

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2023

Pearson Edexcel GCE In Biology A Salters Nuffield (9BN0) Paper 03: General and Practical Applications in Biology

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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 number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|--|------|
| 1(a) | An explanation that makes reference to two of the following: | | (2) |
| | to pump blood around blood vessels (1) | IGNORE to move blood IGNORE to move blood around the body | |
| | enabling mass transport (1) | ALLOW a description e.g. `needed to carry oxygen to where it is used' | |
| | therefore overcoming the limitations of diffusion (1) | e.g. 'organism is too large for {substances/gases/glucose} to diffuse directly to organs' / distance for diffusion is too great ALLOW surface area to volume ratio too small for diffusion | |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|--|------|
| 1(b)(i) | An answer that makes reference to the following: | | (1) |
| | (heart / cardiac muscle) is myogenic (1) | IGNORE references to impulses / electrical signals | |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|---|------|
| 1(b)(ii) | An explanation that makes reference of the following: | | (2) |
| | the {pacemaker / SAN / sinoatrial node} is in the right atrium (1) | ALLOW depolarisation is initiated in the right atrium ALLOW no longer attached to the SAN | |
| | (left atrium) cannot contract without impulses from the SAN (1) | ALLOW left atrium does not receive impulses needed to stimulate {contraction / beating} | |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|--|------|
| 1(b)(iii) | An explanation that makes reference to two of the following: | | (2) |
| | (heart / muscle cells) run out of oxygen (1) | ALLOW heart (muscle) does not have a blood supply (from the lungs) | |
| | (aerobic) respiration stops (1) | ALLOW anaerobic respiration takes place | |
| | (heart / muscle cells) stop making ATP (1) | ALLOW resulting in accumulation of lactic acid | |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|---|------|
| 2(a) | | Example of calculation | (2) |
| | • finding r ³ (1) | $125 / 5 \times 5 \times 5 / 5^3 / (10/2)^3$ | (2) |
| | correct volume of neutrophil (1) | 523 / 524 / 523.8 / 523.6 / 523.3 | |
| | | ALLOW 39 / 39.3 for both marks (from 1/8 th volume given for monocyte) | |
| | NB Check table and clip below table | Correct answer with no working gains full marks | |

