



Mark scheme

[9]

Q1.			
	(a)	to allow implantation of the embryo	1
	(b)	oestrogen	1
	(c)	13 / 14 / 15 / 16 allow any number in range 13 to 16 allow any range within these values e.g. 14–16	1
	(d)		
		extra line from a method cancels the mark	1 1 1
	(e)	more reliable than diaphragm / spermicidal cream allow fewer pregnancies than diaphragm / spermicidal cream	1
		low chance of pregnancy	
		allow only 1 more pregnancy than the pill (per 100 women per year)	
		allow almost as good as the pill	
		allow reference to one named example	1
		no side effects allow easy to get / buy	
		allow easy to use allow prevent / reduce spread of STDs / gonorrhoea / HIV	
		ignore cost	1
Q2	2.		
	(a)	pancreas	1
	(b)	liver	1
		For more help, please visit our website www.exampaperspractice.co.uk	



Mark scheme

	glycogen	1
	in this order	•
(c)	would be digested / broken down (by enzymes / protease / pepsin / acid or to amino acids) <i>allow denatured (by acid)</i>	
		1
(d)	use of 14.2 and 6.8	1
	7.4	
	allow an answer of 7.2 or 7.3 (using 14.1 and / or 6.9) for 1 mark	1
	an answer of 7.4 scores 2 marks	I
(e)	any one from:	
	(person A's) results are higher	
	ignore A peaks at a higher level than B	
	• (A) increases for a longer time or peaks later	
	 (A) takes longer to decrease or takes longer to return to normal allow other correct comparisons 	
	allow a description using pairs of figures from graph at a given time	1
	allow converse comparisons with person B as the subject	1
(f)	a negative correlation	1
(g)	less carbohydrate / sugar / fat in diet	
(0)	allow go on a diet	
	allow eat less allow balanced / healthy diet	
	or	
	lose weight or maintain a healthy weight	
	ignore diet unqualified	1
	(more) exercise	
	allow examples of exercise	1 [10]

Q3.

(a) 2400 and 2280 or

500 and 380



[8]

		1
	120	
	an answer of 120 scores 2 marks	1
(h)		
(b)	respiration of glucose	1
(c)	(more) sweating	
	ignore reference to vasodilation /	
	vasoconstriction	1
	(because) exercise releases heat	
	or need to cool the body	
	or need to lose heat	
	or	
	need to maintain body temperature	
	do not accept energy being produced	1
(d)	more energy needed	
(u)	do not accept energy production	
	do not accept energy needed for respiration	1
		1
	(so) more (aerobic) respiration	1
	(so) increased breathing (rate / depth) (to supply oxygen or remove carbon	
	dioxide / water)	1
	'more' does not need to be stated a second time	1
	to gain marking point 1 and marking point 2	
Q4.		
(a)	3.7	
		1
(b)	2	1
(c)	(different combinations of alleles cause) many / 22 values	
	allow continuous variation	
	or	
	in-between values	
	or large range of values	
	or there are not only two values	
	allow there are not only 3 values if 3 is given in	
	···· / · ······	



Mark scheme

part (b) 1 different protein made (d) allow change in shape (of enzyme) or change in 3-D structure ianore denature 1 active site changed 1 so substrate does not fit / bind allow description of substrate allow cannot form E-S complex ignore lock and key description 1 (e) produces (some) offspring with high-fat milk or not all offspring have low-fat milk ignore reference to alleles 1 (f) takes less time (to obtain results) or more offspring at the same time allow other sensible suggestion - e.g. allows screening or allow cow 7 to continue to produce eggs or avoid injury to cow 7 during mating or giving birth 1 (g) male gametes correct: d (and d) 1 female gametes correct: D and d 1 allow 1 mark if gametes are correct but gender not identified correct derivation of offspring genotypes from given gametes allow 2 x 2 or 2 x 1 derivation 1 Dd identified as low-fat and dd identified as high-fat in offspring if DD offspring are produced, must also identify as low-fat 1 (h) find female with low(est) fat in milk and high(est) milk yield allow choose from 7, 9, 12, 13 which has the highest yield 1 find male whose female offspring have high(est) milk yield and low(est) fat in milk

Mark scheme

1

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allow choose from 16 or 18 whose female offspring has the highest yield

or

find female with lowest fat in milk or cow 13 (1)* *or allow female with high(est) milk yield

find male whose female offspring have high(est) milk yield (1)*

*or

allow male whose female offspring have lowest fat in milk / male 16

cross the best (for both features) female with the best male

select best offspring (for both features) from each generation and repeat for several generations

[16]

1

1

Q5

5.		
(a)	Α	1
(b)	Ε	1
(c)	28 allow 27–29	1
(d)	progesterone	1
(e)	any two from:	
•	inhibits FSH production / release	
•	prevents egg maturation allow prevents egg growth	
•	prevents ovulation allow prevents egg release ignore prevents egg production	2
(f)	oestrogen	1
	testosterone allow in this order only	1



Mark scheme

[8]

Q6.

- (a) any **three** from:
 - a (chemical) messenger or an organic substance *allow correct named example – e.g. protein / modified amino acid / catecholamine / steroid*
 - made by the endocrine system / an endocrine gland / endocrine organ
 allow made by / released from a (ductless) gland
 - affects (a) specific / target organ(s) / tissue(s)
 - released into the blood
 allow carried by the blood

- 3
- (b) insulin **and** glucagon both required for **1** mark correct spelling only for glucagon

1

(c) Level 2 (3-4 marks):

Relevant points (reasons / causes) are identified, given in detail and logically linked to form a clear account.

Level 1 (1-2 marks):

Relevant points (reasons / causes) are identified, and there are attempts at logically linking. The resulting account is not fully clear.

No relevant content (0 marks)

Indicative content

- (0-0.5 h:) glucose from meal enters blood
 or
 - increase in blood glucose (to 6.5 mmol / dm³)
- glucose detected by pancreas
- pancreas secretes insulin
- (insulin causes) glucose to move (out of blood) into cells / liver
- liver converts glucose to glycogen
- causing a fall in blood glucose (after 0.5h)
- low blood glucose (< 5.0 mmol / dm³) detected by pancreas
- pancreas releases glucagon
- liver converts glycogen to glucose (which enters blood)
- blood glucose rises (after 1 h or to 5.2 mmol / dm³ (at 1.5 h))

(a) less sweating so less water loss

[8]

Dia	
BIO	iugy.

y	EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE	Mark scheme
	(as) no / little water available in desert	
		1
(b)	(fat store) can be metabolised / respired to water	1
		-
	(little urine) conserve water	1
	(hard mouth) not damaged by spines on plants / on food	
	or	
	not damaged by hard / dry food	1
(c)	dromedary / C.dromedarius	
(0)	and bactrian / C. bactrianus	
	no mark for the names, but must be identified	
	because same genus	
	ignore 'both are Camelus'	
		1
(d)	any two from:	
	the fossil record	
	 oldest fossils in N. America or 	
	 newer fossils in S. America / in Asia / in Africa 	
	allow numbers for ages (45 Mya and 3 Mya / 6 Mya)	
	chemical / DNA analysis of living species	
	allow radioactive dating of fossils	
		2
(e)	isolation of separate camel populations by sea or	
	by mountains	
		1
	habitat variation / described between populations	
	allow examples – biotic (e.g. food / predators) or abiotic	1
	constinuation / mutation in each population	
	genetic variation / mutation in each population	1
	45 million years is sufficient time to accumulate enough mutations	
	natural selection	1
	or	
	better adapted survive to reproduce	1
	pass on favourable allele(s)	
	pass on favourable allele(s) allow gene(s)	
		1

- 8

[14]



Mark scheme

Q8. (a) liver 1 (b) insulin do not accept glucagon 1 (c) kidney 1 (d) to replace water / ions / salt 1 (that is) lost in sweat 1 [5] Q9. (a) A – pituitary 1 **B** – adrenal 1 (b) ovary 1 diaphragm (c) allow phonetic spelling 1 (d) condom 1

(e) Level 2 (3–4 marks):

A detailed and coherent evaluation is provided which considers a range of advantages

and disadvantages and comes to a conclusion consistent with the reasoning.

Level 1 (1–2 marks):

An attempt to describe the advantages and disadvantages is made, which may not come to a conclusion. The logic may be inconsistent at times.

0 marks:

No relevant content.

Indicative content

advantages of the plastic IUD:

- is effective for longer than the copper IUD
- does not need to be replaced as often as the copper IUD
- although the pain of periods are more severe, the pain with the copper IUD is likely
 - to be worse
- can reduce the bleeding during a period
- most of the possible side effects are not serious, eg feeling sick, acne and For more help, please visit our website www.exampaperspractice.co.uk



headaches.

disadvantages of the plastic IUD:

- needs to be implanted for a period of time before it is effective ie not • emergency contraception
- can make the pain of period more severe
- can cause more side effects than the copper IUD
- can cause some more severe side effects such as cysts on the ovaries

an understanding that the side effects are only possible and may not necessarily occur

additional examiner guidance:

- pupils should add value to the points in the table and should not just be copies ٠ verbatim
- credit can also be given for other correct advantages and disadvantages from the candidates' own knowledge and understanding
- allow converse points if clearly made

[9]

4

Q10.

