# Pearson <br> Edexcel 

Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2023

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE
In Biology (4BI1) Paper 1BR

## 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

January 2023
Question Paper Log Number P72472A
Publications Code 4BI1_1BR_MS_2301
All the material in this publication is copyright
© Pearson Education Ltd 2023

## 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 <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( a ) ( i )}$ | The only correct answer is B (bronchiole) |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  | A is incorrect as $X$ is not an alveolus |  |  |
|  | C is incorrect as $X$ is not a bronchus |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ (a)(ii) | The only correct answer is A (diaphragm contracts <br> and moves downwards) <br> B is incorrect because the diaphragm does not <br> move upwards <br> C is incorrect because the diaphragm contracts | $\mathbf{1}$ |  |
|  | D is incorrect because the diaphragm contracts |  |  |$\quad$|  |
| :--- |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 (b)(i) | An explanation that makes reference to three of the following: <br> - inhaled air contains more oxygen (than exhaled air) / inhaled air contains less carbon dioxide than exhaled air / eq (1) <br> - oxygen has diffused into the blood / carbon dioxide has diffused out of the blood (1) <br> - oxygen is used by respiration / eq (1) <br> - carbon dioxide is produced by respiration / eq (1) <br> - nitrogen is not used / released (by respiration) / eq (1) | Allow oxygen has diffused into red blood cells <br> Allow used in metabolic processes <br> Allow produced by metabolic processes <br> Allow not needed | 3 |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 (b)(ii) | An explanation that makes reference to two of the following: <br> - exhaled air is a mixture of inhaled air and alveolar air / eq (1) <br> - no gas exchange occurs in the trachea / bronchi / bronchioles / eq (1) <br> - gas exchange (only) occurs at the alveoli (1) | Allow some air is breathed straight out / some air does not reach the alveoli / some air remains in bronchi / some air remains in trachea <br> Allow diffusion of oxygen / carbon dioxide occurs in alveoli <br> Allow movement of oxygen into blood / movement of carbon dioxide out of blood (only) occurs in the alveoli | 2 |

(Total for Question 1 = 7 marks)

| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(a)(i) | The only correct answer is C (protein) <br> A is incorrect because viruses do not contain <br> cellulose | $\mathbf{1}$ |  |
|  | B is incorrect because viruses do not contain chitin |  |  |
| D is incorrect because viruses do not contain starch |  |  |  |$\quad$|  |
| :--- |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 (a)(ii) | - $x 76,700$ or 77000 (3) <br> Allow range between 73000 up to 80000 (3 marks) | One mark for correct measurement of length (between 22 and 24 mm ) OR <br> One mark for correct conversion of mm (or cm ) to $\mu \mathrm{m} /$ or reverse for 0.3 <br> OR <br> One mark for correct division by 0.3 (1) <br> Two marks for 23000 <br> (allow range between <br> 22000 and 24000 ) <br> Two marks for 76.667 (and allow range between 73.33 to 80) <br> Allow two marks for correct method from wrong initial measurement <br> Correct answer with no working gains full marks | 3 |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 (b) | An explanation that makes reference to three of the following: <br> - less / no light (energy) absorbed / taken in / eq (1) <br> - (less) photosynthesis (1) <br> - (less) glucose (1) <br> - (less) starch / cellulose / less energy (for growth) / less ATP made / less active transport / (less glucose so) less respiration / eq (1) | Allow chlorophyll / chloroplasts absorb light <br> Ignore energy produced Allow less protein synthesis / fewer amino acids made | 3 |

