## edexcel

## Mark Scheme (Results)

## January 2014

International GCSE Human Biology<br>(4HBO) Paper 01

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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 <br> number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 (a) | C; |  | 1 |
| (b) | D; |  | 1 |
| (c) | A; |  | 1 |
| (d) | B; |  | 1 |
| (e) | B; |  | 1 |
| (f) | D; |  | 1 |
| (g) | C; |  | 1 |
| (h) | A; |  | 1 |
| (i) | D; |  | 1 |
| (j) | C; |  |  |

Total Question 1 = 10 marks

| Question <br> number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 2 (a) | correct position; <br> biconvex; <br> e.g. |  | 1 |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 2(b) | focus light rays/refract light (rays); | Accept to focus <br> (images/on <br> objects) | 1 |
| on retina; |  | 1 |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 2 (c) | (distant object) ciliary muscles relax; <br> suspensory ligaments become tight; <br> lens pulled thin/becomes <br> thinner/flatter/less convex; | Accept reverse <br> for near object | 1 |


| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(a)(i) | axes labels with units correct way round; suitable scales; <br> all points correctly plotted $+/-1 / 2$ square; ; ( - 1 for each incorrect point) <br> suitable line; |  | 1 <br> 1 <br> 2 <br> 1 |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $3 \mathrm{a}(\mathrm{ii})$ | $36-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ;$ <br> no points in this area so could be <br> either/graph peaks at $\left(36-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) /$ optimum <br> temperature for enzyme activity/chemical <br> reaction | 1 |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 (a) (iii) | saliva from the same source; <br> volume of saliva /concentration of <br> mixture/starch/amylase/enzyme/carbohydrase; <br> $\mathrm{pH} ;$ | Allow amount for <br> volume | 2 max |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 (iv) | (salivary) amylase/carbohydrase; <br> enzyme; <br> breaks down/hydrolyses starch molecule; |  |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 (a)(v) | above optimum temperature; <br> enzyme/amylase/carbohydrase denatured; <br> by breaking of (hydrogen) bonds; <br> loss of shape of active site; <br> can't catalyse reaction/no enzyme substrate <br> complexes/cannot bind to substrate/shape no <br> longer complementary to substrate; | 3 max |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 (b) | indication of sample of mixture taken; <br> add iodine; <br> solution; <br> if blue-black colouration occurs starch present; <br> starch absent if no/different colour change; | 4 max |  |


| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | arteries; <br> capillaries; <br> tissue fluid; <br> glucose; <br> oxygen; <br> carbon dioxide; <br> urea; <br> lymph vessels; | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \} \text { either order } \\ \} \text { either order } \end{array}\right.$ | 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 (a) | A; |  |  |
|  | D; |  |  |
|  | C; |  |  |
|  | E; |  | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |


| Question number | Answer |  | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Nervous system | Endocrine system |  |  |
|  | fast transmission | slow transmission; |  |  |
|  | electrochemical <br> / electrical signal/impulses | hormones/chemical; |  |  |
|  | transmitted through nerve cells | travel through blood; |  |  |
|  | short-lived response | prolonged response |  |  |
|  | specific target area (localised) | acts over wider area |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3 max |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 6(a)(i) | Bacteria/bacillus/named example; <br> fungi/named example; |  | 1 |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6(a)(ii) | B |  | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 6(a)(iii) | optimum temperature for growth; <br> dormant at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ /reproduction too <br> slow/growth suppressed; <br> killed at $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 100^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ enzymes <br> denatured; | 1 |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 6(a)(iv) | micro organisms can enter from air <br> during hair transfer/hands transfer <br> microorganisms to hair / OWTTE; |  | 1 |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 6 (b) | diagram showing colonies around hair <br> after 2 days; <br> diagram showing colonies covering agar <br> after 7 days; | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 6(c) | dish with no hair; <br> for comparison; <br> to prove micro organisms came from <br> hair; | 1 |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6(d) | antiseptic kills/restricts growth of <br> bacteria; <br> fewer/no microorganisms; <br> after 2 days/7 days/ both periods of <br> incubation; | 2 max |  |

