

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2018

Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level in Biology (WBI04) The Natural Environment and Species Survival Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications

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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)(i)	photolysis (of water) ;	ACCEPT phonetic spellings e.g. photolisis I GNORE { light-dependent / light } reaction / photosynthesis DO NOT ACCEPT { light-independent / dark } reaction / hydrolysis	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(a)(ii)	D - thylakoid	
	The only correct answer is D	
	A is incorrect because photolysis takes place in the thylakoid	
	B is incorrect because photolysis takes place in the thylakoid	
	C is incorrect because photolysis takes place in the thylakoid	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(b)(i)	D – oxygen	
	The only correct answer is D	
	A is incorrect because there are only 5 carbons in the ring structure	
	B is incorrect because hydrogen is not in the ring structure	
	C is incorrect because there is no nitrogen in glucose	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1(b)(ii)	 {OH / hydroxyl} (group) is pointing down ; on {carbon 1 / C1 / first carbon} ; 	1 ACCEPT pointing up for β glucose I GNORE hydroxide	
		2 ACCEPT anomeric carbon / the carbon on the right hand side (as the bottom line answer) DO NOT ACCEPT other carbon atoms	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(b)(iii)	B - carbon dioxide only	
	The only correct answer is B	
	A is incorrect because the O from ATP does not go into the glucose	
	C is incorrect because the O in water does not go into the glucose	
	D is incorrect because the O in water does not go into the glucose	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1(c)	1. contains {RUBISCO / RuBP} ;	1 ACCEPT ribulose bisphosphate carboxylase / ribulose bisphosphate	
	2. site of Calvin cycle / eq ;	2 ACCEPT carbon fixation / synthesis of GP / synthesis of GALP / light-independent reaction / dark reaction	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1(d)	 (some) glucose {rearranged / eq} into fructose ; joined by {glycosidic bonds / glycosidic links / condensation reaction} / eq ; 	2 ALLOW CE from mp 1 I GNORE numbering of bond	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(a)	1. 6 out of 9 / 3/ two thirds / 66.67% / 66.7% / 67% / eq;	1 ACCEPT 66.6 recurring % DO NOT ACCEPT 66.6%	
	 because { six species are found only in Madagascar / the other (three) species are found in another country / eq}; 	2 ACCEPT a clear definition of endemic e.g. a species that is only found in one country	
			(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(b)(i)	 idea that conditions (in Africa and Australia) are {similar / same / eq} ; 	1 e.g. climate / arid / hot / dry / soil type / environment / habitat / ecosystem I GNORE niche	
	2. {similar / same/ eq} selection pressures ;	3 ACCEPT idea that they are	
	3. evolved from a common ancestor / eq ;	genetically similar	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(b)(ii)	 because these two species (of tree) cannot produce fertile offspring / eq ; 	ACCEPT reproductive isolation DO NOT ACCEPT geographical isolation unless clear that this leads to reproductive isolation I GNORE viable	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(c)	1. able to take up water when {plentiful / it rains / eq};		
	 and store it for when { there is a shortage / it is the dry season / when the conditions become drier }; 	2 ACCEPT store water for a long time	
	3. lose leaves when no water available for photosynthesis ;		
	 { lose / do not have many / eq} leaves to reduce water loss / eq; 	4 ACCEPT do not have many leaves to reduce demand for	
		water	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(d)(i)	1. description of a climate change;	1 e.g. hotter / cooler / drier / wetter / desertification	
	 idea of temperature change affecting {enzyme activity / metabolism}; 		
	 idea that already adapted to cope with lack of water and cannot cope with even less ; 		
	 idea that {roots / seeds} would become water-logged if wetter ; 	4 ACCEPT leaching of soil so not enough mineral ions for the trees	
	5. idea that change in conditions would affect competition ;		
	6. idea that there would be new {animal species so get eaten / pathogens};		
	 idea that the number of tortoises changes and affects number of seeds { eaten / dispersed} ; 		
	8. decrease in pollinators ;		
	9. increase in number of bush fires ;		(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(d)(ii)	1. change in number of tortoises;		
	2. habitat destruction / eq ;	2 ACCEPT named example e.g. deforestation	
	3. disease (in trees / in tortoises) / eq ;		
	4. introduction of { new / more} herbivores / eq ;		
	5. introduction of new species of plant / eq ;		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(a)			
	 microorganisms secrete {enzymes / named enzyme} / eq ; 	1 ACCEPT bacteria / fungi throughout extracellular digestion	
	2. credit correct details of decomposition ;	2 e.g carbohydrase breaks down glycogen, protein broken down into amino acids, DO NOT ACCEPT starch, cellulose, amylase, wrong detail	
	 idea that products of decomposition are { taken up into / used by} microorganisms ; 		
	 {glucose / hexose} used in respiration (by the microorganisms); 		
	 releasing {carbon dioxide / methane / eq} (into the atmosphere); 		
	6. idea that other breakdown products return to the soil ;		(4)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
*3(b)	(QWC - Spelling of technical terms must be correct and the answer must be organised in a logical sequence)	QWC emphasis on logical sequence	
	 idea that decomposition occurs in a sequence of stages ; idea that (during decomposition of animal or new plants) the condition of the soil will improve ; 	1 ACCEPT a description of some different stages of decomposition	
