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# Mark schemes

(a)

1

(i) pancreas

allow phonetic spelling

 (ii) (increases movement of) glucose into cells / organs / named allow (glucose) converted to glycogen / fat allow (glucose) used in (increased) respiration do **not** allow hybrid spellings of glycogen

1

1



*1* mark per correct line extra line from a type of diabetes cancels the mark

(c) (i) protein

(ii) gene / allele

1

1

- (iii) any **three** from: max **2** if any one process goes on in the wrong organ
  - (amino acids) broken down /converted
  - (amino acids) form / into urea
  - (break down / convert / urea formed) in liver
  - (urea / broken down amino acids) removed / filtered by kidney
  - (urea / broken down amino acids) in urine
  - (urine / urea / broken down amino acids) stored / held in bladder

[9]

[6]

3

2	(a)	(i)	water	1
		(ii)	small	1
		(iii)	3.15	1
	(b)	(i)	21 000	1
		(ii)	2 years	
		(iii)	prevent rejection	1
				1
3	(a)	(i)	protein	1

(ii) (protein molecules too) large

 cannot pass through filter or can't leave blood or can'it pass into kidney tubule / named part
 NB holes in the filter are too small = 2 marks

(b) any **four** from:

4

[7]

- use of partially permeable membrane **or** only small molecules can pass through membrane
- dialysis fluid has 'ideal' concentrations of solutes
   *allow correct named example*
- diffusion of waste substances out of blood
   *accept named example eg urea*

#### or

waste passes from high to low concentration

reference to equilibrium (between plasma & dialysis fluid)
 accept reference to counterflow to maintain concentration gradient

(a)	costs less	1		
	no / less equipment needed	1		
(b)	any <b>two</b> from:			
	lower success rate / only 19.7% success rate			
	<ul> <li>not all cases can be treated</li> <li>or</li> <li>only 50% of cases can be treated</li> </ul>			
	embryo can't be seen until third day	2		

5

4

only 24 students tested or only one test or reference to lack of controls eg gender / age

1

[4]

1

1

1

[3]

#### or

some students drank more water than others

#### or

some students drank water and beer

differences only slight	
ignore effects of beer or promotion of beer drinking	



(a)

#### FSH / follicle stimulating (hormone)

LH / luteinising (hormone) *either order* 

(b) any **three** from:

max **2** if only advantages **or** only disadvantages discussed allow reverse arguments

### advantages of Invocell eg

- low(er) cost
- quick(er)
- laboratory / incubator / equipment not needed
- more convenient
   ignore can be done in doctors surgery

#### disadvantages of Invocell eg

- low(er) success rate
- embryo development cannot be monitored
- can not be used where male is infertile
- only tested on 800 women
- (risk of) infection / pain in vagina
   ignore sedation

#### argued conclusion

(a)

7

pancreas

must include reference to **both** advantages and disadvantages and must be at end of answer

			1
(b)	any	r <b>one</b> from	
	•	(controlling / changing) diet accept descriptions as to how diet could be changed eg eat less sugar(y foods) ignore reference to fat / protein	
	•	exercise accept example eg go for a run	
	•	pancreas transplant accept named drug eg metformin	1
(c)	(i)	increase ignore reference to women	1
		then fall	1
		relevant data quote (for male) max at ages 65 - 74 eg starts at 10 (per thousand) <b>or</b> max at 130 (per thousand) <b>or</b> ends at 120 (per thousand)	
		accept a difference between any pairs of numbers in data set quoting of scale or per thousand but not 'thousands' accuracy $\pm 2$	

