



Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2022

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE
In Biology (4BI1) Paper 2B

Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications

Edexcel and BTEC qualifications are awarded by Pearson, the UK's largest awarding body. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers. For further information visit our qualifications websites at www.edexcel.com or www.btec.co.uk. Alternatively, you can get in touch with us using the details on our contact us page at www.edexcel.com/contactus.

Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere

Pearson aspires to be the world's leading learning company. Our aim is to help everyone progress in their lives through education. We believe in every kind of learning, for all kinds of people, wherever they are in the world. We've been involved in education for over 150 years, and by working across 70 countries, in 100 languages, we have built an international reputation for our commitment to high standards and raising achievement through innovation in education. Find out more about how we can help you and your students at: www.pearson.com/uk

Summer 2022

Question Paper Log Number P69467A

Publications Code 4BI1_2B_2206_MS

All the material in this publication is copyright

© Pearson Education Ltd 2022

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		Mark
1 (a)(i)	methane / nitrous oxides / CFCs / water <u>vapour</u> / eq (1)	Accept other correct named greenhouse gases Reject carbon monoxide	1

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1 (a)(ii)	1.8×10^{13} (3)	Accept 18 000 000 000 000 or 18 trillion for two marks Accept 18×10^{12} for two marks Accept 18 or $(727 + 37 - 746)$ or 18 with other incorrect standard form for one mark <i>Example of calculation:</i> • $727 + 37 - 746 = 18$ • $\times 1\,000\,000\,000\,000$ • <i>conversion to standard form</i>	3

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1 (a)(iii)	An answer that makes reference to two of the following. • ice (caps) melt / glaciers melt / eq (1) • flooding / sea level rises / eq (1) • loss of habitat / desertification / droughts (1) • extinctions / disrupted food chains / migration of species / damaged ecosystems / decreased plant yields / decreased productivity / eq (1) • destruction of coral reefs / coral bleaching / eq (1) • spread of disease / pests / pathogens / eq (1) • extreme weather / climate change / changes in weather patterns / eq (1)	Accept two correct answers within one answer space	2

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1 (b)	An explanation that makes reference to four of the following. - plants take in / absorb, <u>carbon dioxide</u> (1) - for photosynthesis (1) - carbon (dioxide) is converted into / stored as suberin / locked up in suberin / eq (1) - suberin does not decay for long periods / suberin decomposes slowly / suberin remains for long period of time / eq (1) - perennial plants remain for long periods of time / do not die off / grow for many years / don't die each year / don't have to be replanted / eq (1) <u>slower / less carbon dioxide</u> is released from decomposition / decay / (respiration of) decomposers (1)	Ignore carbon Accept roots decompose slowly / eq Ignore carbon	4

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1 (c)	The only correct answer is D A is incorrect as the amylase digests starch B is incorrect as ligase sticks DNA C is incorrect as lipase digests fats		1

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1 (d)	An answer that makes reference to two of the following. • prevent water loss (1) • (due to) osmosis (1) • when water moves from a higher water potential to a lower water potential / eq prevents plant cells becoming flaccid / wilting / stay turgid (1)	Ignore water gain Ignore waterproof Allow water moves from dilute solution to more concentrated solution Accept movement from high concentration <u>of water</u> to low concentration <u>of water</u>	2

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1 (e)	An answer that makes reference to three of the following. • produce large numbers / large scale / eq (1) • fast (process) / quick(er) / eq (1) • all crops produce suberin / all plants are (genetically) identical / all clones / eq / (1) • less risk of cross pollinating (with wild plants) / pollinating wild plants / spreading (trans)gene into wild / eq (1) • can be done at, any time of year / all year / eq (1)	Ignore faster growth of plants Accept no variation / guarantees characteristics/ all have the gene	3

(Total for Question 1 = 16 marks)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(a)	An answer that makes reference to one of the following. • sterilised / unsterilised / eq (1) • presence of bacteria / absence of bacteria / eq (1) • heated / unheated soil / eq (1) • soil sample / soil used (1)		1

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2 (b)(i)	An answer that makes reference to two of the following. - remove / dissolve / wash away nitrate present / get rid of nitrates / eq (1) (so any) nitrate made must have been from the ammonium salt / are due to ammonium salts / eq (1) - so a fair comparison is made / so the test is valid / so the test is fair (1)	Accept make sure no nitrate present Accept to see if the nitrates come from the ammonia Ignore accurate / reliable	2

