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Mark schemes

1	(a)	no oxygen (is used)	1	
	(b)	muscles become fatigued / stop contracting	1	
		because not enough energy is transferred	1	
	(c)	carbon dioxide	1	
	(d)	count the bubbles	I	
		or measure volume of gas	1	
		in a given time	1	
	(e)	brewing / bread making	-	
		allow other suitable use of termentation in food industry	1	[7]
2	(a)	glucose is absorbed by diffusion into the bloodstream	1	
		then blood delivers glucose to muscles in capillaries	1	
	(b)	to stop air getting in	1	
	(c)	yellow	1	
	(d)	collect the CO_2 / gas with a measuring cylinder / gas syringe	-	
		(volume collected) in a certain time using a timer / watch	1	
	(e)	yeast produces ethanol but muscles produce lactic acid marks can be awarded from correct word or balanced symbol equations	•	
		veget produces CO, but muscles de pet	1	
		answers must be comparative	1	
		both release small amounts of energy	1	
			-	

	ignore bad smell	1
	which is a greenhouse gas / causes global warming	1
(b)	(9.80 / 0.20 = 49 therefore) 49:1	1
(c)	horse (manure) allow ecf from 11.2	
	closest to 25:1 (ratio)	1

(d) Level 3 (5–6 marks):

methane is produced

(a)

3

A detailed and coherent explanation is given, which logically links how carbon is released from dead leaves and how carbon is taken up by a plant then used in growth.

Level 2 (3–4 marks):

A description of how carbon is released from dead leaves and how carbon is taken up by a plant, with attempts at relevant explanation, but linking is not clear.

Level 1 (1–2 marks):

Simple statements are made, but no attempt to link to explanations.

0 marks:

No relevant content.

Indicative content

statements:

- (carbon compounds in) dead leaves are broken down by microorganisms / decomposers / bacteria / fungi
- photosynthesis uses carbon dioxide

explanations:

- (microorganisms) respire
- (and) release the carbon from the leaves as carbon dioxide
- plants take in the carbon dioxide released to use in photosynthesis to produce glucose

use of carbon in growth:

- glucose produced in photosynthesis is used to make amino acids / proteins / cellulose
- (which are) required for the growth of new leaves

	(e)	anv	three from:	www.tutorzone.co.uk
	(-)	(stor	age conditions)	
		•	(at) higher temperature / hotter	
		•	(had) more oxygen (had) more water / moisture	
		•	(contained) more microorganisms (that cause decay)	
			allow reference to bacteria / fungi / mould	
				3
				[13]
Δ	(a)	6H ₂ (D	
4			in the correct order	
				1
		CeH		
		0 0.1		1
	(b)	(i)	control	
	(U)	(1)	do not accent 'control variable'	
			to show the effect of the organisms	
			or	
			to allow comparison	
			or	
			to show the indicator doesn't change on its own	
			to show the indicator doesn't change of its own	1
		(::)		
		(11)	shall respires	1
			releases CO ₂	1
				1
		(iii)	turns yellow	_
				1
			plant can't photosynthesise so CO_2 not used up	
				1
			but the snail (and plant) still respires so CO_2 produced	
				1
				[8]
5	(a)	(i)	50	
5				1
		(ii)	4	
			accept 3.9 – 4.0	
				1

(b)	(i)	alucose	www.tutorzone.co.uk
(~)	(•)	9.00000	1
		oxygen	
			1
	(ii)	to release more energy	
			1
(c)	corre	ect readings from graph:	
	a = '	120	
	b = 6	60	
		allow 60 - 61	
			1
	calc	ulation correct for candidate's figures:	
	e.g.	a – b = 60	
			1
	leve	l of fitness correct for candidate's figures:	
	e.g.	very fit	
			1
(d)	any	four from:	
	•	more energy needed	
	•	not enough O_2 supplied / more O_2 needed / reference to O_2 -debt	
	•	(more) anaerobic respiration	
	•	higher blood flow needed to deliver (the required amount of) oxygen.	
		'more' must be given at least once for full marks	
		do not allow more energy produced	
		allow higher blood flow to remove lactic acid / remove (additional)	
		CO_2	Δ

[12]

