## edexcel

Mark Scheme (Results)
November 2012

GCSE Biology
5BI2H/01

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

| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( a )}$ | A - chromosomal DNA |  | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( b ) ( i )}$ | Any two from the following |  |  |
|  | • cell wall (1) | not membrane |  |
| • capsule / slime coat (1) | ignore flagellum / vacuole / DNA |  |  |
|  | • small ribosome (1) |  |  |
|  | • mesosome (1) |  | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( b ) ( i i )}$ | A description including any three <br> from the following <br> - <br> removal of (human) gene <br> (1) | ignore ref to DNA being removed <br> from bacteria (1) | - using enzymes (1) <br> - gene / DNA (from human <br> cell) added to plasmid (1) |
| - plasmid inserted into <br> bacterium (1) | (3) |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( b ) ( i i i )}$ | Any two from the following <br> -to produce <br> medicines/vaccines / <br> hormones /insulin / <br> clotting factors (1) <br> -an appropriate advantage <br> (1)ignore details of modification <br> e.g. cure diseases, for diabetes, <br> less likely to be rejected, avoids <br> use of animals, produces large <br> quantities, can be used by <br> vegans <br> Allow an appropriate advantage <br> of golden rice | (2) |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(a) | A description that includes two of <br> the following <br> $\bullet$ hydrogen bonds (1) <br> - between (complementary) <br> base pairs (1) | A bonds accept singular <br> wrong pairings |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 ( b )}$ | -one bar the height of the <br> guanine bar (34\%) and <br> one bar the height of the <br> thymine bar (16\%) (1) <br> - bars for cytosine and <br> adenine shown the correct <br> way round (1) | $+/-1$ square (including <br> sketches) | (2) |


| Question | Answer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(c)(i) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | G | G | C | T | A | G | T | T | G |  |
|  | C | C | G | A | U | C | A | A | C |  |
|  | [ all correct $=2$ marks and 1 mistake $=1$ mark] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 ( c ) ( i i )}$ | three / 3 | Reject any other numbers given | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(d) | ribosome(s) / polysome(s) | I gnore cytoplasm <br> Reject any other structure given | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 ( a )}$ | D - transpiration |  | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 ( b ) ( i )}$ | $\mathrm{B}-32 \mathrm{~g}$ |  | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 ( b ) ( \text { ii) }}$ | A description including two of the <br> following <br> - it rises between the <br> temperatures of $15\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ <br> and $35\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)(1)$ | ignore any explanation given, <br> including ref to transpiration | award one mark for : water loss <br> went up and then went down |
| - water loss decreases after |  |  |  |
| $35\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)(1)$ | credit correct reference to <br> figures from the table, if <br> related to temperature (1) | eg. greatest water loss at $35\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ <br> there is less water loss at <br> $45\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ than at $35\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 ( b ) ( \text { iii) }}$ | A suggestion including any two <br> from the following: <br> -prevent evaporation/loss <br> of water from the soil (1) <br> - to ensure that mass of the <br> calcium chloride only <br> changed (due to water loss <br> from plant) (1) | ignore ref to water loss from pot <br> or roots |  |
| - to ensure that method is <br> valid / it is a fair test (1) | ignore accurate and reliable |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(c) | An explanation including any two <br> from the following: <br> $\bullet$ <br> glucose production will <br> decrease (1) | glucose production stops |  |
| -photosynthesis will <br> decrease (with increase in <br> waterloss)(1) | photosynthesis will stop / is less <br> efficient | accept from a correct equation | (2) |
| Question <br> Number | Answer water is used in <br> photosynthesis (1) | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| 3(d) | A description including two from <br> the following: | osmosis (1) <br> - from high concentration to <br> low concentration / down <br> a concentration gradient <br> (1) | not active transport, but ignore <br> diffusion <br> correct references to water <br> potential and solute potential <br> not from where there are more <br> water molecules <br> semi permeable and selectively <br> permeable |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4 ( a ) ( i )}$ | D - pancreas |  | $\mathbf{( 1 )}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4 ( a ) ( i i )}$ | B - fatty acids and glycerol |  | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4 ( b ) ( i )}$ | protease / pepsin | Reject any other enzyme given | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4 ( b ) ( i i )}$ | amino acid / amino acids |  | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 4(b)(iii) | - correct values read from <br> graph (=12 and 9) (1) | award 2 marks for correct <br> answer with no working |  |
| • 3 arbitrary units (1) |  |  |  | | ecf |
| :--- |
| ignore + and - signs |$\quad$ (2) |  |
| :--- |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(b)(iv) | Any two of the following points <br> - <br> at pH 2 the active site is <br> distorted / enzyme <br> changes shape / enzyme is <br> denatured (1) | ignore any names of enzymes |  |
| -so less successful collisions <br> / less enzyme substrate <br> complexes /enzyme cannot <br> bind to substrate (1) <br> - optimum pH is 1.4 (1) |  |  |  |
| - pH 1 is closer to the <br> enzyme's optimum pH (1) | (2) |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(c) | An explanation including the <br> following points |  |  |
|  | neutralisation of stomach <br> acid | makes intestine more alkaline <br> breaks down fats but not into <br> fatty acids and glycerol | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5 ( a ) ( i )}$ |  | ignore any labels on <br> the arrow |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5 ( a ) ( i i )}$ | Any two from the following: | accept reverse argument for <br> aorta |  |
| - (blood in pulmonary artery) <br> deoxygenated (1) <br> (blood in pulmonary artery) <br> lower pressure (1) | carrying less oxygen / no <br> oxygen | less force / slower | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5 ( a ) ( i i i )}$ | Any two from the following: |  |  |
| • prevent backflow (1) |  |  |  |
| • (from ventricle) into atrium |  |  |  |
| (1) |  |  |  | | description of backflow |
| :--- |
| ignore references to left atrium |
| and deoxygenated blood |$\quad$ (2) |  |
| :--- |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5 ( b ) ( i )}$ | D - ventricle every minute |  | (1) |



| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6 ( a )}$ | A description including four of the <br> following points | do not accept if there is a ' t ' |  |
| - ref to meiosis (1) | 4 cells produced (from one <br> parent cell) (1) | haploid (cells) / cells have <br> half the number of <br> chromosomes (1) | cells have one set of <br> chromosomes / 23 <br> chromosomes |
| cells are genetically different |  |  |  |
| (1) |  |  |  |$\quad$| (4) |
| :--- |


| Question Number |  | Indicative Content | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| QWC | *6(b) | A description including <br> - fertilisation of egg by sperm <br> - ref to fusion of nuclei <br> - forming diploid cell <br> - ref to zygote <br> - (zygote) divides by mitosis <br> - to form identical cells <br> - several mitotic divisions <br> - growth of foetus <br> - examples of how fetus grows eg in height, mass <br> - stem cells in embryo <br> - specialisation / differentiation of (stem) cells into different cell types <br> - examples of different cell types eg neurones, skin cells <br> - development of fetus | (6) |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Leve } \\ \text { I } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 0 | No rewardable content |  |
| 1 | 1-2 | - a limited description including 2 or more comments about one process <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 including 2 or more comments on 2 processes <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 including 2 or more comments on all 3 processes <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 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6 ( c )}$ | Any two from the following: |  |  |
| -sexual reproduction involves <br> two parents but asexual <br> reproduction only involves one <br> (organism / parent / cell) (1) | ignore any reference to <br> meiosis or mitosis |  |  |
| -sexual reproduction needs <br> gametes / sex cells but <br> asexual reproduction does not <br> (1) | - sexual reproduction produces <br> genetically different organisms <br> but asexual reproduction <br> produces genetically identical <br> offspring / clones (1) | sexual reproduction results in <br> variation but asexual <br> reproduction does not | (2) |

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