

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	(a)	(i)	<p>1 (hormone) binds to <u>receptor</u> ;</p> <p>2 causing , cascade of events / enzyme reactions ;</p> <p>3 may involve switching , on / off, genes ;</p> <p>4 only , present / needed , in small , concentrations / quantities (to have an effect) ;</p> <p>5 may have effect on more than one , location / target tissue ;</p> <p>6 <i>idea that</i> effect may involve interaction of more than one hormone ;</p>	2 max	<p>IGNORE prompt lines and mark as prose</p> <p>1 ACCEPT (hormone) complementary shape to <u>receptor</u></p> <p>1 ACCEPT attach</p> <p>1 IGNORE fit</p> <p>3 CREDIT ref to changing gene expression</p>
1	(a)	(ii)	<p>1 (most) plant cells retain ability to differentiate / <u>totipotent</u> ;</p> <p>2 plants have , meristems / meristematic tissue ;</p> <p>3 <i>idea that</i> plant cells can de-differentiate and then differentiate into a different cell type;</p> <p>4 (most) animal cells are , differentiated / not totipotent / not pluripotent / only able to differentiate into the same type(s) of cell / are multipotent;</p>	2 max	<p>2 ACCEPT named meristematic tissue e.g. shoot apex / root apex / cambium</p> <p>4 ACCEPT 'stem cells found in few (named) tissues' 'bone marrow cells only differentiate into blood cells'</p>

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	(a)	(iii)	<p>1 (inter-species / triploid) hybrids , are sterile / cannot reproduce sexually;</p> <p>2 polyploidy (in the hybrid) provides duplicate of each chromosome ;</p> <p>3 (polyploidy) allows the hybrid to , carry out meiosis / form gametes or (polyploidy) restores fertility / overcomes sterility ;</p> <p>4 (hybrids are) <u>reproductively isolated</u> (from other species);</p> <p>5 increased, cell size / grain size, increases yield;</p> <p>6 sterile hybrids expensive for farming (especially in developing countries);</p> <p>7 (plants) stronger/more vigorous/ healthier;</p>	2 max	<p>1 CREDIT hybrid from named examples e.g. einkorn (wheat) x , wild / goat , grass emmer (wheat) x wild grass</p> <p>2 IGNORE ref to 'more than two sets of chromosomes' as this is given in Q</p> <p>3 ACCEPT 'chromosome number doubling restores fertility'</p> <p>3 ACCEPT can reproduce sexually</p> <p>4 ACCEPT gametes incompatible with other species</p> <p>5 ACCEPT seed size</p> <p>7 must be a comparative statement 7 ACCEPT less prone to disease / greater hybrid vigour 7 IGNORE pest resistance</p>

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	(b)	<p><i>cress seedlings</i></p> <p>C1 apical cells / apex/ tip(of shoot), produce , auxin / IAA ;</p> <p>C2 diffusion / active transport (down shoot / through parenchyma) ;</p> <p>C3 greater auxin (concentration) on shaded side of stem ;</p> <p>C4 auxin causes cell <u>wall</u> loosening ;</p> <p>C5 auxin causes cell , elongation / expansion ;</p> <p>C6 further detail of changes in cell <u>wall</u> ;</p> <p><i>Human</i></p> <p>H1 retina / rods / receptors, detect light / AW ;</p> <p>H2 action potentials/ depolarisation/nervous impulse, along sensory neurone (membrane) ;</p> <p>H3 intermediate neurone (in brain) / (somatic) motor neurone / neuromuscular junction ;</p> <p>H4 correct ref to detail of synaptic transmission;</p> <p>H5 depolarisation / contraction, of muscle fibre(s);</p> <p>H6 correct ref to detail of muscle contraction;</p>	7 max	<p>C1 ACCEPT secretes /releases</p> <p>C2 CREDIT PIN (polar auxin transport)</p> <p>C3 ACCEPT auxin, moves to / collects on, shaded side C3 IGNORE found on shaded side</p> <p>C4 ACCEPT cell <u>walls</u> become, stretchy / less rigid C4 IGNORE weakened cell <u>walls</u></p> <p>C6 e.g. H⁺ ions pumped into cell wall / low pH to allow enzymes to work / bonds broken within cellulose in wall</p> <p>H1 IGNORE ref to cones</p> <p>H2 / H3 DO NOT CREDIT signals / messages H2 IGNORE ref to optic nerve</p> <p>H3 CREDIT ref to relay neurone</p> <p>H5 ACCEPT muscle cell</p> <p>H6 e.g. actin and myosin slide over each other</p>
		Total	13	

