# Mark Scheme (Results) 

January 2019

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

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January 2019
Publications Code WBIO2_01_1901_MS
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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 Additional Guidance Mark <br> 1(a)(i) A both meiosis and mitosis B is incorrect because the DNA has to <br> replicate before both mitosis and meiosis <br> C is incorrect because the DNA has to <br> replicate before both mitosis and meiosis <br> D is incorrect because the DNA has to <br> replicate before both mitosis and meiosis (1) |
| :--- |
| Question <br> Number Answer Additional Guidance Mark <br> 1(a)(ii) B meiosis only A is incorrect because there is no <br> prophase I in mitosis <br> C is incorrect because crossing over there <br> is no prophase I in mitosis <br> D is incorrect because crossing over <br> occurs in meiosis, prophase I (1) |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(b) | C | A is incorrect because mitosis results in two daughter cells with two copies of each chromosome and meiosis results in four daughter cells with one copy <br> B is incorrect because mitosis results in two daughter cells with two copies of each chromosome and meiosis results in four daughter cells with one copy <br> D is incorrect because mitosis results in two daughter cells with two copies of each chromosome and meiosis results in four daughter cells with one copy | (1) |
| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| 1(c) | 1. because they do not have a nucleus ; <br> 2. because they do not have (linear) chromosomes ; <br> 3. meiosis does not take place because they do not \{reproduce sexually / produce gametes\} ; | 2. ACCEPT because they have circular DNA <br> 3.ACCEPT meiosis does not take place as they reproduce by binary fission | (2) |


| Question Number | Answer |  |  |  |  | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(d) |  |  |  |  |  | One mark per row. More than one cross in a row cannot be given a mark. |  |
|  | Feature | Prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells | Prokaryotic cells only | Eukaryotic cells only | Not found in either prokaryotic or eukaryotic cells |  |  |
|  | cell membrane | 区 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ribosomes | 区 |  |  |  |  | (2) |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(e) | 1. minimum of 3 curved cisternae drawn ; <br> 2. vesicles drawn; <br> 3. \{cisterna / cisternae\} and vesicle correctly labelled; | IGNORE labels when marking mp1 and mp2 <br> 2. more than one vesicle should be shown and should be detached from the cisternae (ignore positioning) <br> 3. ACCEPT lysosome as eq to vesicle ACCEPT secretory / golgi / transport if vesicle is qualified ACCEPT phonetic spellings / plural names DO NOT ACCEPT if any other organelles are labelled as being part of the Golgi IGNORE labels of molecules e.g. protein | (3) |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(a) | 1. controls the growth of the pollen tube ; <br> 2. idea of controlling the production of \{enzymes / protein\} <br> 3. how these are involved in the growth of the pollen tube ; | 2. ACCEPT codes for enzymes <br> 2. NOT produces / secretes enzymes <br> 3.e.g. they form a pathway for pollen tube /they digest the style / they produce the pollen tube | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(b) | B both are haploid | A is incorrect because both nuclei are <br> haploid <br> C is incorrect because both nuclei are <br> haploid <br> D is incorrect because both nuclei are <br> haploid | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(c)(i) | 1. \{polymer / polysaccharide\} of (a) glucose ; | ACCEPT phonetic spellings <br> 1. ACCEPT starch is made up of many / <br> lots of (a) glucose <br> 2. ACCEPT 1,4- and/or 1,6-if ref to <br> specific glycosidic bonds is stated |  |
| 2. held together by glycosidic bonds / eq ; |  |  |  |
| amylopectin contains glycosidic bonds |  |  |  |
| 3. NOT amylase (penalise once) |  |  |  |$\quad$ (2)


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(c)(ii) | 1. starch is insoluble ; |  |  |
|  | 2. glucose molecules can move into the embryo (plant) ; | 2.ACCEPT starch cannot move <br> into embryo (plant) <br> 3. glucose can be used \{in respiration / as a source of energy / eq\} ; | 3. must be context of glucose | (2)


