

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2023

Pearson Edexcel GCSE In Combined Science (1SC0) Paper 2BF

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Summer 2023
Publications Code 1BI0_2F_2306_MS
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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 ma
- rk 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.

Mark schemes have been developed so that the rubrics of each mark scheme reflects the characteristics of the skills within the AO being targeted and the requirements of the command word. So for example the command word 'Explain' requires an identification of a point and then reasoning/justification of the point.

Explain questions can be asked across all AOs. The distinction comes whether the identification is via a judgment made to reach a conclusion, or, making a point through application of knowledge to reason/justify the point made through application of understanding. It is the combination and linkage of the marking points that is needed to gain full marks.

When marking questions with a 'describe' or 'explain' command word, the detailed marking guidance below should be consulted to ensure consistency of marking.

Assessment Objective		Command Word		
Strand	Element	Describe	Explain	
AO1		An answer that combines the marking points to provide a logical description	An explanation that links identification of a point with reasoning/justification(s) as required	
AO2		An answer that combines the marking points to provide a logical description, showing application of knowledge and understanding	identification of a point (by applying	
AO3	1a and 1b	An answer that combines points of interpretation/evaluation to provide a logical description		
AO3	2a and 2b		An explanation that combines identification via a judgment to reach a conclusion via justification/reasoning	
AO3	3a	An answer that combines the marking points to provide a logical description of the plan/method/experiment		
AO3	3b		An explanation that combines identifying an improvement of the experimental procedure with a linked justification/reasoning	

Question number	Answer	Mark
1(a)(i)	The only correct answer is	(1)
	B mutualism	
	A is incorrect because eutrophication is not about feeding relationships.	
	C is incorrect because indigenous is not a feeding relationship	
	D is incorrect because biodiverse is not a feeding relationship	

Question number	Answer	Mark
1(a)(ii)	glucose (1)decompose (1)	(2)
	answers must be in the correct order	

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1(a)(iii)	an arrow drawn from `carbon dioxide in the atmosphere' to `plants' (1)		(2)
	• arrow labelled photosynthesis (1) carbon dioxide in the atmosphere photosynthesis eaten by buffalo decomposers	photosynthesis label mark can be awarded if arrow is drawn in the wrong direction.	

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1(b)	An explanation linking:		(2)
	(the enzyme is) denatured (1)	accept enzyme changes shape	
	the active site will change shape (1)	ignore references to the protein changing shape	
	so the protein / substrate will not fit into the active site (1)		

Question number	Answer	Mark
2(a)(i)		(1)
	aorta	

Question number	Answer	Mark
2(a)(ii)	The only correct answer is	
	A thick high	
	B is incorrect because blood pressure is not low	
	C is incorrect because width of wall is not thin	
	D is incorrect because width of wall is not thin and blood pressure is not low	

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(b)	readings from graph 17 and 1 (1)	award full marks for correct answer no working	(2)
	evaluation (17 - 1 =) 16 (kPa)	award 1 mark for (14-1) = 13	

Question number	Answer	Mark
2(c)(i)	valve(s)	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
2(c)(ii)	to prevent backflow (of blood) / to keep blood flowing {towards the heart / in one direction} (1)	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
2(d)	A description including three from:	(3)
	the muscular walls / muscles (1)	
	 of the right ventricle / right hand side of the heart (1) 	
	• contract (1)	
	 putting pressure on the blood / {pumping / pushing} blood (out of the heart) (1) 	
	into the pulmonary artery (to the lungs) (1)	

Total marks for question 2 = 9 marks

Question number	Answer	Mark
3(a)	hormone endocrine gland	(2)
	thyroid gland	
	thyroxine pituitary gland	
	• pancreas	
	adrenal glands	
	ovaries	
	Do not award mark if more than one line is draw the thyroxine box. Do not award mark if more than one line is draw the adrenalin box.	

