1

[9]

Mark schemes

(e) B

(f) A

(g) balance

Q1.		
(a)	$(\text{stimulus}) \rightarrow \text{receptor} \rightarrow \text{coordinator} \rightarrow \text{effector} \rightarrow (\text{response})$	
	allow receptor \rightarrow coordinator for 1 mark	
	allow coordinator → effector for 1 mark	2
(b)	any two from:	
	fast / rapid	
	a response / <u>re</u> action ignore action	
	 automatic / involuntary or not under conscious control allow not coordinated by the conscious part of the brain or allow does not involve thought / thinking ignore not coordinated by the brain 	
	protects (from danger / harm)	2
(c)	blinking in sudden bright light	1
(d)	muscle	1

1

1

QŽ.

(a) (A) optic nerve

(B) lens

(b) contract

(c) thicker

(d) iris

- (e) any **one** from:
 - (sent as) impulses
 allow (sent as) electrical signals
 ignore messages
 - along sensory neurone(s)

(f) the light rays do not meet / focus / converge on the retina

allow the light rays meet / focus / converge before
the retina

allow the light rays do not meet / focus / converge
at the back of the eye
allow lens is too thick

allow eyeball is too long

- (g) any **one** from:
 - (hard / soft) contact lenses
 - (laser) surgery
 - replacement lens (in the eye)
 ignore spectacles / glasses

[8]

Q3.			
((a)	accommodation	1
((b)	В	1
((c)	E	1
((d)	becomes fatter / thicker / wider allow more convex / curved / rounded ignore larger / smaller	1
((e)	any two from:	
		(muscles in the iris) contract allow (muscles in the iris) shorten ignore circular / radial muscles ignore (muscles in the iris) relax do not accept ciliary muscles contract	
		reduce size of pupil allow constrict pupil allow reduce size of aperture / gap / hole	
		reduces (amount of) light entering allow reduces (amount of) light reaching retina	2
((f)	Level 2: The method would lead to the production of a valid outcome. The key steps are identified and logically sequenced.	3-4
		Level 1: The method would not necessarily lead to a valid outcome. Most steps are identified, but the method is not fully logically sequenced.	1-2
		No relevant content	1 4
			0

Indicative content

- identification of method eg ruler drop
- correct details of method chosen eg hold ruler above thumb
- repetitions at least two more times
- repeat with (at least 2 more) other students
- tested without coffee and with coffee or with different amounts of coffee
- calculate mean value with coffee and without coffee
- compare results with and without coffee
- correct control variables for method chosen, eg:
 - o same age
 - o sex
 - o BMI
 - o amount of sleep
 - o volume / concentration / type of coffee
 - o time interval between drinking and testing
 - o control variable within method described

For **Level 2** reference to collecting results with and without coffee along with how the investigation is designed to create valid results is required

3

1

1

1

1

1

Q4.

(a) a reflex action is automatic

Motor neurone

Receptor

Relay neurone

C

Spinal cord

do **not** accept more than one line from a box on the left

(c) blinking when an insect flies into the eye

removing the hand from a hot object

(d) View with the table Mark with (e)

$$\frac{(320 + 304 + 315 + 308 + 313)}{5}$$

$$\frac{1560}{6}$$
allow

312

if no other mark awarded allow 1 mark for
$$\frac{315+307+357}{3} = 326(.3)$$

(e) View with the table Mark with (d)

ring drawn around 635 in the table

allow 635 or test 5 (next to question) if no ring drawn on the table

```
(f) any two from:
```

- age
- drugs

allow a named example of a drug such as alcohol / caffeine

- tiredness / sleep
- sex

allow gender allow practice at the test **or** playing computer games allow distractions

2

[11]

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

```
Q5.
```

(a) (lowest) 1 (°C)

allow a tolerance of ± 0.2 (°C)

(highest) 34 (°C)

allow a tolerance of ± 0.2 (°C)

both correct for 1 mark

- (b) 5 / five
- (c) so stored food or glycogen does not run out

or

to replace stored food or glycogen

allow so stored fat does not run out

or to replace stored fat

or because stored food or glycogen /

fat has run out

ignore to provide energy

- (d) respiration
- (e) any **one** from:
 - movement

allow functioning of internal organs – eg heartbeat

- muscle contraction
- keeping warm
- growth / repair

allow synthesis / described

active transport

(f) 3200 × 2.5

8000 (kJ)

(g) $\frac{6000}{24\,000} \times 100$

25 (%)

if no other mark awarded allow for 1

mark 0.25

(h) reduced

do not accept no sweating

[10]