## Pearson

## Mark Scheme (Results)

## Summer 2017

Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level
in Biology (WBIO2) Paper 01
Development, Plants and the Environment

## 

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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 <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( a )}$ | 1. The only correct answer is C as the nucleus, nucleolus and mitochondrion are found in <br> animal cells <br> $\boldsymbol{A}$ is not correct because the nucleus, nucleolus and mitochondrion are found in animal cells <br> $\boldsymbol{B}$ is not correct because the nucleus, nucleolus and mitochondrion are found in animal cells <br> D is not correct because chloroplasts are not found in animal cells | (1) |


| Question Number | Answer |  |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(b) | Feature Plant cells Prokaryotic <br> cells Plant cells and <br> prokaryotic <br> cells <br> cellulose cell wall $\boxed{ }$   <br> nucleus $\boxtimes$   <br> ribosomes   $\boxtimes$ <br> Only plant cells have cellulose cell walls. Prokaryotic cell walls are made of peptidoglycan. Plant cells are eukaryotic cells so have a nucleus. Prokaryotic cells do not have a nucleus. Ribosomes are found in both eukaryotic cells and prokaryotic cells, although their sizes are different. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | (3) |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(c) | 1. pores in the cell wall between (adjacent) cells / eq ; <br> 2. idea that there is cytoplasm running through the plasmodesmata; | PIECE TOGETHER <br> e.g. "Areas where there is no cell wall and cytoplasm links two adjacent cells," gains mp1 and 2. <br> 1. ACCEPT gaps /channels / canals / holes as eq to pores <br> 1. ACCEPT references to bridges only if in the context of cell wall <br> 1. ACCEPT descriptions of no cell wall present <br> 1. NOT pits <br> 2.IGNORE ref to symplast <br> 2.ACCEPT cytoplasm-filled channel / cytoplasmic bridge <br> ACCEPT labelled diagram with the above points for 2 marks | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 ( a )}$ | Acrosome(s) / acrosome cap/acrosomal cap; | ACCEPT phonetic spellings <br> NOT acrosome reaction | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 ( b )}$ | 1. The only correct answer is $\mathbf{C}$ because mitochondria are only found in the mid piece. <br> $\boldsymbol{A}$ is not correct because the mitochondria are only found in the mid piece and therefore not in <br> the acrosome as well <br> B is not correct because the mitochondria are only found in the mid piece and therefore not in <br> the nucleus as well <br> $\boldsymbol{D}$ is not correct because the mitochondria are only found in the mid piece and therefore not in <br> the flagellum as well | (1) |
| Question <br> Number | Answer <br> 2(c) | A is not correct because the acrosome does not contain DNA <br> $\boldsymbol{B}$ is not correct because the acrosome does not contain DNA <br> $\boldsymbol{C}$ is not correct because both the nucleus and mitochondria contain DNA |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(d) | 1. allow movement (of the sperm); | 1. ACCEPT allows sperm to swim |  |
|  | 2. to transfer (the male) \{ genetic material / DNA \}; | 3. ACCEPT secondary oocyte /egg / <br> egg cell as eq to ovum <br> 3. (from the cervix) to the ovum / eq ; | (2) |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *2(e) | (QWC - Spelling of technical terms must be correct and the answer must be organised in a logical sequence) <br> 1. to produce haploid \{ cells /nuclei/gametes \} ; <br> 2. reference to crossing over ; <br> 3. credit detail of crossing over ; <br> 4. idea of (resulting in) exchange of alleles between chromatids; <br> 5. (crossing over leads to) formation of recombinants ; <br> 6. reference to \{ random / independent \} assortment ; <br> 7. credit detail of independent assortment ; <br> 8. idea of new combinations of alleles in the gametes ; | Emphasis is on spelling of technical terms <br> 1. ACCEPT halving the chromosome number in gametes <br> IGNORE ref to 23 chromosomes unless with ref to humans <br> 3. e.g. formation of chiasma / chiasmata OR exchanging sections of chromatids OR description of breaking and rejoining <br> 4. NOT genes or chromosomes <br> 5. ACCEPT new combinations of alleles (on chromatids) <br> 7. e.g. \{ homologous chromosomes / maternal and paternal chromosomes \} line up in different combinations | (5) |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(a) | Any two from: <br> 1. reference to \{ sustainable / sustainability \} ; <br> 2. made from renewable materials / not made from nonrenewable materials / eq ; <br> 3. biodegradable / eq ; | ACCEPT converse statements <br> 1.ACCEPT they will not run out <br> 2. IGNORE plant-based plastics are renewable [i.e. answer has to have idea it is the plants rather than the plastics that are renewable] <br> 2. ACCEPT idea that more plants can be grown <br> 2. ACCEPT ref to plant-based plastics being carbon-neutral <br> 3. ACCEPT can be decomposed | (2) |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(b) |  | ACCEPT converse statements throughout |  |
|  | 1. idea that sugar-based plastics cause more eutrophication ; <br> 2. idea that corn-based plastics cause \{ less eutrophication than A / more than B \} ; |  |  |
|  | 3. idea that (both) plant-based plastics cause more damage to the ozone layer ; | 3. ACCEPT sugar and corn |  |
|  | 4. credit a named problem caused by \{ drilling for / transporting / refining \} oil e.g. oil slicks ; |  |  |
|  | 5. credit a named problem of growing plants for plastic e.g. habitat destruction, decreased food production ; | 5. IGNORE ref to fertilisers |  |
|  | 6. correct manipulation of figures to compare oil-based and plant-based plastics ; | E.g. corn based plastic is 0.4 less than plastic A for eutrophication | (4) |