		(ii)	ignore numbers	www.tutorzone	.co.uk
			(between 0 and 64) more females (than males) / less males allow eg females more diabetic than males	1	
			(over 65) more males (than females) / less females	1	[7]
8	(a)	В	no mark for "B", alone		
		largo	e(r) surface / area <b>or</b> large(r) membrane accept reference to microvilli accept reasonable descriptions of the surface do <b>not</b> accept wall / cell wall ignore villi / hairs / cilia	1	
	(b)	(i)	<ul> <li>any one from:</li> <li>insulin / hormone if named hormone / enzyme must be correct for pancreas</li> </ul>		
		(ii)	<ul> <li>enzyme / named enzyme</li> <li><u>many</u> ribosomes</li> </ul>	1	
			(ribosomes) produce protein accept insulin / hormone / enzyme named is (made of) protein or	-	
			allow many mitochondria (1)		
			provide energy to build protein <b>or</b> to make protein (1) <i>accept ATP for energy</i>	1	[4]

	(ii)	kidney	www.tutor20110.00.	u
		allow urethra / bladder		
		ignore ureter	1	
	(iii)	(excess) protein / named / amino acids		
		accept amino / ammonia	1	
(b)	less	/ no sweating		
		allow ideas of how sweat glands change in order to reduce sweating		
		J. J	1	
	less	heat lost / evaporation	1	
(c)	(i)	become narrower / constrict		
		allow contract / get smaller etc		
		allow less blood flows through vessels		
		do <b>not</b> allow capillaries become narrower <b>or</b> reference to movement of vessels		
		movement of vessels	1	
	(ii)	reduced / no heat loss		
		allow heat gained from room	1	
			1	7]
(a)	(i)	too large to pass through the filter		
(u)	(')		1	
	(ii)	passed through the filter, then reabsorbed into blood	1	
	(iii)	water is reabsorbed from the filtrate into the blood	-	
	()		1	
	(iv)	water, urea and sodium ions	1	
(b)	(i)	less urine		
	()		1	
	(ii)	more concentrated	1	
				6]

1

2

1

4

11

(a)

- (i) movement of atoms / molecules / ions accept particles allow dissolved substances
  - ignore reference to membranes
- (substance) moves from high to low concentration allow down the gradient ignore across / along / with a gradient
- (ii) any **two** from:
  - movement of molecules / ions

     accept particles
     allow dissolved substances this point <u>once</u> only in (a)(i) and (a)(ii)
  - from low to high concentration

     allow up / against the gradient
     ignore across / along / with a gradient
  - requires energy / respiration
     *accept requires ATP*

# (b) • <u>filtration</u> of blood or

described re small (molecules)through / large not ignore diffusion

# max **four** from:

- reabsorption / substances taken back into blood
- (reabsorption) of <u>all</u> of the sugar / glucose
- (reabsorption) of <u>some</u> of ions / of ions <u>as needed</u> by body
- (reabsorption) of <u>some</u> of water / of water <u>as needed</u> by the body
  - urea present in urine accept urea not reabsorbed
- reabsorption of water by <u>osmosis</u> / <u>diffusion</u> **or** reabsorption of sugar / ions by <u>active</u> <u>transport</u>

[9]

2

2

1

**12** (a) 21

13

- (b) 1/26 or 8/208 or 4/104 or 2/52 **or** 3.8% *allow 'out of' in each case*
- (c) under 35
- (d) any **two** from:
  - low success rate or not always successful
  - high number of multiple births
  - expensive
  - stressful / emotional
  - side effects

[5]

(a)	respiration		
	clear indication eg tick, underlining, others crossed out	1	
(b)	lungs	1	
(c)	liver	1	
(d)	amino acids		

[4]

(i) pancreas

	(ii)	glucose into cells / liver / muscles	
	(11)	allow any named organ / cell	
		allow turned into / stored as glycogen	
		but	
		do <b>not</b> allow hybrid spellings for glycogen	
		allow increases respiration	
		allow stored as / turned into fat	
			1
(b)	(i)	reference to "98.6% of all people who used Diacure reported an improvement in their condition".	
		allow claim 1 / 1 / the first one	
			1
	(ii)	(only) 30 patients <b>or</b> not enough / not many patients	
	( )	allow only one trial <b>or</b> only done once <b>or</b> not repeated ignore bias	
			1
	(iii)	little effect / difference	
		allow no effect	
		allow only drops by 4 $(\pm 1)$	
			1
		suggest drug is not effective (in long term)	
		allow wouldn't persuade people to take it	
			1
	(iv)	avoid bias / owtte	
		eg company could change / ignore results / might lie	
		ignore fair / accurate / reliable / valid	
			1

