	(b)	b) day 2 (no mark)		www.tutorzone.
		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	,
				2
	(c)	(i)	respiration	1
		(ii)	cools / removes heat owtte ignore 'maintains body temperature' unqualified	1
		(iii)	osmosis	1
_	(a)	(i)	thermoregulatory centre (in brain)	
4	()	(-)	accept hypothalamus	1
			(receptors sensitive to/measures) temperature of blood	1
		(ii)	any one from:	
			receptors (in skin)	
			 (skin) sends information / signals / impulses / messages to brain / thermoregulatory centre 	

[7]

	(b)	any	three from:	www.tutorzone.c	o.uk
		(col	d conditions)		
		•	muscle (X) contracts when cold		
		•	no / less blood through capillaries		
		•	no / less heat lost / radiated		
		•	no / less sweat produced		
		(hot	conditions)		
		•	muscle (X) relaxes/does not contract when hot NB X contracts when cold and relaxes when hot = 2 marks		
		•	(more) blood through capillaries		
		•	more heat lost / radiated		
-		•	more sweat produced all other points must be clearly identified by correct conditions max 2 if idea of capillaries moving but ignore capillaries dilate	3	[6]
5	(a)	(i)	eye	1	
		(ii)	nose	1	
		(iii)	skin .	1	
		(iv)	tongue	1	
	(b)	(i)	eg to ensure more people <u>addicted</u> to cigarettes / make cigarettes more addictive	1	
		(ii)	eg people might not buy the brand	1	[6]

(2)	(i)	1400
(a)	(1)	1400

award **2** marks for correct answer if no working shown 2400 – (300 + 600 + 100) or equivalent for **1** mark

2

(ii) $\frac{1}{3}$

1

(b) A: chemical reactions

A. Chemical reaction

B: food

C: drinking

all three required for 1 mark

1

(c) cools / reduces temperature

allow 'maintaining body temperature' owtte do **not** allow regulate unqualified ignore reference to urea numerical references to temperature should be correct

1

(d) more sweat produced

1

1

less urine produced

[7]

(a)

	glı	ucose	✓			
	ur	ea	✓			
	Wá	ater	✓			
	so	dium ions	✓			
	pr	otein				
		all 2 aarra	ect = 2 marks			
		2 correct				
		U or 1 cor	rect = 0 marks		max 2	
(b)	(i)	protein cannot p	pass through filter		max 2	
		or				
		protein (too) larç	ge			
		or				
		protein stays in	the blood		1	
	(ii)	reabsorbed			1	
<i>(</i>)	(*)				-	
(c)	(i)	less			1	
	(ii)	more			1	
						[6]

	A	_	muscle	www.tutorzone.co	o.uk
8				1	
	В	-	receptor	1	
	С	-	neurone	1	
	D	-	spinal cord	1	[4]
9	(a)	94.8	3	1	
	(b)	(i)	to cool (the body) / maintain (body) temperature do not accept let out heat		
				1	
		(ii)	water and ions	1	
		(iii)	water ignore CO ₂ , and vapour	1	
	(c)	any	two from:		
		used	d in respiration		
		prov	rides energy		
		(ene	ergy) needed for movement / running / muscle action	2	

[6]

10	(a)	(in table) 4920	www.tutorzone.co	.uk
	(b)	exercise produces heat or causes rise in body temperature / makes athlete hot named activity produces heat		
		needs to cool or needs to maintain temperature or sweat helps to cool the bod	1 ly	
	(c)	more / a lot of <u>water</u> lost in sweating / breathing	1	
	(0)		1	
		replace water / prevent dehydration	1	[5]
11	(a)	(i) respiration	1	
		(ii) 9600 if correct answer, ignore working / lack of working		
		$\frac{80 \times 12000}{100}$ for 1 mark	2	
	(b)	any three from:		
		 dilates / widens or muscle in wall relaxes or sphincter opens do not accept expands or just gets bigger 		
		• more blood flows near skin surface or more blood through capillaries		
		heat lost by radiation / convection / conduction ignore evaporation		

heat loss from blood / cools blood

hypothalamus / brain

(c)

[7]

3

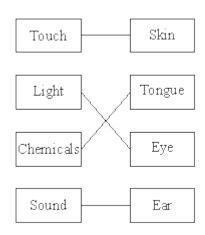
do **not** accept on stretch receptor

12

1

[4]

(a) Stimulus Part of the body



1 mark for each correct line if 2 lines to one box, CANCEL mark

max 3

(b) in correct sequence:

sensory

1

1

brain

[5]

14 (a) 345 to 350

ignore working or lack of working use of 355 to 360 **and** 10 for **1** mark

2

(b) any **two** from:

more sweating (at 37.6 °C)