Question number	Answer	Mark
3(b)(i)	Follicle ruptures / ovulation / {egg / ovum} is released	(1)

Question number	Answer		Mark
number 3(b)(ii)	A description including two from: • progesterone levels increase (1) • uterus (lining) thickens / is maintained (1) • number of blood vessels (in uterus (lining)) increase / blood vessels increase in size (1)		(2)
		accept prepares uterus (lining) for an ovum (to implant) (1)	

Question number	Answer	Mark
3(c)	An answer including one advantage and one disadvantage	(2)
	advantages: gives protection from STIs / non- prescription / easy to use / does not affect (the users) fertility / high success rate (if used properly) (1)	
	disadvantages: can split / not as effective if past use by date / allergic to latex / reduced sensitivity (1)	

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(d)	An explanation including:	accept egg for ovum throughout	(2)
	 the pill contains oestrogen and / or progesterone (1) (which) prevents ovulation / thickens mucus (1) (so) sperm can't {reach / join / fertilise} the ovum 		

Total for question 3 = 9 marks

Question number	Answer	Mark
4(a)	The only correct answer is	(1)
	C indigenous trees will support more native wildlife	
	A is incorrect because indigenous trees will bring in less pests than non-indigenous trees.	
	B is incorrect because indigenous trees are more likely to survive than non-indigenous trees	
	D is incorrect because indigenous trees damage soils less than non-indigenous trees.	

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(b)(i)	a straight line drawn on the graph showing the main trend with roughly equal plots on both sides (ignoring the anomalous point)	accept minimum of 4 crosses above / below their line that shows the general trend.	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
4(b)(ii)	the biodiversity at 2022 should be taken from their line of best fit drawn on the graph	(1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(c)(i)	Any two from:		(2)
	 sample other areas of the forest (1) 	accept increase area sampled (to more than 100m ²)	
	 use more (than 3) quadrats / use larger quadrats (1) 	,	
	calculate an average / mean (1)		
	 sample animals on the leaves / branches / trunks / trees / in soil (1) 		
		accept repeat the investigation on different dates (1)	

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(c)(ii)	because the data was anomalous / an outlier / doesn't fit in with the trend	accept it was much lower than the other points	(1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(c)(iii)	 An explanation to include two from: the biodiversity will be lower (1) because there will be less {food / shelter} / fewer leaves / the animals will be hibernating / the animals will have migrated (1) 	accept it is colder / wetter	(2)

Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
A description including three from:		(3)
 place a line (at 90°) from edge of forest (1) 		
 place a quadrat against the line (1) 		
 {count / record} the {number of / height} of {species / plants} (in the quadrat) (1) 	accept types for species	
• measure the light (intensity) (1)		
 move along the line / repeat at different distances (from the forest) (1) 	accept sample a shaded area and a sunny area	
	 A description including three from: place a line (at 90°) from edge of forest (1) place a quadrat against the line (1) {count / record} the {number of / height} of {species / plants} (in the quadrat) (1) measure the light (intensity) (1) move along the line / repeat at different distances (from the 	 A description including three from: place a line (at 90°) from edge of forest (1) place a quadrat against the line (1) {count / record} the {number of / height} of {species / plants} (in the quadrat) (1) measure the light (intensity) (1) move along the line / repeat at different distances (from the

Total for question 4 = 11 marks

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(a) (i)	A description including two from:		(2)
	The blood glucose concentration for the person with diabetes (compared with the person who does not have diabetes) is	accept reverse description	
	always higher (1)		
	• reduces at a slower rate (1)		
	 does not return to pre meal levels (in the six-hour period) (1) 		
	 does not get lower than pre meal levels (1) 		
		accept other valid comparisons (1)	
		accept concentrations (without units) from graph	

Question number	Answer	Mark
5(a) (ii)	9 (mmol per dm³)	(1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(a)(iii)	 An explanation including: (water moves out) by osmosis (1) because the concentration of glucose is higher in the blood (plasma) (1) 	accept from a high water potential inside the cell to a low water potential outside the cell	(2)
	 across a partially permeable membrane (1) 		

