## **Nervous Transmission - Mark Scheme**

## Q1.

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
	An explanation that makes reference to four of the following:		
	<ul> <li>potential difference across axon changing (1)</li> </ul>	e.g. when depolarised from negative to positive or from - 70mV to +40mV or repolarised from +40mV to -70mV	
	<ul> <li>due to increased permeability to sodium ions / (voltage gated) sodium channels open (1)</li> </ul>	70111	
	<ul> <li>sodium ions { move into the axon / cause depolarisation } (1)</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>(followed by) an increased permeability to potassium ions / potassium channels open (1)</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>potassium ions { move out of the axon / cause repolarisation of the membrane }</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>		(4)

## Q2.

_	uestion umber	Acceptable Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
(a	1)	<ul> <li>Idea that {cell body / centron} in middle / dendrites at both ends (1)</li> </ul>		(1)

Question	Acceptable Answer	Additional	Mark
Number		Guidance	
(b)	An explanation that makes reference to five of the following:		
	reference to Schwann cells covering the axon in myelinated neurone (1)		
	{myelin/Schwann cells} provide insulation (1)		
	{action potential/depolarision} at nodes of Ranvier (1)		
	local currents occur over a longer distance (1)		
	reference to saltatory conduction (1)		(5)
	impulse jumps from node to node (1)		

Question Number	Answer			Additional Guidance	Mark	
(i)				2		
	Stage	Voltage- gated K <sup>+</sup> channel open	Voltage- gated K <sup>†</sup> channel closed	Voltage- gated Na <sup>+</sup> channel closed	3 columns correct = 2 marks 2 columns correct = 1	
	Depolaris ation		<b>√</b>		mark	
	Repolaris ation	<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>		
						(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
(ii)	A ;	(1)