

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2012

GCSE Biology 5BI1F/01

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## GCSE Biology 5BI 1F/01 Mark Scheme – Summer 2012

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
1(a)(i)	<b>D</b> species		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(a)(ii)	Any <b>one</b> from the following points		
	• supporting rod (1)	backbone / vertebrae / spine	
	• notochord (1)		
	• spinal cord (1)		
		they are all vertebrates	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(a)(iii)	An explanation to include two of the following points		
	<ul> <li>reptiles use their environment (1)</li> </ul>	use the sun / shade	
	<ul> <li>mammals maintain body temperature from within (1)</li> </ul>	thermoregulatory mechanism / named thermoregulatory mechanism e.g. sweat / shiver / insulation from fur	
	reptiles are cold blooded (cannot control) AND mammals are warm blooded (can control) (1)		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1 (b)	Animalia		
	unicellular with nucleus present		
	Fungi		
	multicellular photosynthetic Protoctista		
	Prokaryotes		
	One mark for each correct line drawn from each left hand box Deduct each mark if more than one line is drawn from the left hand box		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(c)	An explanation linking <b>two</b> of the following points		
	<ul> <li>viruses are non-living (1)</li> </ul>	viruses are not alive	
	<ul> <li>viruses are not made up of cells (1)</li> </ul>	do not have cells	
	<ul> <li>viruses do not possess any cell organelles (1)</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>viruses rely upon a host to exist (1)</li> </ul>	a named process relying on host dependence	(2)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
2(a)(i)	<b>B</b> Martina: Churandy		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(a)(ii)	Bolt: Usain		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(a)(iii)	correct values selected (1) 10.03 and 9.69 evaluation (1) 0.34 (s)	ECF give full marks for correct answer, no working	(2)
			, ,

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
2(b)(i)	ear		
			(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(b)(ii)	An explanation linking <b>three</b> of the following points		
	<ul> <li>(impulse travels along) sensory neurone (1)</li> </ul>	sensory / affector nerve	
	• to the brain (1)	to the spinal cord / CNS	
	<ul><li>along relay neurone</li><li>(1)</li></ul>		
	<ul> <li>(impulse travels along) motor neurone (1)</li> </ul>	motor / effector nerve	
	<ul><li>to the muscle / effector (1)</li></ul>	ignore reference to leg	
	<ul><li>reference to synapses (1)</li></ul>		(3)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(a)(i)	<b>B</b> parasitism		(1)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
3(a)(ii)	photosynthesis		
			(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(b)(i)	A suggestion linking the following		
	<ul> <li>collection</li> <li>the Mistle Thrush eats the seeds of the mistletoe plant / seeds stick to the Mistle Thrush (1)</li> </ul>	gathering nesting material	
	transfer  • these are then egested / regurgitated / seeds deposited (onto the new trees) (1)	excreted	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3 (b)(ii)	Substitution (200) ÷ (1000) (1)	If working shows division of any numbers from chain (1)	
	evaluation (answer X 100) = 20(%)(1)	give full marks for correct answer, no working	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3 (b)(iii)	<ul> <li>a pyramid which is pyramid shaped (1)</li> </ul>	ignore labels	
	<ul> <li>correct widths and same heights for each of the trophic levels (1)</li> </ul>	correct area	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3 (b)(iv)	Any <b>two</b> of the following points		
	• movement (1)	flying	
	<ul> <li>heat production (1)</li> </ul>	respiration	
	• excretion (1)	urine	
	<ul> <li>not all of the matter is digestible /egestion (1)</li> </ul>	faeces	
	<ul> <li>not all of the organism is eaten (1)</li> </ul>		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(a)(i)	400 (cm <sup>3</sup> )		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(a)(ii)	<ul> <li>Any one of the following points</li> <li>more urine produced on a cold day / ORA (1)</li> </ul>	600 (cm <sup>3</sup> )	
			(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(a)(iii)	An explanation linking <b>two</b> of the following points		
	<ul> <li>water lost via sweating (1)</li> </ul>	liquid / fluid	
	• we sweat more (1)	lots of sweat	
	<ul> <li>maintain water levels of the body (1)</li> </ul>	dehydration reference / to keep hydrated	
			(2)

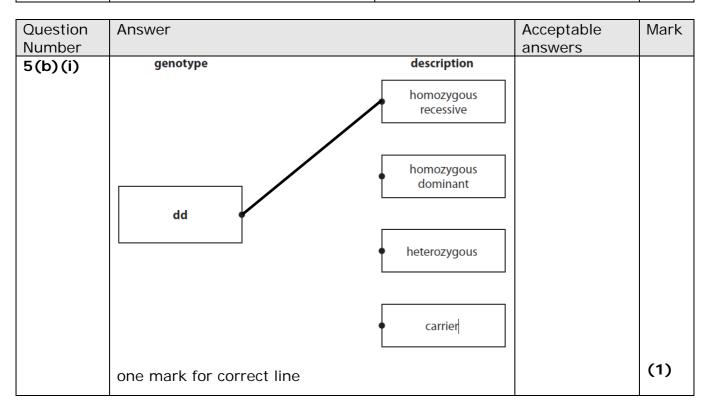
Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(b)(i)	C insulin		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(b)(ii)	An explanation linking the		
4(5)(11)	following points		
	(glucose) converted into / stored as glycogen (1)		
	Liver / target cells (1)	muscle / kidney / brain	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(b)(iii)	An explanation including <b>three</b> of the following points		
	• injecting insulin (1)	insulin tablets / take insulin	
	• into fat (1)		
	<ul> <li>exercising (to use up excess blood glucose) (1)</li> </ul>	any named exercise	
	<ul> <li>controlling diet / control carbohydrate intake (1)</li> </ul>	glucose tablets	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
5(a)(i)	gene (1)		
	alleles (1)		
	Note: these MUST be in the correct order		(2)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
5(a)(ii)	<b>D</b> nucleus		
			(1)



Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
5(b)(ii)	A description including <b>two</b> of the following symptoms		
	will become tired (1)	weak (muscles) / tiredness / exhaustion	
	• shortness of breath (1)	breathing problems	
	• painful joints (1)		(2)

Question		Indicative Content	t				Mark
QWC	*5 (b) (iii)	Mother gametes  An explanation of  parents will father can of mother will a dominant offspring offspring ar offspring ar offspring ar offspring ar offspring ar and offspring ar and offspring ar and offspring ar and offspring	d the inhe give one only give only give and rece e all hete of offspr	Fathe  D  Dd  Dd  ritance bate allele to the domine the recessive allele erozygousting show or no sick allele for striers for s	the offsprin inant/D allele essive/d allel ele will result s ing sickle cel	Punnett square g e t in heterozygous Il disease se is dominant ease ease	(6)
Level	0	No rewardable cor	ntent				ı
1	1 - 2	diagram or alleles", "off • the answer limited scier • spelling, pu	a writter fspring a commur ntific ter nctuatio	n explana are carrier nicates ide minology n and gra	tion e.g. "fat es" eas using sin mmar are us	ther in any genetic ther has two dominable ople language and sed with limited ac	nant uses curacy
2	3 - 4	diagram or the answer and organis spelling, pu	a writte commur sation an nctuation	n explana nicates ide d uses sc n and gra	ation eas showing ientific termi mmar are us	ther in any genetic some evidence of nology appropriate sed with some acc	clarity ely
3	5 - 6	diagram, of the answer range of sci	why now commur ientific te	ne of the nicates ide erminolog	children will eas clearly a y accurately	include a genetic have sickle cell dis nd coherently uses sed with few errors	а

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
6(a)(i)	<b>D</b> sulfur dioxide		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
6(a)(ii)	A description including <b>two</b> of the following points		
	• pollutant (1)	sulfur dioxide / nitrogen oxides / carbon dioxide	
	<ul> <li>released into atmosphere (1)</li> </ul>	cloud / air	
	<ul> <li>dissolves with rain / water / water vapour (1)</li> </ul>	reacts / forms / mixes	
	<ul> <li>forming sulfuric acid</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>	nitrogen oxides / nitrous acid / carbonic acid	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
6 (a)(iii)	Any <b>one</b> from the following points		
	damage to aquatic environment	damage / kills any named aquatic organism	
	<ul> <li>damage to soil environment</li> </ul>	damage / kills plants / trees	
	<ul> <li>damage / erosion to buildings / statues /</li> </ul>		
	rocks / metals		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
6 (b)	An explanation linking two of the following  • reference to indicator species / organisms (1)  • {bloodworm / red worm / sludgeworm} in polluted / dirty water (1)  • {stonefly / mayfly / (freshwater) shrimp} in unpolluted /clean water		
	(1)		(2)

Questio	n	Indicative Content	Mark
Number			
QWC	*6 (c)	An explanation of how eutrophication can cause problems in an aquatic environment including  Occurs:  • an overuse of nitrate fertiliser • leach / run into the aquatic environment • eutrophication is a build up of nitrates in an environment  Problems: • this can cause an algal bloom • the algae will block the sunlight from the plants at the bottom of the lake/river • the plants at the bottom cannot photosynthesise • the plants on the bottom die and start to decompose • decomposers respire while decomposing the dead plants • the decomposers use the oxygen in the water • the water becomes anoxic • aquatic organisms such as fish will die • due to lack of oxygen	(6)
Level	0	No rewardable content	l .
1	1 - 2	<ul> <li>a limited explanation including one statement of how eutrophication occurs or the problems of eutrophication</li> <li>the answer communicates ideas using simple language and limited scientific terminology</li> <li>spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with limited ac</li> </ul>	
2	3 - 4	<ul> <li>a simple explanation including two or more statements of he eutrophication occurs or the problems of eutrophication</li> <li>some of the steps will be missing and not in a sequential or the answer communicates ideas showing some evidence of and organisation and uses scientific terminology appropriate spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some according.</li> </ul>	ow der clarity ely
3	5 - 6	<ul> <li>a detailed explanation including three or more statements of eutrophication occurs and some of the problems of eutroph</li> <li>the steps are identified and most are in a sequential order</li> <li>the answer communicates ideas clearly and coherently uses range of scientific terminology accurately</li> <li>spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with few errors</li> </ul>	ication a

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