

Mark Scheme (Results)

October 2020

Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level In Biology (WBI14)

Paper 01: Energy, Environment, Microbiology and Immunity

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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				Mark
1(a)					
	С			_	
		thylakoid membranes	stroma		
	The only cor	rect answer is <b>C</b> .			
		cause the light-dependent reactions t	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		cause the light-dependent reactions t	take place in the thylakoid membro	anes and the light-	
	•	actions take place in the stroma			
	<b>D</b> is incorrect be	cause the light-independent reaction	s take place in the stroma		(1)

Question number	Answer		Additional guidance	Mark
1(b)	An answer that includes three of the following points:		<b>IGNORE</b> lipid droplets, stroma, thylakoid membranes	
	DNA (loop) drawn and labelled	(1)	ACCEPT plasmid / plasmid-like DNA	
	<ul> <li>starch grain drawn and labelled</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>		ACCEPT starch granules	
	{envelope / inner membrane / outer membrane} drawn a labelled	nd (1)	ACCEPT / double membrane	
	<ul> <li>grana / grana stack / granum / (inter granal) lamellae</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>		IGNORE size references	
	ribosomes drawn and labelled	(1)		(3)

Question number	Answer	Mark
1(c)	The only correct answer is <b>B</b> .	
	<b>A</b> is incorrect because green wavelengths are reflected	
	<b>C</b> is incorrect because green wavelengths are reflected	
	<b>D</b> is incorrect because green wavelengths are reflected	(1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1(d)	rate of photosynthesis at different wavelengths of light		(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
number		
1(e)(i)	The only correct answer is <b>A</b>	
	<b>B</b> is incorrect because dendrochronology is the study of tree growth rings	
	<b>C</b> is incorrect because osmosis is the movement of free water molecules from a high solute potential to a lower	
	solute potential	
	<b>D</b> is incorrect because PCR amplifies the number of DNA molecules	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
1(e)(ii)	The only correct answer is <b>B</b> .	
	<b>A</b> is incorrect because the Rf value of <b>J</b> is distance moved by <b>J</b> divided by distance moved by solvent front = $6 \div 7.5 = 0.800$	
	<b>C</b> is incorrect because the Rf value of <b>J</b> is distance moved by <b>J</b> divided by distance moved by solvent front = $6 \div 7.5 = 0.800$	
	<b>D</b> is incorrect because the Rf value of <b>J</b> is distance moved by <b>J</b> divided by distance moved by solvent front = $6 \div 7.5 =$	
	0.800	(1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(a)	using a {thermometer / (temperature) probe} to take the	<b>ACCEPT</b> into the core / deep into the	
	temperature of the {liver / rectum}	body / up the anus	
		<b>IGNORE</b> other parts of body	(1)

Question number	Answer		Additional guidance	Mark
2(b)(i)	drop in body temperature in first 12 hours calculated and subtracted from 11.5°C	(1)	11.5 - (0.78 × 12) / 11.5 – 9.36 / 2.14	
	<ul> <li>this value divided by 0.4, added to 12 hours and answer rounded to nearest hour</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>		17 (hours) 17.35 = 1 mark  Correct answer with no working	
			gains 2 marks	(2)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(b)(ii)	An explanation that includes the following points:	ACCEPT converse	
	<ul> <li>(this) estimate would be {shorter / an under-estimate}</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>because a body loses <u>heat</u> faster (in cooler conditions)</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>		
			(2)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(c)	An explanation that includes three of the following points:		
	<ul> <li>because temperature affects {rigor / body stiffness}</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>	ACCEPT exercise / body shape / body fat / ATP levels	
	<ul> <li>because deciding when a body is stiff or not stiff is subjective</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>		
		<b>ACCEPT</b> gives a wide range of (time) values	
	<ul> <li>because if the body is stiff, the time since death can only be</li> </ul>		
	estimated as being between 3 and 36 hours (1)	ACCEPT if not stiff cannot tell how many hours after 36 hours time of death was	
	<ul> <li>because if the body is not stiff, there is no way of telling if it has been dead for less than 3 hours or more than 36 hours</li> </ul>		
	(1)		(3)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(a)(i)	2772	IGNORE any other units given	(1)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
number			
3(a)(ii)	An explanation that includes four of the following points:		
	<ul> <li>light is absorbed by {photosystems / chlorophyll}</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>which {excites electrons / releases high-energy electrons / releases electrons to higher energy levels}</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>these electrons are passed along a series of (electron) carriers</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>therefore releasing <u>energy</u> to phosphorylate ADP into ATP (cyclic)(1)</li> </ul>	<b>ACCEPT</b> description e.g. hydrogen ions pass through ATP synthase releasing energy for phosphorylation of ADP	
	<ul> <li>phosphorylation of ADP via the proton gradient to form ATP (non-cyclic)</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>	<b>NB</b> reference to ATP being synthesised from ADP only needed once to award both 4 <sup>th</sup> and 5 <sup>th</sup> marking point	(4)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(b)(i)	• two from: C - H, C - O and C - C	IGNORE O - H ACCEPT bond between carbon and hydrogen bond between carbon and oxygen bond between carbon and carbon	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
number		
3(b)(ii)	The only correct answer is <b>C</b> .	
	<b>A</b> is incorrect because there is no cytoplasm inside chloroplasts	
	<b>B</b> is incorrect because the matrix is not found in chloroplasts	
	<b>D</b> is incorrect because glucose is synthesized in the stroma of chloroplasts	(4)
		(1)

