

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2022

Pearson Edexcel GCE In Biology B (9BI0/02) Paper 2: Advanced Physiology, Evolution and Ecology

Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications

Edexcel and BTEC qualifications are awarded by Pearson, the UK's largest awarding body. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers. For further information visit our qualifications websites at <u>www.edexcel.com</u> or <u>www.btec.co.uk</u>. Alternatively, you can get in touch with us using the details on our contact us page at <u>www.edexcel.com/contactus</u>.

Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere

Pearson aspires to be the world's leading learning company. Our aim is to help everyone progress in their lives through education. We believe in every kind of learning, for all kinds of people, wherever they are in the world. We've been involved in education for over 150 years, and by working across 70 countries, in 100 languages, we have built an international reputation for our commitment to high standards and raising achievement through innovation in education. Find out more about how we can help you and your students at: www.pearson.com/uk

Summer 2022 Question Paper Log Number P67088A Publications Code 9BI0_02_2206_MS All the material in this publication is copyright © Pearson Education Ltd 2022

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 Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
	The only correct answer is:		
1(a)	D phosphodiester		
	A is incorrect as this bond is found in lipids		
	B is incorrect as this bond is found in carbohydrates		
	C is incorrect as this bond pair bonds nucleotides		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1(b)	 A description that makes reference to the following points: {DNA polymerase} {joins the sugar phosphate backbone (between nucleotides) / forms phosphodiester bonds / joins adjacent nucleotides} (1) 	Accept {RNA primase} makes {RNA to start replication of DNA}	
	 DNA {ligase} {joins fragments of DNA / short pieces of DNA / Okazaki fragments} (1) 		
	 DNA {helicase} {breaks hydrogen bonds / unzips double helix / separates strands} (1) 		(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1 (c)	A calculation that makes reference to the following points:		
	• correct calculation of percentage cytosine (1)	15 % cytosine	
	• correct calculation of number of nucleotides (1)	15 % of 10 000 = 1500	
		Correct answer with no working gains full marks	
		One mark for 15 %	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
2 (a)(i)	The only correct answer is: C low auxin, high cytokinin		
	A is incorrect as high auxin inhibits lateral shoots B is incorrect as high auxin inhibits lateral shoots D is incorrect as low cytokinin inhibits lateral shoots		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
2(a)(ii)	 An explanation that makes reference to three of the following points: auxin binds with {receptor / transcription factor} (inside cell / in cytoplasm / in nucleus) (1) transcription factor becomes active / is activated (1) 	Accept forms auxin-receptor complex Accept forms hormone-receptor complex Do not accept if receptor on cell membrane	
		Accept transcription factor changes shape Accept auxin-receptor complex becomes a transcription factor	
	 transcription factor binds to {DNA / promoter} (1) switches on / causes {transcription / production of RNA} (1) 	Accept auxin-receptor complex binds to DNA / promoter (1)	
			(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
2(b)	An answer that makes reference to four of the following points:		
	• more seeds germinate when last colour is red (1)	Allow converse for FR light	
	• number of exposures to light makes no difference (1)		
	 significant difference when last colours are different as standard deviations do not overlap (1) 	Accept no significant difference when last colours are same as standard deviations overlap (1)	
	 red light converts P_R into P_{FR} / far red light converts P_{FR} into P_R (1) 	Accept P725 or P730 for P_{FR} / P665 or P660 for P_R	
	 {P_{FR} stimulates/ P_R inhibits} {germination / gibberellin release / activation of amylase / abscisic acid} 	Accept high P_{FR} : low P_R ratio stimulates germination	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
Number			

3 (a) (i)	The only correct answer is: D smooth endoplasmic reticulum	
	A is incorrect as centriole has microtubules B is incorrect as a nucleus has a nucleolus C is incorrect as there are no ribosomes	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
	The only correct answer is:		
3 (a)(ii)	D P S R		
	A is incorrect because the SER is not involved in protein synthesis		
	B is incorrect because Golgi should be after the RER		
	C is incorrect because the SER is not involved in protein synthesis		(1)