Structure	Organ	Organ system	Tissue
Stomach	*		
Cells lining the stomach			~
Mouth, oesophagus, stomach, liver, pancreas, small and large intestine		~	

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

- 2 (b) (i) diffusion *allow phonetic spelling* (ii) glucose 1
 - (iii) mitochondria

(a) 5624

7

allow 2 marks for:

• correct HR = 148 **and** correct SV = 38 plus wrong answer / no answer

or

• only one value correct **and** ecf for answer

allow 1 mark for:

- incorrect values and ecf for answer
- or
- only one value correct
- (b) (i) Person 2 has low(er) stroke volume / SV / described
 eg Person 2 pumps out smaller volume each beat
 do not allow Person 2 has lower heart rate
 - (ii) **Person 1** sends <u>more blood</u> (to muscles / body / lungs)

(which) supplies (more) oxygen

1

3

1

1

1

[5]

			1	
		(faster rate of) respiration or transfers (more) energy for use		
		ignore aerobic / anaerobic		
		allow (more) energy release		
		allow aerobic respiration transfers / releases more energy (than		
		anaerobic)		
		do not allow makes (more) energy		
			1	
		removes (more) CO2 / lactic acid / heat		
		allow less oxygen debt		
		er loss lastis said made		
		or less lactic acid made or (more) muscle contraction / less muscle fatique		
		if no other mark awarded		
		allow person 1 is fitter (than person 2) for max 1 mark		
			1	
				[9]
(a)	(i)	has the least amount of glucose		
		allow least amount of fat or no fat		
			1	
		(to) transfer energy (for the run)		
		allow (to) release energy (for the run)		
		do not allow produces energy		
		do not allow <u>'energy for</u> respiration'		
			1	
	(ii)	any one from:		
	()	cells will work inefficiently		
		absorb too much water / swell / overhydrate		
		lose too much water / shrink / dehydrate		
		Ignore turgid / flaccid		
		allow cramp <u>in muscle</u> .	1	
(b)	any	three from:		
	•	(has temperature) receptors		
	•	(which) monitor blood temperature (as it flows through the brain)		
	•	(temperature) receptors in the skin		
	•	(receptors) send impulses to the brain		
		ignore vasoconstriction / vasodilation / sweating		
		allow hypothalamus		

impulses sent to the thermoregulatory centre = 2 marks.

1 (a person with diabetes) does not produce insulin or does not produce enough insulin allow (person with diabetes) has cells which do not respond to insulin do not allow insulin produced by liver 1 so blood glucose / sugar levels will rise too high or to a dangerous level 1 inject insulin (ii) or have an insulin pump (fitted) do not allow swallow insulin accept exercise accept inhale insulin accept take metformin or other correctly named drug allow pancreatic transplant 1 [10] (i) correct bar heights (a) three correct 2 marks two correct 1 mark one or none correct 0 marks ignore width 2 (Stream Y) (ii) has many sludge worms / bloodworms or has no mayflies / caddis or few shrimp allow 1 mark if invertebrate not named but correct association given 1 which indicate medium or high pollution 1

	(b)	(i)	suspended solids increase (as a result of sewage overflow)	www.tutorzone.co.uk
			then decrease downstream / return to original lovels	1
			then decrease downstream / return to original levels	1
			oxygen levels decrease (after sewage overflow)	1
			and then rise again	
		(ii)	any three from:	I
		()	maufling dogrades (to zoro) poor overflow	
			accent 'have died out'	
			 because oxygen is low or mayflies have high oxygen demand mayflies repopulate / increase as oxygen increases again 	
			can't be sure if dissolved oxygen or suspended solids is the cause	3
	(c)	they	respire / respiration	
			aerobic respiration gains 2 marks	1
		this	requires / uses up the oxygen	
				1 [13]
10	(a)	anae	erobic respiration	
			allow phonetic spelling	1
	(b)	(i)	4.4	
			4.2, 4.3, 4.5 or 4.6 with figures in tolerance (6.7 to 6.9 and 2.3 to 2.5) and correct working gains 2 marks	
			<i>4.2, 4.3, 4.5 or 4.6 with no working shown or correct working with one reading out of tolerance gains 1 mark</i>	
			correct readings from graph in the ranges of 6.7 to 6.9 and 2.3 to 2.5 but no answer / wrong answer gains 1 mark	
				2
		(ii)	more energy is needed / used / released	
			(at 14 km per hour)	
			Ignore work	1
			not enough oxygen (can be taken in / can be supplied to muscles)	
			allow reference to oxygen debt	
			do not allow less / no oxygen	
				1

allow not enough aerobic respiration

[6]

