## Pearson <br> Edexcel

## Mark Scheme (FINAL)

## Summer 2018

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE in Human Biology (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 foromissions.
- 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 number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| h | C; a change in the order of bases <br> A mutation is not bases pairing up incorrectly <br> B mutation is not the insertion of an incorrect amino acid <br> D mutation is not the substitution of uracil for thymine |  | 1 |
| i | D; aerobic respiration uses oxygen <br> A both release energy <br> B both use glucose <br> C aerobic respiration does not produce lactic acid |  | 1 |
| j | B; contractions of the uterus wall during labour <br> A oxytocin does not cause the development of breasts <br> C oxytocin does not cause the release of FSH <br> D oxytocin does not cause ovulation |  | 1 |

Total for Question 1 = 10 marks

| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 \quad \mathrm{a} \quad \text { (i) }$ <br> (ii) | - $X=\operatorname{biceps}(1)$; <br> - $\mathrm{Y}=\operatorname{triceps}(1)$; <br> - work antagonistically/reference to antagonistic pairs(1); <br> - muscle X/biceps contract (and muscle $\mathrm{Y} /$ triceps relaxes) to raise/bend the forearm(1); <br> - muscle Y/triceps contract to lower/straighten the forearm (and muscle X/biceps relaxes)(1); | accept bicep accept tricep <br> allow shorten for contract for mp's 2 and 3 | $2$ $3$ |
| b | Structure Order <br> skeleton 4 <br> Bone cell 2 <br> bone tissue 3 <br> nucleus 1 <br> 4 above 2 is one mark; <br> 2 above 3 is one mark; |  | 2 |

Total for Question 2 = 7 marks

| Question number | Answer |  |  |  |  | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3 \quad \text { a (i) }$ <br> (ii) <br> (iii) | any two from <br> (food B) <br> - more/greater/larger amount of protein(1); <br> - by $39 \mathrm{~g} / 21 \mathrm{~g}$ vs $60 \mathrm{~g}(1)$; <br> - used for growth (1); <br> any two from <br> (food B) <br> - more/greater/larger amount of calcium(1); <br> - by $53 \% / 2 \%$ vs $55 \%(1)$; <br> - (absorbed by bone to) maintain density/forms compact/hard bone(1); <br> any three from the following: <br> - high fat/cholesterol content(1); <br> - fat/cholesterol blocks/builds up/deposited in/narrows (coronary) arteries/atherosclerosis/plaques(1); <br> - high blood pressure(1); <br> - reduced/no blood flow(1); <br> - less/no oxygen(1); <br> - to cardiac muscle(1); |  |  |  |  | ignore makes bones stronger <br> ignore clogs/clots | Max 2 <br> Max 2 <br> Max 3 |
| b | Nutrient in food carbohydrate fat protein | carbon <br> $/$ <br> 1 | hydrogen <br> $/$ <br> $/$ | oxygen <br> 1 <br> 1 | nitrogen | one mark for each correct row. | 3 |

Total for Question 3 = 10 marks

| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | - deoxygenated(1); <br> - pulmonary artery(1); <br> - oxygen(1); <br> - red blood cells(1); <br> - plasma(1); <br> - atrium(1); <br> - ventricle(1); <br> - aorta(1); |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |


| Question <br> number |  | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 a (i) |  | cancel mark if <br> more than one line <br> is drawn from the <br> disease | 3 |


| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $5 \text { c (i) }$ <br> (ii) | any two from the following: <br> - growth rate reduced/less multiplication/increases at a decreasing rate/increases then levels(1); <br> - lack of/competition for nutrients/resources(1); <br> - build-up of toxins/lower $\mathrm{pH}(1)$; <br> any three from the following: <br> - $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(1)$; <br> - slowest growth rate/(bacteria) reproduce more slowly(1); <br> - takes longer for the meat to smell bad/18 days(1); <br> - does not spoil/become slimy until after 22 days(1); |  | Max 2 <br> Max 3 |
| d | any three from the following: <br> - phagocytes(1); <br> - engulf/digest pathogens / phagocytosis(1); <br> - lymphocytes(1); <br> - produce antibodies(1); <br> - (antibodies) cause pathogens to clump (1); | allow white blood cells once as alternative to phagocyte or lymphocyte | Max 3 |



| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 a (iv) | any two of the following: <br> - same volume hydrogen peroxide(1); <br> - same concentration of hydrogen peroxide(1); <br> - same mass of liver(1); <br> - measure oxygen for same amount of time(1); | allow amount for volume <br> allow amount/size / volume | Max 2 |
| b (i) | 1.0; |  | 1 |
| (ii) | Test 2 at 15\% hydrogen peroxide |  | 1 |
| (iii) | - does not follow the same pattern(1); <br> - result should be higher/result too low(1); | allow given value between 1.6 and 2.0 | 2 |
| (iv) | any two from the following: |  |  |
|  | - volume of hydrogen peroxide measured incorrectly(1): |  | Max 2 |
|  | - incorrect percentage/concentration of hydrogen peroxide used(1); |  |  |
|  | - incorrect temperature of hydrogen peroxide(1); |  |  |
|  | - mass of liver is lower(1); |  |  |
|  | - difficult to read volume of gas/oxygen accurately(1); |  |  |
|  | - incorrect timing(1); |  |  |
|  | - gas escaping/leaking(1); |  |  |


| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $7 \quad a$ | any five of the following: <br> - remove solids/rocks/grit/named solid material(1); <br> - sludge/solid material settles/forms (1); <br> - anaerobic bacteria digest/breakdown sludge/waste (1); <br> - methane gas produced(1); <br> - sludge used as fertiliser(1); <br> - aerobic bacteria digest / breakdown (organic material in liquid sewage/effluent)(1); <br> - disinfect water/chlorination(1); | allow biogas | Max 5 |
| b | any three from the following: <br> - sewage contains nutrients/nitrates(1); <br> - cause growth of algae/algal blooms(1); <br> - microbes/bacteria decompose / breakdown algae/sewage(1); <br> - bacteria multiply(1); <br> - (remove oxygen from water by aerobic) respiration(1); |  | Max 3 |


| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 a | any four of the following: <br> - measure starting pulse (1); <br> - exercise for a certain time period / named time period(1); <br> - take pulse after exercise (for a set time) (1); <br> - by using digital heart/pulse rate monitor/fingers on wrist/neck(1); <br> - allow pulse to return to resting rate(1); <br> - repeat test but carry out a different exercise(1); |  | Max 4 |
| b (i) | a line graph that shows the following: <br> - correct axes labels with units(1); <br> - independent variable on the $x$-axis(1); <br> - correct scales on axes(1); <br> - correct plots(1); | do not award mark for plots if given a bar chart | 4 |
| (ii) | - suitable line (1); | reject dot to dot | 1 |
| (iii) | - as the amount of time exercising increases the number of breaths taken per minute increases(1); <br> - there is a linear relationship/directly proportional/increases steadily/at a constant rate(1); |  | 2 |
| (iv) | Any three of the following: <br> - more oxygen needed(1); <br> - for (aerobic) respiration (1); <br> - muscles working harder/contracting more/greater energy demand(1); <br> - to remove $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ /oxidise/breakdown lactic acid(1); | reject produces energy | Max 3 |



| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 b | any two from the following: <br> - tar is a carcinogen(1); <br> - causes DNA to mutate(1); <br> - leading to (lung) cancer(1); <br> OR <br> - cigarette smoke paralyses/destroys cilia(1); <br> - mucus drops into lungs(1); <br> - increased risk of infection / bronchitis/smokers cough(1); <br> OR <br> - emphysema/alveoli damaged / description of damage(1); <br> - reduced surface area(1); <br> - reduced gas exchange/less oxygen uptake |  | Max 2 |


| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (ii) <br> (iii) <br> (iv) | 178; <br> $(178 / 180) \times 100=99 \%$; <br> any three from the following: <br> - all glucose is reabsorbed/absorbed back (into blood)/(1); <br> - used in respiration/to release energy(1); <br> - in first/proximal convoluted tubule(1); <br> - so no glucose found in urine(1); <br> - proteins are (too) large (to be filtered)(1); <br> - kidneys(1); <br> - pituitary gland/brain/hypothalamus (1); | full marks for correct final answer <br> allow 98.9/98.89\% for correct final answer | 2 <br> Max 3 <br> 1 <br> 2 |
| b | - deamination/breakdown of amino acids(1); <br> - in liver(1); |  | 2 |

Total for Question 10 = 10 marks

| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 \text { a }$ <br> (i) <br> (ii) | 18-15 / area indicated on the graph(1); 3 hours(1); <br> any three from the following: <br> - genetically identical/clones/contain the same number of chromosomes/46 chromosomes/mass of DNA as parent cell(1); <br> - diploid cells(1); <br> - same characteristics as parent cell(1); | allow full marks for correct final answer | 2 <br> Max 3 |
| b | any three from the following: <br> (sexual reproduction) <br> - two parents(1); <br> - involves gametes(1); <br> - fertilisation/description(1); <br> - combining/mixing of genetic information(1); <br> - produces offspring that show variation/genetically different(1); | ORA for asexual reproduction | Max 3 |