Question number	Answer	Mark
5(b)(i)	insulin	(1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(b)(ii)	in the blood / plasma	accept dissolved / in solution	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
5(b)(iii)	The only correct answer is	(1)
	C liver	
	A is incorrect because the target organ is not the kidney	
	B is incorrect because the pancreas produces insulin	
	D is incorrect because the target organ is not the lungs	

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(c)	An explanation including three from:		(3)
	• exercise (1)		
	control diet / lose weight (1)	accept avoid {sugar/carbohydrate} in your diet	
	• to {reduce / control} blood glucose (1)		
		accept methods of testing blood for signs of diabetes (1)	
		accept take {medication / metformin / insulin} (1)	

Question number	Answer	Mark
6(a)	The only correct answer is	(1)
	D to release energy	
	A is incorrect because nitrogen is not involved in respiration.	
	B is incorrect because oxygen is used during respiration, not released	
	C is incorrect because glucose is used during respiration, not produced	

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6(b)(i)	An explanation linking two from:		(2)
	to absorb more oxygen (into the blood / body) (1)	accept to absorb oxygen (into the blood) more quickly	
	so that more respiration can occur / more energy is released (1)	accept so that respiration can occur more quickly / energy is released more quickly	
	OR	,	
	 to remove more carbon dioxide (from the blood / body) (1) 		
	from more respiration / because carbon dioxide makes the blood more acidic (1)		

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6(b)(ii)	 An answer including two from: aerobic respiration uses oxygen / anaerobic does not use oxygen (1) 		(2)
	aerobic respiration releases more energy /anaerobic releases less energy (1)	accept ATP for energy	
	aerobic produces {carbon dioxide / water} / anaerobic respiration produces lactic acid (1)	accept lactate for lactic acid	
		accept aerobic respiration takes place in the mitochondria / anaerobic respiration takes place in the cytoplasm (1)	
		ignore references to types of exercise / when the types of respiration occur	

Question number	Answer	Answer Additional guidance			
6(c)(i)	An explanation linking:		(2)		
	 you breathe out (air with a high concentration of) carbon dioxide (1) 	accept it contains carbon dioxide			
	 which forms a (weak) acid (when it dissolves) (1) 	accept lowers the pH			

Question number	Indicative content	Mark
6(c)(ii)*	Plan: Running	(6)

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No awardable content
Level 1	1-2	 The plan attempts to link and apply knowledge and understanding of scientific enquiry, techniques and procedures, flawed or simplistic connections made between elements in the context of the question. (AO2)
		 Analyses the scientific information but understanding and connections are flawed. An incomplete plan that provides limited synthesis of understanding. (AO3)
Level 2	3-4	 The plan is mostly supported through linkage and application of knowledge and understanding of scientific enquiry, techniques and procedures, some logical connections made between elements in the context of the question. (AO2)
		 Analyses the scientific information and provides some logical connections between scientific enquiry, techniques and procedures. A partially completed plan that synthesises mostly relevant understanding, but not entirely coherently. (AO3)
Level 3	5-6	 The plan is supported throughout by linkage and application of knowledge and understanding of scientific enquiry, techniques and procedures, logical connections made between elements in the context of the question. (AO2)
		 Analyses the scientific information and provide logical connections between scientific concepts throughout. A well-developed plan that synthesises relevant understanding coherently. (AO3)

Level	Mark	Additional guidance	General additional guidance The level is driven by the workability of the plan. The mark within the level is determined by the control of variables.
	0	No rewardable material.	
Level 1	1-2	States a relevant part of a plan or states a variable to control	 Possible candidate responses Get athletes to run at different speeds Get athletes to run the same distance at different speeds
Level 2	3-4	States parts of a plan including a reference to BTB Controls one variable or includes a control	 Possible candidate responses Get athletes to run at different speeds then breathe out through BTB As above + use the same volume of BTB each time
Level 3	5-6	Produces a workable plan including the use of BTB to measure the pH or carbon dioxide concentration Controls variables or controls one variable and includes a control	 Get athletes to run at different speeds. The athletes then breathe into BTB and relate the colour change to pH / CO₂ concentration. As above + the athletes need to be the same age and run the same distance