PMT

1.	(i)	control explained/AW; R control without explanationf	1	
	(ii)	mean number of errors reduced in subsequent trials; in all trials rats with phenserine had fewer errors/ora; ref. paired data for 2 trials;	2 max	
	(iii)	ref. trial and error; ref. associative learning; ref. operant conditioning; escape is reward/reinforcer;	3 max	
	(iv)	inhibits acetylcholinesterase; effect on enzyme; in synapses; slows down fall in ACh concentration/keeps some ACh at synapses/slows breakdown of ACh; in parts of brain associated with memory; improved <u>short term</u> memory;	3 max	[8]
2.	inher does AVP	te/instinctive/stereotypic; rited/genetic/inborn; not require, learning/conscious thought; ?; e.g. reflex 3 max ches for breast/bottle/AW;	4 max	[4]
3.	(i) (ii)	red light; arm withdrawn (without a shock);	1 1	[2]
4.	2 3 4 5 6	rat, investigates cage / tries to escape; presses lever by chance; food / reward, appears; ref to (positive) reinforcement; ref to repetition; associative learning;		
	7	AVP; e.g. trial and error	3 max	[3]

PMT

- **5.** (i) habituation / associative ;
 - (ii) no threat ; no waste of energy ; less stress ; AVP ;

2 max

2 max

1

[3]

- 6. (a) transmit (information) between neurones; ensure one way transmission of impulses; integration of nerve pathways; A allows, convergence / divergence / summation filter out low level stimuli; prevent overstimulation and fatigue; ref to inhibition; AVP; e.g. role in, learning / memory
 - (b) vesicles move to presynaptic membrane ; vesicles fuse with presynaptic membrane ; exocytosis / AW ; neurotransmitter moves across synaptic cleft ; neurotransmitter binds to receptor on postsynaptic membrane ; recycling of neurotransmitter / channels for uptake of neurotransmitter ; 3 max
 - (c) **1** to allow repolarisation to occur ;
 - 2 by unblocking (neurotransmitter) receptor ;
 - **3** prevents sodium channels remaining open ;
 - 4 so more neurotransmitter can bind ;
 - 5 new action potential is generated ;
 - 6 to allow movement to occur;
 - 7 recycling of neurotransmitter ;
 - **8** AVP ;

or

- **1** permanently depolarised ;
- 2 receptors (permanently) blocked ;
- **3** sodium channels open ;
- 4 no more neurotransmitter can bind ;
- 5 no new action potential / action potentials continuously fired ;
- 6 continuous contraction / AW ;
- 7 no recycling of neurotransmitter ;
- 8 AVP;

2 max

[7]

7.	(i)	as nu ref to	taken (to make choice) decreases ; mber of trials increases / AW ; figures ; chamber B chosen more often towards end of investigation ;	2 max	
	(ii)	diffen <i>idea o</i> no co	, apparatus / conditions ; rent experimental mouse ; of same species / same age / same gender, of (experimental) mouse ; ompanion mouse / B and C empty ; number of trials ; ;	3 max	
	(iii)		taken does not decrease significantly ; nly equal choice of chamber B or C / AW ;	1 max	
	(iv)	 trial and error learning / operant conditioning; ref to associative learning; companion animal is, reinforcer / reward; no conditioned stimulus; no conditioned response; AVP; 			[9]
8.	(a)	(i)	automatic requires no (conscious) thought / AW;		
		(ii)	stereotyped carried out by all individuals in a species / always carried out in same way / AW;		
		(iii)	<i>conditioned</i> (response) can be, modified / produced, following exposure to 'new' stimulus / AW;	3	
	(b)		y response, provided correct stimulus is given; n-mammalian example R examples of conditioned reflexes	1	

[14]

(c)	D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6	time spent in box decreases as number of trials increases / AV greatest change in response occurs in first few trials; little / less, change in response time; between trials 6 and 20; ref to supporting paired data; ref to 'fluctuations';	N; max 4	
	E1 E2 E3 E4 E5 E6 E7 E8	(at first) cat pulls, loop accidentally / AW; ref to trial and error; freedom is a, reward / reinforcer; associative learning; detail (of associative learning); pulls loop sooner / AW; correct ref to acclimatisation period (when cat placed in box) / AW; AVP; e.g. other behaviours / inactivity, not, reinforced / rewarded	max 5	max 7
		QWC – legible text with accurate spelling, punctuation ar grammar;	nd	1
(d)	no reward / punishment (of behaviour), in classical; ora one stimulus in operant / two stimuli in classical; AVP; n			