

Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2025

Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Subsidiary Level In Biology (WBI12) Paper 01Cells, Development, Biodiversity, and Conservation

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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 makes reference to the following point:	Example of diagram	
	flagellum and acrosome correctly drawn and labelled (1)	midpiece with mitochondria ac 1950 me	(1)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
1(a)(ii)	An answer that makes reference to one of the following points:		
			(1)
	<ul> <li>aerobic respiration / {produce / provide} ATP for {movement / motility} (1)</li> </ul>	ACCEPT {provide / release} energy for {movement / motility} REJECT produce energy IGNORE glycolysis / respiration unqualified	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1(b)(i)	An answer that makes reference to two of the following points:  • as the midpiece length increases so does the swimming speed of the sperm (cells) (1)	ACCEPT converse ACCEPT positive correlation between midpiece length and swimming speed IGNORE positive correlation unqualified IGNORE no correlation	(2)
	<ul> <li>males who mate with more than one female have sperm with a faster swimming speed (1)</li> <li>greater spread of data for males who mate with more than one female (1)</li> </ul>	ACCEPT converse  ACCEPT converse	

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
1(b)(ii)		Mark first answer	
	<ul> <li>correlation coefficient / Spearmans rank / Pearsons</li> </ul>	ACCEPT PMCC	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
2(a)(i)	The only correct answer is C 0.48	
	A is not correct because $2 \times 0.6 \times 0.4 = 0.48$ B is not correct because $2 \times 0.6 \times 0.4 = 0.48$ D is not correct because $2 \times 0.6 \times 0.4 = 0.48$	(1)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
2(a)(ii)			
	• q <sup>2</sup>	IGNORE q	(1)
		IGNORE q2	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(b)	An explanation that makes reference to four of the following points:		(4)
	<ul> <li>genetic variation in Lokrum island rabbit population (1)</li> </ul>	ACCEPT rabbits have different alleles ACCEPT mutation resulted in {genetic variation / different allele / advantageous allele}	
	<ul> <li>viral disease acts as selection pressure (1)</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>some rabbits had advantageous allele(s) that enabled them to survive (the viral disease) (1)</li> </ul>	IGNORE gene / immune / characteristics ACCEPT converse	
	<ul> <li>(these) rabbits reproduced and passed the advantageous allele(s) on to their offspring (1)</li> </ul>	IGNORE gene	
	<ul> <li>increasing the frequency of the {advantageous / beneficial}</li> <li>allele(s) (1)</li> </ul>	IGNORE gene	
	<ul> <li>one gene may have greater effect so there will be a greater change in allele frequencies for this gene (1)</li> </ul>		

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(a)	<ul> <li>An explanation that makes reference to three of the following points:</li> <li>many hydrogen bonds form between {cellulose molecules / microfibrils} (1)</li> </ul>		(3)
	microfibrils arranged in {layers / sheets} at different angles (1)	ACCEPT microfibrils arranged in {criss-cross pattern / a mesh / matrix / different directions}	
	<ul> <li>(microfibril arrangement / it) gives added {tensile strength / rigidity / structural support / stability} (to maintain the structure of the xylem) (1)</li> </ul>	IGNORE {lignin / secondary thickening} providing strength ACCEPT {embedded in / held together by} {calcium pectate / hemicellulose} to provide strength	
	<ul> <li>gaps between cellulose microfibrils allow movement of {water / mineral ions / dissolved solutes} (1)</li> </ul>	REJECT if in context of {pits/plasmodesmata} and not cell wall	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(b)(i)	An answer that makes reference to two of the following points:	needs to be about effect of treatment	(2)
	{in normal conditions / with no treatment} A and B absorb     similar mass of calcium ions (1)	clear statement required	
	both chemicals reduce the {mean mass / absorption} of calcium ions (1)	IGNORE no treatment had higher mass of calcium ions IGNORE both treatments improve the transport of calcium ions from root to other parts of plant	
	EDTA {reduces mass in type A more / has greater effect on type A / reduces absorption more in type A} (1)	ACCEPT converse IGNORE A has more calcium ions with EDTA than type B / converse	
	<ul> <li>citric acid {reduces mass in type B more / has greater effect on type B / reduces absorption more in type B} (1)</li> </ul>	ACCEPT converse IGNORE B has more calcium ions with citric acid than A / converse	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(b)(ii)	An answer that makes reference to two of the following points:	DELECT AND A SECOND	(2)
	fewer calcium ions (1)  resulting in reduced {calcium pectate / middle lamella} (1)	REJECT calcium unqualified	
	therefore, EDTA reduces the {strength / stability} of the cell wall in the roots of type A (1)	IGNORE calcium pectate strengthens cell wall	

