## edexcel

# Mark Scheme (Results) 

January 2012

GCE Biology (6BI02) Paper 01<br>Development, Plants \& Environment

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January 2012
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## GENERAL INFORMATION

The following symbols are used in the mark schemes for all questions:

| Symbol | Meaning of symbol |
| :--- | :--- |
| ; semi colon | Indicates the end of a marking point |
| Eq | Indicates that credit should be given for other correct <br> alternatives to a word or statement, as discussed in the <br> Standardisation meeting |
| / oblique | Words or phrases separated by an oblique are alternatives <br> to each other |
| \{\} curly brackets | Indicate the beginning and end of a list of alternatives <br> (separated by obliques) where necessary to avoid <br> confusion |
| () round brackets | Words inside round brackets are to aid understanding of <br> the marking point but are not required to award the point |
| [] square brackets | Words inside square brackets are instructions or guidance <br> for examiners |
| [CE] or [TE] | Consecutive error / transferred error |

## Crossed out work

If a candidate has crossed out an answer and written new text, the crossed out work can be ignored. If the candidate has crossed out work but written no new text, the crossed out work for that question or part question should be marked, as far as it is possible to do so.

## Spelling and clarity

In general, an error made in an early part of a question is penalised when it occurs but not subsequently. The candidate is penalised once only and can gain credit in later parts of the question by correct reasoning from the earlier incorrect answer.

No marks are awarded specifically for quality of language in the written papers, except for the essays in the synoptic paper. Use of English is however taken into account as follows:

- the spelling of technical terms must be sufficiently correct for the answer to be unambiguous
e.g. for amylase, 'ammalase' is acceptable whereas 'amylose' is not
e.g. for glycogen, 'glicojen' is acceptable whereas 'glucagen' is not
e.g. for ileum, 'illeum' is acceptable whereas 'ilium' is not
e.g. for mitosis, 'mytosis' is acceptable whereas 'meitosis' is not
- candidates must make their meaning clear to the examiner to gain the mark.
- a correct statement that is contradicted by an incorrect statement in the same part of an answer gains no mark - irrelevant material should be ignored

| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(a) (i) | B ; | (1) |
| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| 1(a) (ii) | A ; | (1) |
| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| 1(a) (iii) | B ; | (1) |
| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| 1(a) (iv) | A ; | (1) |
| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| 1(a) (v) | C ; | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| *1(b)QWC | (QWC - Spelling of technical terms must be correct and <br> the answer must be organised in a logical sequence) <br> 1. nucleolus \{disappears / breaks down\}/ eq ; <br> 2. nuclear \{envelope/ membrane\} breaks down / eq ; |  |
|  | 3. centrioles move to (opposite) poles / centrioles <br> separate / eq ; <br> 4. $\{$ spindle / spindle fibres / asters\} form / are visible / <br> are produced by centrioles / eq ; <br> 5. \{chromosomes / chromatids\} become visible / eq ; <br> 6. \{chromosome / chromatid / chromatin \} condenses / <br> DNA coils / eq ; <br> 7. (chromosomes can be seen as) \{pairs of / sister \} <br> chromatids / eq ; <br> 8. correct reference to centromere (holding chromatids in <br> pairs ); | (5) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 (a) | 1. natural ; <br> 2. evolution / speciation / reproduction; <br> 3. behavioural ; | (3) |