(a)	if too high insulin released from pancreas	1
	so glucose is moved into cells allow glucose is stored	1
	if too low, <u>glucagon</u> is released (from pancreas)	1
	causes glycogen to be converted to glucose and released into the blood	1
(b)	type 1 not enough / no insulin produced	1
	whereas type 2 cells do not respond to insulin	1
	type 1 is treated with injections of insulin whereas type 2 is treated with diet and exercise or loss of weight or drugs	1
(c)	$(3.45 \times 10^{6}) + (5.49 \times 10^{5}) = 3.999 \times 10^{6}$ or 3450000 + 549000 = 3999000 allow 3.999×10^{6} or 3999000 with no working shown for 1 mark	1
	mark	1



Mark scheme

1

1

1

1

1

[15]

 $\frac{3.999 \times 10^6}{6.5 \times 10^7} \times 100$

or

 $\frac{3\,999\,000}{65\,000\,000} \times 100$

= 6.15

allow 6.15 with no working shown for **2** marks allow for **1** mark for a calculation using either: $\frac{3.45 \times 10^6}{6.5 \times 10^7}$ or $\frac{3\,450\,000}{65\,000\,000}$ or $\frac{5.49 \times 10^6}{6.5 \times 10^7}$ or $\frac{549\,000}{65\,000\,000}$

6.2

allow 6.2 with no working shown for 3 marks

allow ecf from second step correctly rounded for 1 mark

- (d) could be other reasons for glucose in urine

 or
 blood test gives current / immediate result, urine levels might be several hours old

 or
 not always glucose in urine
- (e) results not affected by glucose from food

or 8 hours is sufficient time for insulin to have acted on any glucose from food eaten or so that there is a low starting point to show the effect

(f) (patient A)

no mark for identifying A

glucose level much higher (than **B**)

and remains high / does not fall



Mark scheme

[9]

Q11. (a)	Too r	much thyroxine is released into the blood	1
	which	raises BMR	1
	or increa or	ng increase in formation of glycogen / lipids / proteins ase in rate of respiration ase in breakdown of excess proteins	1
(b)	FSH	causes eggs to mature and stimulate ovaries to produce oestrogen	1
	LH sti	imulates the egg to be released	1
(c)	(miss	sing a dose causes a) dip / drop in progesterone levels	1
	(there	efore) FSH is not inhibited anymore	1
	(there	efore) LH is not inhibited anymore	1
	(and o	consequently) an egg is matured and released allow (and consequently) an egg is available to be fertilised	1
Q12.			
(a)	(i)	2400 cm ³	1
	(ii)	 1400 (cm³) allow 2 marks for ecf of correct answer to [answer given in (a)(i) - 1000] allow 1 mark for 2400 - (600 + 400) or equivalent with no or incorrect answer allow 1 mark for ecf of answer given in (a)(i) - 1000 or equivalent with no or incorrect answer 	2
(b)	(i)	sweat(ing) allow evaporation allow perspiration	1
	(ii)	any one from:	
		for coolingto maintain body temperature	1
	Fo	or more help, please visit our website www.exampaperspractice.co.uk	

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(c)	(i)	More water was lost through the skin.	1	
	(::)	doorooo	I	
	(ii)	decrease	1	
				[7]
Q13.				
(a)	(i)	follicle stimulating hormone / FSH	1	
	(!!)		I	
	(ii)	oestrogen	1	
(b)	(i)	any one from:		
		 to help them have a baby / get pregnant ignore to make them fertile 		
		 to stimulate egg production / release / maturation 		
		 own levels of FSH / LH / hormone (too) low allow to increase hormone / FSH / LH levels 		
		do not allow to increase oestrogen levels	1	
	(::)		1	
	(ii)	through the bloodstream	1	
(c)	oest	trogen		
			1	
	prog	gesterone	1	
				[6]
• • • •				
Q14.				
(a)	ova	y y	1	
(b)	46			
			1	
(c)	(i)	does not fit the pattern or		
		it is higher than the 3 rd value / it should be lower than the 3 rd va	uld	
		be between the 3 rd and 5 th values do not allow use of incorrect figures		
		do not allow use of incorrect lightes	1	
	(ii)	As age increases % of women (having a baby) decreases		
			1	
(d)	(i)	33 66		
		allow 1 mark for $\frac{00}{2}$		
		if no answer / wrong answer	~	
			2	

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[6]

	(ii)	low success rate	1	
		more likely to have a baby with health problems / abnormalities / a faulty chromosome	1	
				[8]
Q15.				
(a)	(i)	The person started running a race.	1	
	(ii)	2300	1	
	(iii)	drinking (water / sports drink)		
		or through eating	1	
(b)	(i)	brain	1	
	(ii)	receptors	1	
			1	
(c)	cool	s us down allow evaporates	1	
			1	[6]
Q16.				
(a)	(i)	pancreas	1	
	(ii)	Insulin causes glucose to move into cells.	1	
(b)	(i)	Α		
		rapid rise or fastest	1	
			1	
	(ii)	2	1	
(c)	The	pancreas could be rejected.	1	

Q17.

(a)	immune system
	allow white blood cells / lymphocytes
	ignore phagocytes
	For more help, please visit our website www.exampaperspractice.co.uk





[8]

			1
	proc	luces antibodies	1
	(whi	ch) attack the antigens on the transplanted organ / pancreas allow transplanted organs have foreign antigens at start of explanation and linked to attacking the organ	1
(b)	(i)	change / rise detected by the sensor	1
		information used to calculate how much insulin she is going to need (bring h blood glucose back to normal)	er 1
		(pump delivers) insulin into the blood	1
		(causing) glucose to move into cells allow (liver) converts glucose to glycogen	1
	(ii)	 max 2 if no ref. to artificial pancreas any one from: it is more accurate or less chance of human error (glucose) level will remain more stable or no big rises and falls in blood sugar levels you don't forget to test and / or inject insulin if ill or in coma insulin is still injected ignore continuous and automatic unqualified 	d 1
Q18. (a)	(i)	chemical	
(u)	(i) (ii)	pituitary gland	1
(b)	8	allow 9 or 10	1
(c)	(i)	 any four from: progesterone starts being produced at 4 weeks / no progesterone before 4 weeks and then / from 4 weeks increases oestrogen at constant / low level (from 0) to 20 weeks and then / from 20 weeks increases from 20 - 36 weeks level of O rises more steeply than that of P Or P is always higher than 0 from 6 to 36 weeks <i>if no other marks awarded, allow progesterone and</i> 	1

Mark scheme

[9]

lology		EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE	Mark scheme
		oestrogen both increase / rise for 1 mark.	
			4
	(ii)	oxytocin	
			1
		level of oxytocin increases just before birth	
			1
040			
Q19.	hon	noostasia	
(a)	non	neostasis	1
(b)	in e	equence:	
(b)	11.5	equence.	
	pan	creas	1
			1
	liver		1
			1
	glyc	ogen	
		correct spelling only	1
	gluc	cagon	
		correct spelling only	1
(c)	(i)	broken down / digested	
(0)	(י)	bloken down / digested	1
		further detail eg into amino acids / by enzymes / by proteases	
			1
	(ii)	diet / eating less sugar / less fat	
	()	ignore balanced diet	
		or	
		ignore 'dieting' / slimming diet	
		exercise	
		accept pancreas transplant	1
			1
(d)	(i)	sensible suggestion	noon /
		eg (owner's) smell / sweating / change in owner's behaviour / dizzi tiredness	less /
			1
	(ii)	any five from:	
		allow 1 mark for justified conclusion	
		do not allow full marks unless at least 1 pro and 1 con.	
		Pro:	
		% below normal decreases	

- % in normal increases
- reliable / repeatable / valid data as large number of samples do not allow accurate / precise
- patients express satisfaction.

Con:

- may not be reliable as blood glucose measurements for only 5 patients / survey of only 16 (dog owners)
- % above normal increases / dogs are less good at detecting high glucose.
- (e) glucose in urine of diabetic (and not in the non-diabetic)

urea and Na+ ions are similar in each / slightly lower in diabetic

+ any three from:

- no protein in either urine sample because protein too large / does not pass through filter
- glucose passes through filter in kidney

ignore glucose is reabsorbed

- non-diabetic: the / all glucose is reabsorbed / taken back into blood
- diabetic: (too much glucose so) cannot all be reabsorbed
- because diabetic has high concentration of glucose in blood
- urea and Na+ lower in diabetic because less water is reabsorbed (due to extra glucose in filtrate).

5

1

1

Q20.

 (b) Filtering the blood (c) They will take in water and burst (d) (i) 6 (ii) less than 28 (iii) urea not reabsorbed or dialysis (fluid) has removed urea (e) (i) antibodies (ii) Tissue typing the donor kidney 	(a)	Lung				
1 1 (d) (i) 6 1 (ii) less than 28 1 (iii) urea not reabsorbed 1 or or 1 (iii) urea not reabsorbed 1 (iii) antibodies 1 (ii) Tissue typing the donor kidney 1	(b)					
 (ii) less than 28 (iii) urea not reabsorbed or dialysis (fluid) has removed urea (e) (i) antibodies (ii) Tissue typing the donor kidney 	(c)	They	y will take in water and burst	1		
 (iii) urea not reabsorbed or dialysis (fluid) has removed urea (e) (i) antibodies (ii) Tissue typing the donor kidney 	(d)	(i)	6	1		
 or dialysis (fluid) has removed urea (e) (i) antibodies (ii) Tissue typing the donor kidney 		(ii)	less than 28	1		
 (e) (i) antibodies (ii) Tissue typing the donor kidney 		(iii)	or	1		
(ii) Tissue typing the donor kidney	(e)	(i)	antibodies			
		(ii)	Tissue typing the donor kidney			



[8]

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

[5]

Q21. (a)	(i)	В
	(ii)	D
	(iii)	C
(b)	(i)	insulin
	(ii)	pancreas
Q22. (a)	(i)	has the least amount of glucose allow least amount of fat or no fat
		(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'
	(ii)	 any one from: cells will work inefficiently absorb too much water / swell / overhydrate lose too much water / shrink / dehydrate ignore turgid / flaccid cells burst is insufficient

(b) any **three** from:

- thermoregulatory centre
- (has temperature) receptors
- (which) monitor blood temperature (as it flows through the brain)
- (temperature) receptors in the skin
- (receptors) send impulses to the brain

allow cramp in muscle.

- ignore vasoconstriction / vasodilation / sweating allow hypothalamus impulses sent to the thermoregulatory centre = 2 marks.
- (c) (i) (sports drinks) contain a lot of glucose

1

3

(a person with diabetes) does not produce insulin **or** does not produce For more help, please visit our website www.exampaperspractice.co.uk



Mark scheme

		enough insulin		
		allow (person with diabetes) has cells which do not respond to insulin		
		do not allow insulin produced by liver	1	
			1	
		so <u>blood</u> glucose / sugar levels will rise too high or to a dangerous level	1	
	(ii)	inject insulin		
		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]
Q23.				
(a)	(th	e kidney) filters the blood		
		ignore refs to hormones and drugs	1	
	,		1	
	(and	d then) reabsorbs <u>all</u> of the glucose	1	
	roat	osorbs some of the ions		
	Tear	allow salts		
		ignore minerals		
			1	
	reat	osorbs some of the water		
			1	
	rele	ases urea (in urine)		
			1	
(b)	(i)	should fall from 28 (to the end of dialysis)		
		ignore any line drawn after end of dialysis		
		allow + / - 0.5 square graph line must fall to / below		
		below 15		
			1	
	(ii)	should stay level at about 6 throughout		
		ignore slight variations		
		allow + / - 1 square ignore any line drawn after end of dialysis		
			1	
(c)	(i)	immune system		
(-)	(1)	allow white blood cells / lymphocytes		
		For more help, please visit our website www.exampaperspractice.co.uk		



		1
	(produces) antibodies	1
	(which) attack the antigens (on the transplanted kidney) non-matching antigens insufficient	1
(ii)	 any one from: tissue typing (to find match) treating with drugs that suppress the immune system accept treat with immunosuppressants. 	
	accept treat with infinitionosupplessants.	1 [11]

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Q24.