1

(a) any **two** from:

11

or allow converse for outdoors

- constant speed
 - variable speed
- constant effort
 - variable terrain
- constant temperature
 - traffic conditions
 - variable temperature
 - wind (resistance)
 - rain / snow

allow weather

allow pollution only if qualified by effect on body function but ignore pollution unqualified if no other marks obtained allow variable conditions outdoors

			2
(b)	Brai	n	1
(c)	(i)	20 800	1
(-)	()	correct answer with or without working gains 2 marks if answer incorrect, allow 1 mark for use of 1200 and 22 000 only	2
	(ii)	oxygen apply list principle	1
		glucose / sugar allow glycogen ignore food / carbohydrate	1
	(iii)	respire aerobically	1
	(iv)	carbon dioxide	1

	(d)	increa	ased heart rate ignore adrenaline / drugs accept heart beats more but not heart pumps more	1 [11]
12	(a)	(i)	C and D no mark if more than one box is ticked	1
		(ii)	 any one from: do not allow if other cell parts are given in a list (have) cell wall(s) (have) vacuole(s) 	
	(b)	(i)	A apply list principle	1
		(ii)	D apply list principle	1
	(c)	respir	ration apply list principle	1 [5]
13	(a)	a high	er concentration would be difficult to stir	1
	(b)	(i)	methane	1
		(ii)	60 100 - (5 + 35) but incorrect answer allow 1 mark	2
	(c)	(i)	aerobic respiration	1
		(ii)	oxygen	1 [6]
14	(a)	40 – 6	30 hours	1
	(b)	(i) (decrease	1

		1^{st} slowly then faster / appropr	www.tutorzon iate detail from the graph – e.g. from 7.8 to 0 /	e.co.uk
			1	
	(ii)	oxygen after glucose		
	()	extra box ticked cancels	1 mark	
			1	
		oxygen less than glucose		
			1	
	(iii)	respiration		
			1	[6]
()	•			r.1
(a)	А	no mark - can bo spocifi	ad in rasson part	
		if B given - no marks thr	ouahout	
		if unspecified + 2 good r	easons = 1 mark	
		/ \		
	high	(er) pressure in A		
		do not accont 'zoro pros	suro' for B	
	puls	e / described in A		
		accept fluctuates / 'chang		
		allow reference to beats	/ beating	
		ignore reference to after	y pumping 2	
(h)	(i)	17		
(U)	(1)	17	1	
	(;;)	69		
	(11)	oo accent correct answer fr	$am student's (h)(i) \times 4$	
			1	
(c)	οχνα	ien / oxygenated blood		
(0)	o, y	allow adrenaline		
		ignore air		
	giuc	ose / sugar	cols - og sueroso / stareb / alveogon /	
		glucagon / water		
		allow fructose		
		ignore energy		
		ignore food		
			2	[6]
				r.1

16

1

1

1

1

supply oxygen							
or for aerobic conditions							
or for faster respiration							
do not allow oxygen for anaerobic respiration							

(b) energy supply / fuel / use in respiration
 do not allow just food / growth
 ignore reference to aerobic / anaerobic

or material for growth / to make mycoprotein

(c) respiration

allow exothermic reaction allow catabolism ignore metabolism ignore aerobic / anaerobic

(d) (i) any **one** from:

- compete (with Fusarium) for food / oxygen or reduce yield of Fusarium
- make toxic waste products or they might cause disease / pathogenic or harmful to people / to *Fusarium* do not allow harmful unqualified
- (ii) steam / heat treat / sterilise fermenter (before use) **not** just clean

or

steam / heat treat / sterilise glucose / minerals / nutrients / water (before use) or filter / sterilise air intake or check there are no leaks *allow sterilisation unqualified not just use pure glucose*