[7]



(a) 178

ignore working or lack of working correct working: 180 – 2 but no answer / wrong answer = **1** mark

2

(a)

(b)

Man A	Man B
higher	lower
lower	higher
lower	higher

all 4 cells correct = 2 marks 2 or 3 cells correct = 1 mark 0 or 1 cells correct = **0** mark

[4]

2

16

(a)	(i)	Α	1
	(ii)	(protein) molecule is large ignore letters	1
		cannot pass through filter	
		(protein is) too big to get through the filter = $2$ marks	1
(b)	<b>B</b> is	taken back into the blood <b>or B</b> is reabsorbed	1
		bsorbed completely eabsorbed after filtration	1
(c)	RBC	C is too big to pass through filter	1
		emoglobin is inside red blood cells naemoglobin released when red blood cell bursts	1
		emoglobin is small enough to pass through filter naemoglobin diameter < pore diameter	1

[8]

2

1

(a) any three from

17

if oestrogen **or** progesterone <u>used</u> = max 2 if both oestrogen **and** progesterone <u>used</u> = max 1

- FSH used / given / injected
- LH <u>used / given / injected</u>
- FSH causes eggs to mature
- LH stimulates egg release
   ignore <u>effects</u> of oestrogen and progesterone
- (b) max **two** pros for IVM / it from: allow max **two** cons for IVF
  - cheaper
  - less hormones used
  - ovarian hyperstimulation or the syndrome less likely allow 'it's safer for the mother' ignore 'more risks' unqualified
  - IVM treatment shorter
  - con for IVM

allow max one pro for IVF

 small risk of abnormal sex chromosomes / birth defects / baby cancer

> allow 'more risk to baby' ignore 'more risks' unqualified

evaluation

eg IVM better because less risk to mother outweighs small risk to baby

#### or

IVF better because no risk to baby and a small risk to mother must include an appreciation that there are two sides to the argument

1

[7]

(a)	$\frac{1}{5}$ /	20% / 1 in 5 / 1 : 4 / 0.2 / any correct proportion ignore working do <b>not</b> allow 1 : 5	
	600 3000	/ 600 : 2/00 / 600 ip 3000	2
(h)	(i)	sweat / sweating / porspiring	
(b)	(1)	sweat / sweating / perspiring allow cooling / for cooling / to lose heat / to cool	1
	(ii)	the volume of water in the urine decreases.	1
		the volume of water taken as food or drink increases.	1
(C)	(i)	liver	
		apply list principle	1
	(ii)	kidney apply list principle	1
	(;;;;)	bladdar	
	(iii)	bladder apply list principle	1



(a)

18

(i) 50

award **2** marks for correct answer irrespective of working award **1** mark for selection of 60 **and** 10

2

[8]

(ii) any two from:

2

1

1

- increases
- (then) decreases

 highest at 65 – 74 (years old) or maximum 112 (per thousand) allow peaks at 65 - 74 ignore comparisons with men

(b) (i) stomach

(ii) any sensible reference to diet or carbohydrate intake or pancreas / stem cell transplant
 eg eat less / no sugary food or eat more fibre or go on a diet or watch what you eat
 ignore eat more protein
 do not accept reduce salt

[6]

20

(a)

(i) (wholemeal bread) any **two** from:

lower maximum / peak / less change

slower rise / change ignore references to rate of fall **or** first to peak

need to take less insulin / less likely to hyper no mark for identifying the type of bread but max **1** mark if not identified

1

(ii) any **four** from:

- amylase / carbohydrase
- starch to sugar allow starch to glucose
- (sugar) absorbed / diffused / passes into blood
- correct reference to pancreas
   *allow once only as rise or fall*
- insulin produced
- glucose (from blood) into cells / tissue / organ or named tissue / organ allow glucose to glycogen
- glucose used in respiration / for energy
   max 3 for explaining rise
   max 3 for explaining fall

