

Mark Scheme (Results)

October 2023

Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level In Biology (WBI16)

Paper 01

Unit 6: Practical Skills in Biology II

Question	Answor	Additional Guidance	Mark
Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	ivialK

1a			
	• 23	Allow 23.0	
		Ignore %	
		Mark only the first answer on the answer line	
		Correct answer anywhere 1mk	_
			1

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1b	A description that includes six of the following points: • store fruits at same temperature (for both time intervals) (1) • another stated variable about {storage / fruits} (1)	Allow store juice Allow incubate eg same humidity /mass / volume / source / age	
	 {same / standardised} extraction method used (1) 	Allow crush / blend / filter / pestle and mortar	
	 {stated / same} {volume / concentration} of DCPIP (1) 		
	 titrate fruit juice against DCPIP and record volume (1) 	allow description of titration /adding DCPIP into fruit juice	
	 juice turns DCPIP from blue to {colourless/red/juice colour} (1) 	allow colourless to blue if DCPIP titrated into juice	
	 method of calculating Vit C content (1) 	eg use of {standard / calibration} curve or $C_1 \times V_1 = C_2 \times V_2$ ignore compare to standard solution of Vit C	6

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1c	A description that includes three of the following points: • {polypeptide / amino acids} (1) • formed into an {alpha / triple} helix (1) • held together by H bonds (1) • the molecule is {fibrous / a straight chain} (1) • glycine is every 3 rd amino acid (1)	Not beta pleated sheet Ignore other bonds Allow fibrils Iinear / unbranched	3

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
2a		Mark first risk identified	
	suitable risk identified (1)	e.g. risk of infection / carbon dioxide not absorbed/ CO ₂ poisoning / breathing difficulties /named condition / {soda lime / carbon dioxide absorber} is irritant	
	 reduction of risk identified to the volunteer (1) 	e.g. sterilise or replace mouthpiece (after each use) / replace carbon dioxide absorber / medical questionnaire / do not take part if at risk / wear gloves / goggles Ignore clean unqualified	2

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
2b	 answer in the correct range (1) use of appropriate 	Range of 6.1 to 6.5 x 10 ⁻³ ((if the units are dm ³ s ⁻¹) Allow any number of decimal places Allow minus values	
	units (1)	Units Acceptable range dm³ s⁻¹ 6.1 x 10⁻³ - 6.5 x 10⁻³ dm³ min⁻¹ 3.7 x 10⁻¹ - 3.9 x 10⁻¹ cm³ s⁻¹ 6.1 - 6.5 cm³ min⁻¹ 366 - 390 Not dm³/s or dm³/min Allow per second or per minute Allow m³ s⁻¹ acceptable range is 6.1 to 6.5 m³ min⁻¹ acceptable range is 3.7 to 3.5	9 x 10 ⁻⁴
			2

Question	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
Number			
2ci	An answer that includes two of the following		
	points	List rule applies	
	biotic		
	• age (1)		
	• {BM1 / mass / height} (1)	Allow weight for mass obesity	
	medical history (1)	eg. asthma, cystic fibrosis, heart disease	
	• sex (1)	Allow gender	
	 {lung capacity / named example of lifestyle factor affecting this} (1) 	eg smoking, exercise, playing wind instrument etc	2

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
2cii	 description of an appropriate method of control (1) 	ECF for inappropriate variable chosen	1

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
2d	 An answer that includes the following points chemoreceptors detect (change of) {pH / carbon dioxide concentration/level} (in blood) (1) 		
	 (nerve) impulses sent to {intercostal muscles / diaphragm} (1) 		
	 rate of breathing increases with {increased CO₂ / lower pH} (1) 	Allow converse statement	3

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3a	 There is no (significant) difference between the (mean) mass of leaves eaten of variety A and variety B 	Candidates can express this in different ways	1

3b	suitable table format	Mass of leaves ea	aten (in 24 hours) / g	
	with correct column	(variety) A	(variety) B	
	headings and units (1)	17.3	17.8	
		17.2	17.9	
	all data correctly	17.5	17.7	
	entered (1)	17.0	17.6	
	entered (1)	16.7	17.8	
		16.9	17.4	
	means correctly	Mean 17.1	Mean 17.7	
	calculated (1)			3