Question	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
Number			

3(a)(iii)	An explanation that makes reference to the following:		
	• (because lysosomes) contain enzymes (1)	Accept correct named hydrolytic enzyme, e.g. protease / lysozyme	
	and one from		
	 to {digest / hydrolyse} {pathogens / bacteria / viruses / 	Accept other correct biological molecules	
	proteins / antigens} (1)	Accept breakdown pathogens / bacteria / viruses / proteins / antigens with hydrolytic / digestive enzymes for 2 marks	
	• to digest (old) organelles (1)		
	• for apoptosis / autolysis of cells (1)	Accept self-digest (damaged) cell	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3 (b)(i)		Example:	
	• correct reading from graph (1)	17 or 16	
	• correct calculation of mean total cell volume (1)	952.94 or 956.25 (ignore dps)	
	• correct conversion into two significant figures (1)	950 or 960	
		(952.94 or 956.25 gains two marks) (950 or 960 gains three marks)	
		Correct answer with no working gains full marks	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3 (b)(ii)	An answer that makes reference to three of the following points:		
	 (ratio) ICM increases up to 3/4 days (at a steady rate) / trophectoderm cells increase up to 3/4/5 days (1) 	Accept ratio increases up to 3 days	
	 (after 3/4 days) ratios increases more steeply for ICM cells / (after 3/4/5 days) levels off for trophectoderm cells (1) 	Accept faster increase for ICM cells	
	 (as ratio increases) {volume of cytoplasm / volume of cells} decreases (over time) (for ICM cells) (1) 		
	• cells are differentiating (1)	Accept ICM divide faster than trophectoderm cells	
			(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
4 (a)(i)	The only correct answer is: D Z A is incorrect because W is the hypothalamus B is incorrect because X is the cerebrum C is incorrect because Y is the cerebellum		(1)

Question	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
----------	--------	---------------------	------

Number		
4 (a)(ii)	The only correct answer is: C release of noradrenaline by the sympathetic nervous system	
	A is incorrect because acetylcholine decreases the rate B is incorrect because acetylcholine decreases the rate D is incorrect because noradrenaline is released by the sympathetic nervous system	
		(1)

Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark	
	Example of calculation:		
• correct identification of pressure when the valve closes (1)	0.8 kPa Accept reading between 0.6 – 0.8 (one mark)		
• conversion of cm ² into m ² (1)	0.00035 m ² or 3.5 x 10 ⁻⁴ (one mark)		
• correct calculation of force (1)	0.00028 N (three marks)		
	Accept final answer between 0.00021 – 0.00028		
	Accept correct standard form 2.1 x 10 ⁻⁴ to 2.8 x 10 ⁻⁴		
	Correct answer with no working gains full marks		
	ECF for mp 3 if either or both wrong graph	(3)	
	 correct identification of pressure when the valve closes (1) conversion of cm² into m² (1) 	• correct identification of pressure when the valve closes (1) Example of calculation: • conversion of cm ² into m ² (1) 0.8 kPa Accept reading between 0.6 – 0.8 (one mark) • conversion of cm ² into m ² (1) 0.00035 m ² or 3.5 x 10 ⁻⁴ (one mark) • correct calculation of force (1) 0.00028 N (three marks) Accept final answer between 0.00021 – 0.00028 Accept correct standard form 2.1 x 10 ⁻⁴ to 2.8 x 10 ⁻⁴ Correct answer with no working gains full marks	

4 (b)(ii)	An explanation that makes reference to four of the following points:		
	• pressure rises in the atrium during contraction (of ventricle) (1)	Accept pressure in atrium rises during systole	
	• (because) blood is flowing back into the atrium (1)	Accept valve prevents backflow into atrium	
	lower pressure in aorta / lower pressure in ventricle / lower pressure in		
	systemic (circulatory system) (1)		
	• therefore less oxygenated blood flows to muscles / slower flow of	Accept less / slower (deoxygenated) blood to lungs	
	oxygen to muscles (1)	blood to langs	
	• so there is less respiration (in muscles) (1)	Accept less ATP produced / more	
		anaerobic respiration	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
	The only correct answer is:		
5 (a)	A bipolar neurone		
	B is incorrect because ganglion neurones are after bipolar neurones C is incorrect because motor neurones are not found in the retina D is incorrect because optic neurone is an incorrect term		
			1 comp

5 (b)	An explanation that makes reference to three of the following points:		
	• rhodopsin breaks down into opsin and (trans) retinal (1)	Accept cis retinal is converted to trans retinal	
	• causing sodium channels (on the rod cell) to close / to be blocked	Do not accept voltage gated sodium channels	
	(1)	Accept sodium ions stop moving into the cell	
		Accept blocks cation channels	
	• leading to the (rod cell) hyperpolarising (1)	Accept membrane becomes more positive outside / more negative inside Accept correct descriptions of hyperpolarising	
	 so that less { (inhibitory) transmitter / glutamate} is released (1) 		(3)

