



Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2018

**Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level
in Biology (WBI05)
Energy, Exercise and Coordination**

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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) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> percentage increase in volume of air breathed in per minute increases with increasing CO₂ concentration / eq ; steepest increase is between 6 and 8 % CO₂ ; levels off after 10 % / eq ; | <p>IGNORE simple descriptions</p> <p>ALLOW ventilation rate IGNORE breathing rate</p> <p>ALLOW a pair of value between 4 and 10 that include 6 to 8%</p> | (3) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|--|------|
| 1(b) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the concentration of carbon dioxide in the { alveoli / air sacs } is higher / eq ; the concentration of carbon dioxide in the blood is higher / pH of blood is lower / eq ; detected by chemoreceptors in { medulla / carotid artery / aorta } ; reference to { respiratory centre / ventilation centre / control centre } ; sending nerve impulses to { diaphragm / intercostal muscles } ; | <p>ALLOW converse arguments for decrease in carbon dioxide concentration for MP1, 2 and 5</p> <p>IGNORE reference to stretch receptors</p> <p>ALLOW in carotid bodies IGNORE receptors IGNORE in blood vessels</p> <p>ALLOW to muscles involved with breathing</p> | (4) |

| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
|-----------------|---|------|
| 2(a)(i) | <p>B – phytochrome</p> <p><i>The only correct answer is B</i></p> <p><i>A is not correct because auxin is the name given to plant hormones</i></p> <p><i>C is not correct because retinal is a component of rhodopsin</i></p> <p><i>D is not correct because rhodopsin is the light receptor in the mammalian eye</i></p> | (1) |

| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
|-----------------|--|------|
| 2(a)(ii) | <p>B - PFR produced in response to Red light</p> <p><i>The only correct answer is B</i></p> <p><i>A is not correct because P_{FR} is produced in response to red light and not Far red light and germination is stimulated by red light</i></p> <p><i>C is not correct because it is the PFR that stimulates germination</i></p> <p><i>D is not correct because P_R is converted to P_{FR} by red light</i></p> | (1) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|---|--|------|
| 2(a)(iii) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. P_{FR} (slowly) changes to P_R in the dark ; 2. levels of P_{FR} become too low to stimulate germination / levels of P_R become high enough to inhibit germination; 3. idea that seeds become less viable with storage ; | <p>ALLOW a high concentration of P_{FR} stimulates germination</p> <p>e.g. substrates used up / moulds may grow / enzyme lose activity</p> | (2) |

| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
|-----------------|--|------|
| 2(b)(i) | <p>C - positive phototropism</p> <p><i>The only correct answer is C</i></p> <p><i>A is not correct because the response is to light so is a 'photo' response and not a 'geo' response</i></p> <p><i>B is not correct because the response is to light so is a 'photo' response</i></p> <p><i>D is not correct because the shoot bends towards light and is a positive response</i></p> | (1) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|---|--|------|
| 2(b)(ii) | 1. as light intensity (for both red and blue light) increases angle of curvature increases / eq ; 2. greater response to blue light / eq ; | ALLOW Angle of curvature is greater for blue light | (2) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|---|---------------------|------|
| 2(b)(iii) | 1. temperature ; 2. light intensity ; 3. wave length or colour of light ; 4. age of seedlings / age of coleoptile; 5. species of seedling / type of seed ; 6. growth medium ; 7. humidity / soil moisture ; | | (1) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|---|------|
| 2(b)(iv) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. IAA moves away from light / there is more IAA on the darker side of the stem / eq ; 2. (H) bonds between cellulose molecules weakened / broken / eq ; 3. the cells elongate ; 4. due to {uptake of water / increase in turgor pressure / eq} ; 5. (IAA) causes coleoptiles to { bend / grow } towards the light ; | <p>ALLOW auxin in place of IAA</p> <p>ALLOW cell walls elongate</p> | (4) |

| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
|-----------------|---|------|
| 3(a)(i) | <p>C</p> <p><i>The only correct answer is C</i></p> <p><i>A is not correct because opsin gene is transcribed in the nucleus in part C</i></p> <p><i>B is not correct because opsin gene is transcribed in the nucleus in part C</i></p> <p><i>D is not correct because opsin gene is transcribed in the nucleus in part C</i></p> | (1) |

| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
|-----------------|---|------|
| 3(a)(ii) | <p>A</p> <p><i>The correct answer is A</i></p> <p><i>B is not correct because rhodopsin is concentrated in part A the outer segment</i></p> <p><i>C is not correct because rhodopsin is concentrated in part A the outer segment</i></p> <p><i>D is not correct because rhodopsin is concentrated in part A the outer segment</i></p> | (1) |

| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
|-----------------|---|------|
| 3(a)(iii) | <p>A - decreases hyperpolarised</p> <p><i>The only correct answer is A</i></p> <p><i>B is not correct because the rod cell membrane is hyperpolarised</i></p> <p><i>C is not correct because rod cell membrane becomes less permeable to sodium</i></p> <p><i>D is not correct because rod cell membrane becomes less permeable to sodium</i></p> | (1) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|---|------|
| 3(b)(i) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ATP provides energy ; 2. synthesis of { rhodopsin / opsin / retinal / neurotransmitters } ; 3. re-joining retinal to opsin ; 4. converting trans-retinal back into cis-retinal ; 5. used { by sodium pump to / to actively } pump sodium ions ; | <p>ALLOW to reform rhodopsin IGNORE ATP produces energy</p> <p>IGNORE reference to un-bleaching</p> <p>ALLOW to maintain the membrane potential</p> | (3) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|---|---|------|
| *3(b)(ii) | <p>QWC emphasis is clarity of expression</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. reference to chemiosmosis ; 2. reference to oxidative phosphorylation ; 3. electrons and protons from { NADH / FADH / reduced NAD / reduced FAD } ; 4. energy released by electrons moving along electron transport chain ; 5. is used to pump protons (across the inner membrane) ; 6. into space between inner and outer membrane / eq ; 7. protons diffuse through ATP synthase ; 8. (ATP synthase) phosphorylates ADP to form ATP ; 9. (some) ATP produced by substrate level phosphorylation ; | <p>ALLOW produced by reduced hydrogen carriers ; ALLOW H⁺ / hydrogen ions for protons IGNORE hydrogen / H</p> <p>ALLOW ETC for electron transport chain</p> <p>ALLOW move down the concentration / electrochemical gradient IGNORE ATPase</p> <p>ALLOW ADP + Pi → ATP</p> <p>ALLOW (some) ATP produced directly (in the Krebs cycle)</p> | (6) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|-------------|--|------|
| 4(a)(i) | soda lime ; | ACCEPT sodium hydroxide / potassium hydroxide / carbon dioxide absorber / NaOH / KOH | (1) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|---------------------|------|
| 4(a)(ii) | 1. measure distance moved by drop oil ; 2. divide (volume / distance) by time taken ; | | (2) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|---|---|------|
| 4(b)(i) | 1. 2.3 and 0.5 or 1.8 ; 2. 360 (%) ; | Correct answer no working gains full marks. | (2) |

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

| | | | |
|----------|---|--|-----|
| 4(b)(ii) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. muscles using oxygen faster than it can be delivered ; 2. anaerobic respiration is taking place ; 3. pyruvate is converted to lactate ; 4. and reduced NAD is oxidised / eq ; | <p>ALLOW not enough oxygen (available to the muscle)</p> <p>ALLOW reoxidising NADH</p> | (3) |
|----------|---|--|-----|