#### (b) any three from:

advantages (compared to insulin injections):

- (may be) permanent / cure
- no / less need for self monitoring
- no / less need for insulin / injections
   ignore reference to cost
- no / less need for dietary control

disadvantages (compared to insulin injections):

- low success rate
- (may) still need insulin / dietary control
- operation hazards

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- risk of infection from donor
- rejection / need for drugs to prevent rejection
   max 2 if only advantages or only disadvantages discussed
   can give converse if clear that it relates to insulin injections

(a)	min	mineral ions			
	water each extra box ticked cancels <b>1</b> mark				
(b)	(i)	blood plasma	1		
	(ii)	dialysis fluid	1		
	(iii)	diffusion	1		
	(iv)	partially permeable	1		
	(v)	small	1		

22	(a)	(i)	no effect / little effect	1
		(ii)	reduced ignore reference to <u>later</u> increase	1
	(b)	(i)	<u>more</u> (re)absorption do not allow if extra incorrect reference to filtration made	1
			or more (material) taken into blood	
			of water allow <b>only</b> if linked to reabsorption do <b>not</b> accept water if in a list of substances	1
		(ii)	ions in blood diluted	1
			or concentration of ions decreases	
			increased water reabsorption do not allow if extra incorrect reference to filtration made	
			<b>or</b> more water present in blood accept sensible alternative suggestion eg reabsorption of ions disrupted	1

(a)	(i)	lungs	1
	(ii)	skin	1
	(iii)	kidneys	1

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[6]

	(b)	(i)	(as sweat lost,) performance falls	www.tutorzone.c	co.uk
	(-)	()		1	
		(ii)	drink water / sports drink ignore antiperspirant	1	[5]
24	(a)	400	0 award <b>both</b> marks for correct answer, irrespective of working 1500 + 2000 + 500 gains <b>1</b> mark	2	
	(b)	day	2 (no mark)		
		any •	two from: max 1 mark if correct day not identified or if no day given more (water in) breath / breathing		
		•	more (water in) sweat / sweating accept a lot of sweating		
		•	less (water in) urine if no other marks awarded allow <b>1</b> mark for more water lost on day 2	1	
				2	
	(c)	(i)	respiration	1	
		(ii)	cools / removes heat owtte ignore 'maintains body temperature' unqualified	1	
		(iii)	osmosis	1	[7]

1

1

1

1

1

(a) any two from:

25

- amylase / carbohydrase
- protease
   allow trypsin
- lipase

(b)

- (i) high / above normal blood sugar
   or cannot control blood sugar
   allow other symptoms
   eg frequent / plentiful urination or sugar in urine or thirst or weight
   loss or coma
   ignore consequential effects eg blood pressure / circulation /
   glaucoma / tiredness
  - (ii) any **one** from:
    - small / regular meals
    - low sugar (meals) or low GI / GL or carbohydrates as starch allow high fibre ignore reference to low carbohydrate

#### (iii) any **one** from:

- keep constant( blood) sugar or prevent high (blood) sugar
   or reduces surge / rush of sugar into blood
- reduce the need for insulin
- (iv) (take) insulin allow pancreas transplant
- (c) protein / hormone / enzyme synthesis or synthesis of named example or combine amino acids

[7]

(a)	(i)	bladder	1
	(ii)	glucose	1
		protein extras – CANCEL	1
(b)	(i)	any <b>two</b> from:	
		• kidney functions all the time / not just 3 × 8 h sessions a week allow direct quotation of correct points from the list	
		can eat high-protein foods / high salt foods     allow can eat anything	
		• cheaper	
		waste of time	2
	(ii)	<ul> <li>have to take (immunosuppressant) drugs / consequence of this</li> <li>eg catch infections / may suffer brain damage / possible</li> <li>rejection of kidney or become ill more easily</li> <li>or</li> <li>risk of brain damage (due to anaesthetic)</li> </ul>	
		allow direct quotation of correct points from the list	1
(c)	(i)	urea	1
	(ii)	4.2	

