



Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2018

Pearson Edexcel GCSE In Biology (1BIO) Paper 1H Paper 1

Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications

Edexcel and BTEC qualifications are awarded by Pearson, the UK's largest awarding body. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers. For further information visit our qualifications websites at <u>www.edexcel.com</u> or <u>www.btec.co.uk</u>. Alternatively, you can get in touch with us using the details on our contact us page at <u>www.edexcel.com/contactus</u>.

Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere

Pearson aspires to be the world's leading learning company. Our aim is to help everyone progress in their lives through education. We believe in every kind of learning, for all kinds of people, wherever they are in the world. We've been involved in education for over 150 years, and by working across 70 countries, in 100 languages, we have built an international reputation for our commitment to high standards and raising achievement through innovation in education. Find out more about how we can help you and your students at: <u>www.pearson.com/uk</u>

Summer 2018 Publications Code 1BI0_1H_1806_MS All the material in this publication is copyright © Pearson Education Ltd 2018

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.

Mark schemes have been developed so that the rubrics of each mark scheme reflects the characteristics of the skills within the AO being targeted and the requirements of the command word. So for example the command word 'Explain' requires an identification of a point and then reasoning/justification of the point.

Explain questions can be asked across all AOs. The distinction comes whether the identification is via a judgment made to reach a conclusion, or, making a point through application of knowledge to reason/justify the point made through application of understanding. It is the combination and linkage of the marking points that is needed to gain full marks.

When marking questions with a 'describe' or 'explain' command word, the detailed marking guidance below should be consulted to ensure consistency of marking.

Assessment Objective		Command Word		
Strand	Element	Describe	Explain	
A01*		An answer that combines the marking points to provide a logical description	An explanation that links identification of a point with reasoning/justification(s) as required	
AO2		An answer that combines the marking points to provide a logical description, showing application of knowledge and understanding	An explanation that links identification of a point (by applying knowledge) with reasoning/justification (application of understanding)	
AO3	1a and 1b	An answer that combines points of interpretation/evaluation to provide a logical description		
AO3	2a and 2b		An explanation that combines identification via a judgment to reach a conclusion via justification/reasoning	
AO3	За	An answer that combines the marking points to provide a logical description of the plan/method/experiment		
AO3	3b		An explanation that combines identifying an improvement of the experimental procedure with a linked justification/reasoning	

*there will be situations where an AO1 question will include elements of recall of knowledge directly from the specification (up to a maximum of 15%). These will be identified by an asterisk in the mark scheme.

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(a)(i)	 B the lens gets thicker to bend the light rays more 1. The only correct answer is B 	(1) AO 2 1
	A is not correct because it would not bend the light rays more.	
	<i>C</i> is not correct because the light rays need to be bent more.	
	D is not correct because the light rays need to be bent more.	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1(a)(ii)	light rays meet in front of the retina (1)	accept eye is too long/too big	(1)
			AO 1 1
		accept light is	
		refracted too much	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1(a)(iii)	concave /diverging / minus (lens)	ignore contact lens	(1) AO 1 1

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number 1 (b)	 An answer that combines the following points to provide a plan: choose equal numbers of people with brown and blue eyes (1) test their vision /details of a method to test vision (1) count the number of 	accept compare the	(3) AO 3 3a
	people in each group who are short-sighted/if more people with brown eyes are short- sighted the hypothesis is correct / ORA (1)	results for the two groups	

Total for Question 1 = 6 marks

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(a)	An explanation linking:		(2)
	 exercise {requires energy/ uses respiration} (1) 	accept burns calories	AO 1 1
	• {obtain from/reducing} fat (1)		
		accept sweating causes water loss for 1 mark	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(b)	An explanation linking two of the following:		(2)
	 reduces the volume of the stomach (1) 		AO 2 1
	 so it reduces food intake (1) 	accept restricts the amount of food entering the stomach	
	 so stored {fat/lipids} is used up (1) 		

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(c)(i)	substitution (1) $72 \div 1.81^2$	accept 72÷3.2761	(3)
			AO 1 1
	evaluation (1) = 21.977 / 21.98 / 22	award 2 marks for correct evaluation	
	3 s.f. (1) 22.0	award full marks for correct numerical answer without working accept 21.9 for 2	
		marks	

