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Mark Scheme (Results)
Summer 2013

GCE Biology (6BI04) Paper 01R
Unit 4: The Natural Environment and Species Survival

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Summer 2013
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- 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 | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1(\mathrm{a})$ | C; nucleus and large (80S) ribosomes |  | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 (b) | A; algae have chloroplasts, the fungi do not |  | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1(c) | 1. (advantage of sexual reproduction / meiosis) <br> \{genetically different / greater gene pool / <br> greater genetic diversity /eq\}; | 2. (advantage of asexual reproduction / mitosis) <br> faster / one of each organism needed / <br> conserves advantageous alleles; | 2. Accept don't need a mate |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1(d)(i) | C; area exposed to bright sunlight and protected <br> from the wind |  | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1(d) (ii) | 1. idea of using a quadrat ; <br> 2. idea of \{random / systematic\} sampling (of <br> wall); <br> 3. \{count number of squares/ determine area\} <br> containing lichen /eq ; | 1. Accept description of quadrat, use of <br> photo a grid | 3. NB reference to measuring percentage <br> cover only is too vague as it is repeating <br> stem of question |
| 4. credit an indication of how the percentage was <br> calculated ; | (3) |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1(d)(iii) | 1. ref to use of light \{probe / sensor /eq\} ; | 1 Accept description of a light sensor |  |
|  | 2. idea of taking several measurements ; | 2. Accept ref to places or times of day | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 (d) (iv) | 1. plot a (scatter) graph of light intensity against lichen / eq ; <br> 2. reference to looking for a correlation ; <br> 3. reference to use of statistics test ; <br> 4. appropriate named test eg Spearman's rank, Pearson; | 2. Accept ref to line of best fit, ref to correlation coefficient also gets Mp 3 | (3) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 2(a)(i) | Line to diagram feature \{grana / thylakoids / <br> thylakoid membrane / inter-granal membrane \}; | I gnore any labelling of the line |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 2(a)(ii) | A; ATP |  | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 2(b)(i) | stroma; | Accept phonetic spelling eg strona, <br> stromma <br> Not stoma / stomata |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 2(b) (ii) | Y. RuBP / ribulose bisphosphate ; | Y. Accept ribulose biphosphate <br> Not ribose |  |
|  | Z. GP / glycerate (3) phosphate ; | Z. Accept (3) phosphoglyceric acid / (3) <br> PG / PGA / 2-Hydroxy-3- <br> phosphonooxypropanoic acid <br> Not glyceraldehydes (3) phosphate / GALP | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(b) (iii) | RUBISCO / ribulose bisphosphate carboxylase <br> (oxygenase); | Accept ribulose biphosphate carboxylase <br> case $\quad$ RUBISCO written in upper or lower <br> or a mixture |  |
| Not ribose |  |  |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| * 2(b) (iv) | QWC - Spelling of technical terms must be correct and the answer must be organised in a logical <br> sequence <br> 1. idea of conversion (of $G P / Z$ ) to $G A L P /$ eq ; <br> 2. using $A T P$ and reduced $N A D P$ / eq ; <br> 3. idea of conversion (of GALP) to \{glucose / hexose\} eq ; <br> 4. (which is) a glucose ; <br> 5. reference to formation of glycosidic bonds; <br> 6. these bonds are 1-4 and 1-6 (glycosidic bonds) / eq ; <br> 7. by condensation; <br> 8. ref to amylose and amylopectin ; <br> 9. credit details of amylose e.g. straight chain, 14 bonds ; <br> 10.credit details of amylopectin eg branched, 1-4 and 1-6 bonds ; | QWC emphasis is spelling <br> NB this is a question about the conversion of GP and the formation of starch, not its structure <br> 1. NB idea of conversion needed <br> 3. NB idea of conversion needed <br> 5. NB a reference to these bonds being formed <br> must be made | (5) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 3(a)(i) | C; The number of fires in Mato Grosso each <br> year is always higher than