(e) any **three** from:

- beef is best or beef is better than mycoprotein
- mycoprotein mainly better than wheat
- more phenylalanine in wheat than in mycoprotein
 allow equivalent numerical statements
- but no information given on other amino acids / costs / foods

overall conclusion:

statement is incorrect because **either** it would be the best source for vegetarians **or** for given amino acids, beef is the best source **or**

three foods provide insufficient data to draw a valid conclusion

[10]

1

1	7
_	-

(a)

(b)

(i)	A luna	
(-)		1
	B rib	1
	C diaphragm	1
	D alveolus / alveoli	1
<i>(</i>)		1
(11)	(B moves) up(wards) / out / up and out	1
	(C moves) down(wards) / flattens	
	ignore outwards	
	if neither mark gained allow 1 mark for correct reference to muscle contraction	
		1
(i)	1640	1
		1
	1440	1
	1720	
	allow max 1 for 3 correct values using of bottom of piston:	
	1300 + 1100 + 1400 10 1403	1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

(ii) 1600

correct answer gains 2 marks if answer incorrect allow 1 mark for evidence of $(1640 + 1440 + 1720) \div 3$ allow ecf from (b)(i) allow use of two numbers divided by two if one is considered anomalous: $(\frac{1640 + 1720}{2}) = 1680$ for 2 marks

(c) two groups of students – one group sports activity participants, other not *allow students as a group*

fair test eg groups same height / same mass / same sex

measure air breathed in by each student / repeat previous experiment then <u>calculate</u> mean for group

(d) pointer remains still after breathing / cylinder will move down after breathing (in)

error reading volume less likely allow more accurate / reliable

(e) (i) operator squeezes bag

air forced / pushed into lungs

or

positive pressure ventilator

- (ii) any **two** from:
 - air pressure / volume not regulated
 - operator will tire / must be present at all times / variable intervals
 - too much / too little air allow may 'overbreathe' the patient

[20]

(a) (i)

18



1 mark for each line do **not** award a mark for a 'change' that has two lines

			3
	(ii)	receptor cells	1
(b)	useo	d to provide (extra) energy allow (more) used in respiration allow suitable reference to muscles do not accept used for sweat	1
(c)	(i)	growth of muscles	1
	(ii)	(these drugs have) possible side / harmful effects or answers that refer to 'fairness of competition' e.g. cheating	1
(a)	(i)	rate of chemical reactions (in the body)	1
	(ii)	any two from:	
		heredity / inheritance / genetics	
		 proportion of muscle to fat or (body) mass allow (body) weight / BMI 	
		age / growth rate	
		 gender accept hormone balance or <u>environmental</u> temperature ignore exercise / activity 	

(b)	(i)	77	
()		correct answer with or without working gains 2 marks	
		allow 1 mark for 70 / 56 or 1.25 or 5	
			2
	(ii)	increase exercise	
		accept a way of increasing exercise	1
		raduce feed intoke	
		accept examples such as eat less fat / sugar	
		allow go on a diet or take in fewer calories	
		ignore lose weight	
		ignore medical treatments such as gastric band / liposuction	
		5 ,	1
			[7]
(a)	LHS	6 – glucose	
			1
	RH	6 – water	
		allow $H_2O / H2O$	
			1
(b)	so t	ne earthworms' body temperature would change to 20°C	
			1
(C)	(i)	56 or 55 or 54	
		if incorrect answer given accept 60 - 5 for 1 mark	
		or 60 – 6 for 1 mark	
		or 60 – 4 for 1 mark	2
	<i></i> .		-
	(11)	one-tenth of answer to (c)(I) eg 5.5	1
			-
		(at 10°C / lower temperature):	
		lower rate of respiration	
		allow chemical reactions slower or enzymes less active	
		ignore breathing	
		do not allow anaerobic	1
			I
		worms less active / worms release less energy / worms use less energy	1
			I
(d)	(i)	anomalous result / not in line with other data / does not fit the pattern	1
			1