Α	nswer	Additional guidance	Mark
•	the BMI shows male A is overweight but his waist: hip ratio { shows he is not abdominally obese / is below 0.9/is healthy} (1)		(2) AO 3 2a AO 3 2b
•	male A's weight distribution is not around the {vital organs/abdomen} (1)	accept male A's weight is distributed evenly	

over the body

accept more

weight on the hips than the waist

accept mass for

weight

Question

Number 2(c)(ii)

Total for Question 2 = 9 marks

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(a)(i)	(2 x 5.0 x 2.0) + (2 x 5.0 x 2.0) + (2 x 2.0 x 2.0) or 20 + 20 + 8 (1)	allow full marks for correct final answer	(2) AO 1 1
	48.0	accept 48	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(a)(ii)	 chip B has greater surface area (1) 	accept chip B is bigger / has more	(2)
		cells	AO 3 2a
	 therefore more water {absorbed / moved into the potato chip} (1) 		AO 3 2b

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(a)(iii)	 An explanation that links the following: (cells) lose water / become plasmolysed (1) followed by (water moves out) by <u>osmosis</u> (1) 	accept get smaller/shrink/lose mass	(3) AO 1 1
	 from a high concentration of water molecules (in the potato) to a low concentration of water molecules (in the solution) / through the partially permeable membrane (to the salt solution) (1) 	accept from low solute concentration to a high solute concentration accept from high to low water potential	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(b)	 An explanation that links: no chloroplasts (in the potato) (1) 	accept fewer chloroplasts /chlorophyll (in the potato)	(2) AO 2 1
	 (as there is no light) for photosynthesis / potato cells do not photosynthesise / ORA (1) 		
		more amyloplasts / starch grains in the potato (1) for storage (1)	

Total for Question 3 = 9 marks

Question Number	Answer	additional guidance	Mark
4(a)(i)	differentiation (1)	accept specialisation	(1) AO 2 1

Question Number	Answer		Mark
4(a)(ii)	A logical description including two of the following:		(2)
	 many plants produced (1) 	accept gives more of that plant/higher yield of that plant	AO 1 1
	 quicker than sexual reproduction (1) 	ignore plants grow faster	
	 genetically identical/ clones produced (1) 		
	 with the desired characteristics (1) 		
	 plants from {endangered/rare} plants (1) 		
		obtain plants difficult to grow from seed (1)	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(a)(iii)	Any two from:		(2)
	 sterilises agar growth medium (1) 		AO 2 2
	 destroys unwanted <pre>{bacteria /pathogens/fungi/microorga nisms/viruses} /there is no contamination (1)</pre> 	ignore prevents microorganisms getting in	
	 so microorganisms don't {affect growth of plantlets / don't compete with plantlets/ don't use nutrients needed by plantlets} (1) 	accept only the plantlets grow	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(a)(iv)	 mutation / disease 	accept different alleles/ genotypes/genetic variation	(1) AO 2 1

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(b)(i)	An answer that provides a description by making reference to:	(2) AO 1 2
	 add iodine (solution) (1) blue black colour indicates presence of starch 	
	 blue-black colour indicates presence of starch (1) 	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(b)(ii)	 it is an insulator/reduces heat loss (1) 	accept stops water loss	(2) AO 2 2
	 so energy from sugar is used to heat water / the result is more accurate (1) 		

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(b)(iii)	 ensures heat is distributed (evenly) 	accept all the water is at the same	(1)
	throughout the water (1)	temperature	AO 2 2

