M1.(a) detect changes in surroundings **or** detect stimuli allow any named stimulus for skin

1

convert information to impulse allow send impulse to sensory neurones / brain

1

(b) (i)

muscle	contract(ion)
IIIuooic	
gland	release / secrete / produce chemical / hormone / enzyme

1 mark for each effector
1 mark for each response
response must match type of effector (if given)
ignore examples
ignore relax(ation) / movement for contraction
do not allow expansion for muscles

.

(ii) any **one** from:

- (maintain temperature at which) enzymes work best
- so chemical reactions are fast(est)
- prevent damage to cells / enzymes
 allow prevent enzymes being denatured (by temperature being too high)

[7]

M2. (a) Y - spinal cord / central nervous system / CNS

do not accept spine

ignore nerve / nervous system / coordinator

ignore grey / white matter

1

W - receptor / nerve ending ignore sensory / neurone / stimulus

1

X - effector / muscle allow gland

1

- (b) any **two** from: eg

 accept reverse argument for each marking point
 - · reflex action quicker
 - effect of reflex action over shorter period
 - hormone involves blood system <u>and</u> reflex involves neurones / nerve cells ignore nervous system / nerves
 - reflex involves impulses <u>and</u> hormone involves chemicals
 - reflex action affects only one part of the body ignore involves brain ignore outside / inside stimuli

2

[5]

М3.	(a)	В
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less / no insulin (produced) **or** insulin produced in pancreas

allow pancreas can't monitor (blood) sugar (level)

ignore pancreas can't control (blood) sugar (level)

allow <u>increased</u> glucagon production

allow A as liver stores less glucose / sugar for **2** marks only

1

1

(b) (i) (it / protein / insulin) digested / broken down
if ref to specific enzyme must be correct (protease / pepsin)
ignore denatured
do not accept digested in mouth / other incorrect organs

1

- (ii) any **two** from: ignore injections
- (attention to) diet

accept examples, eg eat less sugar(y food) **or** eat small regular meals allow eat less carbohydrate / control diet ignore cholesterol or balanced / healthy diet

- exercise ignore keep fit / healthy
- (pancreas) transplant / stem cells / genetic engineering

[5]

M4.	(a) ((i)	any	one	from

- chemical messenger / message
 allow substance / material which is a messenger
- chemical / substance produced by a gland allow material produced by a gland
- chemical / substance transported to / acting on a target organ
- chemical / substance that controls body functions

1

(ii) gland / named endocrine gland brain alone is insufficient allow phonetic spelling

1

(iii) in blood / plasma or circulatory system or bloodstream accept blood vessels / named do not accept blood cells / named

1

(b) each hormone must be linked to correct actionapply list principleignore the gland producing hormone

FSH stimulates oestrogen (production) / egg maturation / egg ripening ignore production / development of egg

1

oestrogen inhibits FSH

allow oestrogen stimulates LH / build up of uterine lining

1

LH stimulates egg / ovum release / ovulation accept LH inhibits oestrogen accept LH controls / stimulates growth of corpus luteum ignore production of egg

M5. (a) (i) the lower the temperature the shorter the time a trend is required accept reverse

or

the lower the temperature the more chance of frostbite

accept the lower the temperature the faster you get frostbite

accept positive correlation but **not** directly proportional

ignore wind speed

1

(ii) any value from 5 to below 10

do **not** accept 10

allow less than 10 **or** < 10

1

(b) Muscles 'shiver'

if more than two boxes ticked deduct **1** mark for each additional tick

1

1

Blood vessels supplying the skin capillaries constrict

[4]

M6.	(a)	(i)	A – pituitary allow hypothalamus	1
			B – ovary / ovaries	1
		(ii)	in blood (stream) accept in plasma ignore dissolved	1
	(b)	(i)	FSH and Luteinising Hormone (LH)	1
		(ii)	fertilised OR reference to sperm	1
			form embryos / ball of cells or cell division	1
			(embryo) inserted into mother's womb / uterus allow (fertilised egg) is inserted into mother's womb / uterus	1
		(iii)	 any one from: multiple births lead to low birth weight multiple births cause possible harm to mother / fetus / embryo / baby / miscarriages allow premature 	

ianore	reference	to	cost /	ethics /	population
.9	, 0, 0, 0, , 00	•	0000	000 /	P 0 P 01.0 C1 01.1