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance																		
2	(a)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>biological principle</th> <th>letter</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>artificial selection</td> <td>E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>predator-prey interaction</td> <td>G</td> </tr> <tr> <td>apical dominance</td> <td>B</td> </tr> <tr> <td>nitrogen fixation and nitrification</td> <td>D</td> </tr> <tr> <td>reproductive cloning</td> <td>A / F</td> </tr> <tr> <td>positive chemotaxis</td> <td>H</td> </tr> <tr> <td>decomposition</td> <td>C / D</td> </tr> <tr> <td>commercial use of plant hormones</td> <td>F</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	biological principle	letter	artificial selection	E	predator-prey interaction	G	apical dominance	B	nitrogen fixation and nitrification	D	reproductive cloning	A / F	positive chemotaxis	H	decomposition	C / D	commercial use of plant hormones	F	8	<p>Award 1 mark per row.</p> <p>Mark the first answer in each box. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks</p>
	biological principle	letter																				
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	(b)	<p>respiration / decomposition / decay / ripening ;</p> <p><u>interspecific competition</u> ;</p> <p>(positive) <u>phototropism</u> ;</p> <p><u>succession</u> ;</p>	4	<p>Mark the first answer on each prompt line. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks</p> <p>ACCEPT metabolism / metabolic reactions</p> <p>DO NOT CREDIT negative phototropism DO NOT CREDIT trophism (as ambiguous with trophic)</p>																		

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
	(c)	<p><i>animals = primary consumers</i></p> <p>1 keep animals, warm / indoors ;</p> <p>2 reduce animal movement ;</p> <p>3 feed animals high, protein / energy, food ;</p> <p>4 vaccination / (routine) antibiotics, for animals ;</p> <p>5 selective breeding / genetic engineering, for improved animals ;</p> <p>6 slaughter just before, mature / full size ;</p>	3	<p>2 ACCEPT zero grazing idea</p> <p>3 ACCEPT growth-enhancing food additives</p> <p>4 IGNORE hormones</p> <p>5 ACCEPT description of improvement, e.g. disease resistant, faster-growing, higher yielding</p>
		Total	15	

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
3	(a)	(i)	<u>ecology</u> ;	1	First Answer
		(ii)	abiotic ;	1	First Answer
		(iii)	<u>ecosystem</u> ;	1	First Answer
	(b)		<p>(interspecific) <u>competition</u> ; species 1 <u>and</u> species 2 named ; description of interaction ;</p> <p><u>trophic</u> / predator-prey / predation / parasitism / grazing / herbivory ;</p> <p>species 1 <u>and</u> species 2 named ; description of interaction ;</p> <p>mutualistic / mutualism ; species 1 <u>and</u> species 2 named ; description of interaction ;</p>	6	<p>Mark the first suggestion on each numbered line only, max 3 for each, therefore max 6 overall. ACCEPT English or scientific names for species (genus name alone acceptable and does not need capital letter) and accept phonetic spelling. DO NOT ACCEPT intraspecific</p> <p>eg eat, same / named, food OR occupy same niche '<i>Red and grey squirrels compete for the same food</i>' = 3 marks</p> <p>IGNORE grass, worms,</p> <p>ACCEPT symbiosis / symbiotic / commensalism IGNORE legumes and nitrogen-fixing bacteria if no species identified eg could include pollination, seed dispersal</p>

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
	(c) (i)	<p>auxin / IAA ;</p> <p>(positive) <u>phototropism</u> ;</p> <p>plants / shoots, bend towards light ;</p> <p>etiolation / plants grow taller ;</p> <p>climbing plants climb, up / over, other plants ;</p> <p>(positive) <u>thigmotropism</u> / sense of touch ;</p> <p>grow roots towards, water / minerals ;</p> <p>allelopathy / description ;</p>	4 max	<p>IGNORE other named hormones</p> <p>IGNORE apical dominance</p> <p>DO NOT ACCEPT phototropic / thigmotropic (but penalise once)</p> <p>IGNORE move, grow</p> <p>IGNORE nutrients</p>
	(ii)	<p>less auxin / auxin production stopped ;</p> <p><u>apical dominance</u>, stopped / removed ;</p> <p>side shoots grow / lateral buds develop / ora ;</p> <p>plant becomes bushy ;</p>	3 max	<p>CREDIT axillary buds</p> <p>IGNORE side leaves</p>