(Total for Question 2 = 7 marks)

| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 ( a ) ( i )}$ | The only correct answer is A (aphid) <br> B is incorrect because blackbirds are secondary / tertiary <br> consumers <br> C is incorrect because foxes are secondary / tertiary / <br> quaternary consumers | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 ( a ) ( \text { ii) }}$ | The only correct answer is D (all of the different species in <br> the area) <br> A is incorrect because it describes an ecosystem <br> B is incorrect because it describes a population <br> C is incorrect because it describes an ecosystem | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 ( b ) ( i )}$ | An answer that makes reference to the <br> following: <br> - symmetrical pyramid with <br> correct shape (1) | Pyramid should be <br> narrow at base, wider <br> in middle and narrow at <br> top <br> Allow asymmetric <br> pyramids +/-1 small <br> square | Bar heights should be <br> the same |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 ( b ) ( i i )}$ | $100(\mathrm{kJ)(2)}$ | Allow one mark for <br> 2000 or $\div 20$ | $\mathbf{2}$ |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 (b)(iii) | An explanation that makes reference to three of the following: <br> - not all organisms are eaten / some parts not eaten / eq (1) <br> - energy is lost due to respiration / heat loss / movement / eq (1) <br> - some die / decompose / eq (1) <br> - some is not digested / absorbed / some is egested / some lost as faeces / eq (1) <br> - energy lost as excretion / urea / eq (1) | Excrete faeces alone / excrete undigested food = 1 mark | 3 |

(Total for Question 3 = 10 marks)

| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4 ( a ) ( \mathbf { i } )}$ | The only correct answer is B (carbon, hydrogen, and <br> oxygen only) <br> A is incorrect because carbohydrates also contain oxygen <br> C is incorrect because carbohydrates do not contain nitrogen | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 (a)(ii) | A description that makes reference to two <br> of: <br> • add biuret solution (1) | Allow potassium <br> / sodium <br> hydroxide and <br> copper sulfate <br> other tests for <br> protein | $\mathbf{2}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(b)(i) | $\bullet 1254(.4) / 1250 / 1300(\mathrm{~g})(2)$ | One mark for 5.6 or <br> $\times 224$ or $1400 \div 250$ <br> Correct answer <br> with no working <br> gains full marks | $\mathbf{2}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 <br> (b)(ii) | An answer that makes reference to five of the following points: <br> - rice has less protein (than cow's milk) (1) <br> - lack of protein / rice, could lead to less growth / repair / eq (1) <br> - soy / rice has less fat than cow's milk / soy has more fat than rice / eq (1) <br> - soy / rice has less energy (than cow's milk) / rice has more energy than soy / soy has less energy than rice / eq (1) <br> - soy has less carbohydrate (than cow's milk) / rice has more carbohydrate than soy / rice has more carbohydrate (than cow's milk) / eq (1) <br> - (less energy means) children may be less active / respire less / get tired easily / eq (1) <br> - rice has very little / less / not enough calcium (1) <br> - lack of calcium / rice, could lead to rickets / weak bones teeth / eq (1) <br> - (overall) soy is closer to cow's milk compared with rice / soy is a better substitute than rice / eq (1) | Allow soy has more protein / same protein (as cow's milk) / eq <br> Allow converse for soy Allow rice could cause kwashiorkor / marasmus <br> Allow soy / rice does not have enough fat <br> Allow soy / rice do not have enough energy <br> Allow rice has too much carbohydrate <br> Allow converse for soy <br> Allow converse for soy <br> Allow soy is a suitable replacement | 5 |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5 ( a )}$ | it is a control (experiment) / to <br> compare the results / check that <br> change is due to the treatments / <br> eq (1) | Allow see the difference <br> / to see if any other <br> factors affected the <br> results / to see if there <br> was a change without <br> treatments / eq | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 (b) | - linear scales that use at least half grid (1) <br> - both axes labelled (as months and number of ants) (1) <br> - points plotted correctly (1) <br> - points joined with straight lines (1) <br> - key / lines labelled (1) | Ignore no treatment line <br> Allow graph scales that use half grid with no treatment line <br> +/- half square <br> Bar chart loses line mark <br> No line mark if extrapolated | 5 |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5}$ (c) | A description that makes reference to <br> two of the following: <br> - decrease and an increase (1) |  | $\mathbf{2}$ |
|  | - increases from 6 months (1) | Allow goes up from <br> 12 months <br> Allow decreases until <br> 6 months |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 (d) | An answer that makes reference to five of the following: <br> - with no treatment red fire ants increase (1) <br> - both treatments / pesticide and pesticide + phorid flies reduce number of red fire ants (over first 6 months) / eq (1) <br> - when using pesticides (alone) ants increase (later) / when using phorid flies ants do not increase / level off / eq (1) <br> - when population is constant, reproduction rate equals death rate / predation / eq (1) <br> - using (pesticides and) phorid flies / biological control lasts longer / is a long-term solution / only needs to be done once / eq (1) <br> - phorid flies will breed / reproduce (for longer time) / eq (1) <br> - pesticides wear off / wash off / stop working / eq (1) <br> - fire ants mutate / eq (1) <br> - (fire ants) become resistant (to the pesticides) / eq (1) <br> - natural selection occurs / eq (1) | Allow refs to biological control for phorid flies and not biological control for pesticides <br> Can piece together Allow pesticides reduce number in both treatments | 5 |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | - plasma (1) <br> - insulin (1) <br> - pancreas (1) <br> - liver / muscles (1) <br> - glycogen (1) <br> - (positive) phototropism (1) <br> - Auxin/ I.A.A (1) | Allow islets of Langerhans / beta cells <br> Allow named muscles <br> Reject glucagon | 7 |