Total for Question 4 = 11 marks

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(a)(i)	Any two from:		(2)
	 wash hands after contact (1) 	accept hand gels	AO 2 2
	 avoid direct contact / wear {gloves/protective clothes} (1) 		
	 wear a (protective) mask (1) 	accept protect your face	
	 sterilise equipment {before /after} use (1) 		
		be immunised (1)	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(a)(ii)	subtraction 5943 - 2830 = 3113 (1)	accept 5943 - 2830 ÷ 2830	(2) AO 2 1
	3113 ÷2830 x 100 = 110 %	award full marks for correct numerical answer without working	
		accept other valid methods for the calculation	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(a)(iii)	A it does not have flagella	(1)
	1. The only correct answer is A	AO 2 1
	B is not correct because plasmids do not allow motility.	
	C is not correct because it does have ribosomes.	
	D is not correct because acrosomes are not found in bacteria.	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(b)	D testing using cultured cells \rightarrow testing in healthy volunteers \rightarrow double blind trials on patients	(1) AO 1 1
	1. The only correct answer is D	
	A is not correct because the medicine is tested on cultured cells first.	
	B is not correct because double blind trials are used after testing in healthy volunteers.	
	C is not correct because the medicine is tested on cultured cells first.	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(c)	An answer linking three of the following:exposure to the {toxin/antigen/	accept	(3) AO 2 1
	pathogen/bacteria} (1)	immunised /vaccinated	
	• stimulates an immune response (1)		
	 production of { (B) lymphocytes /antibodies} (1) 	accept antitoxins	
	production of memory lymphocytes (1)		

Total for Question 5 = 9 marks

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6(a)	Any three from:		(3)
	 have the potential to produce any cell type (1) 	accept can turn into many cell types /pluripotent /totipotent	AO 2 1
	 no need to use embryonic stem cells (1) 	accept embryos do not need to be killed	
	 less chance of patient rejecting their own cells (1) 		
	 used to treat conditions which are currently incurable / used for cell transplants /used to replace faulty cells (1) 	accept named conditions e.g Parkinson's / diabetes ignore references to cloning body parts / replace organs / treat cancer unless qualified	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6(b)(i)	$B \qquad R \to Q \to S \to P$	(1)
	1. The only correct answer is B	AO 3 1b
	A is not correct because Q is after R	
	C is not correct because S is after Q	
	D is not correct because R is before Q and S	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6(b)(ii)	A anaphase	(1)
	1. The only correct answer is A	AO 3 1a
	B is not correct because R is prophase	
	<i>C</i> is not correct because <i>P</i> is telophase	
	D is not correct because Q is metaphase	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6(b)(iii)	Any two from:		(\mathbf{a})
	 DNA is replicated (1) 	accept DNA duplicates /chromosomes duplicate	(2) AO 1 1
	 production of cell {components /proteins / organelles}(1) 	accept sub-cellular structures / named structures	
	 {metabolic activities / cell reactions} occur / cell growth(1) 		
		chromosomes coil up / condense (1)	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6(c)	 selection of 40 x 	accept other	(2)
	 objective lens (1) combines with 10 x eye 	combinations that multiply together to make 400 x with the eye piece as equal or the lower power	AO 1 2
	piece lens (1)		
		accept use two lenses with correct magnification to make	
		400x for 1 mark	

Total for Question 6 = 9 marks

Question	Answer	Additional	Mark
Number		guidance	
7(a)(i)			(2)
	 same structure of bones/examples of bone structure (1) 		AO 2 1
	 (structure is) unlikely to have occurred more than once during evolution / common ancestor had {the pentadactyl limb structure /similar limb structure} (1) 	accept unlikely that different ancestors would have had the same structures	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
7(a)(ii)	 compare the {genes/sequence of genes} from different organisms (1) 	accept idea of identifying similarities and differences in the {genes/sequences}	(2) AO 1 1
	 closely related organisms have {more similar/identical} sequences /differences in sequence can show evolution (1) 	accept organisms with similar gene sequences share a common ancestor	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7(b)(i)	B phenotype	(1)
	1. The only correct answer is B	AO 1 1
	A is not correct because genotype is the combination of alleles	
	C is not correct because an allele is an alternative version of a gene	
	D is not correct because gametes are sex cells	

PMT

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
7(b)(ii)	An explanation linking three of the following:		(3) AO 2 1
	 the first generation were heterozygous (1) 	accept first generation are carriers	
	 offspring {needed two wrinkled alleles/are homozygous} to have wrinkled seeds (1) 	accept traits for alleles	
	 25% offspring have wrinkled seeds (1) 	accept 1 in 4	
	 wrinkled is recessive / round is dominant (1) 	wrinkled seeds are homozygous recessive = 2 marks	
		accept annotated Punnett squares/ genetic diagrams	

