eq\} <br> bacteria ; | (2) |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5(c)(i) | correct answer $37.2 / 37.17 / 37$ (\%) gains 2 marks |  |
|  | 1. $(226-142) / 84$; <br> $2 . \div 226$ to give $37.2 / 37.17 / 37(\%) ;$ | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5(c)(ii) | 1. yes ; <br> 2. idea that if current rate continues / eq ; <br> 3. idea of achieving lower than the target / eq; <br> 4. credit use of supporting figures ; |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5(c)(iii) | 1. reference to some bacteria \{can resist / are <br> resistant to\} antibiotics ; |  |
| 2. idea of \{resistance being genetic / can be <br> passed on\} ; <br> 3. reference to MRSA / other named example ; | (2) |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6(a)(i) | C; | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6(a)(ii) | D; | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6(a)(iii) | D ; | $\mathbf{( 1 )}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6(b)(i) | 1. humans more closely related to chimp (than <br> to orang utan and gorilla) / eq ; |  |
| 2. reference to humans and chimps more closely <br> related to orang utan than gorilla ; |  |  |
| 3. reference to similarity of sequence indicates <br> closeness of ancestral relationship / eq ; | 4. human and chimp sequence identical / eq ; <br> 5. orang utan has one difference, gorilla has two <br> differences / eq ; | 6. reference to \{number 19 for orang utan / number |
| 9 and 19 for gorilla\} different ; |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b)(ii) | 1. reference to similarity (of DNA) indicates <br> closeness of relationship ; |  |
|  | 2. because genes are sections of DNA / eq ; <br> 3. genes are the codes for protein / eq ; | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6(b)(iii) | 1. reference to source of DNA sample, e.g. <br> blood, saliva, semen ; |  |
| 2. reference to small samples of DNA can be <br> amplified by PCR ; |  |  |
| 3. reference to use of (restriction / eq) enzymes to <br> \{break / eq\} DNA ; | 4. reference to use of \{electro potential / <br> potential difference / eq\} ; | 5. reference to \{treatment / staining / eq\}; <br> 6. show up as \{bands / bars / eq\} ; <br> 7. reference to the \{number of bands / eq\} that <br> match indicates similarity of the DNA ; |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7(a)(i) | 1. drawing mark - recognisable \{granum / grana\} <br> with clear stacks (of thylakoids / eq) shown / <br> eq; |  |
| 2. label mark - \{granum / grana / thylakoids\} <br> labelled / eq ; | (2) |  |


| Question | Answer |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7(a)(ii) | Statement | True | False | (2) |
|  | Electrons in chlorophyll are excited as light energy is absorbed | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
|  | The energy absorbed by chlorophyll is used to generate ADP and NADP |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | 1 mark each correct row ;; |  |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7(a)(iii) | 1. reference to energy from light ; <br> 2. reference to photolysis ; <br> 3. of water ; | (2) |


| Question Number | Answer |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7(b)(i) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Position on shore | Ulva lactuca | Schizymenia dubyi |  |
|  | Top of the shore |  |  |  |
|  | Middle of the shore |  |  |  |
|  | Lower down the |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | All regions |  |  |  |
|  |  | OR |  |  |
|  | Position on shore | Ulva lactuca | Schizymenia dubyi |  |
|  | Top of the shore |  |  |  |
|  | Middle of the shore |  |  |  |
|  | Lower down the shore |  |  |  |
|  | All regions |  |  |  |
|  | 1 mark each correct column ; |  |  | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7(b)(ii) | general points: <br> 1. idea of (rate of) growth is linked to (rate of) <br> photosynthesis; |  |
| 2. idea of top of the shore is shallower water where <br> most wavelengths are available / lower shore is <br> deeper water where only green (and blue) <br> available ; |  |  |
| 3. idea that red weeds \{reflect / do not absorb\} red <br> light OR green weeds \{reflect / do not absorb\} <br> green light ; | Ulva lactuca / green seaweed: <br> 4. high(est) rates in \{red / blue\} light / eq / \{very <br> low / lowest in green light ; |  |
| 5. would grow well if \{all / (blue and) red\} light <br> available ; |  |  |
| Schizymenia dubyi / red seaweed: <br> 6. high(est) rate in green light / eq ; <br> 7. can grow where only green light available / <br> any light available / eq ; | (4) |  |


| Question Number | Answer |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8(a) |  |  |  | (3) |
|  | Statement | True | False |  |
|  | HIV infects b-lymphocytes in the human immune system |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | The genetic material in HIV is a form of RNA | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
|  | The enzyme, reverse transcriptase, is used by HIV | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
|  | 1 mark each correct row ;;; |  |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8(b)(i) | 1. change in the \{nucleotides / bases\} / eq ; <br> 2. in \{RNA / DNA\}/ eq ; <br> 3. which leads to change in the \{sequence / eq\} of <br> amino acids in (primary structure of) a <br> \{polypeptide / protein\} / eq ; | (2) |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8(b)(ii) | 1. idea that HIV has \{many / variety of / new / eq\} \{strains / types /antigens / protein coats / eq\} (in infected person) ; <br> 2. some strains \{are / become\} resistant to \{an individual / a specific / a particular / eq\} drug / eq ; <br> 3. these would survive if (only one drug used) / eq ; <br> 4. \{mixture of drugs / eq \} has more chance of getting rid of \{all / more\} (strains / types / eq) / eq ; <br> 5. reference to drugs used together because of mutation ; <br> 6. reference to rapid rate of mutation ; <br> 7. reference to rapid rate of \{multiplication / eq\} of virus; | (4) |

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