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
Зс	 bar graph with linear scale and axes labelled, with units (1) 	Mean mass of leaves (eaten) /g A B	
	 means plotted correctly (1) 	ALLOW ECF from 3bi for plotting incorrect means	
	 range bars plotted correctly (1) 	16.7 to 17.5 17.4 to 17.9	3

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3di	• correct substitution of given $(S_A)^2$ and $(S_B)^2$ (1)	0.084 and 0.032	
	• correct answer (1)	t = 4.3 / 4.32 / 4.315 / 4.3152	
		Correct answer gains 2 marks Ignore minus signs Allow ECF using incorrect means	
		Denominator is 0.139	2

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3d ii	• the calculated value of <i>t</i> (4.3152) is more than the critical value 2.23 (1)	Do not allow -ve values / t < critical value if t value not given Ignore p = 0.01	
	 therefore reject the null hypothesis, so there is a difference in the mass (of leaves) eaten between variety A and variety B (1) 	Allow ECF for MP2	2

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3e	An answer that includes two of the following points:	Ignore repeat the expt / use more locusts	
	use different temperatures (1)	Allow different humidities	
	 use different {species / ages / stages of locust} (1) 	Ignore types	
	• leave for longer than 24 hrs (1)		
	 use both varieties at once so locust can select diet (1) 		2

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3f	An answer that includes one of the following points:		
	 locusts {eat more at higher temperatures / have a faster metabolism / respire faster so they grow faster} (1) 	Allow environmental answers e.g. increase in drought / temperature too hot for plant growth / more	
	 {locusts complete their life cycle faster / more locusts produced} (1) 	extreme weather such as severe storms	1

(Total for question 3 = 14 marks)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
4a	A description that includes two of	A method to provide	
	the following points:	quantitative results	
	 find a suitable {mass / length} of plant to use (1) 	Collection of gas / O ₂ needs only be mentioned only once	
	find a suitable method to change light intensity (1)	Allow suitable rage of light intensities Ignore wavelength	
	 find a suitable {temperature / time} to collect {gas / O₂} (1) 	Allow optimum temperature	
	 find suitable {method / apparatus} to measure volume of {gas / O₂} (1) 	Ignore number of bubbles rate of photosyn	2

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
4b	An answer that includes nine of the following points:	ALLOW different valid methods.	
	 clear statement of the dependent variable e.g. the volume of {gas / O₂} released (1) 	Do not allow carbon dioxide Ignore reference to time	
	 description of method of measuring volume of gas (1) 	Allow (labelled) diagram / photosynthometer	
	 method of standardising plants (1) 	Allow length / mass / preconditioning lgnore age / species / size	
	 method of producing two different light intensities (1) 	eg moving lamp / wattage of bulb / darkened room and light room	
	 use of (sodium) hydrogencarbonate (1) 		
	 allow plant time to acclimatise (1) 		
	{standardised / stated} time for gas collection (1)	Allow 5 mins to 24 hrs	
	one variable that need to be controlled and its method of control (1)	eg temperature – TC waterbath / heatshield / LED bulb Ignore AC room wavelength of light – filter / bulb pH – buffer	
	 {repeats / repeat the whole experiment} to give mean and SD (1) 		
	 method of calculation of rate (1) 	eg <u>volume</u> / <u>πr²d</u> / gradient of graph time t	9

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
4c	An answer that includes the following points:		
	 table for raw data with headings and units, with means calculated from repeats (1) AND bar graph format with labelled axes (1) 	Allow a description of how to calculate mean in text or as part of an axis label	
	 use of a t test for difference (with a bar graph showing only two different light intensities) OR {line / scatter} graph format with labelled axes (1) 	Allow other valid tests	
	 use of a correlation test difference (with a line graph showing more than two different light intensities) 	Allow named test e.g. Spearmans Rank	3

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
4d	An answer that includes two of the following points:		
	 difficult to measure (small) {volumes / distances} of {gas / O₂} (with precision) (1) 	Allow {some O ₂ dissolved / some O ₂ used in respiration / some gas may be CO ₂ }	
		Ignore bubbles / escape of gas / errors in measuring	
	 difficult to control temperature (1) 		
	 difficult to control surface area of leaves (1) 		
	 idea that actual growing conditions in the river change during the day so the results may not be a fair representation (1) 	Allow example of change	2

Total for question 4 = 16