Question Number	Indicative content
5 (c)*	Answers will be credited according to candidate's deployment of knowledge and understanding of material in relation to the qualities and skills outlined in the generic mark scheme.
	The indicative content below is not prescriptive and candidates are not required to include all the material which is indicated as relevant. Additional content included in the response must be scientific and relevant.
	 spending longer in the dark reduces the minimum intensity at which light is seen / increases sensitivity D retina is less sensitive to 620 nm light / more sensitive to 500 nm light / D
	 sensitivity continues to increase over time with 500 nm light / levels off with 620 nm light D
	620 nm light stimulates cones but not rods D
	500 nm light stimulates rod cells and cones D
	exposure to light bleaches / breaks down rhodopsin / iodopsin B
	 trans retinal is converted back to cis retinal in the dark B
	 rhodopsin / iodopsin is (re)synthesised in the dark B
	(cis) retinal binds to opsin (in dark) B
	 cone cells / iodopsin dark adapt faster than rod cells B
	 rhodopsin takes longer to be reconverted from opsin and retinal than iodopsin B
	rhodopsin is more sensitive than iodopsin B
	 rod cells are more sensitive / stimulate at lower minimum light R
	 due to spatial summation / (retinal) convergence of rods R
	 so that several rod cells are stimulated to overcome a threshold / generate action potential in bipolar cells R
	 levelling off with 620 nm light shows that cone cells are less sensitive than rod cells R

Level 0	Marks	No awardable content
Level 1	1-2 (1-3)	An explanation may be attempted but with limited interpretation or analysis of the scientific information with a focus on mainly just one piece of scientific information.
		The explanation will contain basic information with some attempt made to link knowledge and understanding to the given context.
		1 mark : one point from D, R or B
		2 marks : one from D and one from D, R or B
Level 2	3-4 (4-6)	An explanation will be given with occasional evidence of analysis, interpretation and/or evaluation of both pieces of scientific information.
		The explanation shows some linkages and lines of scientific reasoning with some structure.
		D with some of R or B
		3 marks: 1D and 2 from R or B OR 2 D and 1 from R or B
		4 marks: 2 D and at least 2 from R or B OR 1 D and at least 2 from R or B
Level 3	5-6 (7-9)	An explanation is made which is supported throughout by sustained application of relevant evidence of analysis, interpretation and/or evaluation of both pieces of scientific information.
		The explanation shows a well-developed and sustained line of scientific reasoning which is clear and logically structured.
		D, B and R
		5 marks : at least two descriptions of data and one R and one of B
		6 marks : at least two descriptions of data and at least two of R and two of B

Question A	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
------------	--------	---------------------	------

Number		
6 (a)	The only correct answer is B W and X A is incorrect because glucose passes out of the glomerulus C is incorrect because glucose is absorbed in the PCT D is incorrect because glucose is absorbed in the PCT	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
6 (b)(i)	An explanation that makes reference to three of the following points:		
	• there is more protein in plasma than tissue fluid (1)		
	 because plasma proteins are too large to pass out of the capillary (1) 	Accept converse	
	• and oncotic pressure generated by (plasma) proteins (1)		
	 (so fluid moves in) as {oncotic / osmotic} pressure is greater than hydrostatic pressure (1) 	Accept converse	
			(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
6(b)(ii)	An explanation that makes reference to four of the following points:		
0(b)(ll)	• sodium ions are not removed from the ascending limb (1)		
	• so the water potential of medullary fluid is higher (1)		
		Accept less negative water potential Accept water potential gradient is lower Accept osmotic gradient is lower	
	• therefore less water is removed from the descending limb (1)		
	 and less water is removed from the {collecting duct / distal tubule} (1) 		
	 (a higher volume of) {dilute / low concentration} urine is produced (1) 		
			(4)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
7(a) (i)	 only one copy (of this allele) is required to affect the phenotype (1) 	Accept (allele that is) always expressed / expressed in heterozygotes	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
	An explanation that makes reference to two of the following:		
7(a)(ii)	• there are two main peaks as there are only two different alleles (that are not codominant) (1)	Accept grey peak are homozygous (recessive) owls and brown peak, owls have a dominant allele	
	 environment affects the colour of the feathers (as there are intermediates) / (intermediates are due to) subjective scoring (1) 	Accept named environmental factors e.g. diet	
	 grey owls have a selective / survival advantage (1) 	Accept converse Accept grey survive better due to camouflage	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
7 (a)(iii)		Example calculation	
	• correct calculation of q (1)	0.84 (accept any number of dp)	
	• correct calculation of p (1)	0.16 (accept any number of dp)	
	• correct calculation of number of heterozygotes (1)	33 (Accept 32)	
		Correct answer with no working gains full marks	(3)