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
4(a)(i)	The only correct answer is B formation of microtubules	
	A is not correct because the centriole is not involved in lysosome formation	(1)
	C is not correct because the centriole is not involved in RNA formation	
	D is not correct because the centriole is not involved in vesicle formation	

Question Number		Additional guidance	Mark
4(a)(ii)	<ul> <li>viewed from a different angle / one was transverse and one is longitudinal when the cell was {sliced / cut} (1)</li> </ul>		(1)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
4(b)(i)	An answer that makes reference to the following points:	Example of diagram	
	<ul> <li>4 pairs of chromosomes each joined at centromere (1)</li> <li>lined up vertically on equator (1)</li> <li>spindle fibres and centrioles shown (1)</li> </ul>	A STATE OF GLOSE OF STATE OF S	(3)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
4(b)(ii)	A description that makes reference to two of the following points:		(2)
	• centromere {splits / divides} (1)		
	• {spindle fibres / microtubules} contract (1)		
	<ul> <li>one copy of each chromosome pulled to {poles / sides} of cell (1)</li> </ul>	ACCEPT on a diagram ACCEPT the chromosomes {are separated / pulled apart / move apart}	

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
4(c)	• 6 / six (hours)	REJECT answers given as fractions	
			(1)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
4(d)			
	<ul> <li>the number of cells in mitosis divided by the total number of cells (×100)</li> </ul>	ACCEPT correct equation IGNORE cells with visible chromosomes / dividing cells	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(a)	<ul> <li>initial doubling to 4 a.u. (1)</li> <li>staying at {4 a.u. / new DNA content} for a period of time and then {halving / returning back to 2 a.u.} for a period of time (1)</li> <li>reduction of DNA content to {haploid / 1 a.u.} with no further {increase / decrease} (1)</li> </ul>	DNA content per cell  / a.u.  DNA content per cell  / a.u.  DNA content per cell  / a.u.  Time  Time	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(b)	A calculation in which:  • correct measurement and conversion (1)	Example of calculation:  16 × 1000= 16 000 μm	(2)
	correct magnification given to two significant figures (1)	ACCEPT tolerance of ±0.5 mm  16 000 ÷ 24= ×670  max 1 if given incorrect unit  ACCEPT 2 sig fig answers in range 650 to 690  ACCEPT answers in standard form	
		Correct answer scores full marks	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(c)	A description that makes reference to five of the following points:      tube created due to release of {digestive / hydrolytic} enzymes (1)		(5)
	<ul> <li>{nucleus / nuclei / gamete(s)} transported to {ovule / ovary / micropyle / egg cell / polar nuclei / female gamete} (1)</li> </ul>	REJECT pollen transported	
	<ul> <li>generative nucleus divides to form two {male / haploid} nuclei (1)</li> </ul>	IGNORE gametes / sperm / cells REJECT forms two × {generative nucleus} REJECT diploid / meiosis	
	double fertilisation occurs (1)		
	one (male) nucleus fuses with {egg cell / haploid / female}     nucleus resulting in formation of zygote (1)	REJECT generative nucleus {fusing / fertilizing} ecf for gametes / sperm IGNORE cells	
	one male nucleus fuses with the two polar {nuclei / bodies}     resulting in formation of endosperm (nucleus) (1)	REJECT generative nucleus {fusing / fertilizing} ecf for gametes / sperm IGNORE cells	

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
5(d)(i)	The only correct answer is A 15	
	B is not correct because 0.036 × 418 = 15 heterozygotes	(1)
	C is not correct because 0.036 × 418 = 15 heterozygotes	
	D is not correct because 0.036 × 418 = 15 heterozygotes	

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
5(d)(ii)	The only correct answer is C	
		(1)
	A is not correct because leaf width shows continuous variation	
	B is not correct because leaf width is determined by multiple alleles for several genes	
	D is not correct because leaf width shows continuous variation	

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
6(a)(i)	The only correct answer is C Y	
	A is not correct because the xylem is Y	(1)
	B is not correct because the xylem is Y	
	D is not correct because the xylem is Y	

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
6(a)(ii)	The only correct answer is B W	
	A is not correct because the phloem is W	(1)
	C is not correct because the phloem is W	
	D is not correct because the phloem is W	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6(a)(iii)	An answer that makes reference to the following points:  • millipede gains {water / mineral ions} from xylem (1)	IGNORE xylem contains {water / mineral ions}	(3)
	<ul> <li>millipede gains {sucrose / organic solutes / organic substances / amino acids} from phloem (1)</li> </ul>	IGNORE glucose IGNORE phloem contains {sucrose / organic solutes} IGNORE nutrients / sugar / water from phloem	
	appropriate description of use of gained material (1)	e.g. {sucrose / glucose} used for respiration / amino acids to allow growth / energy source for growth / water for hydrolysis reactions / water for solvent / water to prevent dehydration / calcium ions for exoskeleton ACCEPT more efficient than getting from other sources IGNORE nitrates IGNORE increase survival of millipede IGNORE produce energy	