| Question | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|----------|---|--|------|
| number | | | |
| 2(b)(i) | An answer that makes reference to the following: • {engulfing / ingesting / endocytosis} of {pathogen / cell debris / bacteria / virus / fungi / microbes} | IGNORE foreign bodies / cell unqualified | (1) |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|---|------|
| 2(b)(ii) | An explanation that makes reference to the following: | | |
| | (monocytes / macrophages) {phagocytose / digest / break down} {virus / pathogen} (1) | ALLOW both can phagocytose {virus / pathogen} | (3) |
| | (monocytes / macrophages) present {virus / antigens} to T cells (1) | ALLOW converse for neutrophils | |
| | (produce) cytokines involved in the immune response (1) | ALLOW examples of role of cytokines e.g. activate B cells | |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|------|
| 3(a) | | Example of calculation | |
| | correct length (1) | $108 \div 1.8 = 60 \text{ (mm)}$ | (1) |
| | NB watch out for incorrect 6.0 | | |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|---|------|
| 3(b)(i) | | Example of calculation | (2) |
| | correct change calculated (1) | 9.6 - 2 = 7.6 ALLOW 7.4 / 7.5 | (2) |
| | correct percentage decrease (1) | 79 | |
| | | ALLOW 77.9 to 79.2 | |
| | | Correct answer with no working gains full marks | |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|---|------|
| 3(b)(ii) | An explanation that makes reference to three of the following: | | (3) |
| | as time increased number of bites decreased (1) | ALLOW up to 6 minutes the number of bites (per minute) decreases IGNORE over time fish stopped biting at the brine shrimp | |
| | because the stickleback are unable to get to the brine shrimps (1) | ALLOW because stimulus was not rewarded ALLOW fish realises it cannot {eat / get to} the shrimp | |
| | therefore they have become habituated (1) | IGNORE description of mechanism of habituation | |
| | to avoid wasting energy (1) | IGNORE reference to brine shrimp no longer being a threat | |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|--|------|
| • | An answer that makes reference to four of the following: place a breeding {pair of / male} (sticklebacks) in a tank (1) allow fish to acclimatise (1) introduce another male (1) method of keeping (males) apart (1) | ALLOW red throat male for breeding male ALLOW control of sensible appropriate variable e.g. same age of fish / temperature /pH ALLOW use of {pictures / models} of fish e.g. use a glass tube / sheet of glass / | (4) |
| | record number of attacks {at the sticklebacks / each minute} (1) compare results using male with a red throat and without a red throat (1) | adjacent tank ALLOW bites for attacks ALLOW observe duration of {biting / attack} IGNORE observe behaviour ALLOW compare results for breeding male and non-breeding male ALLOW compare results during breeding season and non-breeding season ALLOW compare competing male with a female | |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|---|--|------|
| 4(a) | An explanation that makes reference to two of the following: | | (2) |
| | dipole allows water molecules to {form hydrogen bonds / bond with each other} (1) | IGNORE strength of bonds | |
| | {heat / energy} is used to break bonds (between water molecules) (1) | ALLOW high latent heat of evaporation / high latent heat of vaporisation | |
| | evaporation of water causes {cooling / removal of heat} (1) | ALLOW evaporative cooling ALLOW sweat for water | |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|---|------|
| 4(b) | An answer that makes reference to the following: • (rate of) sweating increases with increasing (environmental) temperature (1) | ALLOW converse MP1 and MP2 ALLOW positive correlation described | (4) |
| | (at any temperature) sweating is greater with exercise (than at rest) (1) | ALLOW description e.g. lowest rate of sweating when resting, higher rate of sweating during exercise | |
| | {no / little} difference between exercise and exercising (twice as) vigorously (on rate of sweating) (1) | | |
| | increase in sweating begins at a lower (environmental) temperature during exercise (1) | ALLOW description e.g. {little/no} increase in sweating rate when resting until external temperature is above 34°C but starts to increase at 33°C during exercise | |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|--|------|
| 4(c) | A description that makes reference to four of the following: | | (4) |
| | by {homeostasis / a negative feedback response} (1) | IGNORE description of feedback response | |
| | thermoreceptors {in the skin / hypothalamus} detect a rise in temperature (1) | ALLOW liver / skeletal muscle IGNORE body | |
| | send impulses to the {heat loss centre / thermoregulatory centre / hypothalamus} (1) | | |
| | {heat loss centre / thermoregulatory centre / hypothalamus} sends impulses to the sweat glands (1) | ALLOW {heat loss centre / hypothalamus} coordinates motor response to sweat glands | |
| | to increase sweat production (1) | ALLOW to release of sweat | |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--------------|--|------|
| 5(a)(i) | Schwann cell | ALLOW oligodendrocyte ALLOW phonetic spelling e.g. schwon / swan /shwann | (1) |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|---|------|
| 5(a)(ii) | A description that makes reference to the following: | | (2) |
| | provides (electrical) insulation (1) | ALLOW prevents {diffusion / movement} of ions IGNORE reference to membranes | |
| | enables saltatory conduction (1) | ALLOW description of saltatory conduction ALLOW longer local circuits | |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|---|---|------|
| 5(a)(iii) | A description that makes reference to five of the following: | | (5) |
| | sodium (ion) channels open (1) | | (-) |
| | • (then) sodium ions diffuse in (1) | ALLOW into neurone / axon DO NOT ALLOW diffuse into membrane | |
| | (causing) depolarisation of the membrane (1) | | |
| | sodium (ion) channels close and potassium (ion) channels open (1) | | |
| | • (then) potassium ions diffuse out (1) | ALLOW out of neurone / axon DO NOT ALLOW diffuse out of membrane | |
| | (causing) repolarisation of the membrane (1) | | |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|---|---|------|
| 5(b)(i) | • 1.3 : 1 / 1.30 : 1 / 1 : 0.77 / 1 : 0.768 | if answer refers to B : A allow 1 : 1.3 | (1) |
| | | e.g. | |
| | | Ratio 1-1.3 | |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|---|------|
| 5(b)(ii) | An explanation that makes reference to the following: | | |
| | relevant damage to cardiovascular system (1) | ALLOW reasonable examples e.g. development of atherosclerosis / atheroma / oedema / reduced gas exchange in lungs | (3) |
| | reduced {blood flow / oxygen supply / glucose supply} to (peripheral) nerves (1) | | |
| | insufficient (aerobic) respiration takes place (so neurones die) (1) | e.g. nerve cells do not receive enough oxygen for respiration gets MP2 and 3 | |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|--|------|
| 6(a) | An explanation that makes reference to three of the following: • due to {chemical stimulus / transcription factors} (1) | | (3) |
| | activating specific genes (1) | ALLOW (causing) differential gene expression ALLOW some genes are {activated /switched on} and some are {deactivated / switched off} | |
| | resulting in synthesis of {proteins / enzymes} (1)involved in the synthesis of melanin (1) | ALLOW translation of mRNA to produce protein | |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|---|---------------------|------|
| 6(b)(i) | change in the base sequence in the {DNA / gene} | | (1) |