[8]

- 27
- (a) any three from:

1

1

- glucose enters blood from gut / liver / glycogen
- glucose is <u>filtered out</u> of the blood
   ignore 'diffusion'
- glucose is (a) small (molecule)
- taken / etc back into the blood / reabsorbed
   *allow absorbed into the blood but not absorbed unqualified*
- by active transport
   ignore diffusion

#### (b) (i) in a healthy person

protein not present because proteins are large (molecules) **or** because cannot pass through (filter)

#### in person with disease

lets protein through (filter) owtte

- (ii) <u>advantages</u>: up to any **three** from:
  - no build-up of toxins / keeps blood conc. ± constant ignore 'kidney works all the time'
  - prevent high blood pressure
  - don't need restricted diet / restricted fluid intake or time wasted on dialysis
  - blood clots may result from dialysis
  - infection may result from dialysis
  - with dialysis, blood may not clot properly due to anti-clotting drugs
  - cost issues (ie transplant cheaper)

		disadvantages: at least one from:	www.tutorzone.co	o.uk
		rejection / problem finding tissue match		
		• use of immuno-suppressant drugs $\rightarrow$ other infections		
		<ul> <li>dangers during operation / example described must have <u>at least one</u> advantage and <u>at least one</u> disadvantage for full marks</li> </ul>	1	[9]
(a)	A sp	berm	1	
	B eç	99	1	
	C fe	rtilised egg	1	
	D er	nbryo	1	
(b)		rt into mother <i>ignore fertilise / check fertilisation / check viability</i> nb / uterus	1	
	won		1	
(c)	(i)	one quarter	1	
	(ii)	no / little chance of success over 42 the statement 'only 2 out of 53 became pregnant / had babies' gains <b>2</b> marks	1	
		reference to table of only 2 women became pregnant	1	

		(iii)	so fewer twins / multiple births	www.tutorzone.	co.uk
			or multiple births more dangerous	1	
					[10]
29	(a)	(i)	1400 award <b>2</b> marks for correct answer if no working shown		
			2400 – (300 + 600 + 100) or equivalent for <b>1</b> mark	2	
		(ii)	$\frac{1}{3}$	1	
	(b)	<b>A</b> : cl	hemical reactions		
		<b>B</b> : fo	bod		
		<b>C</b> : d	Irinking		
			all <b>three</b> required for <b>1</b> mark	1	
	(c)	cool	s / reduces temperature		
			allow 'maintaining body temperature' owtte do <b>not</b> allow regulate unqualified		
			ignore reference to urea		
			numerical references to temperature should be correct	1	
	(d)		e sweat produced	1	
		less	urine produced	1	[7]

(b) protease

allow proteinase

1

(c)	(i)	(same) enzymes / named enzymes produced in other parts / named parts of digestive system	www.tutorzone.co.uk
		if named, enzymes and part must be correct	1
	(ii)	diet / activity varies / amount of glucose in blood varies accept too much insulin leads to coma / hypo / low blood sugar	
		accept too little insulin leads to coma / hyper / high blood sugar	1
(d)	any	two from:	
	pros	6	
	•	less / no experimentation on humans	
	•	dogs (more) similar to humans (than lower / named organisms)	
	•	it allows us to find a treatment <b>or</b> improves medical understanding <i>accept allows us to find a cure</i>	
	con	S	
	•	harmful / cruel to dogs accept kills dogs	
	•	dogs may not be (metabolically) like humans	2
	con	clusion justified by argument	

glucose	$\checkmark$
urea	✓
water	✓
sodium ions	✓
protein	

all 3 correct = **2** marks 2 correct = **1** mark 0 or 1 correct = **0** marks

(b) (i) protein cannot pass through filter

#### or

protein (too) large

#### or

protein stays in the blood

- (ii) reabsorbed
- (c) (i) less
  - (ii) more

[6]



(a)

