



Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2015

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE
in Biology (4BI0) Paper 2BR

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Publications Code UG040909

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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	Notes	Marks								
1(a)	1. amylase; 2. digests starch / breaks down starch; 3. maltose; 4. lubricates / moisten / soften food / eq;	Mp 3 allow glucose Mp 4 ignore makes it easier to swallow	2 max								
(b)	<table border="1" data-bbox="405 692 1395 1054"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="405 692 900 762">Sense organ</th> <th data-bbox="900 692 1395 762">Stimulus</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="405 762 900 871">eye</td> <td data-bbox="900 762 1395 871">sight (of food / sight of lab attendant / eq);</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="405 871 900 979">ear</td> <td data-bbox="900 871 1395 979">sound (of food arriving / sound of lab attendant / tuning fork / eq);</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="405 979 900 1054">nose</td> <td data-bbox="900 979 1395 1054">smell (of food / eq);</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sense organ	Stimulus	eye	sight (of food / sight of lab attendant / eq);	ear	sound (of food arriving / sound of lab attendant / tuning fork / eq);	nose	smell (of food / eq);		2 max
Sense organ	Stimulus										
eye	sight (of food / sight of lab attendant / eq);										
ear	sound (of food arriving / sound of lab attendant / tuning fork / eq);										
nose	smell (of food / eq);										

(c)	<p>1. fast(er) / quick / rapid / immediate / eq;</p> <p>2. involuntary / unconscious / without thinking / automatic / does not involve brain/ eq;</p> <p>3. instinctive / inherited / inborn / innate / not learnt;</p> <p>4. protects the body from damage / eq;</p>		2 max
(d) (i)	<p>closer to B / similar to B / closer to original stimulus / eq;</p>	Ignore cannot hear E and F	1
(d) (ii)	<p>1. measure <u>volume</u> / <u>mass</u> / <u>weight</u> of saliva;</p> <p>2. measuring cylinder / suitable scaled container / scales / syringe / eq;</p>	<p>Ignore reference to time</p> <p>Allow idea of cotton wool being weighed by scales</p>	2 max
(e)	<p>1. different behaviours / different responses / respond to different stimuli / eq;</p> <p>2. different nervous systems / brains / eq;</p>	<p>Mp 1 Allow different hearing ability / different sensitivity</p> <p>Mp 2 Ignore different intelligence</p>	2 max

<p>(f)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. receptors;2. impulse / signal;3. sensory neurone;4. to spinal cord / grey matter / CNS;5. synapse;6. relay neurone / intermediate neurone / interneurone ;7. motor neurone;8. muscle / effector;	<p>Mp 2 ignore message</p>	<p>5 max</p>
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Total 16 marks

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
2(a)	1. protects fetus; 2. cushions / shock absorber / supports / eq;		2
(b)(i)	1. oxygen; 2. glucose; 3. amino acids; 4. vitamins / named vitamins; 5. minerals / named mineral / ions / salts; 6. antibodies; 7 water;	Mineral ions and proteins on same line = 0 Minerals and proteins on different lines = 1 Mp 5 ignore nutrients / food	2 max
(ii)	1. carbon dioxide; 2. urea;	Mp 2 ignore urine	2
(c)	1. <u>villi</u> ; 2. large surface area; 3. blood supply / capillaries; 4. concentration gradient; 5. short distance / thin walled / eq;	blood vessels close to each other get Mp 3 and Mp 5	3 max

Total 9 marks

Question number	Answer						Notes	Marks																		
3(a)	<table border="1" data-bbox="324 387 1491 884"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="324 387 481 539">Food product</th> <th data-bbox="481 387 757 539">Genus of organism used</th> <th data-bbox="757 387 949 539">Group organism belongs to</th> <th data-bbox="949 387 1128 539">Substrate used</th> <th data-bbox="1128 387 1323 539">Type of respiration</th> <th data-bbox="1323 387 1491 539">Chemical product</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="324 539 481 730">beer / wine / bread / eq;</td> <td data-bbox="481 539 757 730"><i>Saccharomyces</i></td> <td data-bbox="757 539 949 730">fungus</td> <td data-bbox="949 539 1128 730">glucose</td> <td data-bbox="1128 539 1323 730">anaerobic</td> <td data-bbox="1323 539 1491 730">ethanol</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="324 730 481 884">yoghurt</td> <td data-bbox="481 730 757 884"><i>Lactobacillus</i> / <i>Streptococcus</i>;</td> <td data-bbox="757 730 949 884">bacteria</td> <td data-bbox="949 730 1128 884">lactose;</td> <td data-bbox="1128 730 1323 884">aerobic</td> <td data-bbox="1323 730 1491 884">lactic acid / lactate;</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						Food product	Genus of organism used	Group organism belongs to	Substrate used	Type of respiration	Chemical product	beer / wine / bread / eq;	<i>Saccharomyces</i>	fungus	glucose	anaerobic	ethanol	yoghurt	<i>Lactobacillus</i> / <i>Streptococcus</i>;	bacteria	lactose;	aerobic	lactic acid / lactate;	<p>Ignore alcohol as food product</p> <p>Ignore milk as substrate used</p>	5
Food product	Genus of organism used	Group organism belongs to	Substrate used	Type of respiration	Chemical product																					
beer / wine / bread / eq;	<i>Saccharomyces</i>	fungus	glucose	anaerobic	ethanol																					
yoghurt	<i>Lactobacillus</i> / <i>Streptococcus</i>;	bacteria	lactose;	aerobic	lactic acid / lactate;																					
(b)	<p>1. pasteurise / boil / sterilise / heat to high temperature / eq;</p> <p>2. kill / prevent growth of / remove bacteria / microorganisms / pathogens / eq;</p>						<p>Mp 1 ignore heat milk alone</p> <p>Mp 2 reject germs</p>	2 max																		