Question Number	Indicative content
7 (b)*	Answers will be credited according to candidate's deployment of knowledge and understanding of material in relation to the qualities and skills outlined in the generic mark scheme.
	The indicative content below is not prescriptive and candidates are not required to include all the material which is indicated as relevant. Additional content included in the response must be scientific and relevant.
	 with increasing snow depth, there is higher survival of grey owls / fewer brown owls survive / more grey owls D snow depth has decreased over time D
	the percentage of brown owls has increased over time / percentage of grey owls has decreased D
	 For with less snow, more ground is visible / uncovered / more twigs and trees visible E with less snow, grey owls more obvious (to predators / prey) / less camouflaged E with less snow, natural selection would favour brown owls / more brown (advantageous) alleles passed on / fewer grey alleles passed on / brown owls outcompete grey owls E enhanced greenhouse effect due to carbon dioxide emissions reflecting radiation back / absorbing radiation (causing melting) E
	 no direct measure of greenhouse gas / temperature / fossil fuel emissions A graphs show correlations not causal links A data for owl survival with snow depth is scattered / gaps in data / weak correlation A data for mean snow depth has many outliers / anomalies / not all points are around line / data is scattered A other factors (named factors) could be affecting the owl population A reduced snow may not be due to greenhouse gas release A

Level 0	Marks	No awardable content
Level 1	1-2 (1-3)	Limited scientific judgement made with a focus on mainly just one method, with a few strengths/weaknesses identified. A conclusion may be attempted, demonstrating isolated elements of biological knowledge and understanding but with limited evidence to support the judgement being made 1 mark : any 1 from D, E, A
		2 marks : any 2 from D, E, A
Level 2	3-4 (4-6)	A scientific judgement is made through the application of relevant evidence, with strengths and weaknesses of each method identified. A conclusion is made, demonstrating linkages to elements of biological knowledge and understanding, with occasional evidence to support the judgement being made.
		D and, E OR A 3 marks : at least 3 points. Any combination of D, plus E, or A
Level 3	5-6 (7-9)	4 marks : at least 4 points. Any combination of D, plus E, or A A scientific judgement is made which is supported throughout by sustained application of relevant evidence from the analysis and interpretation of the scientific information. A conclusion is made, demonstrating sustained linkages to biological knowledge and understanding with evidence to support the judgement being made.
		D, E, AND A
		5 marks : at least 5 points. Must have combination of D, E, and A
		6 marks : at least 6 points. Must have combination of D, E, and A

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
8(a)	The only correct answer is: B correlation coefficient A is incorrect because chi squared compares frequencies C is incorrect as standard deviation is a measure of dispersion D is incorrect as t-test compares mean values		
			(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
8(b)	An explanation that makes reference to five of the following points:		
	 {pioneer species / mosses / lichens arrive} (after glaciers melt and colonise bare rock) (1) 		
	 {decomposition /decay} increases the soil depth / humus content / minerals / nutrients (1) 		
	 therefore (larger) plants can grow (due to soil depth / minerals / nutrients) (1) 	Accept animals arrive / increased niches	
	 leaf litter increases after 40 / 100 years as more herbaceous plants / shrubs / trees are present (1) 	Accept larger plants Accept increase from 12.8 to 277 as equivalent to 40/100	
	 (steep) increase in nitrate after 40 / 100 years as more leaves / plants / animals / faeces (1) 	Accept increase from 5.3 to 21.8 as equivalent to 40 / 100	
	 leaf litter falls (towards the end / from 150 – 250 years) as climax community has emerged (1) 	Accept nitrate continues to increase due to presence of animals / faeces (as leaf litter falls)	(5)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
--------------------	--------	---------------------	------

8(c)(i)	An explanation that makes reference to three of the following points:		
	 (leghaemoglobin / myoglobin) is not S shaped / is linear / is a straight line (1) 	Accept converse for haemoglobin	
	 because (leghaemoglobin / myoglobin) affinity for oxygen does not alter (1) 	Accept converse for haemoglobin	
	• because (with leghaemoglobin) there is no cooperative binding (1)	Accept converse for haemoglobin Accept shape change to subunits / conformation change	
	• (leghaemoglobin) binds to one molecule (of oxygen) (1)	Accept (leghaemoglobin / myoglobin) has only one oxygen binding site Accept haemoglobin has four binding sites / binds to four molecules of oxygen	
			(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
Number			1