| Question | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|----------|--|---|------|
| number | | | |
| 6(b)(ii) | An answer that makes reference to the following: | DO NOT ACCEPT answers referring to dominant recessive genes | (2) |
| | long fin is dominant (trait / allele) (1) spots is a recessive (trait / allele) (1) | IGNORE reference to stripes and short fin phenotype | |

| Question | Answer | Additional guidance | | | Mark | |
|----------|--|--|-------------|-----------|------------|-----|
| number | | | | | | |
| 6(c)(i) | An answer that makes reference to the following: | DdNn | Ddnn | ddNn | ddnn | (2) |
| | correct genotypes (1) | stripes and | stripes and | spots and | spots and | |
| | correct phenotypes (1) | long fins | short fins | long fins | short fins | |
| | | ALLOW any order of letters in genotype | | | | |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|---|---|------|
| 6(c)(ii) | An answer that makes reference to the following: | Example of calculation | (3) |
| | correct O-E values (1) | ALLLOW evidence of finding difference e.g. 270-288 =-18 | |
| | • correct (O-E) ² ÷ E values (1) | ALLOW evidence of finding $(O-E)^2 \div E$ values e.g. $(270-288)^2 \div 288$ for 2 marks | |
| | correct value for χ² | 7.73 | |
| | | ALLOW any correctly rounded value between 7.7 and 7.729167 | |
| | | Correct answer with no working gains full marks | |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|--|------|
| 6(c)(iii) | An answer that makes reference to two of the following: the calculated value is less than {the critical value at 3 degrees of freedom / 7.82} (1) | ALLOW less than the p=0.05 value at 3 degrees of freedom ALLOW consequential error if a different calculated value to 7.73 is quoted | (2) |
| | the (observed) results are not (significantly) different from the expected results (1) the two traits are inherited independently (1) | IGNORE reference to null hypothesis / Ho | |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|---|------|
| 7(a) | A description that makes reference to two of the following: | | (2) |
| | (<i>M tuberculosis</i>) survive inside macrophages (1) | ALLOW description of how { <i>M tuberculosis</i> / bacteria} survive e.g. have thick waxy (coat / cell wall) / (macrophage) lysosomes cannot fuse with the (phagocytic) vacuole | |
| | (M tuberculosis) {survive / remain dormant} in tubercles (1) | ALLOW antigen presentation {is disrupted / | |
| | (M tuberculosis) {inhibit T helper cells / supress the (acquired) immune response} (1) | does not occur} | |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Question number |
|-----------------|--|--|-----------------|
| 7(b)(i) | a protein that controls {the activation / transcription} of genes | ALLOW protein that binds with RNA polymerase to start transcription ALLOW protein that forms a transcription initiation complex to start transcription ALLOW binds to {operator / repressor / promoter} region IGNORE factor / molecule / chemical IGNORE reference to DNA methylation / histone acetylation | (1) |