- (c) (i) any **one** from:
 - almost identical allow S (slightly) more successful
 - both approximately 20%

(ii) larger numbers (in clinic R) (in 2007)

allow only 98 (in S) (compared to 1004 (in R))

results likely to be more repeatable (in 2008)

allow more reliable

do not accept more reproducible / accurate / precise

[11]

1

1

1

М7.	(a)	(a) (i)	without <u>oxygen</u> ignore reference to 'air'		
		(ii)	otherwise difficult to stir / to pump / to transfer allow prevent 'clogging' owtte	1	
		(iii)	need to stir / pump / heat	1	
	(b)	(i)	rises then falls	1	
			then levels / slight rise	1	
			quantitative descriptor - e.g. to 80% / max. on day 4 / min. on day 16 accept other valid quantitative descriptor allow accuracy ± ½ small square	1	
		(ii)	16 (15.5 to 16.4)	1	
(0	(c)	any	two from:		
		•	oxygen present		
		•	(CO ₂ produced) by <u>aerobic</u> respiration		
			or not much anaerobic respiration		
		•	not much methane / CH, produced		

M8.(a) microorganisms

allow microbes / bacteria / fungi / decomposers

1

(microorganisms) respire

do not allow dead plants respire

1

(respiration / decay / microorganisms) releases (thermal) energy / 'heat' ignore produce 'heat' do **not** allow produce energy

do not allow dead plants release 'heat'

1

(b) (i) any **three** from:

- (opening) allows oxygen in
- microorganisms / eggs need oxygen allow air for oxygen
- oxygen needed for respiration
- (opening) allows release of carbon dioxide (from microorganisms / respiration / eggs)

allow gaseous exchange (1 mark) of / for microorganisms / eggs (1 mark) if none of first four points given

- (opening) allows energy / 'heat' to escape
- (closing) retains energy / 'heat' if too cool / at night if no mark awarded for either of these points allow 1 mark for vents open in the day to prevent overheating **and** close at night to prevent it getting too cold
- (closing) retains moisture
 allow (opening) releases moisture

3

(ii) any **one** from:

- maintains sex balance
 - e.g. equal / best / correct numbers of male and female
- (survival of species depends on there being) males and females in population

allow so the offspring are not all the same sex

[7]

M9.Marks awarded for this answer will be determined by the Quality of Communication (QC) as well as the standard of the scientific response. Examiners should also apply a 'best-fit' approach to the marking.

0 marks

No relevant content.

Level 1 (1 – 2 marks)

There is a description of thermoregulation **or** at least one correct mechanism (skin, sweat glands or muscles) but roles may be confused.

Level 2 (3 – 4 marks)

There is a description of thermoregulation **or** some correct mechanisms (sweating, shivering, blood flow in the skin).

Level 3 (5 – 6 marks)

There is a clear description of thermoregulation by TC or skin **and** some correct control mechanisms.

examples of biology points made in the response:

full marks may be awarded for detailed description of what happens if the core temperature is either too high or too low

- temperature receptors in TC
- the TC detects (core) body / blood temperature
- temperature receptors in the skin send impulses to the TC, giving information about skin temperature
- if the core body temperature is too high: blood vessels / arterioles supplying the skin capillaries dilate / vasodilation

do not accept refs to veins instead of arterioles or answers that imply blood vessels have moved up / down through the skin.

- so that more blood flows (through the skin) and more heat is lost
- sweat glands release more sweat to cool the body
- by evaporation
- if the core body temperature is too low: blood vessels supplying the skin capillaries constrict
- to reduce the flow of blood (through the skin) and less heat is lost

allow idea of blood diverted to vital organs in extreme cold

muscles may shiver to release (heat) energy

• from respiration, some of which is lost as heat

[6]