Marks awarded for this answer will be determined by the Quality of Communication (QC) as well as the standard of the scientific response. Examiners should also refer to the information on page 5, and apply a 'best-fit' approach to the marking.

0 marks

No relevant content.

Level 1 (1 – 2 marks)

There is a brief description of kidney function including a mention of pituitary gland **or** hormones but roles may be confused.

Level 2 (3 – 4 marks)

There is a clear description of kidney function in relation to fluctuations in blood water levels and the roles of the pituitary gland **or** hormone is mentioned with correct role.

Level 3 (5 – 6 marks)

There is a clear and detailed scientific description of kidney function in relation to fluctuations in blood water levels and of the roles of the pituitary gland and ADH.

examples of biology points made in the response:

- if water content too low, ADH released
- from pituitary gland
- into the blood
- (causing) kidney reabsorbs more water
- more concentrated / small volume urine produced
- if water content too high, ADH lowered / not produced
- less water reabsorbed by kidney
- more dilute / larger volume urine produced

full marks may be awarded for detailed description of <u>either</u> water loss or gain

Q25.

(a) (i)

3.0

accept 3



			1
	(ii)	any two from:	
		 take in water take in ions / minerals / nutrients 	
		accept salts / named ions	
		 ignore food anchorage / support 	2
	(iii)	asexual reproduction	-
			1
(b)	(i)	a tropism	1
	(ii)	if tip exposed / A – grows / bends towards light	
		allow <u>tip</u> of A moves towards light	
		ignore A responds to light	
		allow remained 'straight'	1
		if tip covered / B – did not grow towards light / remained vertical ignore B does not respond to light ignore phototropism	
		<u>only</u> A grows towards the light = 2 marks	1
(c)	(i)	auxin	
			1
	(ii)	hormone comes from the tip	1
		more on shady side / moves away from light	
		allow reference to right-hand side	1
		stimulates growth	1
		more growth on shady side (than on light side)	
		answer must be comparative	
		ignore phototropism	
		ignore cell division	
			1
			[12]

Q26.

(a) (i) 400

correct answer = 2 marks with or without working 2600 - (1500 + 600 + 100) or

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logy			Mark scheme
0,		EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE 2600 – 2200	
		for 1 mark	
		ion i man	2
	(ii)	LHS: glucose	
	(")	$accept C_6H_{12}O_6 / C6H_{12}O_6 / sugar$	
		,	1
		RHS: carbon dioxide	
		accept CO ₂ / CO2	
		do not accept CO ² / CO	
			1
	(iii)	(sweat) increase	
			1
		(urine) decrease	
			1
(b)	(i)	66.7 / 66.67 / 66 ³ / ^{66.6} / 67	
		accept answers in range	
		correct answer = 2 marks with or without working	
		or	
		20 0.3 for 1 mark	
		0.0 for 1 mark	
		or 66 / 66.6 / 66.66 / 66.6 7 / 67.0 for 1 mark	
		0r 66 / 66.6 / 66.66 / 66.6 / 767.0 for 1 mark (penalise excessive number of sig. figs. –1 mark) (eg no	
		more than 2 decimal places)	
			2
	(ii)	reabsorption of water by the kidney	
	()		1
	(iii)	(protein) (too) big	
	()		1
		cannot pass through filter / stays in blood / cannot enter kidney tub	ile
			1
		(glucose) small / can pass through filter	
		(gideose) smail / can pass through nich	1
		all taken back into blood / all reabsorbed	
		allow the glucose is reabsoluted	
			1
(c)	anv	four from:	
	any		
	•	transplant is permanent / dialysis is repetitive treatment / dialysis or	nly
	•	short term kidney works all the time / dialysis intermittent	
	•	concentrations in blood kept (±) constant / substances build up in b	lood
		between dialysis sessions	

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EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

- poisoning / damage to body by build-up of substances (with dialysis)
- danger of infection / damage to blood vessels by needles (with dialysis)
 risk of blood clots with dialysis or anticlotting drugs (can lead to blood
- loss)
- long term expense of dialysis / excessive use of health service resources
- social point inconvenience of dialysis described can eat or drink without constraint with transplant

[17]

4

1

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1

Q27.

- (a) (i) one form of <u>a / one</u> gene
 do **not** allow 'a type of gene'
 allow a mutation of a gene
 - (ii) not expressed if dominant / other allele is present / if heterozygous

or

only expressed if dominant allele not present / or no other allele present allow need two copies to be expressed / not expressed if only one copy / only expressed if homozygous

- (b) (i) two parents without PKU produce a child with PKU / 6 and $7 \rightarrow 10$ allow 'it skips a generation'
 - (ii) genetic diagram including: accept alternative symbols if defined

Parental gametes:

6: **N** and **n** and 7: **N** and **n**

derivation of offspring genotypes:

NN Nn Nn nn allow genotypes correctly derived from student's parental gametes

identification: **NN** and **Nn** as non-PKU

OR nn as PKU allow correct identification of student's offspring genotypes

correct probability only: 0.25 / ¼ / 1 in 4 / 25% / 1 : 3 do **not** allow 3 : 1 / 1 : 4 do **not** allow if extra incorrect probabilities given For more help, please visit our website www.exampaperspractice.co.uk



[12]

(c)	(i)	mitosis	1
(0)	(')	correct spelling only	1
	(ii)	8	1
	(iii)	DNA allow deoxyribonucleic acid do not allow RNA / ribonucleic acid	1
(d)	(i)	may lead to damage to embryo / may destroy embryos / embryo cannot give consent allow avoid abortion allow emotive terms – eg murder religious argument must be qualified allow ref to miscarriage allow idea of avoiding prejudice against disabled people allow idea of not producing designer babies	1
	(ii)	 any one from: prevent having child with the disorder / prevent future suffering / reduce incidence of the disease ignore ref to having a healthy child ignore ref to selection of gender embryo cells could be used in stem cell treatment allow ref to long term cost of treating a child (with a disorder) allow ref to time for parents to become prepared 	1

Q28.

(a)	brai		
		in correct order only	1
	bloo	d	1
	swe	at	1
(b)	(i)	A	1
	(ii)	to replace ions lost (in sweat) accept salts allow named examples, eg. prevent cramps	1



1

[6]

any one from: (iii)

- there is too much glucose / sugar in the sports drink . ٠
 - they shouldn't have too much glucose / blood sugar
- it would cause their blood glucose / sugar to rise (too high) •

Q29.

(a)	(i)	(37C is the same as human) body temperature	1
	(ii)	any one from:	
		 urea glucose sodium <i>ignore water</i> 	1
	(iii)	(as they are) small enough to pass through (the membrane) allow because there is a high concentration in the fake blood and a low concentration in the water (so will diffuse across)	1
	(iv)	glucose	1
(b)	any	two from:	
	•	don't have to go to hospital or done at home rather than hospital less effect on lifestyle / can be mobile always filtering urea out <i>continuous is insufficient</i> don't need a medical professional (to do it for you) <i>allow takes a shorter time</i> <i>allow does not have to be connected to blood vessels</i> <i>ignore 'less painful'</i>	2
			-

Q30.

defence against or destroy pathogens / bacteria / viruses / microorganisms (a) (i) do not allow 'destroy disease' accept engulf pathogen / bacteria / viruses / microorganism accept phagocytosis accept produce antibodies / antitoxins allow immune response

(ii) they are small fragments of cells 1

[6]

(b) liver

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EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

Mark scheme

[6]

		in this order only	
			1
	kidn	ey(s)	1
(c)) any two from:		
	• • •	that it doesn't cause an immune response or isn't rejected / damaged by white blood cells whether it is a long lasting material / doesn't decompose / corrode / inert if it is strong (to withstand pressure) it will open at the right pressure that it doesn't cause clotting that it doesn't leak or it prevents backflow non toxic <i>ignore correct size</i>	2
Q31.			
(a)	(i)	1 hour 15 mins / 1.25 hours / 75 mins allow 1:15 ignore 1.15 hours	1
	(ii)	increase in (core / body) temperature	
		ignore numbers	1
		(due to an) increase in <u>respiration</u> or more <u>muscle</u> contraction	1
		releasing energy (as a waste product)	
		allow produces 'heat'	
		do not allow making energy	1
		skin temperature decreases	1
		(because there is) sweating	1
		(which) evaporates and cools the skin ignore references to vasodilation or vasoconstriction	1
	(iii)	(there is) dilation of vessels (supplying skin capillaries) allow vasodilation allow blood vessels widen ignore expand	
		ignore expand do not accept dilating capillaries or moving vessels	1
	F	For more help, please visit our website www.exampaperspractice.co.uk	

lology		EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE	lark scheme	
		(so) more blood flows (near skin) (surface) or blood is closer (to the skin)		
		ignore ref to heat		
			1	
(c)	pan	creas detects (low) blood glucose	1	
	proc	duces glucagon		
		do not allow glucagon made in the liver	1	
	(so)	glycogen is converted to glucose		
	(00)	allow adrenaline released which increases conversion of glycogen to glucose		
		or		
		reduced insulin production so less glucose into cells / less glucose converted to glycogen		
		for 1 mark	1	
				[12]
Q32.				
(a)	(i)	skin	1	
	(ii)	kidneys		
		accept kidney		
			1	
	(iii)	lungs		
		accept lung	1	
(b)	(i)	multiply temperature by number of students at that temperature and	add	
(b)	(i)	them up	300	
		allow (36.8 5) + (36.9 3) + (37.0 6) + (37.1 7) + (37.2 3)		
		allow 888		
			1	
		divide by number of students		
		allow divide by 24	1	
	(ii)	10 / ten		
	()		1	
	(iii)	so <u>enzymes</u> work (well)		
		ignore death / overheating / hypothermia		
		allow body <u>reactions</u> work (well)	1	
				[7]

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[7]



