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Mark Scheme (Results)
Summer 2012

GCSE Biology
5BI2H/01

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GCSE Biology 5BI 2H/ 01 Mark Scheme - Summer 2012

| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( a ) ( \mathbf { i } )}$ | diffusion / osmosis |  | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( a ) ( i i )}$ | active transport | active transportation | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( a ) ( i i i )}$ | xylem | xylem vessel / tube(s) |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( b ) ( i )}$ | reasonable straight line drawn <br> through all points, must be drawn <br> with a ruler, must have at least one <br> point on either side of the line | lines drawn to include zero <br> value are not correct <br> reject two lines drawn <br> reject point to point lines <br> ignore extrapolation to y <br> axis | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( b ) ( i i )}$ | reading from their graph at the point <br> that line crosses $x$ axis / <br> $0.3 M+/-$ half square tolerance | ecf from 1(b)(i) | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1(b)(iii) | An explanation linking the following <br> points in a logical order: <br> -ref to (increase in mass due <br> to) \{osmosis / movement of <br> water / absorption of water\} <br> (1) <br> - $\quad$water into the cell (1) <br> - ref to higher concentration of <br> water outside of the courgette <br> (1) <br> - <br> water across (cell) membrane / <br> cell wall (1)Ignore movement of <br> sugar | correct ref to sugar <br> concentration <br> ORA |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 ( a ) ( i )}$ | mitosis | any reasonable phonetic <br> spelling provided there is a 't' <br> ignore asexual reproduction | (1) |


| Question Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 (a)(ii) | Any two from the following: <br> - same characteristics in offspring as parent plant /best characteristics inherited / clones produced / identical (1) <br> - easier to generate new plants/propagate (1) <br> - quicker to produce new plants (1) <br> - cheap /idea that the plants will not run out / no need to buy new plants / seeds (1) | Accept same as parent plant | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(b) | Stage 1 <br> - to break open cells/release cell <br> contents / release DNA / dissolve <br> proteins (1) <br> Stage 3 | Accept break down cell <br> membrane / cell wall |  |
| - to precipitate DNA from the <br> solution/to separate DNA (from <br> other components)/ (1) | Accept to make DNA <br> visible <br> ignore refs to freezing the <br> DNA | (2) |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 ( c ) ( i )}$ | C 4 |  | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 ( c ) ( i i )}$ | • location drawn anywhere in <br> cytoplasm (1) <br> correct name - nucleus (1) | chloroplast / mitochondria <br> NB these are stand alone <br> mark points | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(a) | a group of (different) tissues | (different) types of tissue <br> (working together) | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 ( b ) ( i )}$ | C 2 |  | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 ( b ) ( i i )}$ | A amino acids |  | (1) |


| Question Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(c) | An explanation linking four of the following points <br> - microvilli (1) <br> - large surface (area) (1) <br> - single layer of cells / thin walls / small diffusion distance (1) <br> - capillary network / good blood supply / capillaries within villus (1) <br> - maintains diffusion gradient (1) <br> - increased / fast / maximises diffusion / absorption (1) | Accept - easier / efficient | (4) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 ( d ) ( i )}$ | $\bullet 86(\%) / 0.86(1)$ | ecf |  |
|  | correct answer $=4.3$ million / <br> $4300000(1)$ | Accept bald correct answer <br> for 2 marks | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(d)(ii) | Any one from <br> - chocolate is thicker / solid / <br> chocolate digested slower (1) |  |  |
| - idea of different type of <br> (probiotic) bacteria (1) | more bacteria in the <br> chocolate (initially) (1) |  |  |
| - more sugar/ nutrients in the <br> chocolate (1) | ORA | (1) |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(a) | $30.4 \div 182$ evaluation (1) <br> • Correct answer (1) give full marks for bald <br> correct answer, no working <br>  $0.167 / 0.17 / 0.2\left(\mathrm{dm}^{3}\right)$ | allow correct answer with <br> full number of decimal <br> points 0.1670329 | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(b) | An explanation linking three of the <br> following points: <br> -muscles working harder / <br> contract faster (1) <br> - need more energy (1) <br> - (aerobic) respiration (1) | Ignore references to <br> anaerobic respiration | more / enough / faster <br> delivery oxygen (1) |
| more / enough / faster <br> glucose (to muscles / body) <br> (1) <br> more / faster removal of <br> carbon dioxide (1) | (3) |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(c) | A description including two of the <br> following points: <br> - arteries / aorta transport blood <br> away from heart (1) | Ignore references to heart <br> beating faster |  |
| -veins / vena cava transport blood <br> to the heart (1) <br> capillaries exchange / pass <br> materials / named substance <br> with tissues / cells (1) <br> - substances carried in plasma <br> / oxygen carried in red blood (1) <br> cells (1) <br> credit correct description of <br> passage of blood through <br> heart (1) |  | (2) |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(d) | Any two from the following: <br> - less blood / not enough <br> leaving heart / going round <br> body (1) | Ignore references to heart <br> beating faster / heart <br> attacks and death |  |
| - less oxygen (to the body) (1) <br> - fatigue/breathlessness/ faint / <br> cannot run as fast (1) | Accept less oxygenated <br> blood | Accept tired / less energy |  |
| - cramps / lactic acid build up / |  |  |  |
| anaerobic respiration (1) |  |  |  |$\quad$| (2) |
| :--- |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4 ( e )}$ | C lactic acid |  | (1) |