other areas; |  | (1) |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| * 3(a) (ii) | ( QWC - Spelling of technical terms must be correct <br> and the answer must be organised in a logical <br> sequence <br> 1. reference to \{fires / burning / eq\} produces carbon dioxide ; <br> 2. which is a greenhouse gas ; <br> 3. idea that these gases \{build up / remain / form a layer / increase\} in (upper) atmosphere ; <br> 4. which \{absorb / trap / eq\} \{heat energy / infra red / IR / eq\} ; <br> 5. reflected from earth's surface ; <br> 6. idea that increased levels of these gases increase the greenhouse effect ; <br> 7. idea that (mean) temperature of earth's \{surface / atmosphere\} is increasing ; <br> 8. idea that less carbon dioxide \{removed / used / eq\} by photosynthesis ; | QWC emphasis clarity of expression <br> 1. Accept carbon dioxide, water vapour, sulphur dioxide, oxides of nitrogen <br> Not methane <br> 2. NB do not penalise ref to methane twice <br> 4. Accept long wavelength light | (5) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(b) (i) | 1. reference to biofuels being (possibly)carbon <br> neutral ; <br> 2. idea that \{plants / crops\} are used for biofuels <br> $;$ | Ignore carbon unqualified <br> carbon dioxide levels in atmosphere |  |
| 3. idea that carbon dioxide used for <br> photosynthesis (by plants / in production of <br> biofuels); <br> 4. idea of using biofuels to replace fossil fuels; | (3) |  |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 (b) (ii) | 1. land has to be cleared to grow plants for biofuels / eq ; <br> 2. burning produces carbon dioxide / the plants growing there would have been \{photosynthesising / using carbon dioxide\} / machinery uses fossil fuels / loss of habitat ; <br> OR <br> 3. decomposition of dead plant material (after clearing) / eq ; <br> 4. produces carbon dioxide / eq ; <br> OR <br> 5. idea that the land could have been used for food production ; <br> 6. less food produced / eq ; <br> OR <br> 7. ref to use of fertilisers ; <br> 8. idea of eutrophication OR use oil-based products ; | Mark as pairs <br> 1 Accept reference to deforestation of land to grow plants for biofuels <br> 6 Accept shortage of food, contributes to world hunger, idea of causing starvation | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $4(\mathrm{a})$ | 1. (rate of) \{ energy incorporated into / <br> production of / eq\} \{biomass / organic <br> material\} ; <br> 2. in \{plants / producers\} ; | 2. Accept from photosynthesis |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(b) (i) | 1. very little GPP in seagrass / majority present in \{microphytobenthos and phytoplankton / phytoplankton\} ; <br> 2. (roughly) equal distribution (of GPP) between microphytobenthos and phytoplankton; | 1. Accept only 2.5 to $5 \%$ in seagrass, $95 \%$ in micro and phyto, more than $50 \%$ or about $55 \%$ of phyto <br> 2. Accept about $50 \%$ in each <br> Accept idea that GPP in microphytobenthos <br> is slightly lower than in phytoplankton | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(b) (ii) | 1. idea of obtaining a value from the chart e.g. percentage, area, degrees, ratio ; <br> 2. idea of how to use this to calculate GPP ; | I gnore units <br> 1. Accept appropriate figures in range 50-55 \% <br> 2. Accept e.g. (percentage) multiplied by 8.4 $\times 10^{6}$ <br> NB $\frac{\text { angle } \times 840 \times 10^{6}}{360}=2$ marks <br> area of segment $\times 840 \times 10^{6}=2$ marks <br> area of circle |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(b) (iii) | 1. \{more / fast / high / eq\} photosynthesis ; <br> 2. water less \{cloudy / churned up \} / shallow water / high light penetration / eq <br> 3. high \{nutrient / carbon dioxide\} levels in the sea / eq ; <br> 4. \{high / optimum \} temperatures ; <br> 5. high light intensity (in this area) / eq ; <br> 6. idea of less respiration ; | 2. Accept less current, less tidal | (2) |
| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| 4(c) | 1. NPP $=G P P-R / e q$; <br> 2. energy lost as heat / eq ; <br> 3. named use of energy (released by respiration); | 1. Accept correct description in words <br> 3. Accept e.g. movement, opening of flowers, glycolysis, metabolic processes | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 5(a)(i) | SMet Gly Ile\} / \{methionine glycine <br> isoleucine\} ; | Not other abbreviations |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 (a) (ii) | idea that each \{triplet is discrete / base is only <br> used once in a triplet / eq\} ; | Accept a description of how the code could <br> be read if overlapping |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5(b)(i) | 1. idea that each amino acid needs a code ; <br> 2. idea that \{using three bases give enough <br> codes $/$ using less bases does not give <br> enough codes ; ; | Accept codons |  |
| 3. idea of three bases means there can be 64 <br> \{triplets / codes / combinations / eq\} ; |  | (2) |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 (b) (ii) | 1. idea that \{effects of mutations are reduced / the amino acid may not be altered\} ; <br> 2. reference to the third base (being the one that can be changed with no effect) ; <br> 3. no effect on (resulting) \{polypeptide / protein\} / eq ; | 1. Accept description of effect <br> Accept from a description of a specific example <br> Accept always results in same amino acid <br> Not similar amino acid <br> 2 NB If mp 2 is awarded it will usually incorporate mp 1 as well = 2 marks | (2) |
| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| 5(c) | 1. reference to (TAA, TAG and TGA as) stop codons ; <br> 2. occur at the end of the gene (on the DNA) / eq ; <br> 3. reference to transcribed as mRNA / eq ; | 1. Not codes, triplets |  |

4. as AUU, AUC and ACU ;
5. idea that they are recognised by ribosome ;
6. idea that they signal the end of the polypeptide (chain) ;
7. reference to (during) translation ;
8. Accept stops the synthesis of the polypeptide / the polypeptide is finished

| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5(d) | 1. ref to peptide \{bond / link\} ; <br> 2. between (amino group / NH $/ \mathrm{NH}_{4}{ }^{+}$\} and \{carboxyl group / $\left.\mathrm{COOH} / \mathrm{COO}^{-}\right\}$; <br> 3. ref to condensation (reaction) ; <br> 4. idea of role of \{tRNA / ribosome / enzymes / correctly named enzyme\} in joining amino acids together ; | Accept mp 1 and 2 from correctly drawn and labelled diagram <br> 2. NB formulae must be correct if only these are given <br> 4. Accept e.g. hold the amino acids next to each other, ribosome contains enzyme | (3) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6(a) | 1. bacteria are cells, viruses are \{not/ particles\} ; | NB piece answers together throughout Accept only matched structures |  |
|  | 2. idea of bacteria surrounded by \{cell wall / slime / capsule \}, viruses surrounded by \{protein / capsids / envelope\} ; | 2. Accept for envelope: membrane / phospholipid layer / eq |  |
|  | 3. bacteria have \{ plasmids / ribosomes / other named structure\}, viruses do not have \{plasmids / ribosomes / other named structure \} ; | 3. Accept bacteria have membranes, flagella <br> cytoplasm, glycogen, lipid droplets |  |
|  | 4. bacteria (genome) are DNA, viruses can be DNA or RNA ; |  |  |
|  | 5. bacterial DNA is double-stranded, viral genetic material is single (or double) stranded / eq ; | 6. Not in context of plasmid |  |
|  | 6. idea that bacteria have \{circular / eq\} genetic material, viruses have \{linear / straight\} genetic material ; |  | (3) |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6(b) (i) | 1. reference to humoral (immune) response ; <br> 2. reference to \{phagocytosis / eq\} by \{phagocytes /named phagocyte\} ; <br> 3. reference to macrophages as \{ antigenpresenting cells / APCs\} (to T helper cells) ; <br> 4. reference to $B$ cells as \{ antigen-presenting cells / APCs $\}$ (to itself) ; <br> 5. idea that $T$ helper cells release cytokines for $B$ cell \{activation / stimulation\} ; <br> 6. idea of B cells \{forming clones / dividing /eq\} (to form B effector cells) ; <br> 7. reference to \{differentiation of $B$ cells into plasma cells / formation of plasma cells from $B$ cells\} (subsequent to cloning) ; | 2. Accept dendritic cells / Langerhans cells / B cells <br> 3 Accept dendritic cells / Langerhans cells <br> 4. Accept antigen binds to B cells <br> 6. Not to form plasma cells | (4) |


