M1.	(a)	В
-----	-----	---

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

2

[5]

M2.	(a)	person with muscle disease:
	` '	•

allow reverse argument for healthy person

any three from:

NB all points are comparative except peak (point 3) allow use of **two** approximate figures as a comparison

- higher resting rate or higher at start
- when exercise starts / then increases more / more rapidly accept description eg rise fall
- peaks (then falls)
- levels off <u>later</u> than healthy person
- higher rate during exercise
 if no other marks awarded allow 1 mark for 'it's higher'
- greater range

(b) (i) oxygen

accept adrenaline accept O₂ do **not** accept O, O2 or O²

(ii) cannot release sugar / glucose (from glycogen)

or

cannot store glucose / sugar (as glycogen)

need to receive glucose / sugar (from elsewhere) ignore oxygen

for energy / respiration / cannot store energy

1

3

1

[7]

М3.	(a)	(i)	chemical	1	
		(ii)	pituitary gland	1	
	(b)	8	allow 9 or 10	1	
	(c)	(i)	 any four from: progesterone starts being produced at 4 weeks / no progesterone before 4 weeks and then / from 4 weeks increases oestrogen at constant / low level (from 0) to 20 weeks and then / from 20 weeks increases from 20 - 36 weeks level of O rises more steeply than that of P P is always higher than 0 from 6 to 36 weeks if no other marks awarded, allow progesterone and oestrogen both increase / rise for 1 mark. 	4	
		(ii)	oxytocin	1	
			level of oxytocin increases just before birth	1	[9]

M4.	(a)	(i)	<u>rate of</u> chemical reaction <u>s</u> (in the body)	1
		(ii)	any two from:	
			heredity / inheritance / genetics	
			 proportion of muscle to fat or (body) mass allow (body) weight / BMI 	
			age / growth rate	
			 gender accept hormone balance or <u>environmental</u> temperature ignore exercise / activity 	2
	(b)	(i)	77 correct answer with or without working gains 2 marks allow 1 mark for 70 / 56 or 1.25 or 5	2
		(ii)	increase exercise accept a way of increasing exercise	1
			reduce food intake accept examples such as eat less fat / sugar allow go on a diet or take in fewer calories ignore lose weight ignore medical treatments such as gastric band / liposuction	1 [7]

11101 (a) (i) aiiy 0110 iioii	M5.	(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 <u>target</u> organ
- chemical / substance that <u>controls body functions</u>

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

1

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

1

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

1

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

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

1

results likely to be more repeatable (in 2008)

allow more reliable

do not accept more reproducible / accurate / precise

[11]

М7.		(a)	(i) 3.0 accept 3	1
		(ii)	 take in water take in ions / minerals / nutrients	2
		(iii)	asexual reproduction	1
	(b)	(i)	a tropism	1
		(ii)	if tip exposed / A – grows / bends towards light allow tip of A moves towards light ignore A responds to light allow remained 'straight'	1
			if tip covered / B – did not grow towards light / remained vertical ignore B does not respond to light ignore phototropism only A grows towards the light = 2 marks	1
	(c)	(i)	auxin	1
		(ii)	hormone comes from the tip	1

more on shady side / moves away from light allow reference to right-hand side

1

stimulates growth

1

more growth on shady side (than on light side)
answer must be comparative
ignore phototropism
ignore cell division

[12]