(Total for Question 6 = 7 marks)

| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{7 ( a )}$ | The only correct explanation is B (6 and 12) <br> A is incorrect because the root cell will not have 6 <br> chromosomes <br> C is incorrect because the pollen grain will not have 12 <br> chromosomes | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| D is incorrect because the pollen grain will not have 12 <br> chromosomes |  |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 (b) | An explanation that makes reference to four of the following: <br> (mark in pairs) <br> - anthers hang outside / long / hinged filament / eq (1) <br> - so blow pollen in the wind / eq (1) <br> - stigma is feathery / hairy / hangs out of flower / eq (1) <br> - to catch pollen / eq (1) <br> - petal is small / not coloured / no nectary in flower (1) <br> - as insects are not attracted to it / eq (1) <br> - pollen is light / dust like / produced in large quantities (1) <br> - so easily carried by wind (1) | Allow stamens <br> Ignore scents | 4 |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{7 ( c ) ( \mathbf { i } )}$ | percentage / \% of tubes that grow / <br> number of / how many grow /eq (1) |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 7 \\ & (\mathrm{c})(\mathrm{ii}) \end{aligned}$ | An explanation that makes reference to three of the following: <br> - fewer (pollen tubes) grow when selfpollinated / more (pollen tubes) grow when cross pollinated / eq (1) <br> - (cross pollination) produces (more) genetic variation / eq (1) <br> - (so that) natural selection can occur / for natural selection to act on / eq (1) <br> - some plants will have (different) adaptations / will have an advantage / are more adaptable / can survive different weather / eq (1) | Allow fewer grow when from same plant / more grow when from different plants / eq <br> Allow some will have a selective advantage for 2 marks | 3 |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{7 ( d ) ( \mathbf { i } )}$ | $\bullet$ mitosis (1) |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 (d)(ii) | An answer that makes reference to two of the following: <br> - plants will be genetically identical / have same gene / eq (1) <br> - plants will have same characteristics / phenotype / eq (1) <br> - many are produced / quick / eq (1) <br> - can be produced at any time of year / eq (1) | Allow favourable characteristics retained Allow high yield | 2 |

(Total for Question 7 = 12 marks)

| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{8 ( a ) ( \mathbf { i } )}$ | brain / named part of brain/ spinal <br> cord/ eq (1) | Ignore neurons | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8(a)(ii) | A description that makes reference to four of the following points: <br> - receptor receives / senses / detects (object) / eq (1) <br> - impulse (1) <br> - (impulse moves along) sensory neurone to CNS / spinal cord / relay neurone (1) <br> - (chemical diffusion of) neurotransmitters across synapse (1) <br> - motor neurone to effector / muscle (1) <br> - (muscle) contracts (1) | Ignore signal / message | 4 |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{8 ( b ) ( \mathbf { i } )}$ | The only correct answer is B (XY) A is |  |
| incorrect because XX is female | $\mathbf{1}$ |  |
|  | C is incorrect because males have one X chromosome |  |
| D is incorrect because males have one X chromosome |  |  |$\quad$.