	(ii)	more representative / more reliable / can check 'repeatability' / see if get sir values / identify anomalies	www.tutorzone.c nilar	co.uk
		ignore valid / more fair		
		ignore reproducible		
		ignore 'to remove' anomalies		
		do not accept more accurate or more precise		
			1	
			I	[10]
(a)	in ye	east:		
	J	'it' equals yeast		
	<u>mak</u>	<u>kes</u> alcohol / <u>makes</u> CO ² / does not <u>make</u> lactic acid		
		do not allow uses / involves alcohol / CO^2		
			1	
(1-)	(1)			
(D)	(1)	any two from:		
		allow amount of yeast		
		volume of yeast / suspension		
		volume of sugar / solution		
		concentration of sugar		
		amount of sugar = max 1 for sugar		
		temperature		
		(total) volume = 1 mark if no other volume		
		ignore concentration of yeast		
		ignere concentration of yeact	2	
	(ii)	most / more CO ² given off with fructose or		
		'it' equals fructose		
		faster CO ² production		
		or		
		faster respiration		
		allow faster fermentation		
			1	
		do not allow aerobic respiration		
		so (rate of) alcohol production will be greatest / more (with fructose)		
			1	
				[၁]
(a)	(i)	carbon dioxide		
		accept $CO_2 / CO2$		
		do not accept CO ²		

- (ii) fermentation / respiration ignore aerobic / anaerobic
- 1 (b) most / more gas (produced) do not allow 'a lot' or allow alternative descriptions liquid level lowest ignore name of gas 1 (C) (i) repeat ignore reference to average or mean or compare with results of others 1 (ii) if reliable - get same / similar results allow same pattern but not pattern alone or allow no anomalies small range ignore anomalies unqualified 1 (d) use smaller intervals can be implied 1 around 30°C or between 25°C and 35°C do not allow for temperatures below 25°C above 35°C ignore references to sensitivity or precision (of thermometer) NB do at $28^{\circ}C$, $30^{\circ}C$ and $32^{\circ}C = 2$ marks 1

(a)	person with	muscle	disease:
· · ·	e		

allow reverse argument for healthy person

any three from:

23

NB all points are comparative except peak (point 3) allow use of **two** approximate figures as a comparison

- higher resting rate **or** higher at start
- when exercise starts / then increases more / more rapidly accept description eg rise fall
- peaks (then falls)
- levels off later than healthy person
- higher rate during exercise
 if no other marks awarded allow 1 mark for 'it's higher'
- greater range
- (b) (i) oxygen accept adrenaline accept O_2 do not accept O, O2 or O² 1 (ii) cannot release sugar / glucose (from glycogen) or cannot store glucose / sugar (as glycogen) 1 need to receive glucose / sugar (from elsewhere) ignore oxygen 1 for energy / respiration / cannot store energy ignore aerobic / anaerobic
- [7]

(i) any **three** from:

(a)

24

if diet given as answer = max 2

- age (of athlete)
- gender (of athlete)
- <u>starting</u> concentration of glycogen
- type / intensity of exercise
- length of exercise period
- number of training sessions
 if none of these points gained amount of exercise = 1 mark
- time interval between exercise sessions
- exercise at same time of day if last four points not awarded allow time (for exercise) for **1** mark ignore references to amount of energy ignore they are both athletes
- (ii) any two from:
 - intensity of exercise
 - amount of exercise between sessions
 - starting concentration of glycogen
 - fitness / health
 - metabolic rate / respiration rate
 - amount / mass of muscle / physique
 - aspects of diet qualified, eg amount of food eaten
 do not accept amount of carbohydrate
 if no other marks awarded allow height / mass / weight for 1 mark

(iii) (B has) less glycogen he = B

or (B's glycogen) fell more		
accept use of approximate figures		
or (B's glycogen) built up less		
allow other correct observations from graph eg A is lower at end of first session		
ignore rate of fall		
	1	
athlete A (no mark)		
to gain full marks 'more' must be given at least once		
athlete A had more glycogen / B has less (only if A chosen to complete marathon)		
	1	
(glycogen / glucose) used in respiration		
ignore anaerobic		
	1	
(more) energy released / available in athlete A		
allow 'energy made'		
	1	
and either energy used for movement / muscle action / to run		
or		
(extra) glycogen \rightarrow (more) glucose	1	
	1	[10]



