

Mark Scheme (Results)

November 2021

Pearson Edexcel GCSE In Combined Science (1SC0) Paper 1BF

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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.

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		
AO1		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		

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(a)(i)	B chromosome	(1)
	The only correct answer is B	AO1 1
	A is not correct because Z is not an allele	
	C is not correct because Z is not the spindle	
	D is not correct because Z is not the nuclear membrane	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(a)(ii)	 Any two from: for growth (1) for repair (of tissues / organs) (1) for asexual reproduction (1) 	(2) AO1 1

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
1(a)(iii)		
		(2)
	stage of cell cycle description	AO1 1
	the nuclear membrane breaks down	
	interphase two nuclei are formed	
	the cell divides in two	
	cytokinesis a spindle is formed	
	DNA is copied	
	Do not award mark if two lines are drawn from interphase	
	box	
	Do not award mark if two lines are drawn from cytokinesis	
	box	

Question	Answer	Additional	Mark
Number		guidance	
1(b)(i)			(1)
	use a stain / named stain	accept dye	
			AO2 2
		accept add a	
		cover slip	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(b)(ii)	D x 400	(1)
	The only correct answer is D	AO2 2
	A is not correct because the total magnification is not x 4	
	B is not correct because the total magnification is not x 30	
	\boldsymbol{c} is not correct because the total magnification is not x 50	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1(c)	focusing wheel	accept (move the) stage / lens (up and down) accept (adjust) mirror	(1) AO1 1

(Total for question 1 = 8 marks)

Question Number	Answ	ver			Mark
2(a)(i)					(1)
			D	d	AO3 2a
		D	DD	Dd	
		d	Dd	dd	
	Acce	pt dD for Dd			

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
2(a)(ii)		(1)
	25 (%)	
		AO3 2b

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(a)(iii)	An explanation including:		(2)
	all the children will have the genotype Dd / will be heterozygous (1)	accept children will always inherit a dominant allele / D from their mother accept a correctly completed Punnett square for this marking point	AO2 1
	 but to have sickle cell disease the children must have {the genotype dd / two recessive alleles} (1) 		

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(b)	 A description including two from: {cross / breed} Brahman cattle with Shorthorn cattle (1) select the offspring with the desired characteristics and {cross / breed} them (1) repeat over many generations (1) 	(2) AO2 1

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(c)	• (wheat) plants not damaged (1)	accept the (wheat) plants would live longer	(2) AO2 1
	 the spread of the fungus would be reduced greater yield / profit (1) 		
	 reduced use of fungicides / pesticides (1) 	accept their offspring would also be resistant to fungal disease (1)	

(Total for question 2 = 8 marks)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(a)	C phenotype The only correct answer is C A is not correct because genotype does not describe the physical characteristics B is not correct because monohybrid does not describe the physical characteristics D is not correct because heterozygous does not describe the physical characteristics	(1) AO1 1
	physical characteristics	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(b)(i)	Any one from:	guidance	(1)
	a single result could be anomalous (1)	accept to see if the results are the same / similar	AO1 2
	• to calculate a mean (1)		
		ignore references to increasing accuracy	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(b)(ii)	 Any two from: measure the length / width of the carrot sticks (1) cut sticks from the same carrot / same part of carrot 		(2) AO3 3b
	 use the same variety of carrot (1) (surface) dry the carrot sticks before weighing (1) 	accept other valid ways of improving this method, e.g. using more than three carrot sticks (1)	

Question	Answer	Additional	Mark
Number		guidance	
3(b)(iii)	substitution	full marks for	(3)
	(0.8 ÷ 4.2) x 100 (1)	correct answer	
		without any	AO2 1
		working	
	evaluation	accept 19.0476 /	
	19.048 (1)	19.05 (2)	
	2 significant figures	award one mark	
	19 (%)	for rounding an	
		incorrectly	
		calculated answer	
		to 2 significant	
		figures	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(b)(iv)	 An explanation linking any two from: the carrot sticks gained mass (1) because water moved into the carrot (cells) (1) by osmosis / description of osmosis (1) 	(2) AO3 2a 2b

(Total for question 3 = 9 marks)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(a)	B because they speed up biological processes	(1)
	The only correct answer is B	AO1 1
	A is not correct because enzymes do not slow down biological processes	
	C is not correct because enzymes do not denature biological processes	
	D is not correct because enzymes do not stop biological processes	

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
4(b)(i)	use a water bath / description of a water bath	(1)
		AO1 2

Question	Answer	Additional	Mark
Number		guidance	
4(b)(ii)	An explanation linking three from:		(3)
	 enzymes have an optimum temperature (1) 		AO2 1
	 so temperature will affect the rate of enzyme activity / the time taken to produce 20cm³ of oxygen (1) 		
	 enzyme activity increases as temperature increases (up to the enzyme's optimum temperature) (1) 		
	{enzymes / active sites} are denatured / enzyme activity stops at high temperatures (1)		
		accept hydrogen peroxide concentration is the independent variable, so other variables (such as temperature) must be controlled (1)	