Q33.			
(a)	(i)	A – pituitary allow hypothalamus	1
		B – ovary / ovaries	1
	(ii)	in blood (stream) accept in plasma ignore dissolved	1
(b)	(i)	FSH and Luteinising Hormone (LH)	1
	(ii)	fertilised OR reference to sperm	1
		form embryos / ball of cells or cell division	1
		(embryo) inserted into mother's womb / uterus allow (fertilised egg) is inserted into mother's womb / uterus	1
	(iii)	any one from:	
		multiple births lead to low birth weight	
		 multiple births cause possible harm to mother / fetus / embryo / baby / miscarriages allow premature ignore reference to cost / ethics / population 	1
(c)	(i)	any one from:	
		almost identical allow S (slightly) more successful	
		both approximately 20%	1
	(ii)	larger numbers (in clinic R) (in 2007) allow <u>only</u> 98 (in S) (compared to 1004 (in R))	1
		results likely to be more repeatable (in 2008) allow more reliable do not accept more reproducible / accurate / precise	1



Mark scheme

[8]

1

Q3	4.				
	(a)	panc			
			apply list principle	1	
	(b)	(i)	protein		
			apply list principle	1	
		(ii)	any one from:		
			(controlling / changing) diet		
			accept sugar(y foods) / named eg		
			ignore references to starch / fat / protein / fibre		
			• exercise		
			accept example, eg go for a run		
			pancreas transplant		
			accept named drug eg metformin	1	
	(c)	(i)	increase		
	()	()	ignore reference to women	1	
				1	
			then fall	1	
			relevant data quote (for male)		
			eg max at ages 65–74 or starts at 10 (per thousand) or max at 130 (per thousand) or ends at 120 (per thousand)		
			accept a difference between any pairs of numbers in data set		
			accept quotes from scale eg '130' or '130 <u>per</u> thousand' but not '130 thousand'; to within accuracy of +/- 2 (per thousand)		
				1	
		(ii)	(between 0 and 64) more females (than males) or less males (than females)		
			ignore numbers		
			allow eg females more diabetic than males	1	
			(over 65) more males (than females) or less females (than males)		
			allow eg males more diabetic than females	1	
				1	

Q35.

(a) Pancreas

allow phonetic spelling



(b) any **three** from:

max 2 if any one process goes on in wrong organ

- (amino acids) broken down
- (amino acids) form urea
- (amino acids broken down / converted or urea formed) in liver
- (urea / broken down amino acids) removed / filtered by kidney do not allow amino acids filtered / removed by kidney
- (urine / urea / broken down amino acids) stored / held in bladder do not allow amino acids stored / held in bladder

[4]

3



[6]

[8]

Q1.

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

Q2.

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



6

1

1

1

Q3.

- (a) any **six** from:
 - hormone(s) / named produced by pancreas
 - if blood glucose levels are too high, insulin is produced / released
 - allowing glucose to move from the blood into the cells / named eg liver
 - glucose is converted to glycogen
 - if blood glucose levels fall, glucagon is produced / released
 - glycogen is converted to glucose
 - causing glucose to be released into the blood
- (b) diabetes that occurs when the body (cells) do not respond / are less responsive to insulin
- (c) (i) higher BMIs due to <u>increase</u> in mass / weight (relative to height) / obesity

obesity / being overweight / being fat is a (significant) $\underline{\text{risk factor}}$ for Type 2 diabetes

allow causes Type 2 diabetes

- (ii) any **three** from:
 - related to <u>described</u> change in diet eg fast foods
 - and less exercise
 - which increases the chance of obesity / increases BMI
 - increased awareness has helped to slow the increase

3 [12]

1

2

Q4.

- (a) (i) <u>rate of chemical reactions</u> (in the body)
 - (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

Mark scheme

EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE allow 1 mark for 70 / 56 or 1.25 or 5

2

[7]

	(ii)	increase exercise accept a way of increasing exercise	1
		reduce food intake 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	1
Q5.			
(a)	(i)	kidney	1
	(ii)	bladder	1
	(iii)	liver	1
	(iv)	lung(s)	1
	(v)	skin	1
(b)	(i)	3000 allow 2970 to 3030 correct answer gains 2 marks with or without working if answer incorrect allow 1 mark for evidence of $1550 + 450 + 1000$ (allow tolerance of $+ \text{ or } - \frac{1}{2}$ square on each)	2
	(ii)	1600 allow 1570 to 1630	1
	(iii)	1400 allow (b)(i) – (b)(ii)	1
	(iv)	correct plot from (b)(iii) tolerance ½ square ignore width	1
	(v)	cells swell / overhydrated / damaged	

accept poisoned (by urea)

1



[6]

Q6.					
((a)	pancreas		allow phonetic spelling	
((b)	(i)	А		1
·		()			1
			short	t <u>est</u> / quick <u>er</u> time (to work)	1
		(ii)	D		1
		acts		for long <u>est</u> time mark dependent on D allow D will last until 09.00 / breakfast / 24 hours	
		(:::)	dict /	overeige	1
		(iii)	alet /	exercise if 'diet' is qualified, then will need correct qualification, e.g. 'less carbohydrate / sugar'	
				accept pancreas transplant / stem cell treatment	1
Q7.	(a)		ncentra	ation high) in the hepatic portal vein is blood with glucose absorbed from ie	1
		concentration is lower in the hepatic vein because insulin			1
					1
		(has caused) glucose to be converted into glycogen			1
		or			
		allows glucose into liver cells			
((b)	(i)		r 6 hours) most of the glucose has been <u>absorbed</u> from the intestine om food into the blood	1
		(ii)	beca	use glucagon (made in the pancreas) causes if biological terms incorrectly spelt they must be phonetically accurate	
				do not accept glucagon <u>made</u> / <u>produced</u> by the liver	1
			glyco	ogen to be converted into glucose	

1

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1

[7]

glucose released into blood allow the liver maintains the correct / constant level of glucose in the blood

EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

Q8.

- (a) (i) any **one** from:
 - chemical messenger / message
 allow substance / material which is a messenger
 - chemical / substance produced by a gland allow material produced by a gland
 - chemical / substance transported to / acting on a target organ
 - chemical / substance that <u>controls body functions</u>
 - (ii) gland / named endocrine gland brain alone is insufficient allow phonetic spelling
 (iii) in blood / plasma or circulatory system or bloodstream
 - (III) In blood / plasma or circulatory system or bloodstream accept blood vessels / named do **not** accept blood cells / named
- (b) each hormone must be linked to correct action apply list principle ignore the gland producing hormone
 - FSH stimulates oestrogen (production) / egg maturation / egg ripening ignore production / development of egg
 - oestrogen inhibits FSH allow oestrogen stimulates LH / build up of uterine <u>lining</u>
 - LH stimulates egg / ovum release / ovulation accept LH inhibits oestrogen accept LH controls / stimulates growth of corpus luteum ignore production of egg



3

1

1

1

[4]

Q9.

any three from:

max **2** if only advantages **or** only disadvantages discussed ignore 'side effects' unqualified ignore side effects produced by hormones

advantages of IUCD over pill eg

- can't forget to take it / have to take pill every day
 do **not** allow last 5 years unless qualified
- effect much longer than pill
- more effective in preventing pregnancy
 do **not** allow reference to figures unless qualified
- stops sperm entering uterus

disadvantages of IUCD over pill eg

- pain / uncomfortable / risk of infection / may damage uterus
- prevents fertilised egg developing / 'embryo rights'
 allow kills embryo
- needs replacement by doctor / nurse / professional or access to IUCD is more difficult than pill or IUCD is harder to come off than pill

argued conclusion

must include a preference and a reference to **both** advantages and disadvantages **or** one is better in a given situation but the other is better in a different situation

Q10.

- (a) B
 - less / no insulin (produced) **or** insulin produced in pancreas allow pancreas can't monitor (blood) sugar (level) ignore pancreas can't control (blood) sugar (level) allow <u>increased</u> glucagon production allow A as liver stores less glucose / sugar for **2** marks only
- (b) (i) (it / protein / insulin) digested / broken down *if ref to specific enzyme must be correct (protease / pepsin) ignore denatured*

Mark scheme

[5]

[6]



EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

do not accept digested in mouth / other incorrect organs 1 (ii) any two from: ignore injections (attention to) diet accept examples, eg eat less sugar(y food) or eat small regular meals allow eat less carbohydrate / control diet ignore cholesterol or balanced / healthy diet exercise ignore keep fit / healthy (pancreas) transplant / stem cells / genetic engineering 2 Q11. (i) (too) big (a) 1 cannot fit / pass through filter / through (pores) in membrane / cannot be filtered too big to be filtered = 2 marks 1 (ii) water 1 (iii) partially permeable 1 (b) any two from: hazards of operation / named eg • may be rejected or need to use immunosuppressant drugs / long term drug use or transplant may need to be replaced susceptible to other infections shortage of donors high initial cost 2 Q12. (a) person with muscle disease: allow reverse argument for healthy person

any three from:


[7]

lology	EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE NB all points are comparative except peak (po allow use of two approximate figures as a com	
	 higher resting rate or higher at start 	panson
	when exercise starts / then increases more / more ra accept description eg rise fall	pidly
	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	3
(b)	(i) oxygen accept adrenaline accept O ₂ do not accept O, O2 or O ²	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	1
		1
Q13. (a)	proteins are not filtered	1
	glucose is filtered and (re)absorbed	
	allow glucose (completely) <u>re</u> absorbed	1
	ions are filtered and some (re)absorbed allow some ions are <u>re</u> absorbed	1
	urea is filtered [and some / none (re)absorbed]	1

allow some / no urea is <u>re</u>absorbed





noiogy		EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE	Mark Schenne	
			1	
(b)	mor	<u>e / a lot of</u> sweating occurred		
		accept converse arguments for cold day	1	
	mor	<u>e / a lot of</u> water loss (by sweating)		
	mor	<u>er a lot or</u> water loss (by sweating)	1	
	mor	<u>e / a lot of</u> water reabsorption / <u>more</u> water absorption by the kidney		
			1	
	lowe	er volume of urine allow less urine / less water in urine		
			1	
				[8]
Q14.				
(a)	(i)	any one from:		
()		ignore cancer / AIDS		
		as a sleeping pill		
		do not accept morning sickness		
		treating leprosy		
			1	
	(ii)	thalidomide causes birth defects / abnormalities / described		
		in this order ignore kill / harm / damage baby		
			1	
		to be (more) sure of not getting pregnant		
		allow to be certain there is no baby or in case one doesn't work		
			1	
(b)	(i)	oestrogen	1	
		progesterene	-	
		progesterone	1	
	(ii)	any two from:		
		reduce chances of <u>ovarian</u> cancer		
		<u>more</u> effective (in preventing pregnancy)		
		 no pills (to remember) for 7 days (out of every 28) allow only taken for 21 days (out of 28) 		
		 doesn't have to be taken at the same time every day 		
			2	
	(iii)	less chance of headaches		

F,I



1

3

or

less chance of forgetting allow lower dose of hormone allow fewer side effects ignore only contains one hormone

[8]

Q15.