Total 7 marks

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
4(a) (i)	mass;		1
(ii)	1. water in; 2. high conc. (of water) to low conc. (of water) / from dilute solution to concentrated solution / eq;	Mp 2 allow correct reference to water potential Ignore osmosis	2
(b) (i)	minus 10;;	One mark for 10 alone	2
(ii)	bar drawn to minus 10 / answer in (i);		1
(c)	1. water (only); 2. membrane;	Ignore reference concentration gradient	1 max

Total 7 marks

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks								
5(a)	<table border="1" data-bbox="423 296 1408 643"><thead><tr><th data-bbox="423 296 580 435">area</th><th data-bbox="580 296 1408 435">Increase in biomass in g per m² per year</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td data-bbox="423 435 580 504">A</td><td data-bbox="580 435 1408 504">125</td></tr><tr><td data-bbox="423 504 580 572">B</td><td data-bbox="580 504 1408 572">110</td></tr><tr><td data-bbox="423 572 580 643">C</td><td data-bbox="580 572 1408 643">?</td></tr></tbody></table> <p data-bbox="423 715 488 746">85;;</p>	area	Increase in biomass in g per m ² per year	A	125	B	110	C	?	Allow one mark for 1700 in working	2
area	Increase in biomass in g per m ² per year										
A	125										
B	110										
C	?										

(b)(i)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. (more) (sun)light; 2. water / rainfall; 3. photosynthesis; ONCE 4. warmer/ higher temperature; 5. enzymes; 6. (more) mineral ions / named mineral ion / eq; 7. <u>use of named</u> mineral ion; 	<p>Ignore carbon dioxide / oxygen / pollution</p> <p>Mp 6 ignore growth</p> <p>nitrate for amino acids = Mp 5 and Mp 6</p> <p>Mp 5 ignore nutrients / fertiliser</p>	4 max
(ii)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. fewer herbivores / less grazing / fewer plants eaten / fewer consumers / fewer pests / eq; 2. fewer weeds / fewer different plants / less competition from other plants; 3. less disease / less infection; 4. more nitrogen fixing / nitrifying bacteria; 	Mp 1 ignore predator	2 max
(c)	0.079 / 0.08 / 0.0791;	<p>Ignore 0.0790625</p> <p>Allow one mark for 2530 in working</p>	2

Total 10 marks

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks												
6(a)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="405 312 898 379">pH of amylase solution</th> <th data-bbox="898 312 1395 379">diameter in mm</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="405 379 898 448">2</td> <td data-bbox="898 379 1395 448">10 ± 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="405 448 898 517">4</td> <td data-bbox="898 448 1395 517">(15)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="405 517 898 585">7</td> <td data-bbox="898 517 1395 585">20 ± 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="405 585 898 654">9</td> <td data-bbox="898 585 1395 654">14 ± 1;</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="405 654 898 722">13</td> <td data-bbox="898 654 1395 722">(10)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	pH of amylase solution	diameter in mm	2	10 ± 1	4	(15)	7	20 ± 1	9	14 ± 1;	13	(10)		1
pH of amylase solution	diameter in mm														
2	10 ± 1														
4	(15)														
7	20 ± 1														
9	14 ± 1;														
13	(10)														
(b) (i)	<p>1. digestion / break down;</p> <p>2. no starch;</p>	<p>Breaks down all the starch = 2</p> <p>Breaks down starch = 1</p>	2 max												
(b) (ii)	<p>1. (amylase/enzyme) denatured at pH 2 or 13 / low or high pH;</p> <p>2. optimum / works best at pH 7;</p> <p>3. enzymes work less well at pH 9 or pH 4;</p>		2 max												
(c)	pH;		1												

(d) (i)	1. <u>volume</u> of amylase; 2. concentration of amylase; 3. same amylase / source of amylase; 4. depth of agar; 5. time;	Mp 1 ignore amount Ignore concentration of starch / agar / iodine	3 max
(ii)	1. 0 for pH 2 and pH 13; 2. wider for pH 7 than at 20 °C;	Check position of wells	2

Total 11 marks