'more' at least once in the first 2 points

more water loss or dehydration occurs

do **not** accept prevents dehydration only

blood becomes (more) concentrated / (more) salty **or** need to replace water stimulation of the hypothalamus

(c) any three from:

evaporation

of water

do not accept just water loss unqualified

cools skin or uses heat from skin

cools blood / heat from blood (passing through skin)

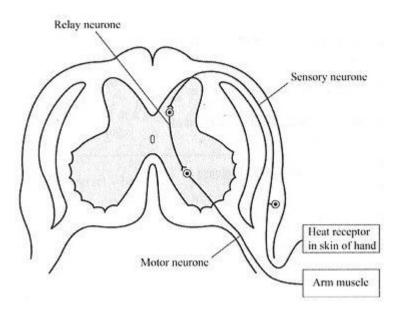
related to sweating cooling the blood ignore vasodilation

[7]

3

15 ⁽

(a)



sensory neurone correctly drawn and labelled

from receptor + via dorsal root + cell body in ganglion + synapse to relay neurone

motor neurone correctly drawn and labelled

to muscle + via ventral root + same shape as relay neurone + synapse with relay neurone

OR correct <u>pathways</u> for both neurones given (ie without synapse or cell bodies) **and** labelled, or correctly <u>drawn</u> but unlabelled = 1 mark for this part)

1

(b) any **two** from:

reference to synapses / gaps between neurones

extra time for release / movement of chemical

extra time for development of muscle 'tone' / tension

[4]

2

16

vasoconstriction/blood vessels near surface get narrower/decreased blood supply near surface of the skin **or** closing sweat pores

any three pairs. 2 marks for each pair of features and explanations up to a maximum of 6 marks

(which) prevents the heat being lost from the blood/prevents heat lost due to evaporation

explanation must match feature to score the second mark

hair/fur stands on end **or** goosepimples

(this) increases the insulation effect

shivering/increased muscular activity/manual contents to the contents of the

shivering/increased muscular activity/movement/increased metabolism

(this) generates heat

do **not** accept raise body temperature

.....

behavioural changes/find somewhere warm/put on clothes / huddling / hibernate / grow **extra** fat / fur

(this) prevents/reduces heat loss

do not accept keep warm

[6]

17

(a) label drawn to the hand

may be labelled as 'a' accept the receptor identified as the hand

(b) label drawn to the muscle

may be labelled as 'b' accept the effector identified as the muscle

1

(c) (i) sharp point **or** heat

accept specific examples such as pain, bee sting, cut, burning do **not** accept touch by itself

1

(ii) move the hand (or arm) away from stimulus

or

muscle in the arm contracts

do **not** credit reference to impulse reaching brain unless it is clear that this is in addition to the reflex act do **not** credit 'reflex action ' already given

1

(d) an arrow on the sensory fibre from hand to spine

award one mark for both arrows in the correct direction

and

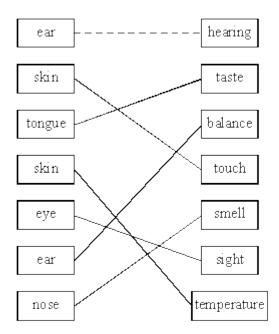
 note the arrows may be drawn separately from the printed neurone

an arrow on the motor fibre from spine to muscle

• do **not** credit if the impulse travels to the muscle via the brain **but** a 'one way' journey to the brain will be neutral

1

[5]



one correct 1 mark two correct 2 marks three correct 3 marks four correct 4 marks five or six correct 5 marks

(• for 6th correct mark)

both skin boxes can be connected to either touch or temperature do **not** credit where more than one link goes to or from any box (except for skin, touch and temperature)

[5]

19

(a) oxygen;) carbon dioxide;) allow symbols water) each for 1 mark

3

(b) graph with reasonable vertical scales;
 accurate plotting of all points (ignore lines) and labelling lines histogram – must be coded
 gains 3 marks

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6

3

3

3

(c) 6 of: during exercise the level of CO₂ (in the blood) rises; increased breathing to remove excess CO₂; increased oxygen supply to muscles; or increased breathing takes in more O₂ or increased heart rate takes more O₂ to muscles; increased supply of sugar to muscles; increased respiration rate; enable faster rate of energy release; reference to lactic acid (allow even though not on syllabus)/O₂ debt; to avoid cramp; anaerobic reference; reference to removal of 'heat'; (d) high carbon dioxide concentration; brain/central nervous system; heart muscles (both)

[15]

(a) A – cell membrane
B – cytoplasm
C – nucleus

each for 1 mark

(b) (nerve) impulse sent along nerve fibre to brain each for 1 mark

[6]