Question number	Answer				Mark
3(c)(i)				1	
		carbon and nitrogen	condensation		
	The only correct answ	ver is <b>A</b> .			
	<b>B</b> is incorrect because	bonds form by condensation reaction	ons not hydrolysis		
	<b>c</b> is incorrect because	the peptide bond joins the C of one	amino acid to the N of	the other	
	<b>D</b> is incorrect because	the peptide bond joins the C of one	amino acid to the N of	the other and bonds form by	
	condensation reaction	s not hydrolysis			(1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(c)(ii)	An explanation that includes two of the following points:		
	because amino acids contain nitrogen     (1)	ACCEPT glucose does not contain nitrogen	
	<ul> <li>because some {amino acids / R groups} contain sulfur</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>	IGNORE nitrates ACCEPT glucose does not contain sulfur IGNORE sulfates	
	<ul> <li>nitrogen obtained from nitrates / sulfur obtained from sulfates</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>	ACCEPT nitrates / sulfates needed	(2)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
number			
4(a)(i)			
	<ul> <li>swollen / enlarged (hands)</li> </ul>	ACCEPT oedema	
		IGNORE other symptoms	(1)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
number			
4(a)(ii)		IGNORE swelling	
	Any <b>two</b> from: pain / hurts / tender / aches	<b>IGNORE</b> immobility / itching	
	redness / red	, ,	
	warmth / heat / increased temperature / hot	IGNORE fever	(1)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
number			
4(b)(i)	An explanation that includes two of the following points:		
	<ul> <li>because when the virus replicates the {DNA / gene} will be transcribed</li> </ul>	ACCEPT RNA / mRNA will be made	
	<ul> <li>and when the RNA is translated the {protein / TNF} will be synthesized (1)</li> </ul>	ACCEPT description	
	<ul> <li>TNF incorporated into capsid when virus is assembled</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>	ACCEPT when new particles are made	
		<b>NB</b> The {gene / DNA} is transcribed and translated = 1 mark if no other mark awarded	(2)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(b)(ii)	An explanation that includes two of the following points:		
	<ul> <li>antibody {binds to / neutralises / agglutinates} TNF</li> </ul>	<b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> antibody binds to	
	(1)	cells / antibody destroys TNF	
		IGNORE opsonisation	
		<b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> antibody binds to	
	therefore will prevent the TNF from binding to the cells	receptors (on the cells)	
		ACCEPT inflammation will {not occur	
	(1)	1	
		/ be reduced}	
	<ul> <li>and therefore inflammatory responses will not be triggered</li> </ul>		
	(1)		(2)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
number			
4(b)(iii)	An explanation that includes four of the following points:		
	<ul> <li>because (as a result of the TNF antibodies binding to TNF)     phagocytosis (by macrophages) will {not happen / be reduced}         (1)     </li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>therefore {fewer bacteria will be destroyed / bacteria will increase in number} (if less phagocytosis)</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>	e.g. antigen presentation / activation of T helper cells / humoral immune	
	<ul> <li>credit details of what will not take place if <u>macrophages</u> are impaired (1)</li> </ul>	response	
	<ul> <li>therefore tubercles (more likely to) form</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>	e.g. destruction of lung tissue / organ failure / opportunistic infection / pneumonia / HIV / lung damage	
	<ul> <li>credit example of how TB can cause death</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>		(4)