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(a)(i) | 1. a group of organisms that can \{reproduce / breed\} with <br> each other to produce fertile offspring; | 1.Not viable offspring |  |
| 2. idea that great tits \{can reproduce only with other great <br> tits / cannot reproduce with other types of birds\}; | 2. ACCEPT great tits cannot produce <br> fertile offspring with other types of birds <br> 2. IGNORE mere repetition of MP1 <br> mentioning great tits | (2) |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(a)(ii) | 1. (a place) where \{organisms / species\} live / eq ; |  |  |
|  | 2. great tits live in woodland ; | (2) |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(b)(i) | 1. (beak length) is an example of continuous variation / eq; <br> 2. idea of a \{character / eq\} determined by more than one gene ; <br> 3. at different loci / eq ; | NOT genotype / allele |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(b)(ii) | 1. idea that variation in beak length is due to mutation ; <br> 2. food (availability / supply) is a selection pressure ; <br> 3. idea that birds with a longer beak can reach (food) in the bird feeders ; <br> 4. birds with a longer beak (are more likely to) survive and reproduce ; <br> 5. idea that advantageous alleles are passed to the offspring ; <br> 6. increasing the (advantageous / longer beak) alleles in the population ; | 1. e.g. longer beak is the result of a mutation <br> 2.ACCEPT shortage of food will result in competition <br> 2. ACCEPT food inside the feeder acts as <br> a selection pressure <br> 3. ACCEPT converse <br> 3. ACCEPT birds with a longer beak can obtain more food from the bird feeders <br> 4. Piece together answer if necessary <br> 4.ACCEPT converse <br> 5. e.g. alleles for longer beaks are passed to the offspring <br> 5. IGNORE genes <br> 6.ACCEPT in context of numbers or frequency <br> 6. IGNORE change in allele frequency | (4) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(a) | 1. prevents sperm from being washed out / eq ; | 1.ACCEPT sperm remain / are still <br> present in the female |  |
|  | 2. fertilisation more likely to occur ; <br> 3. more offspring produced ; <br> 4. ensures that male's genes are passed on / prevents other fertilising that female / eq ; | 2. ACCEPT prevents another male <br> mating with the female <br> ACCEPT prevents another (hectocotylus <br> /tentacle) from entering the female / <br> siphon <br> IGNORE references to preventing <br> polyspermy | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(b)(i) | 1. a group of cells; | 1.ACCEPT cluster / mass |  |
|  | 2. with similar \{structure / function / origin / eq\}; | 2.ACCEPT same / specific | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 4(b)(ii) | 1. stem cells (are present); <br> 2. that can \{give rise to specialised cells / differentiate / eq\}; | 1.ACCEPT pluripotent / totipotent cells <br> 2.ACCEPT that can divide into <br> specialised cells |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Question <br> Number Answer Additional Guidance (2) |  |  |  |
| 4(c)(i) | (sea) water only / (sea) water with no peptide ; |  | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(c)(ii) | B 0 to $10^{2}$ | A is incorrect because the optimum <br> concentration could be between 10 to <br> $10^{2}$ <br> C is incorrect because the optimum <br> concentration could be between 0 to 10 <br> D is incorrect because the optimum <br> concentration is not above $10^{2}$ | (1) |
| Question <br> Number Answer Additional Guidance Mark |  |  |  | |  |
| :--- |


| 4(c)(iii) | 1. release of enzymes (from the acrosome) / eq ; <br> 2. on contact of sperm (head) with (zona pellucida / follicle cells / <br> jelly layer) ; <br> 3. resulting in digestion of \{zona pellucida / follicle cells / eq ; | 1.ACCEPT release of acrosin |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5 ( a ) ( \text { i) }}$ | 1. cellulose molecules linked by hydrogen bonds; |  |  |
|  | 2. reference to microfibrils ; <br> 3. idea of sheets / layers (of microfibrils); <br> 4. (microfibrils) arranged in \{net / mesh / criss-cross /eq \}; | 4.ACCEPT at different angles (to each <br> other) | (3) |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5(a)(ii) | 1. vessels are hollow tubes ; <br> 2. lignin needed to add \{strength / support\} to the vessels ; <br> 3. xylem involved in transport of water ; <br> 4. lignin needed to waterproof the vessels ; | ALLOW xylem as eq to vessels throughout ACCEPT cell walls as being in context of vessels <br> 2.ACCEPT provides rigidity to the vessels / prevents vessels collapsing <br> 4. e.g.to make vessels impermeable to water / to prevent water loss from vessels | (3) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5(a)(iii) | C | A is incorrect because it is the <br> sclerenchyma |  |