(i) protein is large (molecule) / too big to pass through filter

1

max 2

1

1

1

# (ii) glucose is present in the filtrate *ignore units*

			1
		or	
		0.8 in filtrate	
		no glucose is present in the urine	
		or	
		0 in urine	
	(iii)	active transport - up / against (concentration) gradient	1
	(11)	active transport – up / against (concentration) gradient it = active transport throughout	
			1
		or	
		from low to high (concentration)	
		uses energy / ATP	
		accept needs specific carrier / specific protein (in cell membrane) for <b>1</b> mark	
			1
(b)	wate	e <u>r re</u> absorption / taken out	
		other substances cancel mark	
	or		
	wate	er taken into blood / body	

water taken into blood / body

[6]

[2]



any two from:

33

35

- (c) public misunderstand technique as cloning or worried about large numbers of clones or moral / ethical / religious issues or unnatural process or scientists must not play god or technique may lead to embryo death do not allow mark for embryos lost
- [5]

1

 (a) inhibits FSH (production / secretion)
 (therefore) no eggs mature / released if no other marks gained allow 1 mark for no eggs produced
 1
 or

effect of FSH on ovary described references to LH are neutral

#### maximum 4 marks if no conclusion

Pros max 2marks from 4 marks e.g.

- large scale trial gave better results
- chose uneducated women so that if these women could use it correctly, women elsewhere would be able to cons max 3 marks from 4 marks e.g.
- used pill with high dose of hormone either so results not valid for general use of hormone or dangerous
- side effects ignored
- women not told pill was experimental / pill might have side effects
- no placebo
- should have tried a range of doses
- should have done pre-trial to check for side effects

conclusion 1 mark e.g. trials flawed therefore cons outweigh pros

accept reverse e.g. trials flawed but pros outweigh cons

(a) any **three** from:

36

- water allow breathing / oxygen / carbon dioxide
- ions / minerals / salts
   *allow sodium / chloride, other ions neutral*
- temperature
   *allow heat*
- blood sugar
- heart rate
- blood pressure
   ignore urea

3

[7]

4

(b)	contraceptive drug		www.tutorzone.co.uk	
(-)		1		
	fertility	drug		
			1	
(c)	(i) e	g nicotine, alcohol, cocaine, heroin, painkillers, tranquilisers, LSD		
		allow cannabis / weed or other alternative names		
		allow tobacco		
		ignore smoking / ecstasy	1	
			1	
	(ii) a	Iters body chemistry <b>or</b> craving / needing / dependence		
		allow psychological dependence	1	
			1	
	W	vithdrawal symptoms on stopping		
		allow withdrawal described allow 'feel ill without it'		
			1	
				[8]
(a)	ovary	or ovaries		
			1	
(b)	(hormo	ne) implant		
			1	
(c)	do not	have to remember to take		
			1	
(d)	does n	ot involve hormone		
		allow coil may be dislodged		
	or			
	or it is a n	nechanical method		
		allow egg <u>is</u> fertilised / released		
		allow not preventing egg fertilisation / release		
			1	

(e)	involves death of fertilised egg
	allow embryo / baby for fertilised egg

#### or

(regard) fertilised egg as human ignore against religion only allow fertilised egg is alive

#### or

(f)

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stops	s fertilised egg developing	
	ignore side effects	1
(i)	inhibit FSH (production)	
	allow inhibits LH	
		1
	so no eggs mature / develop / are produced	
	allow (LH) <u>stimulates</u> egg release	
	ignore progesterone	1
<i>(</i> <b>!</b> )		1
(ii)	contains FSH	
	allow contain LH	1
	which causes egg to mature / develop / be produced	
	allow (LH) stimulates egg release	
	anon (Lin) <u>annanaco</u> ogg rolado	

# or

in women whose FSH is low

# (a) 94.8 (b) (i) to cool (the body) / maintain (body) temperature do not accept let out heat (ii) water and ions (iii) water ignore CO<sub>2</sub>, and vapour