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2 (b)(ii)	An answer that makes reference to four of the following. - nitrates present in unsterilised soil (1) - nitrates produced /made from ammonium / ammonia (1) <u>nitrifying</u> bacteria / <u>nitrification</u> (1) - ammonium is converted into nitrite / nitrite is converted into nitrate (1) - nitrates not present in sterilised soil because there are no bacteria / bacteria were dead / killed / removed (1)	Ammonium to nitrite to nitrate = 2 marks (mp2 and mp4)	4

	not repeated / no measure of quantity of nitrates / qualitative not quantitative (1)		
--	--	--	--

(Total for Question 2 = 7 marks)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3 (a)(i)	The only correct answer is D (protocists) A is incorrect as the animals do not have chloroplasts B is incorrect as bacteria do not have nuclei C is incorrect as plants are multicellular	1

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3 (a)(ii)	The only correct answer is B (cell membrane and mitochondrion) A is incorrect as animal cells do not have chloroplasts C is incorrect as animal cells do not have chloroplasts D is incorrect as animal cells do not have cell walls	1

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3 (b)	- one mark for $6\text{CO}_2 + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (on LHS) (1) - one mark for $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$ (on RHS) (1)	Accept $6\text{H}_2\text{O} + 6\text{CO}_2$	2

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3 (c)(i)	An explanation that makes reference to two of the following. - low / less / no light (1) - photosynthesis is slower than respiration / photosynthesis is less than respiration / respiration is faster than photosynthesis / eq (1)	Accept dark Accept no photosynthesis but respiration occurs	2

	more oxygen taken in than released / more oxygen used than produced / there is a <u>net</u> movement of oxygen in / eq (1)	Ignore respiration <u>gets</u> faster Accept less oxygen released than taken in	
--	--	---	--

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3 (c)(ii)	An explanation that makes reference to three of the following. - at 10 (au) respiration (rate) and photosynthesis (rate) are equal / at the compensation point respiration and photosynthesis are equal (1) - rate of photosynthesis increases (as light intensity increases) (1) - photosynthesis rate is greater than respiration rate (1) - levels off / eq, because another factor / temperature / carbon dioxide is limiting (1)	Accept converse Accept levels off as light is no longer limiting Accept at (value between 45 (a.u.) and 55(a.u.) / 40 mm³) another factor / temperature / carbon dioxide is limiting)	3

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
-----------------	--------	---------------------	------

3(c)(iii)	two marks for 48 (2)	one mark for correct reading of 38 (1) OR one mark for +10 (1)	2
------------------	-----------------------------	--	----------

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3 (d)	A description that makes reference to three of the following. • move lamp different distances / eq (1) • place same mass / number / volume / concentration <i>Chlorella</i> / algae, in (hydrogen-carbonate indicator) (1) • same volume / concentration of indicator / same temperature / leave for same or stated time / same starting colour of indicator / use a control tube (with no <i>Chlorella</i>) (1) • (indicator turns) yellow with low light / covered tube / and red / purple with high light / uncovered tube (1)	Accept other correct methods e.g. cover with cloths / foil / change bulb power / use of variable resistor Ignore place in dark and light unqualified Ignore amount Accept place bung in / seal tubes Accept yellow with increase in carbon dioxide / <u>and</u> red / purple with decrease of carbon dioxide Accept correct references to	3

		photosynthesis and respiration	
--	--	-----------------------------------	--

(Total for Question 3 = 14 marks)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4 (a)	A: ureter (1) B: bladder (1)	Allow phonetic spellings that cannot be mistaken for urethra, e.g. ureta Reject urethra Reject gall bladder	2

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4 (b)(i)	An answer that makes reference to the following. - protein is large (1) (so) does not pass out of glomerulus / capillary / through basement membrane / does not pass into (Bowman's) capsule (1)		2

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4 (b)(ii)	An answer that makes reference to two of the following. - glucose is <u>re</u>absorbed / absorbed into the blood / selectively <u>re</u>absorbed (1) - at the proximal convoluted tubule / pct / eq (1)	Ignore absorbed unqualified	2

	by active transport / uptake (1)		
--	--	--	--

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4 (c)	An explanation that makes reference to four of the following. - hypothalamus detects / osmoreceptors detect high (salt) concentration of blood / low water of blood (1) - pituitary releases ADH / eq (1) - collecting duct (1) - increased permeability (1) - more water (re)absorbed / enters blood / eq (1)	Accept pituitary produces ADH	4