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{8 ( b ) ( i i )}$ | The only correct answer is D (6) <br> A is incorrect because 6 dogs must be <br> heterozygous <br> B is incorrect because 6 dogs must be <br> heterozygous <br> C is incorrect because 6 dogs must be <br> heterozygous | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 (b)(iii) | An answer that makes reference to the following points: <br> - both parents identified as Nn and Nn (1) <br> - gametes as N or n (for both parents) (1) <br> - offspring identified as NN, Nn, Nn, nn (1) <br> - (probability determined as) $0.125 / 1 / 8 /$ 12.5 \% (1) | Allow other letters <br> Allow <br> Punnet square <br> ECF for mp2, 3, 4 | 4 |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 (b)(iv) | An explanation that makes reference to three of the following points: <br> - do a test cross to identify dogs that are NN / homozygous (dominant) / eq (1) <br> - breed using dogs with no family history of sensory neuropathy / eq (1) <br> - mate dogs that do not have sensory neuropathy / do not breed from dogs with sensory neuropathy / eq (1) <br> - only allow homozygous dominant dogs to breed / breed with homozygous dominant dogs (1) <br> - select / mate / breed from offspring that do not have sensory neuropathy / are homozygous dominant / eq (1) <br> - repeat over several generations / eq (1) | Allow mate dogs that did not produce any offspring with sensory neuropathy | 3 |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{9 ( a ) ( i )}$ | $\bullet$ hepatic portal vein (1) |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{9 ( a ) ( i i )}$ | The only correct answer is B (X) <br> A is incorrect because $W$ is the pulmonary artery <br> C incorrect because $Y$ is the aorta <br> D is incorrect because $Z$ is the hepatic portal vein | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 (b) | An answer that makes reference to two of the following points: <br> - (V / vein has) thin(ner) wall (1) <br> - (V / vein has) less / thin muscle (1) <br> - (V / vein has) fewer elastic fibres / less elastic (1) <br> - (V / vein has) valves (present) (1) <br> - ( $\mathrm{V} /$ vein has) wide(r) lumen / space / hole / eq (1) | Allow vena cava for V and aorta for $Y$ <br> Allow converse for aorta (Y) Y has thicker wall <br> Y has more muscle <br> Y has more elastic <br> Y does not have valves <br> Y has a narrow lumen | 2 |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 (c)(i) | An answer that makes reference to two of the following points: <br> - obesity / eq (1) <br> - diabetes (1) <br> - high (saturated) fat diet / high cholesterol / eq (1) <br> - high salt diet / eq (1) <br> - low exercise / eq (1) <br> - smoking / alcohol (1) <br> - stress / eq (1) <br> - age (1) |  | 2 |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 (c)(ii) | An answer that makes reference to four of the following points: <br> - increasing blood pressure increases deaths / eq (1) <br> - Northern / Eastern Europe have a steep / big increase (as blood pressure increases) / Japan has less / low increase / steady increase (as blood pressure increases) / eq (1) <br> - Japan has lowest number of deaths (at all blood pressures) / Northern / Eastern Europe has highest / Japan has lower death rate / eq (1) <br> - (Northern / Eastern) Europe has more deaths (compared with Japan) when blood pressure is healthy / below 130 / eq (1) <br> - decrease in number of deaths in Eastern Europe from 120 to 130 a.u. / at 130 / eq (1) <br> - Japan may have lower death rates due to genetics / heredity / eq (1) <br> - people in Japan may have better diet / healthy lifestyle / more exercise / less stress / less smoking / less obesity (so reduces deaths or heart disease) / eq (1) <br> - no idea of sample sizes / no record of other factors / age / sex / lifestyle / diet / exercise / smoking / data / eq (1) | Allow increased blood pressure has less effect in Japan <br> Allow converse for Japan <br> Allow anomaly at 130 a.u. <br> Allow converse for Europe Allow different regions may have different genetic factors <br> Allow converse for Europe Allow different regions may have different diets / stress / smoking / eq <br> Allow data not at same blood pressures for each country | 4 |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 0 ( a )}$ | $\bullet 6 \mathrm{CO}_{2}+6 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(1)$ | Allow in either order |  |