	 3. idea that {more / different / longer } grass will start to grow ; 4. followed by trees ; 	3 I GNORE references to colonisers / lichens / mosses / bushes / shrubs 4 ACCEPT a comment about the tree in the photograph I GNORE other named larger plants	
	5. idea of {more / different} animals arriving ;		
	6. because {food / shelter / habitat} provided ;	5 ACCEPT idea of different insects in the cadaver6 ACCEPT the idea that the	
	 greater biodiversity because increase in {species richness / (different) species} ; 	decomposing animal provides food 7 ACCEPT increase in different types of { plant / animal / organism}	(6)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(a)	1. idea that saliva contains an anticoagulant ;	1 ACCEPT a chemical that prevents the clotting {cascade / process}	
	by {inhibiting / binding to / eq} an enzyme ;	2 ACCEPT blocks vitamin K binding calcium ions	
	3. credit detail of the clotting process (that will not occur) ;	I GNORE production / release	
	4. so a {mesh / network of fibres} is not formed / eq ;	4 I GNORE scab / clot	
	 idea that the blood will still be able to flow (into the mosquito) / eq ; 		(4)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(b)(i)	 DNA {amplified / eq} using PCR ; idea of fragments produced by restriction {enzymes / endonucleases} ; credit details of gel electrophoresis ; 	3 e.g DNA loaded onto agarose , application of a current , Southern Blotting	
	 4. idea that the DNA of the woman has to be run ; 5. idea that the <u>bands</u> can be matched to those of the woman ; 		(4)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(b)(ii)	 there will be mosquito DNA in the blood ; idea of mosquito DNA bands and woman's DNA bands need to be compared ; 		
	3. the mosquito DNA bands need to be eliminated / eq ;	3 ACCEPT only looking at the DNA of the woman / woman's DNA can be distinguished from the mosquito	
	 idea that any other person's {blood / DNA} can be identified in addition to the woman's {blood / DNA}; 		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(a)	1. a {feeding / energy} level ;	1 ACCEPT stage IGNORE position	
	2. in a food chain ;	2 ACCEPT food web	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(b)	 the higher the trophic level the smaller the predator : prey ratio / eq ; change in trophic level has a greater { effect / decline / decrease} on the ratio in the marine environment / eq ; predator : prey ratio in a marine environment is higher (at each trophic level) ; there are fewer trophic levels in a food chain from a land environment / eq ; 	ACCEPT CONVERSE THROUGHOUT	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(c)(i)	C - net primary productivity	
	The only correct answer is C	
	A is incorrect because biomass is not a measure of energy content	
	B is incorrect because gross productivity is a measure of energy fixed before respiration	
	D is incorrect because organic matter is the molecules present not their energy content	(1)
		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(c)(ii)	1. (2 800 - 120 =) 2 680 ;	$120 \times 100 \div 2\ 800 = 4.29$	
	2. 95.71 / 95.7 / 96 / eq (%) ;	100 - 4.29 = 95.71 / 95.7 / 96	
		Correct answer with no working shown gains 2 marks	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(c)(iii)	1. energy is lost between trophic levels / eq ;		
	 idea that there will not be enough energy (to sustain another trophic level); 	2 I GNORE food	
	3. credit a reason for energy loss between trophic levels ;		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
*6(a)(i)	(QWC – Spelling of technical terms must be correct and the answer must be organised in a logical sequence)	QWC emphasis is clarity of expression	
	1. interferons prevent viral replication ;		
	 ribonuclease will break down viral RNA (of an RNA virus); 	2 ACCEPT (viral) mRNA	
	 idea that ribonuclease will break down RNA that has been synthesised (from viral DNA / RNA); 		
	 protein kinase inhibits translation / (breakdown of RNA by) ribonuclease results in no translation ; 	4 ACCEPT protein kinase inhibits transcription (of viral DNA)	
	 credit the name of a viral protein that would not be synthesised ; 	5 e.g. protein coat / capsid / capsomere / enzyme / named enzyme	
	 idea that T killer cells will destroy (virus-infected) cells faster; 	6 ACCEPT more T killer cells to destroy (virus-infected) cells	
	7. less time for new virus particles to be produced / eq ;	7 ACCEPT idea that as a result fewer new cells will get	
	 idea that apoptosis releases incomplete virus particles / eq ; 	infected 8 ACCEPT idea that host cell is needed for viral replication	
	9. idea that these { are engulfed by phagocytes / cannot go onto replicate} ;		(6)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6(a)(ii)	1. (host cell) RNA will break down (by ribonuclease);		
	 {translation / protein synthesis} will be prevented (by ribonuclease / protein kinase) / eq ; 		
	 credit a named {protein / type of protein} that will not be made ; 	3 e.g. enzyme, channel proteins, histone, cytokine, hormone, antibody	
	4. credit a result of this protein not being made ;	4 e.g fewer metabolic reactions	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6(b)	1. T killer cells {destroy / lyse / eq} virus-infected cells ;	1 ACCEPT cytotoxic / CD8 ⁺ cells	
	2. by releasing {perforin / chemicals / enzymes} ;	2 ACCEPT cytokines from T killer cells I GNORE cytokines from T helper cells	
	 macrophages {engulf / destroy / eq} virus particles ; 	3 ACCEPT neutrophils / eq DO NOT ACCEPT killed	
	4. plasma cells produce antibodies ;	4 DO NOT ACCEPT B cells	
	5. credit correct role of antibodies (in viral infections);	5 e.g enhance phagocytosis / opsonisation / agglutination	
	 memory cells made to protect from future infections (by same virus); 	DO NOT ACCEPT destroy or kill 6 ACCEPT memory cells for secondary immunity	(4)