Question Number	Answer		Mark
7(c)	Phenotype:		(3)
	• must be unaffected male (1)		AO 3 1b AO 3 2a
	Explanation including the following:		AO 3 2a AO 3 2b
	 he has the dominant allele / males have one copy of the allele as is on the X chromosome (1) 	accept X ^D Y (accept any other capital letter) for 1 mark	
	 (needs a dominant allele) in order to have an unaffected daughter (1) 		
		accept a Punnett square to show marking points if annotated.	

Total for Question 7 = 11 marks

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8(a)(i)	B substrate	(1)
	1. The only correct answer is B	AO 2 1
	A is not correct because oxygen and water are the products	
	C is not correct because the active site is part of the catalase enzyme	
	D is not correct because a control would using water and not hydrogen peroxide	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
8(a)(ii)	 mass is a variable/ controlling a variable (1) 	accept the idea that different masses would	(2)
		need more or less oxygen/rise quicker or slower	AO 2 2
	 so the results could be compared/equal amount of catalase in each reaction (1) 	ignore references to fair test or reliable results accept enzyme for catalase	

Question	Answer	Additional	Mark
Number		guidance	
8(a)(iii)	Any two from:		(2)
	temperature (1)		AO 3 3b
	volume of hydrogen peroxide (1)	ignore amount of hydrogen peroxide accept mass for volume	
	the distance the potato had to rise (1)		
	рН (1)		
	size of test tube (1)		
	age/variety/type of potato (1)	accept all discs from the	
	surface area of potato (1)	same potato	
		the same stock solution of hydrogen peroxide (1)	

Question Number	Answer		Mark
8(b) (i)	Conclusion for 1 mark		(4)
	 increasing the concentration of hydrogen peroxide {increases the rate of reaction/decreases the time taken for the disc to rise} (1) 		AO 3 2a AO 3 2b
	and any three from:		
	 provides more substrate (1) 	accept hydrogen peroxide for substrate	
	 increases collisions (1) 		
	• more active sites occupied (1)		
	 forming more enzyme-substrate complexes (1) 		
	oxygen is released faster (1)	accept more oxygen released	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
8(b)(ii)	substitution 1÷75 = 0.013333 / 0.01 (1)	2 marks for correct answer to 3 decimal	(2)
	correct number of decimal places 0.013 (s ⁻¹) (1)	places with no working	AO 2 2

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
8(b)(iii)	substrate is not the rate limiting factor/all active sites (of catalase) are occupied	accept the {enzyme/another factor} is the limiting factor	(1) AO 2 1

Total for Question 8 = 12 marks

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
9(a)(i)	An explanation linking two of the following:		(2) AO 1 1
	 cut the {plasmid/gene/DNA} with a restriction enzyme (1) 	accept vector for plasmid	NO T T
	 insert the gene into the plasmid using ligase (1) 		
	 gene and plasmid have the same sticky ends / complementary sticky ends (1) 		

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
9(a)(ii)	An evaluation that combines three of the following points:		(3)
	At least one from benefits	Max of 2 marks for benefits.	AO 2 1
	 (yeast grows rapidly) increasing yield (1) 		
	 it can be produced in a shorter time period (1) 		
	 production is cheaper/easier to extract (1) 		
	 takes up less space than growing plants (1) 		
	 yeast growth is not weather dependent (1) 		
	At least one from risks	Max of 2 marks for risks.	
	 concerns over the genetically modified yeast being manufactured illegally (1) 		
	 the painkillers may not be identical/as effective (1) 	accept possible health risks of painkillers from GM yeast	
	 concerns over GM organisms entering environment (1) 		

Question Number	Answer		
9(b)(i)	C sugar	(1)	
	1. The only correct answer is C		
	A is not correct because the base is the rectangle		
	B is not correct because the phosphate is the circle		
	D is not correct because a polymer is composed of repeated subunits		