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Question } \\ \text { Number }\end{array} & \text { Answer } & \text { Additional guidance } & \text { Mark } \\ \hline \text { 3(c) } & & \begin{array}{l}\text { N.B. ACCEPT any other named ion } \\ \text { with correct use } \\ \text { e.g. phosphate ions for \{ nucleic acids } \\ \text { / DNA / RNA / ATP / eq \} }\end{array} \\ & \begin{array}{l}\text { 1. nitrate (ions) are needed for \{ nucleic acids / DNA / RNA / } \\ \text { amino acids / proteins / ATP / eq \} ; } \\ \text { 2. calcium (ions) are needed for \{ cell wall / cell wall matrix / } \\ \text { calcium pectate /middle lamella/ eq \}; } \\ \text { 3. magnesium (ions) needed for chlorophyll ; }\end{array} & \text { ACCEPT chemical symbols }\end{array}\right]$
$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Question } \\ \text { Number }\end{array} & \text { Answer } & \text { Additional guidance } & \text { Mark } \\ \hline \text { 3(d) } & \begin{array}{ll}\text { 1. ultraviolet light is an environmental \{ factor / effect \} / eq ; } \\ \text { 2. idea that ultraviolet light \{ causes mutations / is a mutagen \} ; } \\ \text { 3. idea that DNA \{ replication / repair / eq \} is affected ; } \\ \text { 4. reference to \{ formation of an oncogene / tumour suppressor } \\ \text { genes being affected \} ; }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { 4. ACCEPT named examples of } \\ \text { alleles predisposing to skin } \\ \text { cancer e.g. CDKN2A and CDK4 }\end{array} & \text { 2. NOT mutation in melanin }\end{array}\right\}$

| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(a) | 1. they are \{ undifferentiated/unspecialised \} (cells)  <br> 2. that \{ divide continuously/ have unlimited cell division \};  <br> 3. idea that they can become any cell type ; 2 ACCEPT no Hayflick limit |  |  |
|  |  | 3. ACCEPT all cell types <br> 3. ACCEPT embryonic AND extra- <br> embryonic tissues <br> 3. ACCEPT so that a whole organism <br> can be made | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(b) | 1. increase in cell number /eq ; <br> 2. cells will be genetically identical /eq ; <br> 3. idea of an increase in the cell organelles during interphase ; <br> 4. DNA replication \{ during S-phase / interphase \} ; | 3. ACCEPT G1 G2 |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(c) | 1. reference to differential gene expression ; <br> 2. idea that some genes are \{ active / switched on / eq \} ; <br> 3. idea of \{ transcription / mRNA produced \} at active genes ; <br> 4. \{ proteins / polypeptides \} produced (from this mRNA) / eq ; <br> 5. idea that this protein (permanently) modifies cell <br> OR <br> idea that this protein determines \{ cell structure / function \} ; | 3. e.g. only active genes are <br> transcribed |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5 ( a )}$ | 1. lemurs are found only on Madagascar ; <br> 2. reference to geographical isolation ; <br> 3. idea that there were different conditions on Madagascar ; <br> 4. reference to natural selection; <br> 5. resulting in formation of \{ new species / different species / new <br> gene pools \}; <br> 6. idea of adaptation to conditions ; | 3. ACCEPT different selection <br> pressures, or different conditions <br> within Madagascar |  |


| Question | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5(b)(i) | 1. values read from graph correctly : 23, 49, 20, 2 ; <br> 2. values added together correctly / 94 ; <br> 3. $(94 \div 103) \times 100$ to give $91.26 / 91.3$ / 91 (\%); | CE applies throughout <br> Correct answer alone gains three marks | (3) |
| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| 5(b)(ii) | 1. number of threatened species has increased between 2008 and 2012 / eq ; <br> 2. has increased by 47 / has increased by $100 \%$ / has doubled; <br> 3. more species of lemur classified as \{ critically endangered / endangered / vulnerable \}; <br> 4. fewer species of lemur are near threatened ; | ACCEPT converse statements if in context of 2008 <br> 1. ACCEPT the threat of extinction has increased <br> 2. ACCEPT CE from (b)(i) <br> 3. ACCEPT all categories except near threatened have increased <br> 4. NOT threat of extinction decreases <br> 4. NOT just "threatened" | (4) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5(b)(iii) | Any two from: | 1. ACCEPT increase in |  |
| 1. decrease in \{ habitat / food / eq \} ; |  |  |  |
| 2. idea of increased problems due to low genetic diversity ; |  |  |  |
| 3. increase in hunting / predation / eq ; | 4. increased risk of disease ; <br> 5. increase in pollution ; <br> 6. idea that the reduced number of lemurs in the near threatened <br> category is due to \{ conservation / becoming more threatened \} ; | 6.ACCEPT idea of reintroduction <br> from captive breeding <br> programmes | (2) |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6(a)(i) | 1. no effect until a concentration of greater than $20 \% /$ eq ; <br> 2. increase in number of bacteria killed between $20 \%$ and 80\% / eq ; <br> 3. concentration \{ equal to / higher than / eq \} $80 \%$ killed all the bacteria / eq ; | 1. ACCEPT no effect \{ below 20\% / from 0 to $20 \%$ \} <br> 2. ACCEPT pieced together statements between 20\%/40\% and 40\%/80\% <br> 3. IGNORE graph levels off between 80-100\% <br> 3. NOT there is no effect from 80 100\% | (2) |




