M1.	(a) the ir	(concentration high) in the hepatic portal vein is blood with glucose absorbed fron ntestine	า	
			1	
		concentration is lower in the hepatic vein because insulin	1	
		(has caused) glucose to be converted into glycogen	1	
		or		
		allows glucose into liver cells		
	(b)	(i) (after 6 hours) most of the glucose has been <u>absorbed</u> from the intestine or from food into the blood	1	
		(ii) because glucagon (made in the pancreas) causes if biological terms incorrectly spelt they must be phonetically accurate do not accept glucagon made / produced by the liver	1	
		glycogen to be converted into glucose	1	
		glucose released into blood allow the liver maintains the correct / constant level of glucose in the blood	1	[7]

M2. (a) in rainforest:

accept converse

(water from) sweat does not evaporate (as much)

max 1 if not clear whether desert or rainforest

1

any **one** from:

- (due to) less wind / higher moisture / humidity
- less cooling effect ignore references to temperature

1

(b) blood vessels supplying capillaries dilate / widen **or** vasodilation

do **not** award mark if candidate refers only to blood vessels dilating **or** to capillaries dilating.

accept 'arteries' or 'arterioles' for 'blood vessels supplying, capillaries' but do **not** accept 'veins'.

ignore expand / get bigger / relax / open do **not** accept idea of blood vessels moving

1

1

more blood (through skin / surface capillaries) leads to greater heat loss

[4]

ИЗ.	(a)	proteins are not filtered	1	
		glucose is filtered and (re)absorbed allow glucose (completely) reabsorbed	1	
		ions are filtered and some (re)absorbed allow some ions are <u>re</u> absorbed	1	
		urea is filtered [and some / none (re)absorbed] allow some / no urea is reabsorbed	1	
	(b)	more / a lot of sweating occurred accept converse arguments for cold day	1	
		more / a lot of water loss (by sweating)	1	
		more / a lot of water reabsorption / more water absorption by the kidney	1	
		lower volume of urine allow less urine / less water in urine	1	[8]

M4.	(a)	0.18
IVI 4 .	(a)	U. IO

award both marks for correct answer irrespective of working if no answer or incorrect answer allow 1 mark for 45 × 100 / 25000

2

(b) heat / thermal

allow heat from respiration

1

(c) energy / mass / biomass lost / not passed on **or** energy / mass / biomass is used **or** not enough energy / mass / biomass left

ignore reference to losses via eg respiration / excretion / movement / heat

1

a sensible / appropriate use of figures including heron eg <u>only</u> **2** from frog / to heron ignore units

1

(d) any **three** from:

accept marking points if candidate uses other terms for microorganisms

- (microorganisms) decay / decompose / digest / breakdown / rot ignore eat
- (breakdown) releases minerals / nutrients / ions / salts / named ignore food
- (microorganisms) respiration
 ignore other organisms respiring
- (microorganisms / respiration) release of carbon dioxide

3

M5.	(a)	(i)	1 hour 15 mins / 1.25 hours / 75 mins allow 1:15 ignore 1.15 hours	1
		(ii)	increase in (core / body) temperature ignore numbers	1
			(due to an) increase in <u>respiration</u> or more <u>muscle</u> contraction	1
			releasing energy (as a waste product) allow produces 'heat' do not allow making energy	
			do not allow making energy	1
			skin temperature decreases	1
			(because there is) sweating	1
			(which) evaporates and cools the skin ignore references to vasodilation or vasoconstriction	1
		(iii)	(there is) dilation of vessels (supplying skin capillaries) allow vasodilation allow blood vessels widen ignore expand	
			do not accept dilating capillaries or moving vessels	1
			(so) more blood flows (near skin) (surface) or blood is closer (to the skin)	
			ignore ref to heat	1
	(c)	pan	creas detects (low) blood glucose	1
		prod	duces glucagon	

1

(so) glycogen is converted to glucose

allow adrenaline released which increases conversion of glycogen to glucose

or

 $\it reduced\ insulin\ production\ so\ less\ glucose\ into\ cells\ /\ less\ glucose\ converted\ to\ glycogen$

for 1 mark

[12]

M6 .(a)	if body	temperature too high blood vessels supplying skin (capillaries) dilate / widen do not accept capillaries / veins dilate/constrict	1	
		if body temperature is too low blood vessels supplying skin (capillaries) constrict / narrow do not accept idea of blood vessels moving (through skin)	1	
		ignore expand accept arteries / arterioles for 'blood vessels' if no reference to skin allow blood vessels dilate and blood vessels constrict for one mark		
		so more / less blood flows through skin (capillaries) or nearer the surface of the skin must correctly relate to dilation or constriction	1	
		so more / less heat is lost (from the skin by radiation) must correctly relate to dilation or constriction	1	
	(b)	sweat <u>released</u>	1	
		cannot evaporate because of high humidity / all the water vapour in the air	1	
		so less heat lost / less cooling or		
		it is evaporation of sweat that cools the body	1	[7]

M7.(a) Pancreas

allow phonetic spelling

(b) any **three** from:

max 2 if any one process goes on in wrong organ

- (amino acids) broken down
- (amino acids) form urea
- (amino acids broken down / converted **or** urea formed) in liver
- (urea / broken down amino acids) removed / filtered by kidney
 do not allow amino acids filtered / removed by kidney
- (urine / urea / broken down amino acids) stored / held in bladder
 do not allow amino acids stored / held in bladder

[4]

3

1

M8 . (a)	(i) A	1	
	(ii) (protein) molecule is large ignore letters	1	
	cannot pass through filter (protein is) too big to get through the filter = 2 marks	1	
(b)	B is taken back into the blood or B is reabsorbed	1	
	reabsorbed completely		
	or reabsorbed after filtration	1	
(c)	RBC is too big to pass through filter	1	
	Haemoglobin is inside red blood cells or haemoglobin released when RBC bursts	1	
	Haemoglobin is small enough to pass through filter		
	or haemoglobin diameter	1	[8]