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Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
7(a)(i)	 credit suitable source of DNA ; use PCR ; 	1 e.g. bone, teeth, fur	
4. credit named molecules needed ;changes, buff4 e.g. (DNA /		3 e.g. sequence of temp changes, buffer 4 e.g. (DNA / TAQ) polymerase,	
	5. idea of many cycles ;	primers, nucleotides I GNORE restriction enzymes / RNA polymerase	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7(a)(ii)	B - DNA ligase	
	The only correct answer is B	
	A is incorrect because DNA helicase unwinds the DNA molecule	
	C is incorrect because restriction enzymes cleave the DNA molecule	
	D is incorrect because reverse transcriptase makes DNA from RNA	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
7(a)(iii)	 idea that the work has not been {validated / confirmed / repeating / eq}; 	1 I GNORE false / no proof / reliable / accurate / acceptable / valid	
	 by { the scientific community / peer review / other scientists} ; 		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
7(b)(i)	1. credit a reason relating to the mother elephant ;	1 e.g. mother could be harmed	
	2. credit a reason relating to the embryo ;	2 e.g. destruction of spare embryos	
	3. credit a reason relating to the baby elephant ;	3 e.g. baby not being accepted by	
	4. credit a reason relating to cost ;	other elephants 4 e.g. money could be better spent on { people / medicine /	
	5. credit a reason relating to genetic modification ;	food / eq}	
		5 e.g. uncertainty of future consequences	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
7(b)(ii)	 idea that these elephants with woolly coats can withstand cooler temperatures ; 		
	2. and therefore could live in other (cooler) areas / eq ;		
	 increasing availability of {food / water / space / eq} (for the elephants) ; 		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
7(b)(iii)	1. idea that original habitat may no longer be protected ;		
	2. credit result of habitat no longer being protected ;	2 e.g. habitat destroyed, animals poached, more grazing	
	 idea that more competition (between elephants / herbivores) for {food / space / water} (because less habitat / more elephants); 		
			(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8(a)	C - glycogen	
	The only correct answer is C	
	A is incorrect because amylose is present only in plants	
	B is incorrect because glucose is soluble and is not a polysaccharide	
	D is incorrect because starch is found only in plants	(1)

Question Number	Answer						Mark
8(b)(i)		feature	virus only	bacterium only	virus and bacterium	not found in either a virus or a bacterium	
		contains both DNA and RNA		×			
		has cytoplasm		×			
		DNA may be single-stranded	x				
							(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
8(b)(ii)	1. idea of injecting the antigen ;	1 ACCEPT {attenuated / heat- destroyed} virus DO NOT ACCEPT killed / dead	
	2. antigen engulfed by macrophage / eq ;		
	 macrophage { presents antigen / is an APC} to T helper cells ; 	3 ACCEPT B cells present antigen (to themselves)	
	4. T helper cells activate {B / T killer} cells ;	4 ACCEPT { (primary) immune response / humoral response / cel mediated response} initiated	
	5. formation of (B / T) memory cells ;		(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
8(c)	 antibiotics used against (only) {bacteria / prokaryotic cells} ; 	1 ACCEPT do not target eukaryotic cells cancer cells are not {bacteria / prokaryotic cells} cancer is not caused by bacteria I GNORE cancer is caused by viruses DO NOT ACCEPT if clearly describing antibodies	
	 because antibiotics have target sites found only in bacteria / eq ; 	2 ACCEPT named target site e.g. cell wall NB Antibiotics target bacterial cell walls = 2 marks	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
8(d)	1. reference to an evolutionary race ;		
	 idea that the number of bacteria resistant to antibiotics is increasing ; 	2 DO NOT ACCEPT immune	
	3. credit reason for increase in resistance ;	3 e.g. over-prescription , not finishing the course, prescribing for viral infections , prophylactic use, use in animal feeds	
	 idea that the use of antibiotics acts as a selection pressure ; 		
	5. idea that bacteria reproduce {rapidly / asexually / eq} ;		
	 idea that new antibiotics are not being developed (fast enough); 		
			(4)

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