| Question | Indicative content |
|----------|--|
| number | |
| 7(b)(ii) | 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 which is indicated as relevant. Additional content included in the response must be scientific and relevant. |
| | Indicative content |
| | Bullet points STAT3 is involved in gene regulation of macrophages and T helper cells The SNP1 and SNP2 {polymorphisms / mutations} are in non-coding part of gene Table (SNP1) AA and (SNP2) TT genotype are more common in people with TB allow people with AA and TT genotype more likely to {have / be infected with} TB allow people with AA and TT genotype more likely to serror bars for TT do not overlap / error bars for AA do overlap Graph 1 AA and TT genotypes are more common in people with severe TB than mild TB error bars for TT do not overlap / error bars for AA do overlap Graph 2 white blood cells from people with AA genotype are less effective at killing mycobacteria no results for SNP2 (polymorphism) no error bars Comments on the results some results do not have error bars / some error bars overlap effects are relatively small data is incomplete / examples of missing data no information about combination of SNP1 and SNP2 polymorphisms Conclusions these SNPs may affect synthesis of the transcription factor and not the function of the protein genotype at SNP1 and SNP2 affects effectiveness of immune response to mycobacteria macrophage (and T cell) activity affected genotype at SNP1 and SNP2 affects susceptibility to infection/severity of infection |

| Level | Mark | Descriptor | Additional Guidance |
|-------|-------|--|--|
| 0 | 0 | No awardable content | Nothing credit worthy |
| 1 | 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. | One source of information Two different sources of information or one source and one interpretation Three different sources of information |
| 2 | 4 - 6 | A scientific judgement is made through the application of relevant evidence, with strengths and weaknesses of each | Two different sources of information + one interpretation |
| | | method identified. A conclusion is made, demonstrating linkages to elements of biological knowledge and understanding, with occasional evidence to support the judgement being made. | Three different sources of information + one interpretation- some irrelevant / incorrect information Thus different sources of information |
| | | | Three different sources of information + one interpretation |
| 3 | 7 - 9 | A scientific judgement is made which is supported throughout by sustained application of relevant evidence from the analysis and interpretation of the scientific information. | Three different sources of information + two interpretation |
| | | A conclusion is made, demonstrating sustained linkages to biological knowledge and understanding with evidence to support the judgement being made. | Three different sources of information + three interpretation- some irrelevant / incorrect information |
| | | | Three different sources of information + three interpretation |

| Sources of information: | | Interpretation: | |
|---|--------------------------|--|-------------------|
| location of SNP sites genotype prevalence table genotype / severity graph bacteria culture graph | (L) (T) (S) (B) | comment on validity of the results overall conclusion about AA / TT based on more than one source of information consider role of STAT3 in immune response / macrophage activity in TB | (V) (C) (R) |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|--|------|
| 8(a) | • GPP = NPP + R NPP = GPP - R NPP + R = GPP GPP - R = NPP | ALLOW correct rearrangement of equation ALLOW net primary productivity for NPP gross primary productivity for GPP respiration for R | (1) |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--------------|--|------|
| 8(b) | reduced NADP | ALLOW NADPH / NADPH ₂ / NADPH+H ⁺ IGNORE reference to electrons / e- | (1) |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|---|--|------|
| 8(c) | An explanation that makes reference to three of the following: | | (3) |
| | • contains {phosphate / P-O-P} bonds (1) | ALLOW contain high energy bonds | |
| | that when hydrolysed {releases / provides supplies} energy (1) | ALLOW hydration of released phosphates releases energy ALLOW (hydrolysis) is exothermic IGNORE ATP -> ADP + Pi IGNORE energy is produced | |
| | description of how energy is used (1) | e.g. to {form / break} bonds / form {carbohydrates / sugars} / used in light independent reactions / for metabolic reactions | |
| | ATP {immediate source of energy /releases energy rapidly} (1) | e.g. quickly hydrolysed | |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|---|---|------|
| 8(d) | A description that makes reference to four of the following: | | (4) |
| | CO₂ combined with RuBP (1) | ALLOW with ribulose bisphosphate | |
| | • by RUBISCO (1) | | |
| | forming molecules of GP (1) | ALLOW glycerate 3-phosphate | |
| | each GP is converted to GALP using ATP and reduced NADP (1) | ALLOW glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate ALLOW NADPH / NADPH ₂ for reduced NADP | |
| | GALP used to form {glucose / hexose sugars} (1) | IGNORE other molecules | |