(b)

(a) LHS: carbon dioxide **AND** water

in either order accept CO₂ **and** H₂O allow CO2 and H2O if names given ignore symbols

do **not** accept CO² / H²O / Co / CO ignore balancing

RHS: sugar(s) / glucose / starch / carbohydrate(s) $accept C_6H_{12}O_6$ allow C6H12O6 $do not accept C^6H^{12}O^6$

1

(b)	(i)	light is needed for photosynthesis	www.tutorz
		or	
		no photosynthesis occurred (so no oxygen produced)	1
	(ii)	oxygen is needed / used for (aerobic) respiration full statement	
		respiration occurs or oxygen is needed for anaerobic respiration gains 1 mark	2
(c)	(i)	(with increasing temperature) rise then fall in rate	1
		use of figures, ie	
		max. production at 40 °C or maximum rate of 37.5 to 38	1
	(ii)	<u>25 – 35 °C</u>	
		either faster movement of particles / molecules / more collisions or particles have more energy / enzymes have more energy	1
		or temperature is a limiting factor over this range	
		<u>40 – 50 °C</u>	
		denaturation of proteins / enzymes ignore denaturation of cells	
		ignore stomata	1
(d)	abo [,] or >	ve 35 °C (to 40 °C) – little increase in rate 40 °C – causes decrease in rate	1
	SO W	vaste of money or less profit / expensive	1
	beca	ause respiration rate is higher at $> 35 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	
	resp	piration reduces the effect of photosynthesis	1

[12]



(a)

7.15 to 7.45 am and 7.15 to 7.45 pm

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1

[5]

or less lactic acid formed

1





[4]

any two from: (b)

30

increased / high heart rate / pulse rate • do not allow pumps more blood unqualified dilation / widening of arteries / arterioles (to skeletal muscles) • accept vasodilation unqualified do not accept reference to veins / capillaries or less blood flow to other organs increased stroke volume / described • 2 (C) ignore references to breathing more respiration / description or more energy required or to provide more energy 1 respiration / process described $\rightarrow CO_2$ do not accept anaerobic respiration 1 CO2 diffuses into blood 1

[8]

(a)	(i)	glycogen	1
	(ii)	respiration	1
(b)	(i)	483 kJ	1
	(ii)	oxygen	1
	(iii)	dilate	1
(C)	supp or re	blies more / a lot of oxygen or removes more carbon dioxide	1
			1

[6]



(a)

(ii) cell wall

1

	(b)	(i) A	N	www.tutorzone.	co.uk
	(-)			1	
		(ii) D		1	
	(c)	respirat	ion	1	[5]
34	(a)	microor	ganisms	1	
	(b)	moist		1	
	(c)	respirat	ion	1	
	(d)	roots		1	[4]
35	(a) (b)	(i) 1 (ii) ar • • •	50 hy two from: <i>accept correct use of numbers</i> <i>accept pulse rate</i> lower resting rate lower rate during exercise recovers faster after exercise <i>allow a general statement about lower rate if neither of the first two</i> <i>points given</i>	1 2 1	
		oxygen		1	[5]

	(ii)	11 760 or	www.tutorzone.co.	uk
	()	correct answer from candidate's answer to (a)(i)		
		correct answer with or without working		
		if answer incorrect		
		120 × 98 or		
		candidate's answer to (a)(i) × corresponding SV gains 1 mark		
		if candidate uses dotted line / might have used dotted line(bod) in (a)(i) and (a)(ii) no marks for (a)(i) but allow full ecf in (a)(ii) eg 140 $\times 88 = 12320$ gains 2 marks		
			2	
(b)	train	ed athlete has higher stroke volume / more blood per beat		
()			1	
	same	e volume blood expelled with fewer beats		
	or fo	r same heart rate more blood is expelled		
			1	
(c)	incre	ased <u>aerobic</u> respiration		
	or			
	decr	eased anaerobic respiration		
		allow correct equation for aerobic respiration		
		accept don't have to respire anaerobically		
			1	
	incre	ased energy supply / need		
			1	
	less	lactic acid formed		
	or to	breakdown lactic acid or less O2-debt	1	
			1	
	can	do <u>more</u> work or can work hard <u>er</u> / fast <u>er</u> / longer		
		accept muscle contraction for work		
	or <u>le</u>	<u>ss</u> fatigue / cramp / pain		
			1	



for correct answer ignore working or lack of working 165 × 120 but no answer / wrong answer = **1** mark (<u>ignore extras</u>)

