| Question |  |  | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | (a) | (i) | diaphragm / intercostal muscles, contract : <br> diaphragm moves down / ribs move upwards and outwards; <br> volume of thorax increased; <br> pressure inside thorax falls ; <br> to below atmospheric pressure (so air enters lungs) ; <br> 2 max for mechanism |  | First two points are marked independently <br> DO NOT CREDIT internal intercostal muscles contract <br> DO NOT CREDIT diaphragm flattens alone <br> ACCEPT movement of diaphragm pushes digestive organs down <br> DO NOT ACCEPT expands (for increased volume) <br> DO NOT ACCEPT size for volume <br> ACCEPT capacity for volume <br> ACCEPT lungs / chest (cavity), for thorax <br> DO NOT CREDIT pressure gradient alone - direction of gradient must be specified |
|  |  |  | QWC: accept three technical terms used and spelt correctly ; | 3 max | accept any three from: diaphragm, intercostal, volume, pressure, thorax, thoracic cavity |


| Question |  |  | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | (a) | (ii) | it falls / goes down / AW ; | 1 | ACCEPT decreases in volume / volume gets smaller <br> DO NOT CREDIT empties, closes, flattens, deflates, becomes smaller <br> DO NOT ACCEPT amount for volume |
| 1 |  | (iii) | soda lime / sodium hydroxide / potassium hydroxide / calcium hydroxide ; | 1 | ACCEPT correct formulae <br> $\mathrm{NaOH} / \mathrm{KOH} / \mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$ <br> DO NOT ACCEPT calcium oxide <br> ACCEPT limewater, lime soda |
| 1 | (b) |  | to ensure all air breathed comes from chamber OR to prevent, escape of air / entry of air, through nose ; |  | ACCEPT air may be breathed in or out through nose ACCEPT ensures breathes through mouth |
|  |  |  | make results invalid ; | 2 max | DO NOT ACCEPT ref accuracy, reliability, false results DO NOT ACCEPT invalid and accuracy / reliability (use of both terms) anywhere in the answer |


| Marks |  | Expected Answers |  | Marks | Additional Guidance |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Question |  |  | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | (a) | (i) | goblet / mucus (secreting) cell ; ciliated (epithelium) ; | 2 | DO NOT ACCEPT 'globlet' DO NOT ACCEPT ‘cilia cell' 'ciliate' |
| 2 | (a) | (ii) | (A / goblet cells) release mucus / AW ; <br> (mucus) traps, dust / particles / named particle ; ciliated cell / B / cilia, wave / waft / move, mucus ; to, top of trachea / back of mouth / AW ; | 3 max | ACCEPT release / creates / produces / secretes DO NOT ACCEPT excrete <br> ACCEPT bacteria / microorganisms / pathogens IGNORE dirt / germs <br> DO NOT ACCEPT 'combines with' <br> ACCEPT 'hair like projections' <br> DO NOT ACCEPT 'hairs' <br> Idea of up and out of lungs |
| 2 | (a) | (iii) | to constrict the bronchus / AW ; | 1 | example of AW e.g. reduce diameter of bronchus DO NOT ACCEPT 'ref to increasing diameter' - (note: if 'increase and decrease diameter' is used do not allow mark as it is contradiction) <br> ACCEPT 'airways' <br> ACCEPT 'control flow of air' |


| Question |  | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | (b) | (i) | short, distance / path / AW ; <br> (so that) diffusion / concentration, gradient is, high / steep; <br> high rate of, (gas) exchange / diffusion ; | DO NOT ACCEPT ref to number of cells / cell <br> thickness or short space <br> DO NOT ACCEPT short gradient <br> ACCEPT high rate of movement of named gas in <br> correct direction <br> ACCEPT 'rapid' / fast / quick <br> ACCEPT ref to efficient, gas exchange / diffusion <br> DO NOT ACCEPT gas exchange occurs more 'easily' |
| (b) | (ii) | recoil / expel air / prevent bursting; $\mathbf{2 ~ m a x ~}$ | ACCEPT exhale more completely / force air out <br> DO NOT ACCEPT 'exhale' (if used alone) <br> DO NOT ACCEPT 'contract' <br> DO NOT ACCEPT 'stretch' on its own <br> DO NOT ACCEPT if response includes any ref to <br> bronchus or smooth muscle |  |


| Question |  | Expected Answers |  | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | (a) | large / active, organisms have high(er), demand for oxygen / need to remove $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$; small(er), surface area to volume ratio / SA:V / surface area:volume ; surface area too small / distance too large / diffusion takes too long (to supply needs) ; |  | 2 max | ACCEPT ORA throughout IGNORE ref to nutrients <br> ACCEPT diffusion too slow look for reason why diffusion not good enough |
|  | (b) | create / main <br>  <br> epithelium <br> capillaries <br> diaphragm / <br> intercostal <br> muscles | n, (steep), diffusion / concentration, gradient ; <br> short (diffusion) distance ; <br> delivers carbon dioxide (to be removed from blood) / carries oxygen away (from alveoli) ; short (diffusion) distance; ventilation / supply of oxygen (to alveoli) / removal of carbon dioxide (from alveoli) ; | 3 max | could give mark in any row as an additional mark but only once <br> DO NOT ACCEPT any vague reference to 'gases' throughout <br> ACCEPT short diffusion distance here even if given above <br> ACCEPT breathing in and out / AW |
| 3 | (c) | diaphragm (c intercostal m increase volu reduce press to below atm | racts / flattens and) moves downwards; les contract to move ribs, up / out ; of thorax ; inside thorax ; heric pressure/creates pressure gradient / AW ; | 4 max | IGNORE ref to internal / external ACCEPT increase volume of lungs / chest ACCEPT decrease pressure in lungs / chest must ensure the pressure gradient is in correct direction - lower in lungs |


