5

### Mark schemes

# Q1.

- SAN releases (wave of) electrical activity;
   Accept 'wave of excitation'.
  - 2. (So) atria contract (at the same time); Accept systole for 'contract'.
  - 3. AVN relays/passes electrical activity after a (short) delay;

    Accept 'impulse/s' or 'wave of depolarisation' for
    electrical activity but reject 'signal', 'message' once
    only.

Accept 'wave of excitation'.

- (Via) Purkyne tissue in/and bundle of His;
   Accept 'Purkinje' for Purkyne or similar spelling.
- (So) ventricles contract (at the same time from bottom upwards);
   Accept systole for 'contract'.
   Penalise one mark for incorrect sequence.

If only the cardiac cycle is described allow one mark max atria contract and then ventricles contract.

(b) 1. Significant with age, hyperthyroidism, and high blood pressure

### OR

High risk (of AF) with age, hyperthyroidism and high blood pressure;

Reject '<u>results</u> are significant' / '<u>results</u> not significant' **once** only.

Accept 'significant difference' or 'no significant difference'.

Accept 'not due to chance' for 'significant'.

Accept descriptions of 'high and highest (risk) e.g. 'more likely' and 'most likely'.

Most significant with high blood pressure

### OR

Highest risk (of AF) with high blood pressure

### OR

Least significant with hyperthyroidism;

Reject '<u>results</u> are significant' / '<u>results</u> not significant' **once** only.

Accept 'significant difference' or 'no significant difference'.

Accept 'not due to chance' for 'significant'.

Accept descriptions of 'high and highest (risk) e.g. 'more likely' and 'most likely'.

3. Not significant with high LDL

### **OR**

High LDL is **not** a (AF) risk factor;

Reject 'results are significant' / 'results not significant' once only.

Accept 'significant difference' or 'no significant difference'.

Accept 'due to chance' for 'not significant'.

4. (With) age, high blood pressure and hyperthyroidism reject the null hypothesis

## OR

(With) high LDL accept the null hypothesis;

3 max

2

# Q2.

(a) 1. Increasing IAA concentration increases (cell wall) plasticity

**OR** 

IAA activates enzymes which increases (cell wall) plasticity;

2. Increase in (cell wall) plasticity results in <u>cell</u> elongation;

Accept 'stretching' for plasticity, Reject 'elasticity' once only.

Idea of cell elongation or increase in cell length must be conveyed.

IAA causing cell elongation on its own is not enough.

(b) Correct answer of 570 (%) = **2 marks**;;

(**However**, if working shows plasticity values used, e.g. 8 and 1.2 (or difference of 6.8) **and** answer of 570 (%) = **1 mark**)

Answer or working shows 560 / 566 / 567 (%) = 1 mark

(**However**, if working shows plasticity values used, e.g. 8 and 1.2 (or difference of 6.8) **and** answer of 560 / 566 / 567 (%) = **0 marks**)

Answer of 120 (%) = 1 mark

OR

Answer of 230 (%) = 1 mark

OR

Answer of 340 (%) = 1 mark

OR

Answer of 780 (%) = 1 mark

OR

Answer of 1200 (%) = **1 mark**;

Accept 566 recurring for one mark.

Ignore any numbers after 560 or 566 or 567.

(c) 1 part/cm³ of 10<sup>-1</sup>/stock/GA and/to 9 parts/cm³ of (distilled) water, then 1 part/cm³ (of 10<sup>-2</sup>) and/to 9 parts/cm³ of (distilled) water

### OR

0.1 parts/cm<sup>3</sup> of 10<sup>-1</sup>/stock/GA and/to 9.9 parts/cm<sup>3</sup> of (distilled) water;

Accept any volumes equivalent in parts to example provided.

Accept '1 part/cm³ of 10-1/stock/GA and/to 9 parts/cm³ of (distilled) water, then repeat'.

(d) Max 3 marks from mark points 3 to 8.

(Use distilled) water (control) and different (GA) concentrations and 10 (stem) segments in each;
 Accept use of specified number of segments in each dish with repeats, if total used = 60.

2. Measure (length of) stem/segments at start **and** at end (of investigation)

## OR

Determine increase/change in length

## OR

Determine percentage change in length;

Accept 'cut to same length' = measure at start. Accept 'growth in length' as 'increase/change in length'.

- 3. (Place stems in same) volume of solution/GA;
- 4. (Leave for same period of) time;

  Accept any 'named period of time'.
- 5. (Same) temperature;
- 6. (Same) species/type (of plant); Accept 'same plant'.
- 7. (Same) age (of plant);

  Accept (stems) at same stage of growth/development.
- 8. (Same) diameter/thickness of stem/segments;

  Ignore pH, carbon dioxide, humidity, nutrients, and light.

# Q3.

(a) 1. (There are) stretch-mediated sodium ion channels (in the membrane);

1, 2, 3, 4 Accept Na<sup>+</sup>

Max 2 if only reference to sodium and not sodium ions

2. (Increased pressure) deforms/changes (sensory neurone/axon) membrane/lamella(e)

# **OR**

(Increased pressure) deforms/changes sodium ion channels;

- 3. Sodium ion channels open;
- 4. Sodium ions diffuse in;

Accept sodium ions move in down a concentration gradient

5. Depolarisation (leading to generator potential);

\*\*Accept inside becomes positive\*\*

3 max

(b) 1. An action potential is only generated/produced when threshold is reached

OR

An action potential is **not** generated/produced until/unless threshold is reached;

Ignore any numbers linked to threshold

1 and 2 Accept impulse for action potential

 When high pressure was applied (to the fingertip), threshold was reached OR

High pressure is (an) above threshold (stimulus) **OR** 

High pressure generates an action potential;

Accept references to 'the first peak' for high pressure

Accept the converse for low pressure

(c) (The) <u>refractory</u> (period);

Ignore any reference to absolute or relative Reject refraction period

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