| Question Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5(a)(i) | A description including three the following points: <br> - (cloned animals) tend to be larger at birth / body organs /named organ enlarged (1) <br> - embryo rejected/fails to develop normally/many cloned mammals failed to develop (1) <br> - (cloned animals) early death /speeds up aging (1) <br> - narrowing of the gene pool / less (genetic) variation (1) <br> - genetic disorders / defects (1) <br> - susceptible to same diseases / pathogen (1) | Ignore answers related to the meat/food product /ethics | (3) |


| Question Number |  | Indicative Content | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| QWC | *5 (a) <br> (ii) | A description including <br> - use of body cell <br> - nucleus removed from body / parent cell <br> - use of egg cell <br> - nucleus removed from egg cell/enucleated egg <br> - nucleus (from body cell) transferred to enucleated egg <br> - electric shock; <br> - to stimulate cell division <br> - mitosis <br> - formation of embryo; <br> - embryo implanted <br> - into surrogate | (6) |
| Level | 0 | No rewardable content |  |
| 1 | 1-2 | - Limited description of 2 of the stages involved in cloning and the sequence of events is confused <br> - the answer communicates ideas using simple language and uses limited scientific terminology <br> - spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with limited accuracy |  |
| 2 | 3-4 | - a simple description of 3 or more of the stages involved in cloning but some of the steps may be missing or out of sequence <br> - the answer communicates ideas showing some evidence of clarity and organisation and uses scientific terminology appropriately <br> - spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some accuracy |  |
| 3 | 5-6 | - a detailed description of 5 or more of the stages involved in cloning but the sequence is largely in order and complete <br> - the answer communicates ideas clearly and coherently uses a range of scientific terminology accurately <br> - spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with few errors |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5 ( b ) ( i )}$ | C haploid gametes combine to produce <br> a diploid zygote |  | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5 ( b ) ( i i )}$ | A description including two of the <br> following |  |  |
|  | - transcription (1) <br> - DNA unzips (1) <br> - formation of ) mRNA (1) <br> complementary to / copy of DNA / <br> DNA acts as a template (1) |  |  |
|  |  |  | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6 ( a )}$ | A differentiate into any type of cell |  | (1) |


| Question Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6(b) | Any two structures from the list with at least one matched adaptation: <br> Structures (maximum of 2) <br> - biconcave shape (1) <br> - no nucleus (1) <br> - thin membrane (1) <br> - flexible / small (1) <br> - contains haemoglobin (1) <br> (matched) adaptation (maximum of 2) <br> - large surface area / increase oxygen uptake (1) <br> - to increase amount of haemoglobin / oxygen-carrying capacity (1) <br> - so short distance for diffusion (1) <br> - to get through capillaries (1) <br> - to bind oxygen (1) |  | (3) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6(c) | A description including two of the <br> following points |  |  |
| - clotting / to seal a wound / <br> scab formed (1) |  |  |  |
| -prevent infection / entry of <br> microbes (1) <br> - fibrin (1) |  | (2) |  |



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