| Question <br> Number | Answ er | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6(b) (ii) | 1. reference to \{opsonisation / antibodies bind <br> to bacteria / eq\}; <br> 2. (as a result) enhancing phagocytosis / eq ; <br> 3. reference to \{immobilisation / agglutination / <br> eq \} (of bacteria); <br> 4. idea of antibodies neutralising toxins / eq ; | 2. Accept easier, better |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6(b) (iii) | 1. idea that the immune response will be weaker; <br> 2. person may not recover from this infection / eq ; <br> 3. idea of \{other (opportunistic) infection / cancer\} ; <br> 4. reference to cytokines released from $\{T$ helper / CD4 \} cells ; <br> 5. idea that cytokines are involved in \{activation / division \} of $\{B$ cells / $T$ killer cells\} ; <br> 6. credit consequence of impaired $B$ cell function ; <br> 7. credit consequence of impaired $T$ killer cell function ; | 1. Accept in context of either humoral or cell-mediated immune response <br> 6. Accept e.g. no antibody produced by plasma cells <br> 7. Accept e.g. infected cells not destroyed | (4) |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7(a) | 1. reference to enzymes $\{$ killing / destroying / eq\} (microorganisms) ; <br> 2. reference to \{stomach acid / hydrochloric acid / HCl$\}$ \{killing / destroying / eq\} (microorganisms) ; <br> 3. reference to lack of oxygen affecting (microorganisms) ; <br> 4. idea of competition by gut flora with (microorganisms) ; <br> 5. idea that insufficient numbers of (microorganisms) (to cause food poisoning) ; <br> 6. idea that the (microorganisms) may not be \{pathogenic/ harmful / cause food poisoning\} ; <br> 7. reference to (immediate) vomiting to remove (microorganisms) ; | 1. Accept lysozymes / enzymes in saliva Accept enzymes destroying viruses <br> 2. Accept acid destroying viruses <br> 3. Not viruses <br> 4. Not viruses <br> 6. Not pathogens |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7(b) (i) | 1. reference to synthesis of RNA ; <br> 2. using host cell \{enzymes / named enzyme / (RNA) nucleotides\}; <br> 3. reference to synthesis of (viral) proteins ; <br> 4. using host cell \{enzymes / named enzyme / amino acids / ribosomes / tRNA / ATP\} ; <br> 5. reference to assembly of \{viruses / particles\} (inside cells) ; | 1. Accept mRNA <br> 2. Not reverse transcriptase <br> 5. Accept protein and RNA \{form / make / eq\} \{viruses / particles\} | (4) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 (b) (ii) | 1. idea of a delay (up to 24 hours) whilst viral particles are replicating / eq ; <br> 2. idea that a virus can \{result in many particles being formed / replicate very fast $\}$; <br> 3. idea that more host cells infected; | 2. Accept reference to lytic cycle | (2) |
| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| 7 (b) (iii) | 1. reference to the $\{$ hand wash / alcohol\} not affecting the virus ; <br> 2. reference to (noro) virus \{not having an envelope / surrounded by protein / eq\} ; <br> 3. alcohol does not \{damage protein coat / penetrate\} virus / eq ; <br> 4. protein is hydrophilic / alcohol is an organic solvent / eq ; | 1. Not does not kill virus <br> 2. Accept surrounded by a capsid | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $8($ a) | idea of organisms that breed to produce fertile <br> offspring; | Ignore reproductively isolated <br> Ignore viable | (1) |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 (b) | 1. idea of geographical isolation ; |  |  |
|  | 2. idea of different \{environmental conditions / habitats / eq\} ; |  |  |
|  | 3. reference to different selection pressures ; |  |  |
|  | 4. idea that mutation resulted in \{adaptation / increased survival\} ; |  |  |
|  | 5. idea of \{decrease in gene flow / different alleles\} ; |  |  |
|  | 6. ref to reproductive isolation ; |  |  |
|  | 7. credit suitable example e.g. different songs, incompatible genitals ; |  | (4) |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8(c) | 1. idea of descending from common ancestor ; <br> 2. idea of living in similar habitats ; <br> 3. idea of similar (environmental) \{conditions / factors\} ; <br> 4. idea of similar selection pressures ; <br> 5. idea that both well-adapted; <br> 6. idea that mutations have not changed appearance ; <br> 7. idea of similar gene pool ; | Accept same for similar throughout <br> 2. Accept place / environment / area | (3) |

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