Question Number	Indica	tive content	Mark
*9(b)(ii)	Answers will be credited according to candidate's deployment of knowledge and understanding of the material in relation to the qualities and skills outlined in the generic mark scheme.		(6) AO 1 1
	The indicative content below is not prescriptive and candidates are therefore not required to include all the material that is indicated as relevant. Additional content included in the response must be scientific and relevant.		
	• [• c • r	DNA sequences DNA has 4 different bases changes in the DNA are mutations results in different alleles for these genes affects the phenotype / produces variation	
	• id • id • il • a	Dutcome of DNA sequencing for the individual dentify genetic diseases dentify the risk of developing diseases mpact of knowing that a disease could develop allow the individual to modify their lifestyle to reduce isk	
	• - f • v • t • p	mpact on medical treatment IGP has determined the location of genes/determined the unction of proteins ve have a better understanding of some diseases ake preventative medicine provide tailor-made medical treatments/personalised medicines	
Level	Mark	Descriptor	·
	0	No rewardable material.	
Level 1	1–2	 Demonstrates elements of biological understanding, some of which is inaccurate. Understanding of scientific ideas lacks detail. (AO1) Presents an explanation with some structure and coherence. (AO1) 	
Level 2	3–4	 Demonstrates elements of biological understanding, which is mostly relevant but may include some inaccuracies. Understanding of scientific ideas is not fully detailed and/or developed. (AO1) Presents an explanation that has a structure which is mostly 	
Level 3	5–6	clear, coherent and logical. (AO1)	

Total for Question 9 = 12 marks

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
10(a)(i)	• spread {each bacterial species/the	accept filter discs for	(2)
	bacteria} on a different agar plate, add myxopyronin discs and incubate the plates (1)	myxopyronin discs	AO 1 2
	 {measure / compare} the zone of inhibition (1) 	accept descriptions of a zone of inhibition	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
10(a)(ii)	An explanation that links four of the following:		(4) AO 2 1
	 antibiotics destroy bacteria / prevent them reproducing (1) 	ignore inhibit the bacteria/inhibit cell processes	
	 doesn't affect {eukaryotic cells/host cells/human cells/human RNA polymerase} (1) 	accept does not harm humans	
	 prevents production of mRNA /prevents RNA polymerase binding (1) 	accept RNA polymerase produces mRNA	
	 during transcription /prevents transcription (1) 		
	 prevents proteins being produced /no protein synthesis (1) 		

Question Number	Indicative content	Mark
10(b)	Answers will be credited according to candidate's deployment of knowledge and understanding of the material in relation to the qualities and skills outlined in the generic mark scheme. The indicative content below is not prescriptive and candidates are therefore not required to include all the material that is indicated as relevant. Additional content included in the response must be scientific and relevant. Lytic lifecycle • viruses cannot replicate outside a host • virus binds to host cells • inserts genetic material into the host cell • use the cells machinery to produce viral proteins • use the cells machinery to produce nucleic acids • components assemble into new viral particles • viruses exit the cell through the host cell membrane • or causes lysis of the host cell • allows production of many virus particles	(6) AO 1 1
	 Spread of infection virus particles leave the host virus released into body fluids spread through airborne droplets/contact allowing spread to another host 	

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1–2	 Demonstrates elements of biological understanding, some of which is inaccurate. Understanding of scientific ideas lacks detail. (AO1) Presents an explanation with some structure and coherence. (AO1)
Level 2	3-4	 Demonstrates elements of biological understanding, which is mostly relevant but may include some inaccuracies. Understanding of scientific ideas is not fully detailed and/or developed. (AO1) Presents an explanation that has a structure which is mostly clear, coherent and logical. (AO1)
Level 3	5–6	 Demonstrates accurate and relevant biological understanding throughout. Understanding of the scientific ideas is detailed and fully developed. (AO1) Presents an explanation that has a well-developed structure which is clear, coherent and logical. (AO1)

Total for Question 10 = 12 marks

Pearson Education Limited. Registered company number 872828 with its registered office at 80 Strand, London, WC2R ORL, United Kingdom