An explanation that makes reference to three of the following points:		
• (waterlogged soil has) little / low / less / no oxygen (1)		
• (leghaemoglobin) provides oxygen for respiration (1)		
	Accept binds to / stores oxygen for respiration	
 which enables active uptake of mineral ions / named mineral ion (1) 	Accept other correct active processes e.g. synthesis of amino acids / protein synthesis / mitosis	
 such as (calcium) to make calcium pectate / (nitrate) to make amino acids / (magnesium) to make chlorophyll (1) 	Accept other correct examples of minerals	(3)
	 (waterlogged soil has) little / low / less / no oxygen (1) (leghaemoglobin) provides oxygen for respiration (1) which enables active uptake of mineral ions / named mineral ion (1) such as (calcium) to make calcium pectate / (nitrate) to make 	 (waterlogged soil has) little / low / less / no oxygen (1) (leghaemoglobin) provides oxygen for respiration (1) Accept binds to / stores oxygen for respiration which enables active uptake of mineral ions / named mineral ion (1) which enables active uptake of mineral ions / named mineral ion (1) such as (calcium) to make calcium pectate / (nitrate) to make

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
9(a)(i)	The only correct answer is B β glucose A is incorrect because cellulose does not contain a glucose C is incorrect because cellulose does not contain ribose D is incorrect because cellulose does not contain ribose		(1)

9(a)(ii)	A drawing showing the following:		
	Correct structure drawn (1)	Do not accept if water molecule also released / drawn	
	Hexagonal ring with oxygen in correct place in ring.		
	CH₂OH in correct place.		
	All OHs apart from Carbon 1 in right places.		
	Allow Hydrogens to be just stalks.		
	OH groups shown correctly on carbon 1 (1)		
	pointing in same direction as CH ₂ OH		
			(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
--------------------	--------	---------------------	------

9(a)(iii)	An explanation that makes reference to three from the following points:		
	• (cellulose molecules are) straight / not helical (1)	Accept not coiled	
	 (many) hydrogen bonds hold molecules / chains / layers together (1) 	Accept hydrogen bonds between microfibrils	
	 (strong) to prevent cell lysis / cells bursting / maintain turgidity / resist (turgor) pressure (1) 	Accept other correct functions of strong cell wall	
	 (polar nature of glucose) allows water /minerals to diffuse through (1) 		(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
9(b)(i)	 (index of diversity) takes into account populations (of each species) (1) 	Accept considers abundance / number of each species Accept because an area could have many different species but different populations	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
Number			

	An answer that makes reference to two from the following points:	Accept converse for in situ	
9(b)(ii)			
	 other species are also conserved (in the ecosystem) (1) 		
		Accept other species are protected / food webs	
		are maintained / maintains biodiversity /	
		maintains links in ecosystem	
	 animals are not humanised / behaviours are natural / no 		
	 animals are not numarised / behaviours are natural / no change to behaviour (1) 	Accept more space for animals	
		Accept no need to transport animals	
	less inbreeding occurs (1)		
		Accept less inbreeding depression / maintain	
		gene pool	
		· ·	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
9(b)(iii)	An explanation that makes reference the following points:		
	 biodiversity has increased (in the paper project area) more (than the protected area) (1) 	Accept biodiversity has increased but {did not increase / went down} in area where people are banned	
	• as less / no grassland is burnt / less poaching (1)	Accept grassland burning / poaching still occurs in unprotected area Accept converse for protected area	
	 (more) niches are available / habitats are not destroyed / elephants transfer plant seeds (1) 	Accept converse for protected area	
	 local people make money from the paper project / if the elephants are not present, local people lose a source of income (1) 	Accept people have a vested interest in the elephants / make a profit	
			(4)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
9(c)	A description that makes reference to two of the following points:		
	 not all countries sign the treaty / signing the treaty is voluntary (1) 	Accept the treaty is not legally binding (within nations)	
	 many species move across national boundaries (1) 	Accept some species migrate / have very large ranges	
	 monitoring is expensive / some countries are too large to monitor / high financial rewards for {poaching / smuggling} / CITES (only) prevents trade (1) 	Accept not all species are classed as endangered Accept countries may not be able to monitor within their borders	
		Accept some poaching will continue	(2)

Pearson Education Limited. Registered company number 872828 with its registered office at 80 Strand, London, WC2R 0RL, United Kingdom