1

1

[9]

		prov	ides energy		
		(ene	rgy) needed for movement / running / muscle action	2	[6]
39	(i) (ii)	(spe	vsis (machine) or kidney machine ecially chosen kidney) similar tissue type <i>accept same blood group</i> diation of bone marrow) to stop white cell <u>production</u> <i>allow any named white blood cell</i>	1	
			ated with drugs) suppress immune system rile conditions) avoid exposure to pathogens / infection	1 1 1	[5]
40	(a) (b)	(i) (ii) (i)	6 4 pancreas ignore islets of langerhans	1 1	

- (ii) 'X' anywhere between >1 and ≤ 2 hours anywhere in that column
- (c) any **four** from:

(C)

any two from:

used in respiration

- water movement
  - do not accept solution

1

www.tutorzone.co.uk

1

1

1

1

[8]

#### out of cells

dilute to concentrated solution

accept reference to correct gradient high  $\Psi$  to low  $\Psi$  **or** high to low '<u>water</u> concentration' must be unambiguous – i.e. **not** 'high to low concentration' accept low to high concentration

reference to partially / selectively permeable membranes **or** described

cells shrink / get smaller

allow crenated ignore plasmolysed / flaccid / floppy etc

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(a) pituitary (gland / body)

(b) oestrogen inhibits the release of FSH ignore references to LH

> FSH stimulates follicle development / causes egg to develop or no follicle / egg development if high oestrogen accept growth / maturing / ripening for development

no ovulation / no egg release do **not** accept no egg to be fertilised

(a) (i) glucose passes through the filter / from plasma to filtrate *ignore diffuses*(ii) glucose is reabsorbed or glucose taken back into the blood *ignore filtered*(b) protein (molecules) are (too) large (to pass through the filter)

1

1

1

[4]

(c) any **three** from:

<u>blood</u> becomes more concentrated / too salty / has lower water potential **or** too little water in the <u>blood</u>

hypothalamus detects this

release of ADH

by pituitary

increased reabsorption of water

[6]

3

1

43

#### (a) urea

(b) any **four** from:

- suitable for short term
   *accept reverse arguments with respect to transplants*
- no long term drug treatment
- no rejection chance
- no / less risk during surgery
   *accept risk of anaesthetic*
- operations unsuitable / risky for weakness / old age
- risk of infection
- no (suitable) kidneys available for transplant / long waiting list /
- ess painful

(i) any **one** from:

.

44

(a)

- chemical messenger
- <u>chemical</u> / <u>substance</u> released in one part to have effect elsewhere in body
- <u>chemical</u> / <u>substance</u> which affects another / target organ / tissues / cells allow <u>chemical</u> from <u>endocrine</u> gland
- (ii) in blood / circulatory system / any named part including plasma extra wrong answer would cancel example not red blood cells

#### (b) Quality of written communication:

correct use of at least two relevant scientific terms spelt phonetically

e.g. pregnancy, ovulation, FSH, oestrogen, progesterone, ovary, follicle, circulation, thrombosis, feminisation, sperm count, STD  $Q \checkmark$  or  $Q \bigstar$ 

1

1

any three from:

#### Oral contraceptives:

(benefit)

- prevent (unwanted) pregnancy or prevent egg release
- regulate menstrual cycle / periods

#### (problems)

- prolonged use may prevent later ovulation / cause infertility
- named side-effect on female body
   e.g. circulatory problems / weight gain / nausea / headache / breast cancer / mood swings
- increased promiscuity / increase in STD's / STI's
- named side-effect on environment
   e.g. feminisation of fish or lowered sperm count in human males

#### Fertility drugs:

(benefit)

 can enable woman to have children or to become pregnant or stimulates egg release

#### (problem)

multiple births

for full marks must score at least **one** re contraceptives **and** at least **one** re fertility drugs if unclear which type of hormone maximum **2** marks from 3

[6]

3

1

1

(a) aerobic

45

respiration

'anaerobic respiration' = **1** mark

(b) any five from:

5

1

1

[7]

[3]