- (ii) any **two** from:
 - for respiration
 ignore oxygen debt
 - energy released
 allow energy produced
 - prevents anaerobic respiration
 - prevents build-up of lactic acid
- (b) any **two** from:
 - increased breathing rate(*)
 - increased depth of breathing or deep breathing(*)

 (*)more breathing is max 1 mark
 ignore increase in heart rate
 allow heavier breathing
 do not allow harder breathing
 - dilation of arteries / vasodilation

 allow blood vessels dilate
 do not allow veins / capillaries dilate
 - blood diverted from elsewhere
 ignore name of organ

[6]

2

(a) any **two** from:

38

- age
- gender
- mass
- number in group
- time

1

1

2

- (b) any **two** from:
 - highest (mean) mass loss on Rosemary Conley or Rosemary Conley most effective
 - least (mean) mass loss in control group or mean
- (c) (Atkins)
 costs least
 mass loss very similar to other diets or second highest mass loss
 or as effective as other diets
- (d) any **two** from:
 - (exercise) increases metabolic rate / respiration
 ignore sweating
 - (exercise) needs / uses energy / calories allow burns fat / calories do not accept energy <u>for</u> respiration
 - (this) energy comes from food / fat
 - less food / energy/ calories converted to fat

[8]

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А

(a)

			1
(b)	(i)	diffusion	1
	(ii)	respiration	1
	(iii)	mitochondria	
	(iv)	photosynthesis	1
			1

[5]

(a)	Α			
			no mark – can be specified in reason part	
			if B given = no marks throughout	
			if unspecified plus two good reasons = 1 mark	
	higl	h(er) p	ressure in A	
			allow opposite for B	
			do not accept 'zero pressure' for B	1
	pul	co / do	scoribod in A	1
	pui	se / ue		
			accept nucluales / changes allow reference to beats / beating	
			ignore reference to artery pumping	
			ignore reference to artery pumping	1
(b)	(i)	17		
()				1
	(ii)	68		
			accept correct answer from candidate's (b)(i) $\times 4$	
				1
(c)	(i)	oxyg	gen / oxygenated blood	
			allow adrenaline	
			ignore air	1
		aluc		
		giuci	extra wrong answer cancels eq	
			sucrose / starch / glycogen / glucagons / water	
			allow fructose as an alternative to glucose	
			ignore energy	
			ignore food	1
	(ii)	oarb	on diavida / CO. / lactic acid	1
	(11)	uard		
			allow CO2 / CO ²	
			ignore water	1
				-

[7]

		no mark if yes max 1 for correct statement	
	diffu	sion is down the concentration gradient <i>accept by diffusion ions would leave the root</i>	1
	to er or co or co	nter must go up / against the concentration gradient oncentration higher in the root oncentration lower in the soil	1
(b)	(i)	0.9 or 3.25 for correct answer with or without working if answer incorrect 1.3 or their rate – 0.4 gains 1 mark or 130 – 40 or 90 gains 1 mark	2
	(ii)	(uptake) by active transport	1
		requires energy	
		more energy from aerobic respiration	1
		or	
		more energy when oxygen is present	1



(a) 4000

award **both** marks for correct answer, irrespective of working 1500 + 2000 + 500 gains **1** mark

2

41

[7]

1

1

1

1

[7]

(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 1 mark for more water lost on day
 2
- (c) (i) respiration
 - (ii) cools / removes heat owtte ignore 'maintains body temperature' unqualified
 - (iii) osmosis

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(a)	B =	rib	
	C =	diaphragm	1
	•		1
(b)	(i)	D allow lower case	1
	(ii)	carbon dioxide	

[4]

A or C (a) (i) allow lower case 1 (ii) B or D allow lower case 1 (b) (i) 60 1 (ii) 4 1 red blood cells (C) 1

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[5]