|  | $\bullet \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}(1)$ |  | $\mathbf{2}$ |
|  |  |  |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 (b)(i) | An answer that makes reference to two of the following points: <br> (mark in pairs) <br> - temperature (1) <br> - use a water bath / eq (1) <br> OR <br> - pH (1) <br> - use a buffer (1) |  | 2 |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 (b)(ii) | An explanation that makes reference to the following points: <br> - as distance (of lamp) increases, light <br> Allow converse (intensity) decreases / eq (1) <br> - decreasing light intensity / increasing <br> Allow converse distance (at either concentration), decreases (rate of) photosynthesis / number of bubbles / eq (1) <br> - as less energy (is absorbed) / eq (1) <br> Allow converse <br> - with $5 \%$ solution there is no change in bubble production (from 5 cm ) up to <br> Allow rate is $15 \mathrm{~cm} /$ rate levels off between 15 cm constant until 20 and $5 \mathrm{~cm} /$ eq (1) cm / rate decreases after 15 cm <br> - with $5 \%$ solution carbon dioxide is <br> Allow reducing the limiting factor (between 5 cm and carbon dioxide 15 cm ) / carbon dioxide does not concentration limit the rate of photosynthesis in reduces the rate the $10 \%$ solution / eq (1) as carbon dioxide is a limiting factor <br> - light is a limiting factor (at both <br> Allow light is the concentrations) for distances at / over limiting factor for 15 cm (1) the $10 \%$ solution Allow light is not the limiting factor up to 15 cm in the $5 \%$ solution |  | 4 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 0 ( b ) ( i i i ) ~}$ | An answer that makes reference to the <br> following points: <br> $\bullet \quad$ (collect / measure) volume (1) | Allow measure in <br> $\mathrm{cm}^{3} / \mathrm{eq}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| using a measuring cylinder / <br> syringe / burette / eq (1) | Allow graduated <br> test tube / test tube <br> with scale / height of <br> bubble in test tube |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ (b)(iv) | A description that makes reference to two of the <br> following points: <br> - repeat (1) |  | $\mathbf{2}$ |
|  | - calculate means / averages (1) <br> - identify / remove anomalies / check that <br> results are concordant / eq (1) |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ (a) | A description that makes reference to the following <br> points: <br> $\bullet$ restriction enzymes cut out (protease) gene <br> / cut plasmid / cut DNA (1) |  | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| - ligase joins / combine / glue (protease) gene |  |  |  |
| plasmid / DNA (1) |  |  |  |$\quad$|  |
| :--- |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 (b) | An answer that makes reference to the following points: <br> - C: range of at least three temperatures / use a wide range of temperatures (1) <br> - O: same concentration of enzyme / mass of washing powder / type of washing powder / type of enzyme / eq (1) <br> - R: repeats (1) <br> - M1: measure area / size of stain / mass of stain / colour of stain / mass of protein / eq (1) <br> - M2: stated time period (1) <br> - S1 same pH / water volume / washing movements / same type of material / clothing / size of material / eq (1) <br> - S2 same mass of protein / area of protein / type of protein stain / same blood / same named protein / eq (1) | Allow amount of washing powder <br> Ignore amount of stain <br> Allow M1 and M2 for time taken to remove stain (2 marks) Allow times between 10 minutes and 24 hours <br> Allow same concentration of stain | 6 |

(Total for Question 11 = 8 marks)

