

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2016

Pearson Edexcel GCE in Biology (6BI04) Paper 01 The Natural Environment and Species Survival

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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.

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|--|---|------|
| 1(a) | {antigen / bacteria / virus / pathogen} {binds / eq} to B cell; | 1 ACCEPT B cell is an antigen- presenting cell | |
| | {antigen / bacteria / virus / pathogen} {binds / eq} to MHC (antigen); | 3 ACCEPT CD4 cells | |
| | 3. T helper {lymphocytes / cells} {bind / eq} (to B cell); | 3 ACCEPT CD4 Cells | |
| | 4. reference to cytokines (from T helper cells); | | (3) |

| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
|--------------------|-----------|------|
| 1(b)(i) | mitosis ; | (1) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|---|---|------|
| 1(b)(ii) | 1. idea of sample of B cells from lymph nodes ; | 1 ACCEPT from blood | |
| | 2. reference to named stain e.g. (acetic) orcein; | 2 ACCEPT acetocarmine, Feulgen's, Schiff's, toluidine blue | |
| | 3. credit correct details of method for B cells e.g. heating / add { HCl / acid } ; | | |
| | 4. idea of looking for mitotic features ; | | |
| | | 4 ACCEPT stages of mitosis | (3) |

| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
|--------------------|-------------------|------|
| 1(c)(i) | C mitochondrion ; | (1) |

| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
|--------------------|------------|------|
| 1(c)(ii) | C nucleus; | (1) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|------------------------------|---|------|
| 1(c)(iii) | endoplasmic reticulum / ER ; | IGNORE smooth , rough ACCEPT RER / SER / ribosome | (1) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|--|---|------|
| 1(c)(iv) | IF RER / SER HAS BEEN GIVEN AS ANSWER IN (iii): | IF CYTOPLASM HAS BEEN GIVEN AS ANSWER IN (iii): apply either the RER OR Golgi Mps | |
| | 1. {protein synthesis / translation / eq} occurs; | 1 ACCEPT description of translation | |
| | 2. on the ribosomes ; | | |
| | 3. idea that {polypeptide / protein} {moves into / transported into} the ER; | | |
| | 4. to the Golgi apparatus / through the cytoplasm / eq ; | 4 ACCEPT idea of folding into {secondary / tertiary} structure | |
| | IF GOLGI HAS BEEN GIVEN AS ANSWER IN (iii): | | |
| | 5. it modifies the protein / eq ; | | |
| | 6. credit example of modification e.g. addition of carbohydrate group ; | | |

| 7. idea that antibody moved into vesicles; | |
|---|----|
| 8. exocytosis / eq; | |
| IF RIBOSOME HAS BEEN GIVEN AS ANSWER IN (iii): | |
| 9. {protein synthesis / translation / eq} occurs ; | |
| 10. ribosome holds mRNA / eq ; | |
| 11.ribosome holds two tRNA / eqs ; | |
| 12.so that peptide bonds can form between (adjacent) amino acids; | |
| | (: |

| Question Number | | | | Answer | ı |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------------|---|
| 2(a) | Feature | Bacteria only | Viruses only | Both bacteria and viruses | |
| | Cytoplasm | X | ⊠ | × | |
| | Nucleic acids | | × | X | |
| | Protein coat (capsid) | | X | × . | |
| | | | | | |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|---|----------------------------------|------|
| 2(b)(i) | idea of little difference between the groups (at each incubation time); | | |
| | 2. idea of {large / eq} error bars ; | 2 and 3 ACCEPT range bars | |
| | 3. idea of {overlapping / eq} error bars ; | | (2) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|--|---|------|
| 2(b)(ii) | idea that membrane {receptors / proteins / glycosidic groups / eq} interacts with bacteria; idea of {pseudopodia formed around / macrophage surrounds} the bacteria; idea that membranes (of pseudopodia) {fuse / pinch off / eq}; | 1 ACCEPT antibodies bind to both bacteria and macrophage / opsonisation 2 IGNORE engulf | |
| | 4. to form a vacuole (that contains the bacteria) / eq; 5. idea that {change in shape / fusion /movement / eq} of membrane is due to fluidity of membrane; 6. caused by the {movement of phospholipids / presence of cholesterol / eq }; | 4 ACCEPT vesicle, phagosome | |
| | 5.10.00to.0.7 04 7 7 | | (4) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|--|---|------|
| 2(c)(i) | bacteriostatic antibiotics stop the bacteria from dividing / eq; | IGNORE description of mechanism 1 ACCEPT growing, replicating | |
| | 2. bactericidal antibiotics {kill / eq} the bacteria; | | (2) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|---|------|
| 2(c)(ii) | 1. idea that viruses are non-living; | ACCEPT viruses do not have the target sites for antibiotics | (1) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|--|--|------|
| 3(a) | (rate at which) energy {incorporated / eq} into {biomass / organic matter }; | 1 NOT energy produced, converted, turned into ACCEPT organic material, organic molecules | |
| | 2. by { plants / producers} ; | 2 ACCEPT by photosynthesis | (2) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|--|--|------|
| 3(b) | 1. GPP {depends / eq} on photosynthesis; | 1 needs to be a clear statement | |
| | 2. higher the temperature the higher the GPP / eq; | 2 ACCEPT converse | |
| | enzymes in (photosynthesis / chemical reaction) {can work faster / more kinetic energy / eq }; | 3 ACCEPT increased enzyme activity | |
| | 4. higher the {precipitation / eq} the higher the GPP / eq; | 4 ACCEPT converse | |
| | 5. idea that water is needed for the light-dependent reaction; | 5 ACCEPT e.g. photolysis, H ⁺ donor, replacing electrons | |
| | 6. role of water in transport of { mineral ions / named mineral ion / amino acids / sucrose / eq }; | | (5) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|---|---|------|
| 3(c) | credit two values that lie in the range: greater than 0 to 11000; appropriate justification based on temperature; appropriate justification based on precipitation; | 1NB (actual value is 126-3100) ACCEPT below 850 | |
| | | | (3) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|---|----------------------------------|------|
| 3(d) | 1. (trophic level 2) 2300 - 1500 / 800 (kJ) ; | Correct answer gains three marks | |
| | 2. (trophic level 3) 760 - 690 / 70 (kJ); | | |
| | 3. ((70 ÷ 800) x 100) = 8.8 / 8.75 (%) | 3 ALLOW ecf for two values used | (3) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|--|--|------|
| 4(a) | idea that enzyme activity decreases; | | |
| | 2. credit calculated reduction e.g. 0.6, 2.7, 3.3; | | |
| | 3. idea that an increase in temperature results in increase in kinetic energy; | | |
| | 4. causing changes in bonds (in the enzyme) / eq; | | |
| | 5. idea that enzyme is denaturing (above 40 °C); | 5 ACCEPT fewer enzyme-substrate complexes | |
| | 6. idea that carbon fixation is reduced ; | NOT starts to denature | (5) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|---|---|------|
| 4(b) | {RuBP / ribulose bisphosphate} AND {carbon dioxide / CO ₂ }; | ACCEPT Rubp / ribulose biphosphate NOT CO / CO ² | (1) |

| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
|--------------------|------------------|------|
| 4(c)(i) | D valid ; | (1) |

| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
|--------------------|--|------|
| 4(c)(ii) | C measuring the activity at 1°C intervals between 35°C and 45°C; | (1) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|--|---|------|
| 5(a) | idea that cellulose is a {polymer / polysaccharide} of β glucose; | 1 ACCEPT made of β glucose monomers | |
| | 2. reference to 1-4 glycosidic {bonds / eq}; | 2 4 205DT 1000 and a habitan | |
| | 3. idea that every other glucose is inverted; | 3 ACCEPT 180° angle between each glucose | |
| | idea of cellulose molecules arranged { parallel /as microfibrils}; | | |
| | 5. joined by hydrogen bonds / eq; | | (4) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|---|---|------|
| 5(b) | idea of {lack of / very slow} decomposition; due to lack of {microorganisms / bacteria / fungi / named decomposer} (involved in decomposition) / eq; | 1 ACCEPT breakdown, decay 2 ACCEPT cannot survive | |
| | 3. as a result there are fewer enzymes / eq;4. low pH {reduces enzyme activity / kills microorganisms | 4 ACCEPT acidic | |
| | /eq}; 5. low oxygen affects respiration (of microorganisms) / eq; | | |
| | idea that bacteria cannot produce enzymes to breakdown sporopollenin; | | (4) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|--|--|------|
| 5(c) | 1. reference to double fertilisation; | | |
| | idea that one (haploid) male {gamete / nucleus } fuses with (haploid) {egg cell / egg nucleus / female gamete / female nucleus}; to produce a {diploid / 2n} {zygote / embryo}; | 2 ACCEPT sperm nucleus NOT generative nucleus IGNORE ovum / egg unqualified | |
| | idea that one (haploid) male {gamete / nucleus} fuses with { polar nuclei / diploid endosperm nucleus / fusion nucleus}; | 4 NOT generative nucleus / polar bodies | |
| | 5. to produce a {triploid / 3n} endosperm (nucleus); | | (4) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|--|---|------|
| 6(a) | (overall) increase in pollen count (as the layers get deeper); | ACCEPT 12.9 as time of eruption 1 ACCEPT converse | |
| | 2. by 28 (au) ; | | |
| | 3. idea that increase is {greater between 12.5 and 13 m / smaller between 13 and 13.5 m}; | er between 13 and 13.5 m}; after the eruption / smaller befor | |
| | 4. {22 compared to 6 / 18 compared to 10}; | the eruption} ACCEPT converse | |
| | 5. idea that fluctuations are {greater between 12.5 and 13 m / smaller between 13 and 13.5 m}; | 5 ACCEPT fluctuations are {greater after the eruption / smaller before the eruption} | |
| | | | (3) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|---|---|------|
| 6(b) | idea of layers being { destroyed / mixed together / eq }; | ACCEPT area destroyed / layers are indistinct / not clear / no peat / rocks present | (1) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|--|---|------|
| 6(c) | idea that at {higher / eq} temperature {ice melts / water expands} so level rises; | 1 ACCEPT more evaporation (of water) with increase in | |
| | 2. idea that at { lower / eq} temperatures {ice forms /eq} so level falls; | temperature so level falls | (2) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|--|---------------------|------|
| 6(d)(i) | 1. decrease in pollen count (in peat) after eruption / eq; | | |
| | 2. decrease in sea level after eruption / eq; | | (2) |