(a) (i) any **three** from:

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



2

[10]

	(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
(b)	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 ma accept converse argument for B	
	(glycogen / glucose) used in respiration	1
	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 → (more) glucose	1

Q16.

(a)

А



3

1

1



mark each line from left hand box two lines from left hand box cancels mark for that box

- (b) (i) implant
 - (ii) any **one** from: allow explanation for their method in (b)(i)
 - lasts for 5 years / long(est)
 - cannot forget to take / replace it / lose it
 - (hormone) there all the time ignore expense ignore STDs ignore side effects

(iii) any **one** from:

accept correct disadvantage for wrong method in (b)(i)

- needs surgery / operation
 allow it could go wrong
- painful
- infection
- have to wait five years for a child or more difficult to have a change of mind



Mark scheme

1

[6]

ignore expense ignore STDs ignore side effects

Q17. (a) chance of getting pregnant decreases with age ignore figures 1 chance of infertility increases with age 1 (b) (i) causes eggs to mature allow growth do not accept produced do not accept releases egg ignore references to oestrogen / LH / uterus / womb 1 (ii) causes egg release do not accept matures egg / growth of egg / produces egg ignore references to other hormones and uterus / womb 1 (c) embryo allow (fertilised) egg divides 1 insert (embryo) into womb / uterus ignore electric shock 1 [6] Q18. any one from: (a) (in) food / named allow eating (from) respiration do not allow breathing 1 (b) (i) the greater / heavier the body mass the more water (should be drunk) ignore references to hot / cold day accept positive (relationship)

ignore figures unqualified

1



Mark scheme

[8]

	(ii)	2200		1
	(iii)	400	award 2 marks for correct answer, irrespective of working allow ecf from b(ii) for 2 marks if no answer or incorrect answer: 2200 - 1800 or b(ii) - 1800 gains 1 mark	2
(c)	nee	d to rep	blace water lost / prevent dehydration / keep hydrated idea of balancing input and output	1
	from	• •	nore) sweat ignore other losses	1
(d)	kidn	ey		1
010				
Q19. (a)	(i)	insuli	n	
			accept glucagon (correct spelling only)	1
	(ii)	pancr	eas accept phonetic spelling allow pancrease	1
(b)	(i)	11(.0) accept in range 10.5-11 (.0)	1
	(ii)	any tv	vo from: ignore numbers unless comparative	
		•	high(er) concentration (of blood glucose) (anywhere / any time) accept 115 <u>not</u> 88 139 <u>not</u> 99	
		•	large(r) increase (in concentration after the drink) accept increase by 24 <u>not</u> 11 / their b(i)	
		•	fast(er) / steep(er) rise accept it takes 3 hours <u>not</u> 1 ¼ hours to get back to original level accept it takes a long time to get back to normal	
		•	slow(er) fall	•
				2

1

[6]

[6]

(iii) any **one** from:

.

- insulin present / produced
 accept glucagon not produced
- (used in) respiration allow exercise
- taken into cells allow converted to glycogen allow taken into liver (cells) / muscle (cells) allow produce / make energy

Q20.

(a)	(i)	94.9	
		correct answer with or without working if answer is incorrect 100 - (2.5 + 2.6) gains 1 mark	2
	(ii)	protein molecules in the plasma cannot pass through the filter in the kidney	1
(b)	(i)	partially permeable	1
	(ii)	the same as	1
(c) any one from		one from	
	•	hazards of operation / named example	
	•	may be rejected / need to use immunosuppressant drugs / need to find (tissue) match allow long term drug use	
	•	not enough donors allow a long waiting list	
	•	transplants have a limited life	1

Q21.

(a) any **two** from:

allow 2 correctly named substances for **2** marks ignore water

urea

2

1

1

[7]



Biology

- ions / salt(s) / correct named example ignore minerals
- <u>second</u> correct named example
- hormones / named example
- allow ammonia
- allow creatinine
- allow uric acid
- allow bile pigment

(b)	(i)	glucose filtered (into kidney tubule) accept Bowman's capsule	1
		glucose <u>re</u> absorbed or glucose taken back into blood	1
		all glucose taken back into blood / all reabsorbed	1
			1
	(ii)	not all glucose reabsorbed	1

because not enough time / length **or** too high a concentration in tubule / not enough carriers

Q22.

(a)	FSH / follicle stimulating hormone		
	allow FHS		
	either order		
		1	L

LH / luteinizing hormone

- (b) any **four** from:
 - egg(s) collected from ovary
 - (eggs) mixed with sperm **or** fertilisation occurs allow eggs and sperm put into tube
 - fertilised egg divides
 - embryo formed
 - (embryos) inserted into womb / uterus

EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

Mark scheme

[6]

[7]

FSH matures egg and LH releases eggs 4 Q23. (a) (i) lung 1 (ii) kidney 1 (iii) bladder 1 (b) (i) more 1 the same 1 less allow synonyms 1 (ii) cools / reduces temperature or prevent overheating ignore reference to sweat 1 Q24. (a) pancreas allow phonetic spelling 1 4(.0) to 7.2 or 7.2 to 4(.0) (b) 1 (c) 13 - 7 = 6working shows 6 = 1 mark 1 6/2 = 3 <u>units</u> accept the correct answer to the calculation, 3 units, for 2 marks, irrespective of working 1 increase (dose) accept indication of increase, eg extra / more / + could be in working lines



Mark scheme

[5]

[4]

Q25.

(a)	in table, in sequence:	
	allow descriptions for increase / decrease	
	decrease	
	1	
	increase	
	1	
(b)	Νο	
(6)		
	older have lower % / less chance of rejection (than younger) (1)	
	allow figure <u>s</u>	
	older have higher % / more chance of still working (after 5 years than younger)	
	allow figure <u>s</u>	
	allow in older patients kidney works for longer	
	1	
	or	
	Yes	
	allow max 1 mark if Yes	
	(der have lever 0) / (less chance of even wing (at less the verse then verse)	
	older have lower % / less chance of surviving (at least 10 years than younger) allow older people are more likely to die	
Q26.		
(a)	(i) A	
	1	
	(ii) (protein molecule is) too large to pass	
	through the filter / cannot pass through the filter	
(b)	RBC is too big to / cannot pass through filter	
	haemoglobin released when RBC bursts or	
	haemoglobin inside RBC in a healthy person	
	1	
	haemoglobin is small enough to / can pass through filter	
	Or beemeglehin diameter - pero diameter	
	haemoglobin diameter < pore diameter or	
	haemoglobin <u>only</u> 5.5 nanometres	





2

1

1

1

[5]

Q27.

- (a) any **two** from:
 - FSH

do **not** accept FHS

- LH do **not** accept LSH
- oestrogen
 allow progesterone as alternative to any hormone
- (b) egg(s) / egg cell(s) / ova do not accept ovaries do not accept fertilised eggs
- (c) (i) any **one** from: *ignore faster*
 - don't have to take (pill) every day ignore side effects
 - can't forget to take
 ignore cost
 - more reliable
 - lasts 3 years / lasts longer
 - hormone level in blood more constant
 - (ii) any **one** from:

ignore cost

- eg painful (to insert) / uncomfortable / causes rash ignore side effects unqualified
- woman can't take it out
- more difficult to stop treatment
- needs to be removed if woman decides to become pregnant allow have to wait three years to become pregnant

[5]



Mark scheme

1

1

Q28.

(a) inhibit FSH production ignore LH production ignore wrong hormone

> so egg does not <u>mature</u> ignore egg production / egg release / egg development

- (b) any three comparisons: eg
 - ease of insertion compared ie ring easily inserted by woman <u>whereas</u> implant needs professional **or** no damage to skin with ring

comparisons must be made ie two separate lists will gain no marks unless the lists are linked by eg whereas / however / on the other hand **and** the points are made in the same order in both lists

 length of delivery compared eg 3 weeks for ring <u>whereas</u> 3 years for implant or delivery longer for implant or woman has to remember to insert ring <u>whereas</u> does not have to remember to insert implant

ignore cost

- effectiveness compared eg 0.3 % failure with ring <u>whereas</u> nil for implant or implant more effective
- number giving up compared eg 4 % for ring <u>whereas</u> 2 % for implant **or** fewer women give up using implant
 - \boldsymbol{or} ring might cause vaginal discomfort $\underline{whereas}$ implant may cause irregular menstrual bleeding

3

1

1

1

1

reasoned conclusion (normally at the end) ie must state 'better because....'

Q29.

(a) insulin extra ring drawn cancels the mark
(b) pancreas extra ring drawn cancels the mark
(c) diabetes

extra ring drawn cancels the mark

[6]



Mark scheme

Q30. (a) (protein molecules too) big or larger than pore size allow cannot fit through the pores / hole / gaps 1 (b) (i) diffusion 1 (ii) high to low concentration ignore along gradient / across gradient or high concentration in blood, low concentration in dialysis fluid allow there is none in dialysis fluid or down concentration gradient or correct use of numbers 1 (c) any value between 3.15 and 3.25 (inclusive) 1 (d) (i) any two from: kidney works all the time or dialysis works for short time ignore enables an active life or dialysis needs regular trips to hospital / regular treatment / long term treatment accept kidney transplant is one off treatment kidney maintains correct concentration all the time or no build-up as between dialysis sessions no need to regulate diet or correct example - eg low salt / low protein / low fluid intake as with dialysis cheaper in the long term 2 (ii) any two from: rejection / described or need to use immunosuppressants or need to • take drugs for life allow may need later replacement susceptible to other infections hazards of operation / anaesthetic shortage of donors / match high initial cost 2

[8]



Mark scheme

[2]



Q32.