Question	Answer	Additional	Mark
Number		guidance	
4(b)(iii)			(2)
	 all 4 points plotted accurately 		
	(± half a small square) (1)		AO3 1a 1b
	smooth curve / dot-to-dot line drawn (1)		
	line drawn (1)	ignore extrapolations	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(b)(iv)	the time taken to collect 20 cm³ oxygen decreases as hydrogen peroxide concentration increases (1)	accept negative correlation	(3) AO3 1a 1b
	 the curve flattens (1) the correct use of data from the table (1) 	data must be used not just quoted from the table	

(Total for question 4 = 10 marks)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
5(a)(i)	arrow showing direction of travel is from left to right	(1)
		AO1 1

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(a)(ii)	K – myelin (sheath) (1)	(2)
	L – axon (1)	AO1 1

Question Number	Answer Additional guidance		Mark
5(b)(i)	A description including three from:		(3)
	 the impulse (in the relay neurone) triggers the release of a chemical (1) 		AO1 1
	• neurotransmitter (1)	accept chemical messenger	
	• (neurotransmitter) diffuses (1)		
	• across the synapse (1)	accept across the gap	
	 new impulse triggered in {motor neurone / next neurone} (1) 		

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(b)(ii)	An explanation linking two from:		(2)
	a process that occurs in response to danger (1)		AO1 1
	 which bypasses the {brain / parts of the brain} / is an {involuntary process / subconscious process} (1) 	accept goes to the spinal cord accept react without thinking	
	 so there is a faster transmission (of electrical impulses) / faster response / allows a quick reaction (1) 		
	to protect the body from harm (1)	accept examples of actions to protect the body e.g. pulling hand away	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(c)(i)	C 215 milliseconds	(1)
	The only correct answer is C	AO2 1
	A is not correct because the median is not 200 milliseconds	
	B is not correct because the median is not 210 milliseconds	
	D is not correct because the median is not 225 milliseconds	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(c)(ii)	A description including three from:		(3)
	 measure their reaction time using red squares (1) 	accept see how fast they react with red squares	AO3 3a
	 keep everything else the same (as using blue squares) (1) 		
	 repeat measurements (for each student) (1) 		
	 calculate a mean reaction time (1) 		
	• control other variables (1)	accept examples of other variables e.g. tiredness / environment / health	

(Total for question 5 = 12 marks)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
6(a)	World Health Organization / WHO	(1)
		AO1 1

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6(b)(i)	An answer including two from:		(2)
	 (communicable) is passed from person to person (1) 	accept reverse arguments for non- communicable diseases	AO1 1
	 (communicable) caused by {pathogens / example of pathogen} (1) 		
	• (communicable diseases) cannot be inherited (1)		

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
6(b)(ii)	An explanation including:		(2)
	 {cough / sneeze} into a tissue / avoid close contact with infected people / avoid cramped living conditions (1) 	accept regular hand washing / wear a mask / isolate an infected person	AO2 1
	 because spread of TB is airborne droplets / TB is spread through the air (1) 	accept spread by coughing / breathing it {in / out}	
	• vaccination / immunisation (1)		
	to provide immunity / reduces the chance of a person getting infected (1) OR	accept reduces the chances of contact with an infected person	
	 treat infected people with antibiotics (1) 		
	 reduces the number of infected people (1) 		

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6(b)(iii)	 suitable heading for each column, with country in left column (1) 	accept country / region / number of people / people with TB	(2) AO2 1
	all data entered accurately (1)	countries can be entered in any order	

Question Number	Indicative content	Mark
6(c)*	Physical barriers	(6)
	 mucus is produced by cells that line some surfaces of the body mucus traps pathogens 	AO1 1
	 cilia are found on epithelial / lining cells ciliated cells line the inside of the respiratory system 	
	 cilia move mucus across the surface of cells cilia move pathogens out of the body / into the throat 	
	 skin is a thick covering over the body skin has dead cells on its surface skin is waterproof pathogens are unable to enter the body through the skin 	
	 tears wash pathogens away ear wax traps pathogens nasal hairs trap pathogens blood clots / scabs cover wounds to prevent the entry of pathogens 	
	Chemical defences	
	 skin has glands that secrete lysozymes lysozymes are enzymes found in tears, saliva and mucus lysozymes kill some bacteria 	
	 hydrochloric acid is in the stomach hydrochloric acid has a low pH which kills many pathogens 	
	antibodies are present on mucus linings	

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.	
		 Presents an explanation with some structure and coherence. 	
Level 2	3-4	 Demonstrates biological understanding, which is mostly relevant but may include some inaccuracies. Understanding of scientific ideas is not fully detailed and /or developed. 	
		 Presents an explanation that has a structure which is mostly clear, coherent and logical. 	
Level 3	5-6	Demonstrates accurate and relevant biological understanding throughout. Understanding of the scientific ideas is detailed and fully developed.	
		Presents an explanation that has a well-developed structure which is clear, coherent and logical.	
Level 1	1-2	a physical barrier OR a chemical defence is identified	
		a function of the physical barrier OR a chemical defence is described	
Level 2	3-4	more than one physical barrier OR more than one chemical defence is identified	
		 functions of the physical barriers OR chemical defences are described 	
		OR	
		a physical barrier AND a chemical defence are identified	
		a function of the physical barrier AND a function of the chemical defence are described	
Level 3	5-6	more than one physical barrier AND more than one chemical defence are identified	
		functions of most of these physical barriers AND chemical defences are described	

(Total for question 6 = 13 marks)