| Question Number | Answer |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 (b) |  |  |  |
|  | Description | Adaptation |  |
|  | Hearing becoming temporarily less sensitive after listening to a loud music for a few hours | Physiological ; |  |
|  | Heart beats faster when the hormone adrenaline is released | Physiological ; |  |
|  | People in a cold climates having a shorter neck than people living in hot, dry conditions | Anatomical ; |  |
|  | (3) |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 ( a )}$ | 1. year 1; <br> 2. \{more / eq \} species present (in year 1) / greater <br> variety of species; <br> Ignore references to abundance. | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3}$ (b)(i) | mitosis; | $\mathbf{( 1 )}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 (b)(ii) | 1. low genetic diversity is ffew / low number of / less / <br> eq\} different alleles in the \{gene pool / population / species\} / <br> small gene pool / eq ; |  |
| 2. (asexual reproduction leads to) all offspring being <br> \{genetically identical / clones / same genotype / same <br> alleles \}; <br> 3. no meiosis/ no recombination of genetic material / eq; |  |  |
| 4. idea of variation only possible as a result of mutation ; | (2) |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| * 3 (c) | (QWC - Spelling of technical terms must be correct and the answer must be organised in a logical sequence) <br> 1. (description of how to vary the independent variable) Idea of at least 5 different nitrate (ion) concentrations ; <br> 2. Reference to repeats at each concentration ; <br> 3. (measuring of dependent variable) <br> Increase in \{length/mass/ height \}; <br> 4. use plants that are genetically \{similar / same\}/ same age / same original \{height/ size / mass\} of plant ; <br> 5. \& 6. Controlling abiotic factors, maximum 2 from list: <br> - time (at least a week) allowed for growth <br> - other mineral ions constant <br> - temperature <br> - light (intensity) <br> - water provided <br> - pH of \{solution / soil\} <br> - $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ concentration ;; <br> 7. idea of control described, e.g. no nitrate/ soil with no extra nitrate ; | (5) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4}$ (a) (i) | 1. centre of point added to graph at $700 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ for $10 \% ;$ <br> 2. error bar from $720 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ to $680 \mu \mathrm{~m} ;$ <br> 3. points correctly joined by neat ruled straight lines ; | (3) |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 (a) (ii) | 1. up to $10 \%$ sucrose, \{an increase in sucrose increases (mean) length of pollen tube / positive correlation \}/ eq; <br> 2. greatest increase between $5 \%$ and $10 \%$ eq ; <br> 3. greatest (mean length of pollen tube) at $10 \% / \mathrm{eq}$; <br> 4. idea that above $10 \%$ the pollen tubes are shorter e.g. negative effect or correlation ; <br> 5. credit correct manipulation of the data e.g. 570$580 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ longer when grown in $10 \%$ sucrose compared to 0\% sucrose ; <br> 6. appropriate comment on significance of overlapping \{error / range \} bars between $\{5 \%$ and $30 \% / 10 \%$ and $20 \%$; | (3) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(b) | 1. idea of \{forms a pathway/ grows down \} through the <br> style / eq ; <br> 2. grows towards \{ovary / ovule / micropyle / egg cell / <br> eq\} ; <br> 3. reference to digestive enzymes; <br> 4. transports \{generative nucleus / haploid nuclei / male <br> gametes / eq\} / eq ; <br> 5. fuses with embryo sac (membrane) / tip breaks down <br> when it enters the micropyle / allows male nuclei to <br> enter embryo sac / eq ; |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5}$ (a) (i) | Archaea / Archaebacteria / eq ; | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5}$ (a)(ii) | Peer review / conclusions drawn from data are \{ logical / <br> valid / eq \}/ data are \{acceptable / reliable\} / check for <br> plagiarism ; | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5}$ (a)(iii) | Any two from: <br> 1. (scientific) conference/ poster / presentation/ seminar <br> /lecture ; <br> 2. internet / eq, e.g. websites - blogs ; |  |
|  | 3. book / scientific magazine ; | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5}$ (a)(iv) | 1. idea of \{checking his methods / repeating experiments <br> / eq\} ; <br> 2. to collect more data / review his data / test his results <br> / eq ; <br> 3. to see if his results could be replicated / check <br> reliability of data / eq ; | (2) |




| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6}$ (c)(ii) | 1. (it has) ribosomes \{floating / inside membrane / eq\}/ <br> in rER \{ribosomes not floating / are attached (to <br> membranes) / not inside\} / eq ; |  |
| 2. it has DNA / rER does not contain DNA / eq ; <br> 3. idea of presence of internal membranes e. g. thylakoid <br> membrane, grana ; <br> 4. (it has) a \{double membrane / envelope\}/ rER does <br> not have a \{double membrane / envelope\} / eq ; <br> 5. no \{flattened sacs / cisternae\}/ eq ; <br> 6. contains starch / eq ; | (2) |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6}$ (d) | 1. both are used for (structural) support / eq ; <br> 2. only xylem (vessels) transport water / eq ; <br> 3. only xylem (vessels) transport mineral ions / eq ; <br> allow converse for 2 |  |
|  |  | and 3 ${ }^{\text {rd }}$ marking points |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{7 ( a )}$ | 1. positive correlation (between concentration of extract <br> and diameter of zone of inhibition / eq ; <br> 2. decrease small between 100 and $60 \% /$ larger decrease <br> (between 60 and $20 \% /$ below $60 \%$ / eq <br> OR idea of difference in gradient before and after 60\%; |  |
| 3. idea of direct proportionality \{above / below\} 60\%e.g. <br> linear \{above / below\} 60\%; <br> 4. correct manipulation of the data (e.g. diameter <br> decreased by 10 mm as concentration of extract drops by <br> $80 \% /$ from 100\%to $20 \%$ ) ; |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{7 ( b )}$ | 1. $100 \% /$ full strength / eq ; <br> 2. Iargest zone of inhibition / eq ; <br> 3. means most bacteria \{killed / not reproducing / <br> prevented from growing \} / fewer bacteria able to grow / <br> eq ; <br> 4. faster diffusion at higher concentration / eq ; | (3) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{7}$ (c) | (disc) \{soaked (only) in water / with no garlic extract on it <br> / 0\% garlic extract \}/ eq ; | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 (d) | 1. so no \{bacteria/ fungi / microbes \} (alive) on them / <br> prevents contamination by microbes/ eq ; <br> 2. that could be \{harmful / pathogenic / eq\} ; <br> 3. idea that could compete with \{Micrococcus luteus / <br> those on the plate\}/ affect growth of Micrococcus luteus <br> /eq ; | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{7 ( e )}$ | 1. reference to increase in zone of inhibition / <br> reference all results would have shown an equal zone of <br> inhibition ; <br> 2. alcohol would have killed \{the bacteria in the plate / <br> named bacteria\} / alcohol is antimicrobial / eq ; <br> OR |  |
| 1. reference to decrease in zone of inhibition; <br> 2. extract may have been \{diluted / effectiveness <br> reduced by the alcohol / eq \}; | (2) |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{8 ~ ( a ) ~ ( i ) ~}$ | D; | (1) |
|  | Question <br> Number | Answer |
| $\mathbf{8}$ (a) (ii) | B; | Mark |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{8 ~ ( a ) ~ ( i i i ) ~}$ | C; | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{8 ~ ( b ) ~ ( i ) ~}$ | maze dull/ maze bright / eq ; <br> ACCEPT maze running ability | (1) |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 (b) (ii) | Any two from: <br> 1. breed of rat / eq ; <br> 2. age of rats / eq ; <br> 3. sex of rats / eq ; <br> 4. physiological state / provided with same diet / eq ; <br> 5. maze (arrangement) / eq ; <br> 6. number of attempts at maze / eq ; <br> 7. environment conditions e.g. temperature, lighting ; <br> 8. (type of) toy / eq ; | (2) |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 (b) (iii) | 1. same (for both) in poor conditions / eq ; <br> 2. \{improved / fewer errors\} for both in enriched conditions (compared with poor) / eq ; <br> 3. In enriched conditions, \{improved/fewer errors\} made by maze-bright (than maze dull) / little difference / eq; <br> 4. correct manipulation of the data e.g. 40 arbitrary units fewer errors in maze-bright rats from enriched compared to poor conditions <br> OR 2 arbitrary units better for maze-bright than mazedull in enriched conditions ; | (3) |
| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| 8 (b) (iv) | 1. idea of fewer errors ; <br> 2. idea that this is due to the environment e.g. more toys, more stimulating environment ; | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{8 ( b ) ( v )}$ | 1. no difference / eq ; <br> 2. idea of having \{maximum potential / genetic <br> potential / eq\}; | (2) |

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