(Total for Question 4 = 10 marks)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5 (a)(i)	0.57 (3)	0.57 gains all three marks Accept 0.90 for two marks OR Accept 0.56 or 0.56(66666....7) or 0.56	3

		recurring for two marks Accept 0.9 or 0.8975 or 1.7 or $\div 3$ for one mark <i>Example calculation (not mark points):</i> $(0.55 + 0.54 + 0.61) = 1.7$ $\div 3$ <i>to two dp</i> Correct answer with no working gains all three marks.	
--	--	--	--

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5 (a)(ii)	amino acids / peptides (1)	Accept polypeptide	1

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5 (b)(i)	An answer that makes reference to two of the following. - temperature (1) - height / volume / mass / concentration of gelatine / protein/ eq (1) - volume / concentration, of, enzyme / bromelain / pineapple juice / eq (1) - volume of buffer (1) - time (in incubator) (1) - surface area of gelatine / SA:vol ratio / width of tube (1)	Ignore amount Accept gel for gelatine Ignore type / source of protein Ignore type / source of juice	2

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5 (b)(ii)	An explanation that makes reference to three of the following. • volume digested increases up to (pH) 5 then decreases (above 5) / volume digested decreases above and below 5 / eq (1) • <u>optimal pH</u> / <u>optimum pH</u> (1) • (away from optimal pH / 5) enzyme denatures / (active site) shape changes / eq (1) • substrate no longer binds / fits / shape not complementary to substrate (1)	Accept rate increases up to 5 then decreases Accept denatures at high pH / low pH Accept E/S complexes do not form	3

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
-----------------	--------	---------------------	------

5 (c)	A description that makes reference to the following. • add biuret (reagent) / add biuret A and biuret B / sodium hydroxide & copper sulfate (1) • turns lilac / purple / pink / mauve / eq (1)	Accept correct, alternative tests e.g. ninhydrin test goes red / brown xanthoproteic test goes yellow	2
--------------	--	---	----------

(Total for Question 5 = 11 marks)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6 (a)	An explanation that makes reference to two of the following. • less oxygen (transported) (1) • to muscles (1) • less respiration / less ATP production / less energy release / more lactic acid / more anaerobic respiration (1)		2

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6 (b)(i)	UUACCGCCGAGU (2)	one mark for one incorrect pairing or use of T instead of U e.g. UUACCACCGAGU – one mark TTACCGCCGAGT – one mark	2

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6 (b)(ii)	A description that makes reference to four of the following. • <u>transcription</u> occurs in nucleus (1) • production of messenger RNA / mRNA (from DNA) (1) • translation occurs on ribosome / mRNA binds to ribosome / mRNA goes to ribosome (1) • tRNA brings / has amino acids (1) • codon binds to anticodon / codons are complementary to anticodons / (complementary) triplets on tRNA and mRNA bind / eq (1)	Ignore protein	4

	polypeptide produced / amino acids joined together / amino acid chain produced / eq (1)	produced / synthesised	
--	--	------------------------	--

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6 (b)(iii)	An answer that makes reference to four of the following. <i>Pros (max 3)</i> - patients produce red blood cells / can exercise / are not breathless / have more energy / eq (1) - independent life / transfusions not needed / better quality of life / no need to keep visiting hospitals / eq (1) - no rejection (1) - less risk of infectious disease (from blood) (1) - permanent treatment / long lasting / lasts a lifetime / cure / works for at least 15 months	Accept converse Accept blood transfusions need frequent hospital visits need to be done often Accept transfusions have risk of infections Accept transfusions need to be done for life	4

	(1) Cons (max 3) • need to spend long time in isolation (for treatment) / eq (1) • side effects (1) • small sample size / only tested on two people / needs further testing / more repeats / eq (1) • could cause mutations in DNA / cause cancers (1) • need to be tested for more than 15 months / for longer / eq (1)	Accept need 15 months / several months in hospital Accept few side effects from transfusions Accept might not work for everyone / no mention of age / sex / health state/ eq Accept time period is too short to tell	
--	---	--	--

(Total mark for question 6 = 12 marks)