|  |  | B is incorrect because it is the phloem <br> $\boldsymbol{D}$ i incorrect because it is the <br> parenchyma | (1) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5(b)(i) | 1. $230-180 / 50 ;$ | Correct answer with no working shown <br> gains both marks <br> ACCEPT answer as positive or negative <br> value | (2) |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5(b)(ii) | 1. idea that the genetically modified plants are drooping ; <br> 2. because there is less \{lignin in the cell walls / secondary thickening\}; <br> 3. therefore less support to the \{stems / leaves\} ; <br> 4. xylem vessels collapse ; <br> 5. idea that plant is not being supplied with sufficient water | ACCEPT converse answers for non-GM plants <br> 1. ACCEPT wilting / withering <br> 1. e.g. they are less upright / cannot stay upright / the unmodified plants are more upright <br> 1. IGNORE reference to height <br> 2.context of cell wall needs to be stated <br> 3.IGNORE ref to supporting the plant | (3) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6 ( a ) ( i )}$ | as the distance from the root cap increases the mitotic index <br> decreases $/$ eq ; | ACCEPT converse | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6 ( a ) ( \text { (ii) }}$ | 1. (total number of cells $=) 3+91 / 94 ;$ | Correct answer with no working shown <br> gains full marks |  |
|  | 2. (mitotic index $=) 3.2 / 3.19 ;$ <br> 3. (distance from root cap $=) 1 / 1.0 / 1.00(\mathrm{~mm}) ;$ | ALLOW 1.0 to 1.02 |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *6(a)(iii) | 1. use the same species of plant ; <br> 2. cut 2 mm length of root tip ; <br> 3. place root tip in acid / eq ; <br> 4. credit named stain; <br> 5. credit details of method; <br> 6. idea of counting number of cells in mitosis and the total number of cells at different distances (from the root cap) ; <br> OR <br> calculate mitotic index at each distance ; | QWC focus on logical sequence <br> 1.ACCEPT use same plant / root <br> 2. ALLOW length up to 5 mm <br> 3. ACCEPT warmed in acid <br> 4. e.g. (aceto)carmine, Feulgen's, Schiff's, toluidine (blue), orcein, methylene blue <br> 5. e.g. teasing root tissue apart, squashing the cells underneath a cover slip, warming to intensify stain <br> 6.ACCEPT counting number of cells in mitosis and in interphase at different distances from the root cap <br> 6. NOT different regions | (5) |


| Question | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number | cytokinesis ; | ALLOW formation of cell plate <br> ACCEPT phonetic spellings <br> IGNORE growth phase | (1) |
| $\mathbf{6 ( b ) ( i )}$ |  |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6(b)(ii) | 1. increase the volume of cytoplasm ; <br> 2. idea of \{water uptake / formation of vacuole\} ; <br> 3. make more \{organelles / named organelle\} / eq ; <br> 4. synthesis of \{proteins / enzymes / named protein\} / eq ; <br> 5. increase the cell membrane / eq ; <br> 6. synthesis of new cell wall ; | 2.ALLOW amount of cytoplasm |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7(a) | 1. Withering did not have \{animal / pre-clinical\} trials; <br> 2. Withering had a smaller sample size ; <br> 3. Withering did not test on healthy people ; <br> 4. Withering did not use a placebo ; <br> modern testing protocols |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7(b)(i) | 1. patients given a range of doses / concentrations / eq ; | 1. answers must be in context of <br> patients not just people or healthy <br> volunteers | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7(b)(ii) | digoxin has an $\{\mathrm{OH} /$ hydroxyl\} group that digitoxin does not <br> have / eq ; | ACCEPT digoxin has two OH groups but <br> digitoxin only has one OH group |  |
|  |  | ACCEPT digoxin has an extra OH group <br> ACCEPT OH unqualified, but <br> DO NOT CREDIT ref to hydroxide <br> molecule / hydroxide ion / OH bond /OH <br> atom / OH molecule | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7(b)(iii) | 1. it will depend on size of patient / eq ; <br> 2. different people have different \{metabolic rates <br> /metabolism / eq\}; | 2. ACCEPT genetic differences / different <br> genotypes |  |
| 3. absorption of drug will depend on food that has been <br> eaten recently / eq ; |  | (2) |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *8(a) | 1. one behavioural adaptation identified ; <br> 2. one behavioural adaptation explained ; <br> 3. one physiological adaptation identified ; <br> 4. one physiological adaptation explained ; <br> 5. one anatomical adaptation identified ; <br> 6. one anatomical adaptation explained ; | QWC focus on clarity of response <br> e.g. wading <br> e.g. can avoid predators by wading <br> e.g. secreting pigments <br> e.g. pigments needed to attract mate <br> e.g. long legs <br> e.g. can wade in deeper water to avoid competition | (6) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8(b) | 1. because they occupy different niches; | 2 e.g. feed on different food / feed in <br> different depths of water <br> 2.IGNORE no competition for food | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8(c) | 1. birth rate equals death rate / eq ; | 1.ACCEPT low death rate / eq <br> 1.ACCEPT long life span / eq |  |
|  | 2. idea that not many (other) animals can live in the lakes ; <br> 3. little /no competition for food ; <br> 4. few predators ; | 4. ACCEPT no predators | (2) |

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