Mark Scheme (Results)
June 2011

GCE Biology (6BI07) Paper 01 Practical Biology and Research (WA)

Edexcel is one of the leading examining and awarding bodies in the UK and throughout the world. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers.

Through a network of UK and overseas offices, Edexcel's centres receive the support they need to help them deliver their education and training programmes to learners.

For further information, please call our GCE line on 08445760025 , our GCSE team on 0844576 0027, or visit our website at www.edexcel.com.

If you have any subject specific questions about the content of this Mark Scheme that require the help of a subject specialist, you may find our Ask The Expert email service helpful.

Ask The Expert can be accessed online at the following link: http://www.edexcel.com/Aboutus/contact-us/

Alternatively, you can contact our Science Subject Advisor directly by sending an email to ScienceSubjectAdvisor@EdexcelExperts.co.uk. You can also telephone 08445760037 to speak to a member of our subject advisor team.
(If you are calling from outside the UK please dial +441204770696 and state that you would like to speak to the Science subject specialist).

June 2011
Publications Code US027486
All the material in this publication is copyright
© Edexcel Ltd 2011

## 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 <br> the Standardisation meeting |
| / oblique | Words or phrases separated by an oblique are <br> alternatives 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 <br> of the marking point but are not required to award the <br> point |
| [] square brackets | Words inside square brackets are instructions or <br> guidance 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 <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( a ) ( i )}$ | cross sectional area of fibre / eq ; | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( a ) ( i i ) ~}$ | force to break fibre / tensile strength / eq ; | (1) |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(a)(iii) | 1. length of fibre ; <br> 2. suitable measuring device so all the same ; <br> 3. cross-sectional area / diameter / radius / thickness of fibre ; <br> 4. select after measuring with micrometer / eq; <br> 5. humidity; <br> 6. chamber with suitable solution, which could just be water, to keep them all the same ; <br> 7. temperature ; <br> 8. \{chamber / water bath\} kept at \{stated / fixed\} temperature ; <br> 9. soaking time ; <br> 10. use of stopclock for $\{$ stated / same $\}$ time ; <br> 11. nature of fibre / eq ; <br> 12. same \{species / plant / location in plant/ age / eq ; | (4) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( b ) ( i ) ~}$ | Aaxes correct (x-sodium hydroxide, y - mean tensile <br> strength) ; |  |
|  | Laxes correctly labeled, and with units (MPa and \% ;  <br> P correct plotting ; |  |
|  | Sline joining points accurately ruled ; |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1(b)(ii) | 1. increase in tensile strength with increase in <br> [NaOH] / eq ; |  |
| 2. reaches a maximum at $0.16 \% \mathrm{NaOH} /$ rises until <br> [NaOH] reaches $0.16 \% /$ falls after $0.16 \% / \mathrm{eq} \mathrm{;}$ <br> 3reatest increase between $\{0.08 \% / 0.04 \%\}$ and <br> $0.16 \% /$ eq ; | 4.Correct manipulation of figures to support the <br> points made in MPt 3 | (3) |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(c)(i) | Similarities <br> 1. both have \{maxima / eq\}/ both show increase of (tensile strength) to $0.16 \% \mathrm{NaOH} / \mathrm{eq}$; <br> Differences <br> 2. increase steeper for sisal / ( $[\mathrm{NaOH}])$ causing maxima (hemp at $0.24 \%$ sisal 0.16 ) / size of maxima (hemp 1074 MPa , sisal 820 MPa ) / at any [ NaOH ] hemp greater (tensile strength) than sisal/eq ; | (2) |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 (c)(ii) | 1. reliability is $\{$ not good / poor / eq\} because SDs are $\{$ high / eq\}; <br> 2. manipulation of SD figures to support MPt 1 ; <br> 3. the size of standard deviation shows a lot of variability / idea that different sized SDs exist and indicate different levels of reliability / eq ; <br> 4. there are thirty replicates thus \{good/eq\} estimate of the reliability / eq ; <br> 5. reference to possible overlap / reference to no overlap; <br> 6. reference to confidence that there is an effect (where no overlap of SDs) / no \{significant / eq\} effect (where there is overlap) / eq; | Max 2 for mark points 1-4 <br> (3) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( c ) ( \text { iii) }}$ | 1. hemp ; <br> 2. (hemp) has higher maximum (tensile) strength <br> / eq ; | 3.use of figures (e.g. hemp maximum 1074-820 ( $=$ <br> 254 MPa) greater OR hemp 1074/ $820=1.3$ times <br> as strong at maximum ; |


| Question | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(a) | 1. white blood cells abnormal / eq ; <br> 2. increase risk of infection / disease / eq ; <br> 3. cancer spreads affecting other \{organs / processes\}/ eq ; <br> 4. reduce number of platelets in the body / eq ; <br> 5. reduce blood clotting / eq ; <br> 6. reduce red blood cells / eq ; <br> 7. causes anaemia / eq ; <br> 8. comment on economic effect ; <br> 9. comment on social effects (e.g. specific effects children) ; | (3) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(b)(i) | $1 . \quad$ reference to 1950-\{1990-2000\} and (relative) <br> survival rate / eq ; <br> $2 . \quad$ reference to ALL and AML ; |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(b)(ii) | 1. $\quad$ after line 51-54 ;  <br> 2. this is where rates of survival are mentioned ; | (2) |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(c) | Any two pairs of marks <br> Allow any correct implication and line number and a second mark for an appropriate explanation. <br> 1. economic, e.g. anywhere in lines 24-33; <br> 2. lack of remuneration to source countries for products like periwinkle / eq ; <br> 3. environmental, e.g. lines 3-5; <br> 4. Ioss of rainforest and thus useful species / eq ; <br> 5. OR, e.g. lines 32-34; <br> 6. loss of global biodiversity ; <br> 7. ethical/ social e.g. anywhere in lines 24-33; <br> 8. as economic but written in terms of the <br> ethical or social implications of using species from regions without remuneration / eq ; <br> 9. social, e.g. lines 62-63 ; <br> 10. \{cure / treatments\} for childhood disease / <br> eq ; <br> 11. OR, e.g. lines 52-54 ; <br> 12. Survival rates rising ; | (4) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(d)(i) | 1. $\quad$ all survival rates have gone up ; |  |
| 2. $\quad$ credit manipulated use of data ; | comment on \{this assumes that this trend will <br> continue / may not continue / reach a <br> maximum\} ; | (3) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(d)(ii) | $1 . \quad$ present as a bar graph, with axes disease <br> type and survival rate ; <br> $2 . \quad$ ftwo bar graph / paired bars\} for 1950 and <br> $2010 /$ bars for each disease for each year; | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(e)(i) | $1 . \quad$ dates / times websites accessed ; <br> 2. specific detail of website $\{$ e.g. hyperlinks to <br> websites / url / eq / author\}/ eq ; <br> 3. reference to addition of suitable non-web <br> resource ; | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(e)(ii) | $1 . \quad$ quotes relevant content of stated line <br> number; <br> 2. gives reason for or nature of reference <br> needed; | (2) |

Further copies of this publication are available from
International Regional Offices at www.edexcel.com/international

For more information on Edexcel qualifications, please visit www.edexcel.com

Alternatively, you can contact Customer Services at www.edexcel.com/ask or on + 441204770696

