Mark schemes

Q1.

(a)	 any one from: movement would release (extra) heat movement would increase body temperature movement would increase sweating 		
		1	
(b)	37.4 °C	1	
(c)	blood is cooled at stomach / mouth	1	
	(cooled) blood flows to the brain	1	
(d)	via nerve(s) / neurones		
	via (nerve) impulse(s)		
	ignore type of neurone		
	allow electrical signals		
	allow via the nervous system	1	
(e)	less sweating occurs		
	allow less sweat evaporates		
	do not accept no sweating	1	
	so less heat is lost or less cooling		
	allow less heat used for evaporation of sweat / water		
		1	
(f)	dilation of blood vessels in the skin	1	[8]

Q2.

(b) (volume) increases

allow (volume) goes up

		1
(c)	drink (a lot / more)	1
(d)	filtration	1
	reabsorption	1
	excretion this order only	1
(e)	Level 2: Scientifically relevant facts, events or processes are identified and given in detail to form an accurate account.	3-4
	Level 1: Facts, events or processes are identified and simply stated but their relevance is not clear.	1.0
	No relevant content	1-2 0
	Indicative content	
	 Advantages of kidney transplant no need for regular / long hospital visits or is a long-term solution flexible lifestyle, such as can go on holidays may not live near a hospital or reference to transport costs no risk of infection from frequent needles / treatment less / no need to control diet maintains correct concentration of substances in blood / body cheaper long term for NHS / hospital 	
	 Disadvantages of kidney transplant may be rejected have to keep taking anti-rejection drugs or immunosuppressants (suitable) donor may not be available or need for tissue matching risk from surgery (e.g. anaesthesia or infection) recovery from surgery will take a long time does not last forever (therefore further surgery needed) For Level 2, answers must refer to both advantages and disadvantages 	

Q3.

(a) liver

1

[11]

	(b)	insu	lin do not accept glucagon	1	
	(c)	kidn	еу	1	
	(d)	to re	eplace water / ions / salt	1	
		(that	is) lost in sweat	1	
					[5]
Q4	l. (a)	(i)	2400 cm ³	1	
		(ii)	 1400 (cm³) allow 2 marks for ecf of correct answer to [answer given in (a)(i) – 1000] allow 1 mark for 2400 – (600 + 400) or equivalent with no or incorrect answer allow 1 mark for ecf of answer given in (a)(i) – 1000 or equivalent with no or incorrect answer 	2	
	(b)	(i)	sweat(ing) allow evaporation allow perspiration	1	
		(ii)	 any one from: for cooling to maintain body temperature 	1	
	(c)	(i)	More water was lost through the skin.	1	
		(ii)	decrease	1	[7]
Q5	5.	(i)	The person started rupping a race		
	(a)	(i) (ii)	2300	1	
		(iii)	drinking (water / sports drink)	1	
		()			

or

			through eating	1	
	(b)	(i)	brain	1	
		<i>/</i> ···		1	
		(11)	receptors	1	
	(c)	cools	s us down		
			allow evaporates	1	
				1	[6]
Qe	5.				
	blood	d vess	els supplying skin	1	
				1	
	cons	trict	allow vasoconstriction		
			do not allow capillaries /veins constricting		
			do not allow moving blood vessel		
				1	
	less	blood	flow (to / through capillaries / to skin)		
			allow blood flows further away from skin surface	1	
				1	
	so le	ss en	ergy is lost (to the surroundings)		
				1	
	'shive	ering'	by muscle (contraction)		
		0	allow <u>muscles</u> contract (and relax) rapidly		
				1	
	relea	ising e	energy or respiring (more)		
			allow 'heat produced'		
			do not allow energy produced / made		
			allow sweating stops / reduces		
			ignore hair erection	1	
					[6]