



Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2024

Pearson Edexcel International Advanced
Subsidiary Level In Biology (WBI13)
Paper 01: Practical Skills in Biology I

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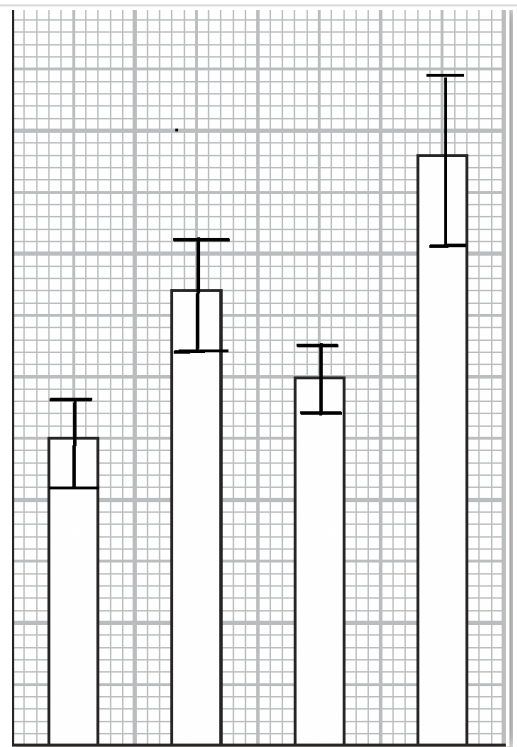
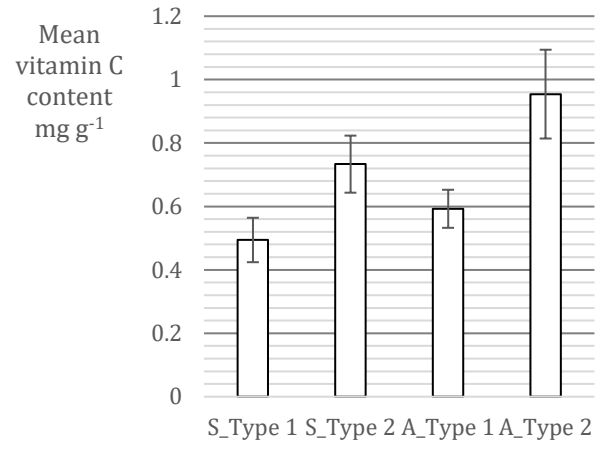
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| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|---|--|------|
| 1(a) | <p>An answer that includes the following points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • because the antioxidants will {reduce (the action of) / stabilise} free radicals / reduce oxidative stress (1) • therefore damage to {(endothelial) cells / endothelium} will be reduced (1) • so there will be less chance of plaque build-up / formation of atheroma (1) | <p>accept attack, remove free radicals</p> <p>accept (endothelial) lining of BV</p> <p>not atherosclerosis</p> | (3) |

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|-----------------|---|---|------|
| 1(b) | <p>A description that includes the following points:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. use equal {size pieces / masses} of spinach (for both plants) (1) 2. standard extraction method described (1) 3. measure out {equal / same / stated} volume of (standard) DCPIP solution (1) 4. add spinach (extract) until no blue colour remains / becomes colourless / decolourises (1) 5. record volume of extract used (1) 6. use of calibration curve / standard solutions (1) | <p>e.g. grinding time / volume of water</p> <p>measure out {equal / same / stated} volume of spinach extract</p> <p>add DCPIP solution until becomes permanently blue</p> <p>record volume of DCPIP used</p> <p>e.g mass of vitamin C in fruit juice sample = mass of vitamin C to decolourise 1cm³ of DCPIP × volume of sample required to decolourise 1cm³ of DCPIP</p> | (5) |

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|-----------------|---|--|------|
| 1(c)(i) | <p>A calculation with the following steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • correct calculation of numerator and denominator (1) • correct division of numerator by denominator and square root found (1) • answer correctly rounded to two decimal places (1) | <p>Allow ecf</p> <p>0.2 and 11 (accept 12-1)</p> <p>0.0181 and 0.13483</p> <p>0.14, allow 0.13</p> | (3) |

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|-----------------|---|---|------|
| 1(c)(ii) | <p>A graph showing the following features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • y axis with fully labelled linear scale (1) • x and y axes correctly labelled with names of variables in each case, and units on y. X could be labeled using a key (1) • SDs plotted correctly (1) | <p>Scale values should be indicated at equal increments, minimum 1</p> <p>Allow $\frac{1}{2}$ square tolerance</p> | |



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| 1(c)(iii) | <p>An answer including the following points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a correct comparison of means for both {soil types / seasons} / all means different (1) • difference between soil types is significant as SDs do not overlap (for both seasons) (1) • difference between seasons for same soil type are not significant as SDs overlap (1) | <p>e.g. autumn higher than spring (for both types) / type 2 higher than type 1 (in both seasons)</p> <p>ecf if SD for Autumn type 2 is plotted too big</p> <p>ecf if SD for Autumn type 2 is plotted as too small if they say autumn diff is significant due to overlap</p> | (3) |

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|-----------------|---|---|------|
| 2 (a) | <p>Any three from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • phospholipid • protein • cholesterol • glycoprotein • glycolipid | <p>The following answers, all 3 correct for 2 marks, 1 or 2 for one mark:</p> | (2) |