Total Question 5 = 14 marks

| Question <br> number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 7 (a) | duodenum/small intestine; |  | 1 |
|  | gall bladder; |  |  |
|  | liver; |  |  |
|  | oesophagus; | Accept gullet | 1 |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 (b) | insulin; |  |  |
| glucagon; | amylase/carbohydrase; <br> trypsin (protease); <br> lipase; <br> sodium bicarbonate <br> hormones as <br> an alternative <br> to both(1) | accept <br> enzymes as <br> an alternative <br> to all three <br> (1) |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 (c) | as a bolus; <br> by peristalsis; <br> contraction of muscles in wall; <br> push/move/bolus/food along/down <br> (towards stomach); |  |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 (d) | bile; <br> emulsifies fats/ breaks fats into small <br> droplets; <br> increase surface area (of fats); <br> more effective/faster digestion; <br> by lipase; <br> neutralises stomach acid/creates <br> alkaline conditions; <br> optimum pH/conditions for enzymes; | 4 max |  |

Total Question 7 = 14 marks

| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 (a) | four names correct; in correct sequence; arrows pointing in right direction; e.g. <br> Small crustaceans <br> Microscopic algae |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 8(b) | Sunlight; | Accept light from <br> the Sun | 1 |


| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 (c) | Name of process: aerobic; respiration; <br> Glucose <br> Water <br> Oxigen <br> carbon dioxide <br> glucose; <br> oxygen; <br> water; |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |

Total Question 8 = 9 marks

| Question <br> number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | (a)(i) | F |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 9 (a) (ii) | quiet breathing/breathing at rest; <br> $0.5 \mathrm{dm}^{3} ;$ | 1 |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 (a)(iii) | $4.5 \mathrm{dm}^{3} ;$ |  | 1 |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 9(a)(iv) | $1.0 \mathrm{dm}^{3} ;$ <br> air that remains in the lungs/air that is <br> not/can't be exhaled; <br> after a person has (forcefully) exhaled; | 1 |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 9 (b) (i) | increase in depth of breathing/increase <br> in tidal volume; <br> and rate; | 1 |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 (b)(ii) | $5-6$ minutes; |  | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 9 (c) | (between R and S) oxygen supply less <br> than demand; <br> anaerobic respiration; <br> oxygen debt builds up; <br> lactic acid produced; <br> (between T and U) lactic acid broken <br> down/debt repaid using <br> oxygen/aerobically; <br> in liver; <br> to carbon dioxide and water | 4 max |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 10(a) | mitochondrion/cristae/inner membrane; <br> aerobic respiration/releases energy/produces <br> ATP; <br> ribosome/endoplasmic reticulum; <br> protein synthesis; |  | 1 |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10(b) | electron microscope has a higher <br> magnification; <br> ribosome and mitochondrion too small to be <br> seen under light microscope/light microscope <br> shows less detail/only shows nucleus,cell <br> membrane/ can only be seen under an <br> electron microscope; <br> greater resolution/clarity; | reverse argument <br> applies |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 (c) | fewer/no mitochondria; | Allow no/less <br> organelles if no <br> named organelle <br> given <br> Accept less/no <br> energy released | less/no energy transferred; <br> biconcave (disc) owtte; <br> fewer/no ribosomes/less/no <br> endoplasmic reticulum; <br> less protein required/no proteins made; <br> fewer/no golgi apparatus; <br> no nucleus; <br> space needed for haemoglobin; |

Total Question 10 = 10 marks

| Question <br> number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $11(\mathrm{a})(\mathrm{i})$ | $\mathrm{A}=$ penis; |  | 1 |
|  | $\mathrm{~B}=$ prostate; |  |  |
| $\mathrm{D}=$ testis; | Accept <br> testicle(s)/testes | 1 |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 11(a)(ii) | secrete fluids; <br> in which sperms swim; <br> provides nutrients/sugar for sperm; ; <br> neutralises acid; |  |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 11(b) | diagram; <br> tail/flagellum/head/nucleus / <br> midpiece/mitochondria/acrosome; ; | 1 | nax |
|  |  |  |  |

Total Question 11 = 8 marks