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
	(d)	<p>1 tape measure / rope, laid ;</p> <p>2 line / belt, <u>transect</u> ;</p> <p>3 continuous / interrupted / AW ;</p> <p>4 (use quadrat to) record percentage cover of plants ;</p> <p>5 (use quadrat with) ACFOR scale ;</p> <p>6 point quadrat use described ;</p> <p>7 use of key to identify species ;</p> <p>8 data recording sheets prepared in advance ;</p> <p>QWC – sequencing of steps in procedure ;</p>	<p>5 max</p> <p>1</p>	<p>3 record all species touching line = continuous line quadrats end to end = continuous belt OR at selected intervals only = interrupted</p> <p>4 ACCEPT description = number of squares with species (>half covered)</p> <p>5 DO NOT ACCEPT record abundance</p> <p>One point from 1 - 3 before a point from 4 to 8</p>
		Total	22	

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
4	(a)	(i)	<p><i>2nd messenger</i> cAMP / cyclic AMP / cyclic adenosine monophosphate ;</p> <p><i>1st messenger</i> adrenaline / adrenalin ;</p>	2	<p>Mark the first answer on each prompt line. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks</p> <p>ACCEPT CAMP / camp DO NOT CREDIT adenine monophosphate</p> <p>IGNORE chemicals not named in Fig. 5.1</p>
	(a)	(ii)	<p>1 <u>glycogen</u> → <u>glucose</u> / <u>glycogenolysis</u> ;</p> <p>2 by <u>hydrolysis</u> ;</p> <p>3 <i>correct ref to</i> protein kinase / glycogen phosphorylase kinase (activates glycogen phosphorylase)</p> <p>or glycogen phosphorylase (stimulates conversion of glycogen)</p> <p>or inhibition of glycogen synthase (preventing glucose conversion to glycogen) ;</p>	1 max	<p>1 DO NOT CREDIT gluconeogenesis / glycogenesis</p> <p>2 This term must be used, or a derived term.</p> <p>3</p>

Question			Expected Answers		Marks	Additional Guidance
4	(a)	(iii)	1	different tissues have different (types of adrenaline) receptors ;	2 max	<p>IGNORE reasons not related to adrenaline (as Q specifies 'how the adrenaline molecule can cause ...')</p> <p>IGNORE descriptions of stated effects in different tissues as Q asks <i>how</i> adrenaline causes these different effects</p> <p>1</p> <p>2 ACCEPT adenylyl cyclase / cAMP , inhibited</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p>
			2	(causing) cAMP concentration to increase or decrease ;		
			3	second messenger (may be) different ;		
			4	cAMP / second messenger , activates , different / other , enzymes / enzyme reactions (in different target cells) ;		

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
4	(b)	<p>1 adrenalin(e) increases , heart rate / stroke volume / cardiac output ;</p> <p>2 cardiovascular centre in medulla oblongata ;</p> <p>3 <i>idea of</i> nervous connection to , SAN / sino-atrial node ;</p> <p>4 (which) controls frequency of waves of , excitation / depolarisation ;</p> <p>5 vagus / parasympathetic , nerve decreases heart rate ;</p> <p>6 accelerator / sympathetic , nerve increases heart rate ;</p> <p>7 high blood pressure detected by , stretch receptors / baroreceptors ;</p> <p>8 low blood pH / increased levels of blood CO₂ , detected by chemoreceptors ;</p> <p>9 (receptors) in , aorta / carotid sinus / carotid arteries ;</p>	4 max	<p>1</p> <p>2 ACCEPT 'cardiac' instead of cardiovascular but not for QWC</p> <p>3 ACCEPT SAN for mp 3 but not for QWC</p> <p>4 CREDIT in relation to mp 2 or mp 3</p> <p>5 ONLY CREDIT vagus or parasympathetic for QWC</p> <p>6 ONLY CREDIT accelerator or sympathetic for QWC ACCEPT phrenic nerve</p> <p>7 DO NOT CREDIT proprioceptor</p> <p>8</p> <p>9</p>
		<p>QWC – technical terms used appropriately with correct spelling ;</p>	1	<p>Correct use of adrenalin(e) (Identify using the tick 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AND MUST BE INCLUDED FOR QWC TO BE AWARDED)</p> <p>plus use of 2 terms from: cardiovascular centre, medulla oblongata, sino-atrial node, vagus <u>or</u> parasympathetic, carotid, accelerator <u>or</u> sympathetic, chemoreceptor</p> <p>You should use the GREEN DOT to identify the remaining QWC terms that you are crediting.</p> <p>Please insert a QWC symbol next to the PENCIL ICON, followed by a tick (✓) if QWC has been awarded or a cross (×) if QWC has not been awarded</p>
TOTAL			10	