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
6(b)(i)	<ul><li>An answer that makes reference to the following points:</li><li>(hard exoskeleton) for {defence / protection} from</li></ul>	ACCEPT for muscle attachment to allow	(2)
	{predators / damage} / protection of {tissues / organs} (1)	movement ACCEPT to protect soft insides / withstand high pressure ACCEPT it can't be eaten ACCEPT to prevent {dehydration / loss of water} IGNORE protection unqualified IGNORE camouflage / survival / help make holes IGNORE for movement unqualified	
	<ul> <li>(poison glands) kill {predators / prey} / for {defence / protection / deterrent} from predators (1)</li> </ul>	IGNORE to digest plants	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6(b)(ii)	<ul> <li>An answer that makes reference to the following points:</li> <li>analysis of {genotype / phenotype} of both species of millipede (1)</li> </ul>	e.g. looking at {DNA/mRNA/amino acid/ gene / allele} {sequences / structure} / protein structure / named phenotypic characteristics / proteomics / molecular phylogeny IGNORE genetic mapping	(2)
	<ul> <li>identification of the number of {similarities / differences} between the two species (1)</li> </ul>	ACCEPT the more similarities the more closely related / converse IGNORE compare sequences unqualified	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6(c)	An answer that makes reference to three of the following points:  Similarities: max 2  correct similarity (1)  second correct similarity (1)	e.g. both contain a cell membrane both contain cell wall both contain ribosomes both contain cytoplasm both contain glycogen granules both contain {DNA / genetic material} REJECT incorrect similarities	(3)
	<ul> <li>Differences: max 2</li> <li>correct difference (1)</li> <li>second correct difference (1)</li> </ul>	e.g. differences in cell wall / nucleus / nucleoid / mitochondria / type of ribosome / pilus / flagellum / DNA format REJECT incorrect differences	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
7(a)	An explanation that makes reference to three of the following points:		(3)
	all introns {cut out / removed} (1)	REJECT some introns removed	
	some exons {cut out / removed} (1)	IGNORE exons removed unqualified	
	by {spliceosomes / enzymes} (1)	ACCEPT splicing / pre-mRNA spliced	
	exons are joined together to form active mRNA (1)	ACCEPT exons can be {rearranged / joined together in different order} IGNORE coding regions	

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
7(b)(i)	The only correct answer is C rough endoplasmic reticulum	
	A is not correct because the Golgi apparatus does not have ribosomes on its surface	
	B is not correct because mitochondria do not have ribosomes on its surface	
	D is not correct because smooth endoplasmic reticulum does not have ribosomes on its surface	

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
7(b)(ii)	An answer that makes reference to the following point:		
			(1)
	<ul><li>(site of) {translation / polypeptide synthesis} (1)</li></ul>	ACCEPT {produce / make} {polypeptides /	
		1° structure}	
		ACCEPT form {chains / sequence} of	
		amino acids	
		IGNORE proteins	

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
7(b)(iii)	The only correct answer is B polypeptide and RNA strand	
		(1)
	A is not correct because Z is RNA	
	C is not correct because X is a polypeptide	
	D is not correct because X is a polypeptide	

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
7(c)(i)	An answer that makes reference to the following points:		
			(2)
	<ul> <li>binds {methyl group / CH₃ molecule} to DNA (1)</li> </ul>	<b>REJECT</b> (occurring on) histones / amino	
		acids	
		IGNORE {removing / bringing} methyl	
		groups	
	<ul> <li>to {cytosine / CpG} (in promoter region) (1)</li> </ul>	<b>REJECT</b> cysteine	

Question Answer	
Answers will be credited according to candidate's deployment of knowledge and understanding of the 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 indicated as relevant. Additional content included in the response must be scientific and relevant.  • over the 21 days the tumour volume increased in all four groups • there was the greatest increase in tumour volume in group A / lowest increase in group D • group D increased in a similar way to group B and C until day 13 / group D decreases in volume after day 15 • higher concentration of peperomin E extract resulted in a smaller tumour mass • after 21 days there was the (greatest mean tumour mass in group A / untreated group) / after 21 days there was the {low mean tumour mass in group D / current treatment} • {current drug / D} most effective / converse • higher concentration of peperomin E extract is more effective than lower / converse • higher mitotic index in group A / converse • tumour {increases / formation} due to {mitosis / uncontrolled cell division} • higher mitotic index in group A / converse • {peperomin E extract / drug(s)} {removes methyl groups on gene / is involved in demethylation / inhibits DNMT} • suggestions of method of action for current drug • demethylation allows (transcription factors / RNA polymerase) to bind / DNA uncoils / euchromatin / no supercoiling eq • {RASSF1 / tumour suppressor} gene is {activated / switched on} • {RASSF1 / tumour suppressor} gene is transcribed / translation occurs / {RASSF1 / tumour suppressor} protein e.g. disruption of spindle fibres (ignore gene slows cell division etc) • no information on starting mass of tumour / do not know if the mass of tumour increased with current drug • suitable comments on methodology of investigation e.g. only done on lung cancer tumours / short time scale / don't know long term effect / no comparison of side effects from different dru	ed tion w een