(a)



extra line from a body part cancels the mark

(b)	(i)	1800 (cm₃
-----	-----	--------	-----

- (ii) decreases
- (iii) any **one** from:
 - less / no sweat
 - less / no cooling (needed)
 - less / reduce / no heat loss / keep warm

(c) increases

Q33.

pancreas

1

3

1

1

1

1

[7]

F,I
EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

1

1

1

1

1

2

1

1

- (b) the diabetic should get more energy from fatthe diabetic should get less energy from carbohydrate
- (c) (use) insulin

 allow pancreas / stem cell transplant
 do not allow injection / transplant /stem cells / tablets alone
 ignore exercise

[4]

Q34.

- (a) (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 mark per correct line extra line from a type of diabetes cancels the mark

(c) (i) protein

(b)

(ii) gene / allele

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Mark scheme

3

(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]

Q35.

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

[6]

Q1.

(a) (i) protein





1

1

1

4

(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:
 - 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

Q2.

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

[4]

[7]

Q3.

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

students could drink as much water as they wanted



Mark scheme

	or			
	some	e students drank more water than others		
	or			
	some	e students drank water and beer	1	
	differ	ences only slight ignore effects of beer or promotion of beer drinking	1	
			1	[3]
Q4	(a)	FSH / follicle stimulating (hormone)	1	
		LH / luteinising (hormone) either order	1	
	(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	3	
		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 <i>ignore sedation</i>		
		argued conclusion must include reference to both advantages and disadvantages and must be at end of answer	1	





[6]

[7]

Q5.		
(a)	pancreas	1
(b)	any one 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) or max at 130 (per thousand) or 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 ± 2	1
	 (ii) ignore numbers (between 0 and 64) more females (than males) / less males allow eg females more diabetic than males (over 65) more males (than females) / less females 	1
Q6.	B	

(a) В

no mark for ÉBÉ, alone

large(r) surface / area or large(r) membrane accept reference to microvilli accept reasonable descriptions of the surface

[4]

			1
(b)	(i)	any one from:	
		 insulin / hormone if named hormone / enzyme must be correct for pancreas 	
		enzyme / named enzyme	1
	(ii)	<u>many</u> ribosomes	1
		(ribosomes) produce protein accept insulin / hormone / enzyme named is (made of) protein	
		or	
		allow <u>many</u> mitochondria (1)	
		provide energy to build protein or to make protein (1) accept ATP for energy	1
Q7.			
(a)	(i)	liver	1
	(ii)	kidney 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	
	less	heat lost / evaporation	1
	1000		1
(c)	(i)	become narrower / constrict allow contract / get smaller etc allow less blood flows through vessels	

do **not** allow capillaries become narrower **or** reference to movement of vessels

Bio	logy
	-01

F , I
EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

1

	(ii)	reduced / no heat loss allow heat gained from room	1	[7]
Q8. (a)	(i)	too large to pass through the filter		
(a)	(1)		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]
Q9.				
(a)	(i)	movement of atoms / molecules / ions accept particles allow dissolved substances ignore reference to membranes	1	
	(sub	stance) moves from high to low concentration		
		allow down the gradient ignore across / along / with a gradient	1	
	(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

Mark scheme

1

1

2

2

1

1

[5]

[9]

Biology

(b)

EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE <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_ active transport

Q10.

- (a) 21
- (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

Q11.

- (a) respiration clear indication eg tick, underlining, others crossed out
- (b) lungs

		F , I	
iology		EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE	Mark scheme
(c)	liver		1
(d)	amir	no acids	1
Q12.			
(a)	(i)	pancreas allow phonetic spelling	1
	(ii)	glucose into cells / liver / muscles allow any named organ / cell allow turned into / stored as glycogen	
		<i>but</i> do <i>not</i> allow hybrid spellings for glycogen allow increases respiration allow stored as / turned into fat	
(b)	(i)	reference to "98.6% of all people who used Diacure reported an improvement in their condition".	1
		allow claim 1 / 1 / the first one	1
	(ii)	(only) 30 patients or not enough / not many patients allow only one trial or only done once or not repeated ignore bias	1
	(iii)	little effect / difference allow no effect allow only drops by 4 (±1)	-
		suggest drug is not effective (in long term)	1
		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

[4]

[7]

Q13.

(a) 178

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



2

2

[4]

[8]

(D)

Man A	Man B
higher	lower
lower	higher
lower	higher

EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

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

Q14.

(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 is	taken back into the blood or 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 aemoglobin released when red blood cell bursts	1
		emoglobin is small enough to pass through filter aemoglobin diameter < pore diameter	1

Q15.

(a) any **three** from

if oestrogen **or** progesterone $\underline{used} = max 2$ if both oestrogen **and** progesterone $\underline{used} = max 1$

3

2

1

Biology

- FSH <u>used / given / injected</u>
- 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

[7]

1

Q16.

1

(a) $\overline{5}$ / 20% / 1 in 5 / 1 : 4 / 0.2 / any correct proportion ignore working do **not** allow 1 : 5



[8]

	600	_	
	300		
		award 1 mark for selection of 3000 and 600	
			2
(b)	(i)	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
	(iii)	bladder apply list principle	
			1
Q17.			
(a)	(i)	50	
		award 2 marks for correct answer irrespective of working	
		award 1 mark for selection of 60 and 10	2
	(ii)	any two from:	
	()		
		increases	
		(then) decreases	
		• highest at 65 – 74 (years old) or maximum 112 (per thousand)	
		allow peaks at 65 - 74 ignore comparisons with men	
		ignore companisons with men	2
(b)	(i)	stomach	
			1
	(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



Mark scheme

1

1

1

[6]

Q18.

(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
- (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

4

(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

3

1

disadvantages (compared to insulin injections):

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

Q19.

(a)	min	eral ions	1	
	wat	er each extra box ticked cancels 1 mark	1	
(b)	(i)	blood plasma	1	
	(ii)	dialysis fluid	1	
	(iii)	diffusion	1	
	(iv)	partially permeable	1	
	(v)	small	1	
(c)	druç	treatment is needed to suppress the immune system	1	[8]
Q20.				
(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		



[6]

[5]

2

ogy		EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE	Mark scheme
		or more (material) taken into blood	
		of water allow only if linked to reabsorption do not 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	
		or more water present in blood accept sensible alternative suggestion eg reabsorption of ions disrupted	1
21.			
(a)	(i)	lungs	1
	(ii)	skin	1
	(iii)	kidneys	1

Q21	
-----	--

(a)	(i)	lungs	1
	(ii)	skin	1
	(iii)	kidneys	1
(b)	(i)	(as sweat lost,) performance falls	1
	(ii)	drink water / sports drink ignore antiperspirant	1

Q22.

(a)	4000	
		award both marks for correct answer, irrespective of working
		1500 + 2000 + 500 gains 1 mark

(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 ٠ accept a lot of sweating

[7]



Biology

(c)

•	less (water in) urine	
	if no other marks awarded allow 1 mark for more water lost on day 2	
	on day z	2
(i)	respiration	
()		1
(ii)	cools / removes heat owtte	
	ignore 'maintains body temperature' unqualified	1
		1
(iii)	osmosis	1

Q23.

(a)	any	two	from:
-----	-----	-----	-------

- amylase / carbohydrase
- protease
 allow trypsin
- lipase

2

1

1

- (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



			1	
	(iv)	(take) insulin allow pancreas transplant	1	
(c)		ein / hormone / enzyme synthesis or synthesis of named example ombine amino acids	1	[7]
Q24. (a)) (i)	bladder	1	
	(ii)	glucose	1	
		protein <i>extras – CANCEL</i>	1	
(b)) (i)	any two 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)	have to take (immunosuppressant) drugs / consequence of this eg catch infections / may suffer brain damage / possible rejection of kidney or become ill more easily		
		or risk of brain damage (due to anaesthetic) allow direct quotation of correct points from the list	1	
(c)) (i)	urea	1	
	(ii)	4.2	I	
	(")		1	[8]

Q25.

- (a) any **three** from:
 - 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)

1

3

1

1

3

(ii) <u>advantages</u>: up to any **three** from:

in person with disease

lets protein through (filter) owtte

- 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:

- rejection / problem finding tissue match
- use of immuno-suppressant drugs \rightarrow other infections
- dangers during operation / example described
 must have <u>at least one</u> advantage and <u>at least one</u>
 disadvantage for full marks

[9]



[10]

Q26.

~					
	(a)	A sperm			
		B eç	99	1	
		C fe	rtilised egg	1	
		D er	mbryo	1	
	(b)	insert into mother			
	(2)		ignore fertilise / check fertilisation / check viability	1	
		won	nb / uterus	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 2 marks		
				1	
			reference to table of only 2 women became pregnant		
				1	
		(iii)	so fewer twins / multiple births		
			or		
			multiple births more dangerous	1	
				1	
Q2	7				
~-	(a)	(i)	1400		
	()	(1)	award 2 marks for correct answer if no working shown		
			2400 – (300 + 600 + 100) or equivalent for 1 mark		
				2	
			1		
		(ii)	3		
				1	
	(b)	A : cl	hemical reactions		
		B : fo	bod		
		C . 4	Irinking		
		J . u	all three required for 1 mark		



[7]

			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 s	weat produced	1
	less ur	ine produced	1
Q28.			
(a)	pancrea	as	1
(b)	proteas	Se	
		allow proteinase	1
(c)		same) enzymes / named enzymes produced in other parts / amed parts of digestive system	
		if named, enzymes and part must be correct	1
	(ii) di	iet / 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	
		ougui	1
(d)	any two	o from:	
	pros		
	• le	ess / no experimentation on humans	
	• de	ogs (more) similar to humans (than lower / named organisms)	
	• it	allows us to find a treatment or improves medical understanding accept allows us to find a cure	
	cons		
	• h	armful / cruel to dogs accept kills dogs	

EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

dogs may not be (metabolically) like humans ٠

2



Mark scheme

1



Q29.

(a)

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

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

max 2

1

1

[6]

(b) (i) protein cannot pass through filter

or

protein (too) large

or

protein stays in the blood

(ii) reabsorbed 1 (c) (i) less 1 (ii) more

Q30.

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

 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		
			1	
	(iii)	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 1 mark	1	
(b)	wate	er <u>re</u> absorption / taken out	1	
(b)	wale	other substances cancel mark		
	or			
	wate	er taken into blood / body		
			1	[6]
024				
Q31. any f	two fro	om:		
•	more	e or most ions / sodium / chloride or replaces ions / sodium / chloride do not accept more ions / sodium / chloride for energy		
•	lost	in sweat		
•	to ke	eep blood concentration constant		
•	less	sugar therefore less chance of 'sugar rush'		
				[2]
Q32.				
(a)	have	e identical genes / chromosomes / genetic material	1	
	since	e asexual reproduction accept mitosis		





1

1

1

1

1

1

(b) mixture of genes / chromosomes / genetic material from two parents accept meiosis

sexual reproduction / fusion of gametes

(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]

Q33.