Question	Answer	Mark
number		
5(a)	The only correct answer is <b>C</b> lambda phage (λ phage)	
	<b>A</b> is incorrect because Ebola virus infects humans	
	<b>B</b> is incorrect because the HIV infects humans	
	<b>D</b> is incorrect because TMV infects plants	(1)
		(1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(b)(i)	A description that includes two of the following points:		
	<ul> <li>provide a {polar / hydrophilic} channel</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>so that lysins can pass through the {non-polar / hydrophobic} {membrane / phospholipids / fatty acid tails} (out of cell)</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>	<b>IGNORE</b> direction of movement with respect to the cell	
	down their concentration gradient     (1)		(2)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(b)(ii)	An explanation that includes three of the following points:		
	<ul> <li>primary structure is the sequence of amino acids that will determine the (tertiary) structure of {holin / protein}</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>	PIECE TOGETHER DO NOT ACCEPT bases	
	<ul> <li>as this will determine the {bonds / position of bonds}</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>	ACCEPT correctly named bond	
	<ul> <li>(amino acids with) polar R groups will face into the channel</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>(amino acids with) non-polar R groups will face outwards to the {fatty acids / phospholipids / membrane} </li> </ul>		(3)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(b)(iii)	An explanation that includes the following points:		
	<ul> <li>lysins break bonds between the {peptidoglycan / murein} molecules</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>	ACCEPT are enzymes that breakdown {peptidoglycan / murein}	
	<ul> <li>therefore the virus particles {leave the bacterial cells / get (out) through the cell wall} (once formed)</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>	<b>ACCEPT</b> causing {bacterial cells to burst / pores in the cell wall}	
			(2)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6(a)	22.5 (cm³)	<b>ACCEPT</b> 23.3 / 23.6	
		<b>IGNORE</b> any other units given	(1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6(b)(i)	An answer that includes the following points:  • give squirrel access to all three types of nut		
	<ul><li>(1)</li><li>a range of sizes used</li><li>(1)</li></ul>	ACCEPT record which size they prefer / comparing measurements made before and after	
	<ul> <li>determine the {number / order} that the nuts are eaten (by the squirrel)</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>		
			(3)

Answer		Additional guidance	Mark
An answer that includes the following points:			
a reason based on size	(1)	e.g. more hazelnuts eaten (in the investigation) because they are smaller walnuts are too big to fit in the pouch	
a reason based on shell	(1)	e.g hazelnuts are easier to eat than walnuts because they have a hard covering and not a hard shell walnuts have a hard shell but squirrels have sharp teeth	
a reason based on energy content	(1)	e.g. walnuts provide a lot of energy so squirrels get enough energy for hibernation more acorns have to be eaten as they store less energy	
		<b>NB</b> if a comparison is made between the nuts using the three sets of information, award 1 mark if no other	(3)
	An answer that includes the following points:  • a reason based on size  • a reason based on shell	An answer that includes the following points:  • a reason based on size (1)  • a reason based on shell (1)	An answer that includes the following points:  • a reason based on size  (1) e.g. more hazelnuts eaten (in the investigation) because they are smaller walnuts are too big to fit in the pouch  • a reason based on shell  (1) e.g hazelnuts are easier to eat than walnuts because they have a hard covering and not a hard shell walnuts have a hard shell but squirrels have sharp teeth  • a reason based on energy content  (1) e.g. walnuts provide a lot of energy so squirrels get enough energy for hibernation more acorns have to be eaten as they store less energy  NB if a comparison is made between the nuts using the three sets of