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|---|--|------|
| 4(c) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. { during exercise / first 2 minutes } muscles use anaerobic respiration ; 2. oxygen consumption is increased to { repay oxygen debt / oxidise lactate / re-oxygenate myoglobin } ; 3. { during recovery / once exercise has finished } anaerobic respiration stops ; 4. oxygen uptake decreases as oxygen debt decreases / eq ; | <p>ALLOW produce lactate</p> <p>ALLOW lactate has been converted back to pyruvate myoglobin has been re-oxygenated</p> | (4) |

| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
|-----------------|--------|------|
|-----------------|--------|------|

| | | | | |
|-------------|---|-------------|----------|-----|
| 5(a)(i) | <p>B - <table border="1" data-bbox="454 193 1234 268"> <tr> <td data-bbox="454 193 844 268">contracting</td> <td data-bbox="848 193 1234 268">relaxing</td> </tr> </table></p> <p>The only correct answer is B</p> <p><i>A is not correct as these muscles are an antagonistic pair – one must contract and one relax</i></p> <p><i>C is not correct as the hamstring is the flexor muscle</i></p> <p><i>D is not correct as these muscles are an antagonistic pair – one must contract and one relax</i></p> | contracting | relaxing | (1) |
| contracting | relaxing | | | |

| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
|-----------------|--|------|
| 5(a)(ii) | <p>D – tendons</p> <p><i>The only correct answer is D</i></p> <p><i>A is not correct as fast twitch fibres are muscles fibres</i></p> <p><i>B is not correct as ligaments connect bones to bones</i></p> <p><i>C is not correct as slow twitch fibres are muscles fibres</i></p> | (1) |

| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
|-----------------|---|------|
| 5(b)(i) | <p>A - transcription of DNA in the nucleus</p> <p><i>The only correct answer is A</i></p> <p><i>B is not correct because transcription takes place in the nucleus</i></p> <p><i>C is not correct because mRNA is not translated in the nucleus</i></p> <p><i>D is not correct because mRNA is translated not the gene</i></p> | (1) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|---|------|
| 5(b)(ii) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. calcium ions bind to troponin ; 2. changing the shape of troponin ; 3. { troponin / tropomyosin } move away (from actin filaments) ; 4. to allow the myosin head to bind to actin / eq ; | <p>ALLOW move away from myosin binding sites</p> <p>ALLOW to allow actin myosin bridges to form</p> | (3) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|---|--|------|
| 5(c)(i) | the greater the number of hours of physical activity the greater the frequency of osteoarthritis / eq ; | ALLOW positive correlation DO NOT ACCEPT the greater the number of hours of physical activity the greater the number of cases of osteoarthritis | (1) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|---|------|
| 5(c)(ii) | 1. (mean) BMI for each group was { similar / the same / eq } ; 2. ranges overlap / eq ; | IGNORE unqualified reference to no statistical difference ALLOW error bars, SD or SE overlap | (2) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|---------------------|------|
| 5(c)(iii) | 1. idea that procedure is less invasive ; 2. idea of less pain after operation ; 3. idea of fast { healing / recovery } ; 4. idea that there will be { less scarring / eq } ; 5. idea of reduced risk of infection ; 6. less blood loss ; | e.g. small incision | (2) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|---|------|
| 6(a) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. repeat the experiment ; 2. test sound intensities above 165 a.u. ; 3. test { frequencies / intensities } at smaller intervals ; | ALLOW use a larger number of cuttlefish | (2) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|---|------|
| 6(b) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. use a sound frequency between 100 and 200 cycles per second ; 2. use a sound intensity between 140 and 165 a.u. ; 3. use a group of cuttlefish ; 4. idea of testing the cuttlefish with the sound at regular intervals ; 5. idea of observing the strength of the flight response ; 6. a reduced response shows habituation has occurred ; | <p>ACCEPT Hz in place of cycles per second</p> <p>1. and 2. ACCEPT a single suitable value</p> <p>ALLOW repeat with another fish</p> <p>e.g. measure number of flight response or strength of flight response or amount of ink produced</p> | (4) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|---|--|------|
| 7(a) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. consumes a lot of food ; 2. stays below ground ; 3. star being a touch organ to locate the prey ; 4. high metabolic rate ; 5. produces heat to keep warm ; 6. reference to {hypothalamus / thermoregulatory centre} ; 7. balance heat gain and heat loss ; 8. credit method of reducing heat loss ; | <p>ALLOW has a large appetite</p> <p>ALLOW uses sensitive nose to hunt</p> <p>ALLOW idea that heat generated by {shivering / muscle contraction}</p> <p>e.g. fur, reduced sweating, reduced vasodilation</p> | (5) |
| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| 7(b) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. papillae formed from different { cell types / tissues } ; 2. working together { with specific function(s) / as a sensory organ } ; | <p>ALLOW to act as a touch organ IGNORE working together with similar functions</p> | (2) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|---|---|------|
| 7(c) | 1. {pressure / vibrations} affects the membrane (of the nerve cell) ; 2. increasing the membrane permeability to sodium ions / eq ; 3. sodium ions flow into the neurone / eq ; 4. depolarising the membrane / triggering an action potential / eq ; | IGNORE sodium and Na ALLOW opens sodium ion channels ALLOW description of membrane depolarisation | (3) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|--------------------------------|------|
| 7(d) | 1. insulation ; 2. {press on / transmit pressure to} the membrane of sensory neurone ; 3. increases speed of conduction / eq ; | ALLOW (help) detect vibrations | (1) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|---|------|
| 7(e) | 1. differentiation from a stem cell / eq ; 2. signal molecules (act on the stem cell) ; 3. reference to transcription factors ; 4. idea of activating genes involved in synthesis of myelin ; | IGNORE unspecialised cell DO NOT ACCEPT myelin gene is activated | (3) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|---------------------|------|
| 7(f) | 1. more impulses from 11 th appendage (to the cortex) ; 2. more neurotransmitter released ; 3. more synaptic connections formed ; 4. cell columns for 11 th appendage are larger (than for other appendages) ; 5. pruning of unused synapses ; | | (3) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|---------------------|------|
| 7(g) | 1. period of time (during early development) / eq ; 2. when (development) of the nervous system is sensitive to a stimulus / eq ; 3. { before / after } which the stimulus has no effect ; | | (2) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|---|---|------|
| 7(h) | <p>QWC Emphasis is on logical sequence</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. calcium ion channels open / calcium ions enter (neurone / knob) ; 2. vesicles { fuse / bind / eq } with presynaptic membrane ; 3. neurotransmitter released (from sensory neurones) { into synaptic cleft / by exocytosis } ; 4. reference to diffusion of neurotransmitter ; 5. neurotransmitter binds to receptors on post-synaptic membrane ; 6. sodium ion channels open / sodium ions enter ; 7. post-synaptic membrane is depolarised / action potential initiated / impulse initiated / wave of depolarisation initiated / post synaptic potential generated ; | <p>ACCEPT Ca^{2+} / Na^{+} ACCEPT named neurotransmitter in MP4, MP5 and MP6</p> <p>IGNORE into membrane IGNORE calcium channels ALLOW through membrane</p> <p>ALLOW receptors on post-synaptic neurone</p> <p>IGNORE sodium channels</p> | (5) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|---|--|------|
| 7(i) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. credit recognised experiments ; 2. eye(s) deprived of light for a period of time ; 3. when opened eye does not respond to light / animal is blind ; 4. idea a control ; | <p>e.g. effect of cataracts in new born humans or Hubel and Wiesel experiments with monkeys and kittens</p> <p>e.g. one eye closed one not closed, another cat</p> | (3) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|---|---|------|
| 7(j) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. geographic isolation of populations ; 2. lack of gene flow between populations ; 3. mutation(s) take place ; 4. giving (the star nosed mole) advantage in locating prey ; 5. increased frequency of advantageous alleles in the population ; | <p>ALLOW example of isolation mechanism</p> <p>ALLOW better able to locate prey in soil and aquatic environments ;</p> <p>ALLOW individuals with mutated alleles survive and pass on alleles to offspring</p> | (3) |