(a) inhibits FSH (production / secretion)

(therefore) no eggs <u>mature</u> / <u>released</u> *if no other marks gained allow 1 mark for no eggs produced*

or

effect of FSH on ovary described references to LH are neutral

(b)

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

4

conclusion 1 mark e.g.

Mark scheme

EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

trials flawed therefore cons outweigh pros

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

1

[7]

[8]

1

Q34.

4.						
(a)	any three from:					
	•	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			
(b)	con	traceptive drug	1			
	fertil	ity drug	1			
(c)	(i)	eg nicotine, alcohol, cocaine, heroin, painkillers, tranquilisers, LSD allow cannabis / weed or other alternative names allow tobacco ignore smoking / ecstasy				
			1			
	(ii)	alters body chemistry or craving / needing / dependence allow psychological dependence	1			
		withdrawal symptoms on stopping allow withdrawal described allow 'feel ill without it'				
			1			

Q35.

- (a) ovary or ovaries
- (b) (hormone) implant





			1
(c)	do no	ot have to remember to take	1
(d)	does	s not involve hormone allow coil may be dislodged	
	or it is a	n mechanical method allow egg <u>is</u> fertilised / released allow not preventing egg fertilisation / release	1
(e)	invol	ves death of fertilised egg allow embryo / baby for fertilised egg	
	or (rega	ard) fertilised egg as human ignore against religion only allow fertilised egg is alive	
	or stops	s fertilised egg developing ignore side effects	1
(f)	(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
	(ii)	contains FSH allow contain LH	1
		which causes egg to mature / develop / be produced allow (LH) <u>stimulates</u> egg release	
		or in women whose FSH is low	1

[9]





Q1				
	(a)	94.8	1	
	(b)	 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 in respiration		
		provides energy		
		(energy) needed for movement / running / muscle action	2	[6]
Q2		dialysis (machine) or kidney machine		
	(i)		1	
	(ii)	(specially chosen kidney) similar tissue type accept same blood group	1	
		(irradiation of bone marrow) to stop white cell <u>production</u> allow any named white blood cell	1	
		(treated with drugs) suppress immune system	1	
		(sterile conditions) avoid exposure to pathogens / infection	1	[5]
Q3	_			
40	• (a)	(i) 6	1	
		(ii) 4		

(b) (i) pancreas ignore islets of langerhans

1

1

Mark scheme

[8]

[4]

1

101087	EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE	
	(ii) 'X' anywhere between >1 and \leq 2 hours	
	anywhere in that column	
		1
(c)	any four from:	
	water movement	
	do not accept solution	
	out of cells	
	dilute to concentrated solution	
	accept reference to correct gradient -	
	high Ψ to low Ψ 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	
	permeable membranes of described	
	cells shrink / get smaller	
	allow crenated	
	ignore plasmolysed / flaccid / floppy	
	etc	4
		4
~ 1		
Q4.		
(a)	pituitary (gland / body)	1
		1
(b)	oestrogen inhibits the release of FSH	
	ignore references to LH	
		1
	FSH stimulates follicle development / causes egg to develop	
	or no follicle / egg development if high oestrogen	
	accept growth / maturing / ripening for development	
		1
	no ovulation / no egg release	
	do not accept no egg to be fertilised	
		1
Q5.		
(a)	(i) glucose passes through the filter / from plasma to filtrate	
(a)	ignore diffuses	
	ignore anases	1

一日

(ii) glucose is reabsorbed or glucose taken back into the blood *ignore filtered*

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(b) protein (molecules) are (too) large (to pass through the filter)

(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

Q6.

- (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

Q7.

- (a) (i) any **one** from:
 - <u>chemical</u> messenger
 - <u>chemical</u> / <u>substance</u> released in one part to have effect elsewhere in body
 - chemical / substance which affects

3

1

4

[5]

[6]



EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

another / target organ / tissues / cells allow <u>chemical</u> from <u>endocrine</u> gland

1

1

 (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

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

3

EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

Mark scheme

Q8	3.			
	(a)	aerobic	1	
		respiration 'anaerobic respiration' = 1 mark	1	
	(b)	b) any five from:		
		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	5	
			C C	[7]
Qg				
		hree from:		
	FSH	stimulates growth / maturing of follicle(s) / eggs		
	FSH	stimulates oestrogen release		
	oest	rogen stimulates development of uterus lining		
	oest	rogen stimulates LH release / production		
	LH s	timulates ovulation / egg release		
				[3]
Q1	0. (a)	semi / selectively / partially / differentially permeable	1	
		separates blood and dialysis fluid	1	
	(b)	any four from:		

Q1



	blood cells cannot pass through membrane	
	glucose retained in blood	
	to stop water passing into blood / osmosis	
	no (net) diffusion	
	urea removed from blood by diffusion accept excreted	4
(c)	problem may be temporary or has minor infection or 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	1
	(ii) would cause agglutination / clumping if different ignore clotting and coagulation	1
(a)	water content (within the body/blood) is kept constant/ regulated/within very narrow limits/kept right do not accept general definition of homeostasis	1
(b)	because optimum conditions are needed for processes within the body / enzyme reactions or because there is a need to maintain a steady internal environment	1
(c)	excretion is the removal from the body of waste products	Ŧ

[4]

1

1

[11]

do **not** accept makes us ill do **not** accept block up system do **not** accept unwanted products

n.b. faeces is not an excretory product but may be neutral

because waste products would (build up and) become toxic/poisonous/harmful



Mark scheme

Q12.				
(a)	(i)	endocrine glands or endocrine system allow a specific named gland		
			1	
	(ii)	(dissolved) in the blood(stream) or plasma	1	
(b)	(i)	pancreas or islets of Langerhans	1	
	(ii)	(it or insulin) lowers blood sugar level [1]		
		(by) (speeding up or increasing) conversion of glucose to glycogen [1]		
		in the liver [1]		
		(and) speeding up or increasing uptake of glucose by body cells [1]	4	
				[7]
Q13.				
(a)	any	three from		
		reased thickness or build up for chment of zygote or so zygote can ant:		
	mpi	allow gives more room for blood vessels	3	
		reased blood vessels to provide ients for zygote;	-	
		allow embryo or fetus or baby or egg for zygote		
	beco	omes thicker to form placenta;		
		reased surface area for attachment /gote;		
	incre	eased 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	1	
	(ii)	maximum 36.90 °C		
	-		1	

1

[6]

[3]

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

Q14.

(

(

•	liver		
)		1	
ii)	liver or B stores glycogen or pancreas or D makes insulin	1	
	clear description of link	1	

Q15.

- (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* 3

[11]

Q16.

- (a) (i) transport of substances or named substance or blood around the body each for 1 mark
 2
 - (ii) breaks down (*not digests*) food absorption (into blood) each for 1 mark



3

[9]

[13]

(b)	sma there	er filtered from blood Iller proportion reabsorbed efore larger volume Ilute urine produced each for 1 mark	4
047			
Q17. (a)	wat	er filtered from blood	
(a)		Iler proportion reabsorbed therefore larger volume of dilute urine produce each for 1 mark	ced
			4
(b)	(i)	use of dialysis machine which restores concentrations of substances in blood to normal levels transplant of healthy kidney or compatible kidney each for 1 mark	
			4
	(ii)	5 of e.g.:	
	(")	dialysis needs much time attached to machine consequent effect on lifestyle (qualified) need for special diet transplant gives 'normal' life (qualified) transplant cheaper in long term risk attached to transplant operation shortage of donors etc. each for 1 mark	
Q18.			5
(a)	(i)	reduced sharply	
		for 1 mark	1
	(ii)	converted to glucose which is respired to produce energy (allow answers in terms of glucagon)	
		gains 3 marks	3
(b)	(i)	athlete A's was most effective since resulted in highest muscle glycogen level on day of race for energy release during race <i>for 1 mark each</i>	
			3
	(ii)	e.g. excess carbohydrate stored as glycogen rather than fat in short t particularly if glycogen stores depleted for 1 mark each	erm
			2



Mark scheme

[9]

Q19.

moves from foetal blood to mothers blood via placenta (a) for 1 mark each 3 (b) (i) 3 of e.g. rising levels of oestrogen result in an increased LH level when LH level peaks egg release stimulated any 3 for 1 mark each 3 (ii) 3 of e.g. continues to inhibit FSH production and to inhibit LH production so that no eggs are matured or released Because of danger to later conceived fetus if 2 develop in uterus any 3 for 1 mark each 3 (c) 3 of e.g. FSH could stimulate eggs to mature in woman whose own level of FSH too low LH could stimulate egg release where woman's own LH production depressed by oestrogen any 3 for 1 mark each 3 (d) maximum two benefits e.g. prevents unwanted pregnancy when mother's physical health at risk or when mental health at risk or following e.g. rape maximum two problems e.g. involves killing 'foetus' rather than preventing gametes meeting may lead to irresponsible attitude to sexual behaviour reference to ethical/religious attitudes for 1 mark each 4

Q20.