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|-----------------|--|--|------|
| 2 (b) | <p>An answer that includes three of the following points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the substances are {non-polar / hydrophobic} (1) • there is a positive correlation / as solubility increases so does permeability (1) • because the membrane is less permeable to less hydrophobic substances (1) • therefore membranes contain (phospho)lipids (1) | <p>Accept reverse argument Not just ref to A and E only</p> <p>linear increase</p> <p>ora {fatty acid tails / membranes} are (only) permeable to non-polar substances / non-polar substances move across membrane by dissolving in lipids</p> <p>Accept if implied</p> | (3) |

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|-----------------|--|--|------|
| 2 (c)(i) | <p>An answer that includes the following points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increase in {membrane permeability / pigment release / colour intensity} as temperature increases (1) • the change in permeability (between 15 and 20 °C) is due to increased {kinetic energy / movement} of (phospho)lipids (1) • which would cause {phospholipids to move away from each other / a more fluid membrane / a membrane with bigger gaps} (1) • levels off (after 20 °C) because all {pigment / colour} released (1) | DO NOT ACCEPT effect of temperature on transmission of light | (3) |

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|-----------------|--|---|------|
| 2 (c)(ii) | <p>An answer that includes the following points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • {equal sized / same shaped} pieces of (beetroot) tissue cut (1) • washed in water (until no more pigment lost) (1) • placed in (same / stated) volume of water (1) • placed in a range of temperatures 5 °C to 30 °C (1) • left for {stated / suitable / same} time (1) • samples of the liquid (around the discs) were removed (and placed in colorimeter cuvette) (1) • repeat (at each temperature) {to get mean / SD} (1) | <p>NOT mass on its own</p> <p>15 mins <=24 hours</p> <p>accept beetroot removed from test tube</p> | (5) |

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|-----------------|--------|--|------|
| 3(a)(i) | Biuret | Accept copper sulfate and sodium hydroxide (sodium potassium tartrate) | (1) |

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|-----------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|------|
| 3(a)(ii) | Blue to {mauve / lilac / purple} | | (1) |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|------------|---|------|
| 3(a)(iii) | >2 but <10 | ACCEPT between 2 and 10 a range with any values from >2 to <10 | (1) |

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|-----------------|---|--|------|
| 3(a)(iv) | An answer that includes the following points: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use {more concentrations / smaller intervals} (for standards) (1) • between 2 and 10 (1) • use of colorimeter (1) | Not larger range Accept 3-9 in any combination (3-10, 2-9, 3-9) | (2) |

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|--------------------------|---|--|--------------------------|--|--|----------------|----------------|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 3(b)(i) | <p>A table with the following features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> suitable table (1) headings with units correct (1) all data correctly entered (1) | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Heating temperature / °C</th> <th colspan="2">Protein content (of the animal feed) as percentage of starting content</th> </tr> <tr> <th>(After) 5 days</th> <th>(After) 7 days</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>67</td> <td>28</td> </tr> <tr> <td>17</td> <td>53</td> <td>26</td> </tr> <tr> <td>27</td> <td>38</td> <td>24</td> </tr> <tr> <td>37</td> <td>25</td> <td>22</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Heating temperature / °C | Protein content (of the animal feed) as percentage of starting content | | (After) 5 days | (After) 7 days | 7 | 67 | 28 | 17 | 53 | 26 | 27 | 38 | 24 | 37 | 25 | 22 | (3) |
| Heating temperature / °C | Protein content (of the animal feed) as percentage of starting content | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (After) 5 days | (After) 7 days | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 67 | 28 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | 53 | 26 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | 38 | 24 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 37 | 25 | 22 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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|-----------------|--|--|------|
| 3(b)(ii) | <p>A calculation showing the following steps :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> two correct figures from graph, subtracted correctly (1) divided by temperature difference between the two readings (1) correct units, percentage (protein reduction) °C⁻¹ | <p>accept correct calculation and units on 5 days for up to 2 marks</p> <p>e.g. 28 and 22, 22-28 = (-)6</p> <p>e.g. (-)6 ÷ (37-7) = (-)0.2 / (-)1/5</p> <p>Accept per degree C / per °C, / °C</p> <p>Calculation for 5 days gives 1.4 67-25 = (-)42 (-)42 ÷ (37-7) = (-) 1.4</p> | (3) |

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|-----------------|---|--|------|
| 3(b)(iii) | <p>An answer that includes three of the following points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • loss of protein as temperature rises (after both 5 and 7 days) (1) • heating for {7 days / longer time} reduces protein content more (at each temperature) than does heating for {5 days / shorter time} (1) • {rate of loss ($^{\circ}\text{C}^{-1}$) / gradient} is greater after 5 days (than after 7 days) (1) • higher temperature and longer time have same effect / quantity of protein left at 37 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ {same / similar} (for both times) (1) | <p>ACCEPT negative correlation</p> <p>ACCEPT reverse argument</p> <p>ACCEPT reverse argument</p> | (3) |

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|-----------------|--|---|------|
| 3(b)(iv) | <p>An answer that includes 6 of the following points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • make (nutrient) agar {plate / broth} with bacterium (1) • use of (safe) named bacterium / do not use pathogenic (1) • description of how to look for the effect of acid (1) • use of water / range of pH (1) • (both) incubated at {same / suitable/ stated} temperature (1) • (both) incubated for {same / suitable / stated} time (1) • method of assessing bacterial growth (1) • use of an example of aseptic technique (1) | <p>e.g acid {on filter paper / in well / added to broth}</p> <p>>10 < 30</p> <p>1 - 7 days</p> <p>e.g. measure {zone of inhibition / turbidity}</p> <p>e.g. flame loop etc. / disinfect / lit Bunsen / partial lid lifting gloves, goggles in context of acid ref to safe temperature of incubation / ref to safe temperature</p> | (6) |