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6(c)	An answer that includes three of the following points:		
	<ul> <li>variation is size of pouches / polygenic (1)</li> <li>squirrels with larger pouches could {gather / store} more food (1)</li> </ul>	ACCEPT mutation in {DNA / gene} resulting in pouches ACCEPT squirrels with pouches can store food (compared to those without pouches)	
	<ul> <li>squirrels with (largest) pouches survived and reproduced         <ul> <li>(1)</li> </ul> </li> <li>increasing (large) food pouch allele frequency</li> </ul>	ACCEPT passed the (large) food pouch alleles onto their offspring DO NOT ACCEPT gene for allele	
	(1)		(3)

Question	Answer	Mark
number		
7(a)(i)	The only correct answer is <b>B</b> .	
	<ul> <li>A is incorrect because nuclei, Golgi apparatus and mitochondria are organelles surrounded by membrane</li> <li>C is incorrect because nuclei, Golgi apparatus and mitochondria are organelles surrounded by membrane</li> <li>Dis incorrect because nuclei, Golgi apparatus and mitochondria are organelles surrounded by membrane</li> </ul>	(1)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
number			
7(a)(ii)	An explanation that includes the following points:		
	<ul> <li>it is not a plant because it has glycogen granules</li> </ul>	ACCEPT does not have cellulose cell	
	(1)	wall	
		IGNORE chloroplast / vacuole	
	it is not an animal because it has a cell wall		
	(1)	IGNORE flagellum / pili / capsule / ER	
		<b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> ribosomes /	
	<ul> <li>it is not a bacterium because it has {nuclei / Golgi apparatus /</li> </ul>	cytoplasm / glycogen granules / cell	
	mitochondria / membrane-bound organelles}	membrane / cell wall unless qualified	
	(1)	as {chitin / not peptidoglycan}	(3)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
7(b)	An explanation that includes four of the following points:		
	<ul> <li>there is a correlation between the number of prescriptions and the percentage of resistant <i>E.coli</i> <ul> <li>(1)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	ACCEPT pattern / trend IGNORE directly proportional	
	<ul> <li>the use of aminopenicillin acts as a selection pressure</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>	<b>ACCEPT</b> therefore the resistant bacteria {are <b>more</b> likely to	
	<ul> <li>therefore the resistant bacteria reproduce and the non- resistant bacteria die         <ul> <li>(1)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	reproduce / reproduce <b>more</b> }	
	<ul> <li>percentage of resistant <i>E. coli</i> falls when prescriptions fall because non-resistant <i>E. coli</i> are not destroyed</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>credit a comment about competition between resistant and non-resistant bacteria         <ul> <li>(1)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	ACCEPT as the prescriptions go up the number of resistant bacteria go up and when the prescriptions go down the number of bacteria go down for 1 mark if no other marks awarded	(4)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
7(c)	An explanation that includes three of the following points:		
	<ul> <li>because the codes of practice (regarding the prescription of antibiotics) are being ignored (1)</li> </ul>	ACCEPT (medical) advice	
	<ul> <li>use of antibiotics is a selection pressure</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>		
	therefore the number of antibiotic resistant bacteria is increasing (1)	ACCEPT reference to evolutionary	
	our (current) antibiotics may become useless and people will {remain ill / die}  (1)	race in an appropriate context natural bacterial flora destroyed by antibiotics	(3)