- (i) 2500 1000
 - = 1500

for 1 mark each

(ii) 3 of

filter blood reabsorb water in sufficient quantities to keep body water content constant produce dilute urine if water content of body high/reverse argument any 3 for 1 mark each

3

2

[16]



[5]

[17]

Q21.			
(a)	(i)	 blood sugar rises because insufficient insulin secreted by body for 1 mark each 	
		IOF I Mark each	2
	(ii)	 increase in rate of conversion of glucose to glycogen in liver 	
		for 1 mark each	3
	(iii)	 muscles use more glucose from blood in respiration to release energy needed for exercise 	
		for 1 mark each	3
(b)	3 of	sugar soluble therefore absorbed quicker than starch	
		which has to be digested any 3 for 1 mark each	
			3
(c)		 increased secretion of glucagons by pancreas results in increases rate of conversion of glycogen into glucose 	
		for 1 mark each	3
(d)	3 of e	higher blood sugar level results in increased secretion of insulin effect of insulin is to lower blood sugar which in turn reduces rate of insulin secretion overall result is to keep fluctuations in sugar level to a minimum	
		any 3 for 1 mark each	3
Q22.			
(a)	urine	for 1 mark	1
(b)	(i)	protein	
		for 1 mark	1
	(ii)	e.g. molecules too large	

FE

EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE



Mark scheme

[5]

[8]

[4]

	for 1 mark	1
(c)	reabsorbed into blood	
(-)	for 1 mark	
		1
(d)	e.g. most of water reabsorbed but little urea	
	for 1 mark	
		1
Q23.		
(a)	(i) protein	
(a)	for 1 mark	
	101 T Mark	1
	(ii) e.g. molecules too large	
	for 1 mark	1
(b)	-	
	for 1 mark	1
		1
(c)		
	wastes pass into dialysis fluid	
	for 1 mark each	3
	 the same (0.35) or slightly below (<0.35), so that concentration of salts in blood remains constant 	
	for 1 mark each	
	ION I MAIK EACH	2
Q24.		
(i)	reduction in FSH levels will lead to reduction of oestrogen production,	
	therefore oestrogen production is negatively affected	
	by high oestrogen levels	
	for 1 mark each	2
		-
(ii)	high levels of FSH,	
	more likely to lead to egg release/maturation for 1 mark each	
		2
Q25.		

(a) more energy needed, for increased muscular activity



[7]

[6]

[3]

Bio	logv
0.0	

	FE	
iology		Mark sc
	for 1 mark each	
		2
(b)	increased sweat production, evaporation of sweat cools body, vasodilation OWTTE, more heat loss (by radiation) <i>for 1 mark each</i>	4
Q26.		
(a)	 (i) idea that <u>chemical / substance</u> that controls / co-ordinates bodily for 1 mark reject chemical messenger unless qualified as above,- rejec ref. to one hormone only 	-
	(ii) in the blood	
	for 1 mark	
		1
(b)	idea that device indicates / detects low levels / no hormones / relevant hormone for 1 mark	1
Q27. (a)	all sectors correctly plotted – 2 marks one plotting error only – 1 mark 2 or more plotting errors 0 marks breath = 3 sectors urine = 6 sectors	
	sweat = 10 sectors	
		2
	all sectors labelled	
	allow 2 labelled only	4
		1
(b)	respiration	1
		1
	breath	1
	amino acids	1
	urine	
		1



Mark scheme

[4]

[7]

Q28. (a) pituitary (gland) 1 ovaries 1 allow corpus luteum (b) idea of stimulating release of eggs 1 preventing release of eggs allow FSH increases fertility accept contraception / contraceptive pill / morning after pill allow oestrogen decreases fertility accept progesterone affects uterus lining do not credit simply 'a hormone to increase fertility or a hormone to decrease fertility' do not credit 'pill' unqualified or injections do not accept just FSH or oestrogen or IVF with no effect stated 1 Q29. (a) (i) all plots correct Tolerance $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ square allow 1 mark for 2 correct plots 2 (ii) 6 correct answer with no working = 2allow 1 mark for (60 ÷ 100) × 10 N.B. correct answer from incorrectly recalled relationship / substitution = 0 2 (b) lungs 1 liver 1 kidneys 1

Q30.

ovaries

accept ovary



Mark scheme

noiogy		EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE	Wark Scheme	
			1	
W	vomb			
		accept uterus	1	
fe	ertility			
		accept FSH do not accept fertilisation		
			1	
С	ontraceptive(s	-		
		allow birth control accept oestrogen or progesterone		
		do not accept pill alone	1	
				[4]
Q31.				
do I . (a) 180 or 17	9.9		
4			1	
(b) 99.4		1	
				[2]
Q32.				
(a) any two fo	or one mark each		
		answers should relate to the ideas in the list		
	birth cont	rol pills are 99 % effective in preventing pregnancy		
	the hormo	ones in the pills give protection against some women's diseas <i>condom (neutral)</i>	es	
	the woma	n's monthly periods become more regular	2	
(1-)		2	
(b) any two fo	or one mark each answers should relate to the ideas in the list		
	the hormo	ones in the pills have some rare but serious side effects		
	only 99%	effective		
		od of birth control provides no protection against ansmitted disease		
	a woman	has to remember to take a pill every day	•	
			2	[4]

Q33.



Mark scheme

	(a)	(i)	meiosis	
	()	(-)		1
		(ii)	mitosis	1
	(c)	(i)	X pituitary	1
			Y FSH	1
		(ii)	stimulates LH production	1
			inhibits FSH production / production of Y	1
.				
Q34	4. (a)	850		1
	(b)	(i)	more	

because exercise makes us sweat **or** work harder accept to cool the body do not credit body hotter or giving off more heat

(ii) more

because she respires more accept she breathes (in and out) more **or** heavier **or** faster

(iii) less

because (more) water has been lost by sweating **or** breathing out **or** other methods *accept arguments about conservation of water*

. .

(c) kidney

[8]

[6]

Q35.

(a)

 (i) in blood or the circulation system or plasma accept arteries and veins or blood vessels do not accept slowly or in blood cells

1

2

2

2

1

(ii) glands

accept endocrine glands or endocrine

	do not decept a named giand	1
(b)	the pancreas accept islets of Langerhans	1
	any one from	
	does not produce (sufficient) insulin (blood) sugar is not (properly) controlled	1
	insulin injections or inhalers	
	accept diet or tablets to make the pancreas produce insulin	1

[5]



Mark scheme

2

2

4

3

[4]

Q1.

(a) increases gains 1 mark

but

70 × more (concentrated) gains 2 marks

(b) *idea that* water is reabsorbed; urea is not reabsorbed (as much) *each for 1 mark*

> (credit (much) more water reabsorbed than urea) gains 2 marks

Q2.

(a) A > B > C;
A + B + C = 2 800;
one number correct
two numbers correct
each for 1 mark

 (b) urine; less produced; kidneys absorb more water or to maintain (water) balance each for 1 mark

[7]

Q3.

(a) LH or FSH (only one mentioned) gains 1 mark

but

LH and/or FSH (both mentioned)



gains 2 marks

rises (sharply) for 1 further mark

- (b) FSH or LH level kept low no ovulation/egg not released for 1 mark each
- (c) for: very effective/prescribed/ personal preference/convenient/ promote family values any two for 1mark each

against: upset internal environment named side effects (allow two) religious belief no protection against VD/AIDS long-term effects moral belief

any two for 1 mark each

Q4.

(a) *idea:* filtered for 1 mark

> reabsorbed gains 1 mark

but

all reabsorbed gains 2 marks

correct reference to blood for 1 mark

 $\frac{170 - 1.5}{170} \times 100$

(b) (i) evidence of

gains 1 mark

but

99(.1)(%)

3

2

4

[9]

4

(ii)

idea: more urine

or

for 1 mark

needs to drink more for 1 mark

body dries out/dehydrates



2

2

5

 (c) no effect for first half hour/until 1 hour rises to 210cm³/to 3x level after 1 hour rises to 280cm³/to 4x level after 1¹/₂ hour *reference to* 280cm³/1¹/₂ hour as maximum level falls to (near) normal after 2¹/₂ hours comparison of rates of change e.g. rapid then slower rise and/or steady fall not all of 800cm³ excreted (extra to normal)

each for 1 mark to max. of 5 (do not credit simply rises then falls)

Q5.

idea: glucose level rises pancreas releases insulin glucose → glycogen (in liver)/removes xs glucose glucose level falls/returns to normal for 1 mark each

Q6.

- cost of dialysis and transplant <u>compared</u>
- *idea that* both expensive and may need to balance cost against other medical priorities
- restricted diet/movement with dialysis

and

• no restriction/independence for transplant

each for 1 mark

- *idea* that donated kidney may not be available
- transplant may be rejected/dialysis consistently reliable

[Credit problem of finding body access points for repeated dialysis over the long term]

[5]

Q7.

[13]

[4]

[7]



Biology

lology		EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE	IVIALK SCHE
(a)	(i)	asexual / non-sexual / cloning [not artificial] for 1 mark	
			1
	(ii)	gene / allele / chromosome / DNA for 1 mark	1
	(iii)	A) same / look alike / similar gains 1 mark	
		but same sex / all female / all black / identical / clones gains 2 marks	
		B) same as the black (female) for 1 mark	
			3
(b)	(i)	ovaries [not reproductive organs] for 1 mark	1
	(ii)	hormones / fertility drugs / FSH for 1 mark	
		Allow LH	
		[Do not allow oestrogen / fertility treatment]	1
Q8.			
(a)		at – 6 squares high e – 15 squares high	
	unne	each to < half a square for 1 mark each	2
(b)	for <i>I</i>	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 less 250 cm³ more sweat 6 × more sweat 250 cm³ less urine 1/4 / 25% less urine 	n times more /
		any four • for 1 mark each [Do not allow just figures quoted from the table]	4

2

2

- (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]

Q9.

 (a) breath same + sweat more* + urine less* (All <u>three</u> 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 ¼/25%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)

- (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]



Mark scheme

				4	
	(d)	any	reference to hormone(s) / pituitary (gland) gains 1 mark		
		<u>but</u> ADH	l <u>or</u> hormone(s) from pituitary (gland) gains 2 marks (do <u>not</u> allow 'brain)	2	[10]
Q1					
	(a)	1	for 1 mark	1	
	(b)	skin			
		kidn	eys for 1 mark each		
			ior i mark each	2	
	(c)	(i)	<i>idea that</i> there will be less / no sodium (per day) (in her urine) <i>for 1 mark</i>	1	
		(ii)	<i>idea that</i> she should take in more sodium (chloride) / salt (<i>allow</i> stay indoors / in shade or be less active) <i>for 1 mark</i>		
				1	[5]
Q1	1.				
_		rogen	produced gains 1 mark		
	but oest		N.B. sequence important here produced by ovary gains 2 marks		
	LH	produ	ced gains 1 mark		
	but				
	LH p	oroduc	ed by pituitary gains 2 marks		
	LH	cause	s egg release		
			for1 mark		[4]



Mark scheme

Q12. (a)	1	
	for 1 mark	1
(b)	 there will be less / no sodium (per day) (in her urine) for 1 mark 	
		1
	 (ii) idea that she should take in more (sodium (chloride) / salt) (allow stay indoors / in shade or be less active) for 1 mark 	1
(c)	active transport / uptake (<i>do not allow</i> diffusion / osmosis) the concentration / gradient <i>for 1 mark each</i>	2

[5]