| Question Number | Answer |  |  | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7(a) | B |  |  |  |  |
|  | ribosome | rough endoplasmic reticulum | Golgi apparatus |  |  |
|  | Polypeptide chain move through th apparatus where sequence is inco | e synthesised on the toplasm in the RER to are modified. Ther | me and then olgi y other |  | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{7 ( b )}$ | 1. idea that this is where \{ protein / polypeptide \} synthesis <br> occurs; | 1. ACCEPT translation |  |
| 2. using radioactive amino acids ; | 2. ACCEPT idea of radioactive amino <br> acids being transported to \{ P / <br> ribosome $\}$ | (2) |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{7 ( \mathbf { c } ) ( \mathbf { i } )}$ | 1. it increases between 10 and 20 minutes ; <br> 2. it decreases after 20 minutes; | 1. ACCEPT between 5 and 20 <br> minutes <br> 2. ACCEPT between 20 and 40 <br> minutes | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7(c)(ii) | 1. idea that \{ proteins / polypeptides \} \{ enter / are in / move <br> through \} Q <br> 2. idea that \{ proteins / polypeptides \} are \{ packaged in vesicles <br> / transported to R / transported to Golgi apparatus \} ; | ACCEPT \{ RER / eq \} as <br> alternative to Q throughout <br> transported |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7(d)(i) | 1. idea that some of the proteins are $\{$ for intracellular use / synthesised on free ribosomes \} ; <br> 2. idea that some of the proteins \{ are still in vesicles / remain in the RER / Q \} ; <br> 3. idea that some $\{$ amino acids / proteins $\}$ were in the cytoplasm ; <br> 4. idea of radioactive decay ; | ACCEPT polypeptides as eq to proteins throughout answer <br> 1. ACCEPT idea that not all proteins need modification <br> 1. ACCEPT some proteins are made \{ in mitochondria / on mitochondrial ribosomes \} <br> 2. ACCEPT some vesicles have not reached the Golgi / R | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7(d)(ii) | 1. levels will decrease / eq ; | 1. ACCEPT stated values below 20 <br> e.g. zero / 5 |  |
|  | 2. as proteins \{ move into vesicles / move into lysosome / are <br> secreted from cell / are removed by exocytosis \}; | 2. ACCEPT due to radioactive decay <br> /eq <br> 2. ACCEPT non-radioactive amino <br> acids now being used | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{8 ( a )}$ | 1. The only correct answer is B as the zygote is diploid and the fertilised endosperm nucleus <br> is triploid <br> $\boldsymbol{A}$ is not correct because the endosperm nucleus is triploid <br> $\boldsymbol{C}$ is not correct because the zygote is diploid and the fertilised endosperm nucleus is triploid <br> $\boldsymbol{D}$ is not correct because the zygote is diploid |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{8 ( b ) ( i )}$ | 1. idea of preventing contamination of cultures ; <br> 2. $\{$ bacteria / eq \} could use the $\{$ nutrients / oxygen / eq \}; | 1. ACCEPT to prevent infection of <br> plants <br> 1. ACCEPT to prevent growth of <br> bacteria / fungi / microorganisms <br> 2. ACCEPT compete for nutrients / <br> oxygen / other named nutrient <br> IGNORE food / resources |  |
| 3. \{ bacteria / eq \} could cause disease of plants /explants /eq ; <br> 4. bacteria / eq \} could be \{ harmful / pathogenic / eq \} to <br> humans ; | 3.ACCEPT $\{$ bacteria / eq $\}$ could <br> produce chemicals/toxins that could <br> poison the plants | (3) |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{8 ( b ) ( i i )}$ | 1. idea that \{stem / meristem / totipotent \} cells were needed; | 1. IGNORE undifferentiated cells <br> needed |  |
|  | 2. as they are capable of \{dividing / differentiating /eq \}; | 2. ACCEPT undergoing mitosis as eq <br> 2. ACCEPT differentiated cells would <br> not divide |  |
|  | 3. an example of a suitable named part of the plant stated ; | 3. e.g. shoot tips or root tips | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{8 ( b ) ( \text { iii } )}$ | 1. chromosome drawn showing two chromatids; | 1. ACCEPT simple line drawings and <br> IGNORE any drawings of nuclear <br> spindle. <br> 1. IGNORE labels when assessing <br> mp1 |  |
|  | 2. one/both of the chromatids labelled correctly; | 2. and 3. ACCEPT phonetic spellings <br> 2. and 3. IGNORE any other labels | (3) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8(c) | 1. idea of \{ preserving / storing / eq \} seeds ; <br> 2. in large numbers to maintain \{ genetic diversity / gene pool \} ; <br> 3. idea of growing seeds to \{ produce more plants / obtain more <br> seeds \}; <br> 4. idea that these plants / seeds could be \{ planted in the wild / <br> natural habitat \} ; | 2. IGNORE increasing \{ genetic <br> diversity / gene pool \} | environmental conditions are right |$⿻$| (2) |
| :--- |

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