Question	Answer	Mark
number		
8(a)(i)	The only correct answer is <b>D</b> blood type O	
	<b>A</b> is incorrect because A antigens are not present on red blood cells of humans with blood group B or O	
	<b>B</b> is incorrect because B antigens are not present on red blood cells of humans with blood group A or O	
	<b>C</b> is incorrect because A antigens are not present on red blood cells of humans with blood group B or O and B	
	antigens are not present on red blood cells of humans with blood group A or O	(1)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
number			
8(a)(ii)	An explanation that includes four of the following points:		
	B antigens are recognised as foreign antigens		
	(1)		
	and therefore initiate an (humoral) immune response		
	(1)		
	credit details of humoral immune response		
	(1)		
	<ul> <li>resulting in antibodies released by plasma cells</li> </ul>	e.g. opsonisation / agglutination / destruction of RBCs (in liver / spleen	
	(1)	/ by phagocytes / formation of	
	a credit concequence of humanal immune response	memory cells	
	<ul> <li>credit consequence of humoral immune response</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>		
			(4)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
number			
8(b)(i)	An explanation that includes two of the following points:		
	<ul> <li>they {reduce / destroy / prevent the growth of / prevent the</li> </ul>	ACCEPT {foreign / other} bacteria /	
	infection of} pathogenic bacteria (1)	pathogens	
	<ul> <li>because they compete for {nutrients / named nutrient /</li> </ul>	IGNORE food	
	space} (1)		
		ACCEPT produce vitamin K	
	<ul> <li>produce {toxins / chemicals} (that destroy pathogenic</li> </ul>		
	bacteria) (1)		(2)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
8(b)(ii)	<ul><li>An answer that includes the following points:</li><li>(because the bacteria can) {absorb / use} sugar for respiration</li></ul>	ACCEPT glucose for sugar throughout  ACCEPT (it / they) to mean bacteria	
	<ul><li>(1)</li><li>to produce ATP (for the bacteria)</li><li>(1)</li></ul>		(2)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
8(b)(iii)	An explanation that includes two of the following points:		
	<ul> <li>there will be no (foreign) antigens on the red blood cells</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>	ACCEPT antigens removed from the red blood cells red blood cells will not be recognised as {foreign / non-self}	
	<ul> <li>the immune response will not be triggered</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>	<b>ACCEPT</b> can be used in a transfusion	
	<ul> <li>therefore this blood can be used in any transfusion (if no antigens present)</li> </ul>	as will not be rejected blood will act like {group O blood / universal donor}	
	(1)		(2)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
9(a)(i)			
	<ul> <li>extrapolation / line of best fit / calculation of mean decrease</li> </ul>		
	(per year)		(1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
9(a)(ii)			
	values read from the graph and subtracted	7.6 - 3.4 / 4.2	
	percentage drop calculated	4.2 × 100 ÷ 7.6 = 55 / 55.3 / 55.26 (%)	(2)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
9(a)(iii)	An answer that includes the following points:		
	• temperature on the x axis (1)	ACCEPT rainfall / days of drought	
	• number of moose on the y axis (1)	ACCEPT axes labelled the other way for 1 mark	
	• {relatively / stepped} straight line sloping down from top left to bottom right (1)	<b>NB</b> Check direction of slope if axes wrongly labelled for a CE	
		temperature	
		ALLOW a correct graph of temperature against year for 1 mark ALLOW a double y axis graph correctly labelled + line for three marks	(3)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
number			
9(b)(i)	total number of moose added up and total number of moose with 50 000 or more ticks calculated	214 and 41	
	percentage calculated to max 2 dps	41 × 100 ÷ 214 = 19 / 19.16 / 19.2	
		CE applies if only one of the two numbers is incorrect	(2)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance Mark
*9(b)(ii)	Indicative content:  Comment on global warming (S1)  global warming will increase the temperature of the earth's {surface / atmosphere}  winters will get warmer so less snow  winters will get shorter so snow present for fewer days	
	<ul> <li>Effect of change on ticks (S2)</li> <li>warmer conditions decrease life cycle time</li> <li>fewer ticks will die in the snow in early spring</li> <li>more females to lay eggs</li> <li>larvae less likely to be covered in snow in autumn</li> <li>so more larvae become nymphs</li> <li>Effect of ticks on moose (S3)</li> <li>more ticks mean larger volumes of blood removed from each moose</li> <li>moose become weaker if less blood in them</li> <li>moose die from lack of {nutrients / oxygen / anaemia / energy} (R)</li> <li>less energy for hunting so they starve (R)</li> <li>less energy for reproduction (R)</li> <li>if moose lose their fur they will not be able to keep warm</li> <li>moose die from the cold (R)</li> </ul>	Level 1:  1 mark = description made from one sect 2 marks = descriptions made from at least sections but no links  Level 2:  3 marks = a link made between description two sections  4 marks = at least two links made between descriptions of all three sections  Level 3:  5 marks = links made between all sections one reason (R) for moose number declining 6 marks = links made between all sections two reasons (2R) for moose number declining
	<ul> <li>scratching can cause open wounds that can get infected</li> <li>ticks pass on pathogens</li> <li>moose die from infections (R)</li> </ul>	(6)

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