| Question | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|----------|--|--|------|
| number | | | |
| 8(e) | An answer that makes reference to four of the following: | | (4) |
| | isolate chloroplasts (1) | ALLOW use Hill reaction / experiment | (4) |
| | incubate (chloroplasts) in solution of iron ferricyanide (1) | ALLOW add iron ferricyanide | |
| | identification of one abiotic factor to control (1) | e.g. temperature / light intensity / volume or concentration of reagent | |
| | place chloroplasts in the light (1) | concentration of reagent | |
| | collect (and test) gas produced / observe decolourisation of DCPIP (1) | ALLOW record time for DCPIP to decolourise ALLOW measure volume of oxygen produced | |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|---|------|
| 8(f) | An explanation that makes reference to four of the following: | | (4) |
| | large surface area of thylakoid (membrane) (1) | ALLOW grana / granum with large surface area ALLOW increases for large | |
| | thylakoid (membrane) contain photosynthetic pigments to absorb light (1) | ALLOW contains {chlorophyll / photosystems} to absorb light | |
| | thylakoid (membrane) enables photophosphorylation (1) | ALLOW example e.g. contain electron transport chain molecules / enable generation of a proton gradient / contain ATP synthase | |
| | stroma contains enzymes for light independent reaction (1) | ALLOW example of enzyme | |
| | stroma contains {DNA / ribosomes} to produce {enzymes / proteins} involved in photosynthesis (1) | ALLOW to produce a named protein e.g chlorophyll / electron transfer chain protein | |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|---|------|
| 8(g) | An explanation that makes reference to three of the following:by photophosphorylation (1) | IGNORE reference to mitochondria | (3) |
| | (transfer of) electrons releases energy (1) | | |
| | that is used to {pump / move} protons into the thylakoid (space / lumen) (1) | ALLOW H ⁺ for proton DO NOT ALLOW diffuse | |
| | protons {diffuse / move back down concentration gradient} through ATP synthase (1) | DO NOT ALLOW pumped | |
| | which forms ATP from ADP and inorganic phosphate (1) | ALLOW which phosphorylates ADP | |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|---|------|
| 8(h) | An explanation that makes reference to the following: | | (3) |
| | change in the {3D structure / tertiary structure / bonds formed} (1) | ALLOW change in amino acid sequence / primary structure | |
| | changes shape of (chlorophyll) light absorbing region (1) | | |
| | changing the quantity of energy needed to {release / excite} an electron (1) | ALLOW so wavelength of light absorbed {decreases / correct stated change in wavelength} e.g. 870 to 716 / 716 to 680 / 870 to 680 IGNORE unqualified change in wavelength of light absorbed | |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|--|---|------|
| 8(i) | An explanation that makes reference to the following: compare the amino acid sequences (in catalase and the oxygen evolving complex) (1) compare the base sequences of the {DNA / genes} (for catalase and the oxygen evolving complex) (1) in organisms from different stages in {evolution / phylogenetic tree} (1) | ALLOW primary structure | (4) |
| | the further back in {evolution / the phylogenetic tree} the more similar the sequences will be (1) | ALLOW converse ALLOW similar sequences in catalase and oxygen-evolving complex support the suggestion | |

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
|-----------------|---|---|------|
| 8(j) | two lines one for catalase and one for peroxidase with slope for catalase steeper than that for peroxidase (1) | | (3) |
| | axes correct and labelled (1) | e.g. x- axis {substrate / peroxide / H_2O_2 } concentration | |
| | | e.g. y-axis rate of oxygen production / rate of reaction | |
| | suitable axis units (1) | e.g x-axis {g cm ⁻³ / mol dm ⁻³ / vol / %} e.g. y-axis {g s ⁻¹ / mol s ⁻¹ / mol dm ⁻³ s ⁻¹ / s ⁻¹ } ALLOW any units of mass, moles and time IGNORE a.u. e.g. gains all three marks | |
| | | rate of reaction / s ⁻¹ peroxidase substrate concentration / mmol dm ⁻³ | |