		Additional guidance
Level 0	0	No awardable content
Level 1	1-2	An explanation may be attempted but with limited interpretation or analysis of the scientific information and 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.
Level 2	3-4	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.
Level 3	5-6	An explanation is made that 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.

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
8(a)(i)	An explanation that makes reference to two of the following points:		(2)
	<ul> <li>{cats / rats} {ate / destroyed / preyed on} the {eggs / chicks / plovers} (1)</li> </ul>	ACCEPT fewer chicks hatch	
	<ul> <li>few(er) chicks to {reproduce / survive to breeding age} / fewer birds to reproduce (next year) (1)</li> </ul>	ACCEPT death rate higher than birth rate	
	<ul> <li>increased competition for food / {rats / cats} carried diseases which killed the birds (1)</li> </ul>	IGNORE habitat loss	

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
8(a)(ii)			
	36	REJECT answers given as fractions	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
8(b)(i)	An answer that makes reference to two of the following points:		
	consideration of analysis of {alleles / gene pool} (1)	IGNORE store in seedbanks ACCEPT {maintenance / increase} of genetic {variation / diversity} of trees ACCEPT outbreeding / breed trees with different alleles REJECT if context of a different organism	(2)
	take pollen from one gumwood tree and use it to pollinate another gumwood tree (1)	ACCEPT {artificial / manual} {pollination / fertilisation} ACCEPT descriptions of {artificial / manual} {pollination / fertilisation} ACCEPT {asexual reproduction / cloning} of St Helena trees IGNORE captive breeding / IVF	
	<ul> <li>planting of {seeds / young saplings / shoots} {where they won't be grazed by rabbits / in a safe area / protected area / area with no rabbits} (1)</li> </ul>	IGNORE planting unqualified IGNORE captivity IGNORE comments relating to {planting / protecting} {adult / existing} trees	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
8(b)(ii)	<ul> <li>An answer that makes reference to the following points:</li> <li>build {fences / barriers} around young trees / spray trees with chemical to deter rabbits (1)</li> </ul>	ACCEPT grow in areas with no rabbits e.g. greenhouse IGNORE give rabbits other sources of food	(2)
	to prevent rabbits from being able to eat {trees / shoots} (1)		
	Or		
	• {kill rabbits / reduce rabbit population / introduce predators} (1)		
	<ul> <li>to reduce risk of young trees being eaten / fewer {trees / shoots} are eaten (1)</li> </ul>		

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number 8(b)(iii)	A description that includes four of the following points:		
	St Helena gumwood seeds would be selected from {different trees / different areas / genetically different trees} (1)	ACCEPT collect seeds with different alleles REJECT collect seeds from different species ACCEPT {germination / growth / pollination} of plants to collect new seeds	(4)
	seeds would be x-rayed (1)		
	<ul> <li>seeds would be prepared by being {dried / dehydrated} (1)</li> </ul>	ACCEPT store in {dry conditions / low humidity}	
	seeds would be treated with an antimicrobial (1)	ACCEPT sterilised / disinfected IGNORE wash seeds / clean seeds IGNORE sterile container	
	seeds would be stored in suitable conditions (1)	e.g. seeds are frozen / placed in {temperatures below 0°C / freezer} / store in a vacuum IGNORE low temperatures / cool space	

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
8(c)(i)	An answer that includes the following points:		
			(3)
	<ul> <li>N(N-1) correctly calculated (1)</li> </ul>	818120	
	<ul> <li>∑n(n-1) correctly calculated (1)</li> </ul>	566906	
	• D=1.44 (1)	ecf for mp3	
		ACCEPT standard form to 2 d.p.	
		correct answer on answer line scores 3	
		marks	

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
8(c)(ii)	<ul> <li>{agree / yes} because the {D value / diversity index / number} for {habitat 1 / 1.44} is smaller / agree because the {D value / diversity index / number} for {habitat 2 / 2.80} is larger</li> </ul>	ecf applies ACCEPT agree because habitat 2 has more species / converse IGNORE habitat 2 has higher biodiversity	(1)