| Question |  | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | (d) | (i) | a clear $\mathbf{X}$ placed on any part of trace where line is sloping down; |  | ACCEPT label line with $\mathbf{X}$ <br> DO NOT ALLOW $\mathbf{X}$ on tip of crest / trough |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | (d) | (ii) | $3 \mathrm{dm}^{3} ;$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | correct units must be given <br> ACCEPT litres |
|  |  |  |  | [Total: 11] |  |


| Question |  |  | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | (a) |  | AAA TCT GGT ; | 1 |  |
| 4 | (b) | (i) | the correct bases inserted in all 3 rows before box ; correctly identifying the last base in each sequence as the labelled base ; | 2 |  |
| 4 | (b) | (ii) | electrophoresis ; <br> (negatively-charged DNA) moves towards , positive electrode / anode ; <br> smallest/smaller (fragments) move, fastest / faster ; ora <br> resolution on gel sufficient to register 1, nucleotide / base; | 3 max | ACCEPT positive, end /terminal <br> IGNORE ref to distance ACCEPT lightest/shortest <br> ACCEPT description ' machine detects fragments to one base in length' <br> IGNORE pair |
| 4 | (c) | (i) | ```contraction of smooth muscle ; circular (muscle) ; extra mucus production ; inflammation ;``` | 2 max | ACCEPT involuntary muscle / non-striated muscle <br> ACCEPT blocked by mucus / build-up of mucus ACCEPT swelling / oedema IGNORE scarring |


| Question |  |  | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | (c) | (ii) |  | 1 max | ACCEPT 'breathes harder' |
| 4 | (d) |  | ```(mutation) change in (DNA) nucleotide/ base, sequence ; (mutation causes) change in, amino acid sequence / primary structure (of protein) ;``` <br> change in , tertiary structure/ 3D shape / binding site, of receptor ; <br> salmeterol unable to bind ; <br> idea that no response triggered in cell / <br> no second messenger system activated ; | 3 max | IGNORE triplet/codon/gene / frameshift <br> DO NOT CREDIT active site ACCEPT salmetorol not complementary shape to receptor <br> ACCEPT salmeterol cannot bind as easily <br> e.g. adenyl cyclase not activated <br> IGNORE 'has no effect' |
| 4 | (e) | (i) | (mutation resulted in) receptor having complementary shape to montelukast ; montelukast able to bind ; (whereas) salmeterol cannot ; montelukast may have a different receptor ; | 2 max | DO NOT CREDIT active site IGNORE fit ACCEPT attach ACCEPT cannot bind as easily ACCEPT montelukast receptors not damaged |
| 4 | (e) | (ii) | ```not reliable because, sample size too small / only 62 children in study; or could be reliable because 31 is quite a large sample ;``` | 1 | Note <br> 31 is a suitable number for a phase 1 trial |
| 4 | (e) | (iii) | (epithelial) cells lining cheek; | 1 | ACCEPT (named) white blood cells in saliva / salivary gland cells |
|  |  |  | Total | 16 |  |


| Question |  |  | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | (a) | (i) | A = plasma / cell surface, membrane ; <br> B = DNA / chromosome / chromatin / genetic material ; | 2 | DO NOT CREDIT membrane, cell membrane <br> DO NOT CREDIT chromosomes (do not accept plural) <br> CREDIT loop of / circle of, DNA <br> DO NOT CREDIT plasmid, RNA <br> ACCEPT nucleoid |
| 5 | (a) | (ii) | production of ATP ; <br> aerobic respiration ; | max 1 | ACCEPT named stages of aerobic respiration e.g. Krebs cycle, oxidative phosphorylation, ETC, chemiosmosis, link reaction, substrate level phosphorylation <br> DO NOT CREDIT glycolysis, ATP for respiration <br> DO NOT CREDIT produce energy (in form of ATP) <br> IGNORE provide / release energy unqualified |
| 5 | (a) | (iii) | protein synthesis / translation; photosynthesis / described ; | 2 | ACCEPT production / creation, of proteins / polypeptides, assembly of proteins from amino acids <br> IGNORE autotrophic nutrition DO NOT CREDIT absorption of light unqualified |
| 5 | (b) |  | large surface area to volume ratio ; <br> small so demand for, $\mathrm{O}_{2} / \mathrm{CO}_{2}$, is low ; <br> idea of: <br> diffusion (alone) is adequate to meet needs ; | 2 | ACCEPT large SA:Vol or large SA/Vol ACCEPT small Vol:SA ratio or small Vol/SA DO NOT CREDIT large surface area alone <br> IGNORE gases alone, nutrients <br> ACCEPT idea of : body SA large enough to meet needs by diffusion <br> ACCEPT idea of : diffusion distance short |