Ω	Ωf	e.g	
O	OI.	c.u	

muscles release energy as heat

blood flowing through muscles heated increased blood temperature sensed by centre in brain

impulses to skin blood vessels

particularly overlying muscles used in exercise to dilate

increased surface flow in these regions

gives pattern shown on thermographs

each for 1 mark

[8]

22

(a) brain correctly labelled spine correctly labelled

for 1 mark each

(b) (i) 10

4

for 1 mark each

3

2

mouse spends most time in corners

for 1 mark

1

2

(ii) 2 of:

idea that it is trying to make itself less conspicuous to predators idea of looking for food

any 2 for 1 mark each

[8]

23

(a) light/eye smell/nose

taste/chemical/tongue

for 1 mark each

(b)	6 of e.g.
	receptors in ear detect sound waves/vibrations
	impulses/electrical signals to brain
	brain co-ordinates response
	impulses sent along nerves
	to muscles/effectors which contract to bring about response
	any 6 for 1 mark each

[9]

24 (a) receptors

for 1 mark

1

6

(b) electrical/nerve signals/impulses

for 1 mark each

2

(c) muscle

for 1 mark

1

(d) correct description of: stimulus

receptor co-ordinator effector response

for 1 mark each

5

[9]

25

 eyes as sense organs/detector/receptors in eye, electrical signals (impulses), to co-ordinator, then to leg muscles/effector

for 1 mark each

26

large surface area of blood vessels / dilation of blood vessels for evaporation / radiation

each for 1 mark

2

2

(iii) ideas of large surface area of (small) vessels / intertwining results in close contact of vessels idea that cool venous blood cools arterial blood each for 1 mark

[5]

(a)	(i)	more
		less

the same

(accept appropriate numbers)

for 1 mark each

3

(ii) sweating / evaporation / perspiration

for 1 mark

1

(b) in food / named solid food / eating from respiration

for 1 mark each

2

[6]

29

(a) pressure / temperature / hot / cold / touch / pain ear / cochlea chemicals / taste / named taste e.g. salt (reject skin receptors e.g. hot, cold)

for 1 mark each

3

 (b) impulses / electrical pulse / electrical signal (reject information, message, pulse, signal) via sensory neurones (ignore relay neurone, synapse) (in) optic nerve

(allow 1 mark for via nerves or neurone if neither second nor third mark scored, reference to spinal cord disqualified route mark)

for 1 mark each

3

[6]

30

(a) evaporation of sweat

do not credit sweating cools body if no reference to evaporation

1

cools body

allow cools body if attempt at description of evaporation (e.g .sweat dries) for 1 mark

(b)	(i)	idea <u>blood</u> (passing through gut) cooled (by ice)	www.tutorzone.c	o.uk
		cooled (by ice)	1	
		(this) cooled <u>blood</u> cools brain		
		do not credit ice cools brain	1	
	(ii)	impulses from brain / thermoregulatory centre to skin		
		do not accept messages / signals		
		accept hypothalmus accept electrical signals		
			1	
		vessels supplying skin surface capillaries constrict / sweat glands less active or hairs become erect		
		do not credit capillaries constrict / move		
		accept reduced supply of blood to skin surface		
		shivering (unqualified) is neutral		
		therefore less heat lost by skin		
			2	[7]
	4b.vo.o	fuo mai.		
any	tnree	from:		
hea	t prod	uced by muscles		
<u>duri</u>	ng ex	ercise		
		accept <u>when</u> working		
by r	espira	ition		
(ski	n) tem	perature over muscles rises / more blood to skin over muscles		
		allow vasodilation or arterioles dilate over muscles		

reject capillaries dilate sweating neutral

31

[3]

2

2

2

(a)

the senses may be in any box.
do not credit list of receptors

the appropriate organ must be adjacent

Mark first Look for

suitable

Sense Receptor taste tongue or taste buds

- -1'4 --- - - -41-

do not credit mouth

smell nose

hearing ear

cochlea

vision **or** sight **or** eye **or** retina

seeing

do not credit light but eye correct as receptor

do not credit looking

heat **or** temperature skin

movement ear **or** semi-circular

canals

do not credit feel or alternatives to touch or pressure

balance eye **or** ear

or both **or** semi-circular

canals

	(b)	any two from three	www.tutorzone.co	.ur
		a sensor or receptor or detector feels		
		the touch or starts the process		
		accept nerve endings in skin		
		a signal or impulse is sent		
		along a nerve or neurone or spinal		
		cord or (central) nervous system		
		do not credit message		
		do not credit spine		
		beware of repeat of stem		
			2	~1
			נז	0]
	an ii	mpulse or electrical signal		
33	ann			
		accept electrical pulse do not credit message	1	
			•	
	in re	eceptor or neurone of retina		
		accept nerve or rod or cone		
			1	
	sen	t along optic nerve		
		do not credit inverts the image		
			1 -	
			L	3]
	(-)	To another		
34	(a)	brain	1	
			1	
	(b)	receptor or sensory or afferent		
		connector or relay		
			3	
		effector or motor or efferent		