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|----------|--------|---------------------|------|
| Question | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |

| Number | | | |
|----------|--|---|-----|
| 6(d)(ii) | General point: | | |
| | 1. idea of {fluctuations (in the data) /only a correlation}; | 1 ACCEPT in context of either | |
| | Pollen data: | graph | |
| | 2. idea that other factors affected the {pollen / plants}; | 2 ACCEPT idea that the highest | |
| | OR idea that data only comes from one peat bog; | values after the eruption are higher than the lowest values after the eruption; | |
| | OR idea that the lowest values before the eruption are lower than th values after the eruption; | | |
| | OR idea that there is data is missing so we {do not have the completed / are only assuming that values are lower}; | | |
| | Sea level data: | | |
| | 3. idea that the sea is in only one area; | | |
| | OR idea that sea levels were already falling before eruption; | | |
| | OR no evidence that drop in sea level is due to temperature decrease / eq; | | (3) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|--|---|------|
| 7(a) | idea that {body / core / eq} temperature drops after death; | | |
| | 2. (rate / extent) of temperature drop depends on {ambient / eq} temperature; | 2 IGNORE body temperature drops to ambient temperature ACCEPT idea that if body temperature has already reached ambient temperature there will be no further fall | |
| | idea that ambient temperature {fluctuates (over time) / does not stay constant}; | | |
| | 4. idea that the sooner after death the more accurate the (estimate of) time of death; | | |
| | | | (3) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|---|--|------|
| 7(b)(i) | 1. correct values read from graph (37.5 & 36.27); | Correct answer only scores 2 marks | |
| | 2. (correct subtraction) = 1.23(°C); | 2 IGNORE + or – signs ACCEPT ECF for 36.26 to 36.28 e.g. 36.28 = 1.22(°C) | (2) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|--|---|------|
| 7(b)(ii) | idea that calculations of time of death are based on {average body temperature / 37° C}; | | |
| | body temperature at time of death will depend on time of day / eq; | | |
| | 3. idea that therefore the calculated value for time of death may not be accurate; | 3 ACCEPT therefore the estimate will have to be a range of times ACCEPT take into account | |
| | | 1.23°C range | (2) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|--|---|------|
| *7(c) | (QWC – Spelling of technical terms must be correct and the answer must be organised in a logical sequence) | Emphasis is on clarity of expression | |
| | idea of using {a range / at least five} temperatures; | 1 ACCEPT a min of -10°C and a | |
| | 2. description of temperature control e.g. water bath, incubator; | max of 50°C | |
| | 3. idea that timing starts when eggs hatch into first instar maggots; | | |
| | 4. and ends when the (third instar) maggots begin to pupate / eq; | 5 ACCEPT minimum of 3 eggs / maggots | |
| | 5. idea that several {eggs / maggots} should be used at each temperature; | 7 maggots | |
| | 6. idea of providing food for maggots; | 7 IGNORE light, pH, amount of food, oxygen | |
| | 7. reference to appropriate controlled variable e.g. humidity. mass of food, species; | , | |
| | 8. reference to plotting data on a graph of temp against time (for first instar to become a pupa); | | (5) |

| Question Number | | Answe | er | | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|----|-------------------------------|--|----|-------------------------------------|------|
| 8(a) | 1. | Fibrous insoluble / large | Globular Soluble / small |], | Do not piece together | |
| | 2. | hydrophobic on outside | hydrophilic on outside | ; | | |
| | 3. | mainly secondary structure | 3D /folded / compact shape / tertiary / eq | ; | 3 ACCEPT chains / straight proteins | |
| | 4. | repeated amino acid sequences | little repetition | ; | IGNORE quaternary | |
| | 5. | structural / eq | enzymes / hormones / eq | | | |
| | | | | _ | | (3) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|--|---|------|
| *8(b) | (QWC – Spelling of technical terms must be correct and the answer must be organised in a logical sequence) | QWC emphasis is on correct spelling of biological terms | |
| | 1. reference to { post-transcriptional modification / splicing} (of mRNA); | 1 ACCEPT post-transcriptional changes | |
| | 2. reference to <i>spliceosomes</i> ; | | |
| | 3. reference to {removal / eq} of introns; | | |
| | 4. idea that different {number / length} of exons are put together (in the different sexes); | | |
| | 5. idea that the length of the <i>mRNA molecules</i> will be different (for males and females); | | |
| | 6. idea that the longer mRNA will have more codons; | | |
| | 7. and therefore more amino acids will be coded for ; | 7 ACCEPT converse | |
| | 8. reference to (during) translation; | 8 in the context of Mp7 ACCEPT converse | |
| | 9. idea of removal of some amino acids post-translation; | | (6) |