- glucose is a small molecule
- glucose passes through filter or glucose is filtered out of blood or glucose enters the capsule / kidney tubule / Q
- glucose reabsorption or glucose taken (back) <u>into blood</u> do not accept '<u>filtered</u>' into blood / out of tubule
- cells lining tubule have microvilli / shape described **or** cells lining tubule have large surface area
- active transport
- up concentration gradient
- use of energy / ATP
- long tubule for more reabsorption

#### any three from:

FSH stimulates growth / maturing of follicle(s) / eggs

FSH stimulates oestrogen release

oestrogen stimulates development of uterus lining

oestrogen stimulates LH release / production

LH stimulates ovulation / egg release

47

(a) semi / selectively / partially / differentially permeable

separates blood and dialysis fluid

(b) any **four** from:

	blood cells cannot pass through membrane							
	glucose retained in blood							
	to stop water passing into blood / osmosis							
	no (net) diffusion							
	<b>urea</b> removed from blood by diffusion accept excreted	4						
(c)	problem may be temporary <b>or</b> has minor infection <b>or</b> problem could be cured by other means	1						
	operation / transplants carry risk accept rejection	1						
(d)	(i) no antigens	1						
	on (the surface) of red blood cells							
	<ul> <li>(ii) would cause agglutination / clumping if different ignore clotting and coagulation</li> </ul>	1						
(a)	water content (within the body/blood) is kept constant/ regulated/within very narrow limits/kept right do <b>not</b> accept general definition of homeostasis							
(b)	because optimum conditions are needed for processes within the body / enzyme reactions or							

or

48

because there is a need to maintain a steady internal environment

1

[11]

	(c)	excr	excretion is the removal from the body of waste products		e.co.uk
			n.b. faeces is not an excretory product but may be neutral	1	
		bec	ause waste products would (build up and) <b>become</b> toxic/poisonous/harmfu do <b>not</b> accept makes us ill do <b>not</b> accept block up system do <b>not</b> accept unwanted products	JI 1	[4]
49	(a)	(i)	endocrine glands <b>or</b> endocrine system allow a specific named gland	1	
		(ii)	(dissolved) in the blood(stream) <b>or</b> plasma	1	
	(b)	(i)	pancreas <b>or</b> islets of Langerhans	1	
		(ii)	(it <b>or</b> insulin) lowers blood sugar level [1]		
			(by) (speeding up <b>or</b> increasing) conversion of glucose to glycogen [1]		
			in the liver [1]		
			(and) speeding up <b>or</b> increasing uptake of glucose by body cells [1]	4	[7]

# (a) any three from

increased thickness **or** build up for attachment of zygote **or** so zygote can implant;

allow gives more room for blood vessels

1

1

1

1

1

increased blood vessels to provide nutrients for zygote;

allow embryo **or** fetus **or** baby **or** egg for zygote

becomes thicker to form placenta;

increased surface area for attachment of zygote;

increased glands for secretion;

(b) (i) rise in hormone corresponds with rise in temperature;

allow peak of hormone at same time as increased temperature **or** when hormone high, temperature is high allow change in hormone concentration followed by change in

temperature **or** when hormone rises followed shortly by rise in temperature **or** graphs follow same pattern **or** graphs are nearly the same

(ii) maximum 36.90 °C

minimum 36.55 °C;

0.35 °C;

allow **both** marks for correct answer **or one** mark for 0.35 if clearly round up **or** round down allow one mark for working if correct

[6]



#### (i) liver

(ii) liver **or** B stores glycogen **or** pancreas **or** D makes insulin

clear description of link

[3]

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3

8

- (a) (i) increased shortly after ingestion then drops;
  - (ii) decreased shortly after ingestion then rises;
  - (iii) decreased shortly after ingestion then rises each for 1 mark
- (b) 8 of:

ingestion of ice cools blood flowing in (gut wall); brain temperature lowered; reduced blood temperature detected by brain; impulses sent to sweat glands; sweat production decreased/sweat pores close; evaporation of sweat reduced; it is evaporation of sweat which cools skin/heat loss is less; therefore skin temperature rises; because external temperature greater than body temperature; sensibly linked example;

each for 1 mark