(c) any **one** from blink (of eye)

accept a violent movement of a limb from pain or sharp object

knee jerk

do not credit snatch from cold object **or** any temperature reference e.g. boiling water accept sneezing, coughing, choking, vomitting, pupil closing **or** reflex

(d) danger **or** a signal detected (by nerve) **or** impulse sent

goes to or through spine

accept impulse by-passes the brain do not award mark if brain mentioned do not credit message to spine

a very rapid response occurs **or** then to effector **or** muscle **or** motor accept no thinking time is needed

1

[8]

1

1

1

(a) (i) any **two** from

35

see the (green) light **or** sign **or** man for seeing where to go to avoid objects see cars (that are stopped)

answer must show that the person sees something

(ii) any **two** from

hear the bleeps **or** noise to listen for traffic or danger for balance

answer must show that the person hears something

2

	(b)	(i)	nose			
				credit smell	1	
			tongı			
			torige	credit taste but not mouth		
				credit temperature sensor		
					1	
		(ii)	any o	ne from		
				do not accept sensory receptors or neurone		
			touch pain			
				credit nerves		
			press temp	ure erature credit heat		
				do not accept cold	1	[7]
26	top le	eft lab	oel sen	sory		
36				credit afferent do not accept receptor	1	
	botto	om rig	ıht labe	el connector or relay	ı	
				credit intermediate	1	
	botto	m lef	t label	motor or effector		
				credit efferent		
					1	[3]

3

(a) A > B > C;A + B + C = 2 800;one number correcttwo numbers correct

each for 1 mark

(b) urine;

less produced; kidneys absorb more water or to maintain (water) balance

each for 1 mark

[7]

ideas that internal cooling/cooling of brain causes reduction in sweating and of blood flow to skin less sweating = less loss of heat from skin (= X) less blood flow = less heat supplied to skin (= Y) X > Y (so temperature rises)

each for 1 mark

[4]

(a) sweat – 6 squares high urine – 15 squares high

each to < half a square for 1 mark each

2

- (b) for hot day (assumed unless otherwise stated)
 - same in breath
 - same total
 - more in sweat* / sweats more
 - less in urine* / urinates less
 - correct quantification of either * eg xcm³ more / less or n times more / less 250 cm³ more sweat 6 × more sweat 250 cm³ less urine 1/4 / 25% less urine any four for 1 mark each [Do not allow just figures quoted from the table]
- (c) ideas that
 - you sweat more to keep cool on a hot day
 - urine adjusted (by kidneys) to keep balance / to keep same total loss each for 1 mark
 [Accept "more sweat therefore less urine"]
 [Credit ideas from (c) if given in (b)]

[8]

(a) breath same + sweat more* + urine less* (All three needed)

or

total same but split differently

for 1 mark

*either change correctly quantified eg **x** cm³ more/less or **n** times more/less for 1 further mark

sweat 250 more 6 x more urine 250 less ½/25%less

- (b) ideas that
 - you sweat (more) to keep cool on a hot day
 - urine adjusted (by kidneys) to keep balance / to keep same total loss each for 1 mark

(NB credit these answers if in (a) candidates have answered more fully than expected)

2

- (c) ideas that
 - when blood water normal/100% / steady kidney re-absorbs water at low/steady rate
 - when blood water percentage falls, the rate at which kidney re-absorbs water rises
 - when blood water percentage rises again, is high/normal the rate at which kidney re-absorbs water falls
 - 97 / 97.5% / 98% (of normal) blood water is the point at which the kidney's reabsorption rate starts to increase / decrease each for 1 mark

[allow idea that there is delay between blood water percentage changing and rate of re-absorption changing]

4

(d) any reference to hormone(s) / pituitary (gland) gains 1 mark

<u>but</u>

ADH or hormone(s) from pituitary (gland)

gains 2 marks (do <u>not</u> allow 'brain)

[10]

41 (a) 1

for 1 mark

1

2

(b) skin kidneys

for 1 mark each

(c) (i) idea that there will be less / no sodium (per day) (in her urine)
for 1 mark

(ii) idea that she should take in more sodium (chloride) / salt (allow stay indoors / in shade or be less active)
for 1 mark

[5]