

Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2023

Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level In Biology (WBI13) Paper 01 Practical, Biology and Research Skills

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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	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
Number			
1(a)(i)	An answer that includes two of the following points	Ignore incorrect names	
	 {position / location} of (cells / tissues) within (bundles / stem) (1) size (of cells) / cell wall thickness (1) 	Accept pattern	(0)
	size (of cells) / cell wall thickness (1)		(2)

Question	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
Number			
1(a)(ii)	An answer that includes the following points:		
	• B (1)		
	• phloem (1)		
	 the cells {are sieve tubes / have (sieve) plates / end walls} (1) 	Accept partitioned	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1(a)(iii)	 An answer that includes the following steps: measurement of cell {diameter / radius} in epg units and conversion to m (1) calculation of area using πr² (1) 	ACCEPT 14 to 14.5 as alternatives to 13. e.g. $\{13 / 6.5\} \times 3 \times 10^{-6} = 39 \times 10^{-6} = 3.9 \times 10^{-5}$ OR 19.5 × $10^{-6} = 1.95 \times 10^{-5}$ $\pi \times ((1.95 \times 10^{-5})^2) = 1.195 \times 10^{-9}$ OR 3.14 × 3.8025 × $10^{-10} = 1.194 \times 10^{-9}$ ACCEPT 1.195, 1.19, 1.2 If include units must match answer, but units not needed	(2)
Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1(a)(iv)	 division of area of F by area given of E (1) 	ecf from 1aiii eg 1.194 ÷ 0.0613 = 19.5 times	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1(a)(v)	An description that includes the following points:description of cutting thin section (1)		
	 use of {stain / dye} (1) 	e.g use of razor, botanical razor, sharp knife, scalpel, cutting transverse, horizontal ignore name	
	 place section (on slide) under coverslip (1) draw under low power / described (1) 	NOT HP for drawing, ignore of they go on to HP so long as clear they would draw under LP.	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1(b)(i)	 A drawing showing the following features: correct cell outline and ratio width to length (1) correct outline, dimension and location of nucleus with nucleolus (1) three correct labels (1) 	Ignore cytoplasmic inclusions e.g., longer than wide e.g., top and about half total area nuclear pores drawn negate this mark	
		if they <i>just</i> draw nucleus judge proportions and nucleolus position for mp2 e.g. correct outline, dimension and location of nucleolus	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1(b)(ii)	An answer that includes the following points: Difference: • nuclear envelope double membrane, cell membrane single OR • {nuclear pore present in nuclear envelope, not in cell membrane / cell membrane has channels} (1)	Accept functional aspects, e.g. Difference: description of transport of different substances	
	Similarity:both membranes are phospholipid (bilayer) (1)	Similarity: both control movement of {substances / relevant named} NOT lipoprotein	(2)

Question	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
Number			
2(a)	An answer that includes:		
	• two structures named (1)	e.g. chloroplast, amyloplast, mitochondria, Golgi body, rough ER, smooth ER, lysosome	(2)
	 third structure named (1) 	·	

Question Number	Answer	A	Additional Guidance		Mark
2(b)(i)	A table drawn with the following features:		Concentration of	Concentration of ions	
		chemical / ppm	released / a.u.		
	suitable table drawn (1)		15	5	
	headings with units (1)	25	40		
			50	80	
	 all data correctly entered (1) 		75	140	
	att data correctly efficied (1)		100	160	
			125	230	
			150	250	
		A	Allow leeway of 1 ei	ther way on	
		c	concentrations on x	(
		e	extra data (pigment	r) loses mp 3	(3)

Question	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
Number			
2(b)(ii)	 An answer that includes the following points: as concentration (of chemical) increases conc. of pigment and ions (released) increase (1) 	ACCEPT Positive correlation	
	 thus {permeability / described} (to both ions and pigment) increases (1) permeability to ions less than to pigment (1) there is no indication of variability in the 		
	data (1)	ACCEPT no SD / error bars	(3)

Question	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
Number			
2(b)(iii)	An answer that includes the following points:		
	 equal sized pieces of plant tissue cut (1) washed (in distilled water until no more 	Accept alternatives e.g.mass	
	pigment lost) (1)	Accept rinsed	
	 placed in a range of <u>7</u> concentrations of the chemical shown (1) 	Allow 8 if it is clear one is distilled	
	 samples of the liquid (around the discs) were removed / tissue removed from tube (1) 	water or 0%	
	method for measurement of intensity of colour described (1)	colorimeter (or implied), looking down tubes, compare with colour standard	
	one variable identified	e.g. temperature, pH, time in water, volume of solution	(5)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
2(c)	 An explanation that includes the following points: chemical {damages/destroys} membranes (1) pigment leaks later than ions / described (1) pigment in vacuole (only) (1) 	Ignore wall	
	it will take more time for tonoplast and cell membrane to be damaged than for just the cell membrane (1)	Accept in tonoplast	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3(a)	 An answer that includes the following points: {the tendency / ability / potential of water (molecules) to move (out of a solution / cell) / described} (1) 	concentration of free water molecules	
	 {water moves from higher to lower WP / more free water, greater its value / pure water zero / always negative} (1) 	ACCEPT free water molecules are ones not associated with solute	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3(b)(i)	 An answer that includes the following points: Valid; by removing excess {water/ solution} (before weighing) / use of electronic balance (1) Accurate; blotting dry for same time / by suitable use of balance described (1) 	not dried unless clear just the surface e.g., zeroed, calibrated, balance to suitable number of decimal places	
			(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3(b)(ii)	sucrose (solution) concentration	ACCEPT tissue type	(1)

Question	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
Number			
3(b)(iii)	 An explanation that includes the following points: {water would {enter / leave} the potato more quickly than the yam / potato mass would {increase / decrease} more than the yam (in same time)} (1) {because increased temperature makes (water) molecules move around more / (water) molecules 	ACCEPT quicker result / water enters easily / osmosis happens quicker Ignore faster reaction	
	have more kinetic energy} (1)this would make (method / results) invalid (1)		(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Ma rk
3(c)(i)	A graph with the following features: • x and y-axis labelled (1) • suitable scale on y axis (1) • line of best fit for yam (1)	percentage change in mass 20 10 10 20 4 Potato 0 0 0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.0 -10 -20 -30 sucrose concentration / M dm ⁻³	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3(c)(ii)	A calculation including the following steps.		
	correct gradient calculated (1)	e.g., -45 (accept -43 to -45.4)	
	• correct reading of intercept (1)	e.g., 13 (accept 12-14)	
	• correct equation (1)	e.g., $y = -45x + 13$	(2)
		allow ecf equation	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3(c)(iii)			
	• 0.30 (1)	Allow 0.28, 0.29	
	• -800 (kPa) (1)		(2)
		ecf for misread of first graph	

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3(c)(iv)	An answer that includes the following points: • solute {concentrations / potentials} free water concentration} different in cells (1)	ACCEPT named relevant solute	(1)