Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1 (d)	at start of run		NB: All marks should be qualified by
_			reference to stage of the run
1	vasoconstriction;		
2	(constriction / AW) of arterioles ; A arteries		
3	decrease in supply of blood to skin capillaries;		
4	ref. to shunt vessels ;		
5	to increase supply of blood to <u>muscles</u> ;		
6	no / little sweat ;		R constriction of capillaries / blood
			vessels / veins
	later as body temperature increases		
7	vasodilation ;		
8	(relaxation / AW) of arterioles ; A arteries		
9	increase in supply of blood to skin capillaries;		
10	(causes) loss of heat;		
11	by, conduction / convection / radiation ;		Boom striction of a willowing / blood
12	increase in blood flow to sweat glands ;		R constriction of capillaries / blood vessels / veins
13	increase production of sweat;		VOSCIST VOITS
14	loss of heat by evaporation;	[max 5]	
14	1033 OF HEAL DY EVAPORATION ,	[IIIax 5]	
	[Total:14]	

Ques	Question		E Answers		Additional Guidance		
2	(a)	$C_6H_{12}O_6 + O_2$; $\rightarrow CO_2 + H_2O$; $6O_2, 6CO_2, 6H_2O$;		3	marks for: correct formulae for glucose and oxygen correct formulae for carbon dioxide and water balancing the equation ignore word equation		
	(b)	1 2 3 4 5 6	temperature; mass of soda lime; volume of air in the syringe; volume / size, of syringe; mass of seeds; idea of reading from same edge of droplet (each time);	max 3	A amount A 'number / size'		
	(c)	(i)	 moves to the right / towards seeds / syringe; seeds absorb oxygen; give out carbon dioxide, absorbed by soda lime; volume of, air / gas, decreases; pressure of, air / gas, decreases; 	max 3			
	(c)	(ii)	slows down / stops; rate of respiration decreased; oxygen being used up / AW; aerobic respiration slows / ref. to anaerobic respiration;	max 2	A aerobic respiration stops R respiration (unqualified) stops		
			Total: 11]				

Question	E	Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
3 (a)		ase of energy, from, food / named food ; oxygen ;	[2]	A word / chemical, equation (even if not balanced) for 1 mark R produce / create
(b)	1 2 3 4 5	external intercostal muscles contract; ribcage raised; A 'expands' volume of, thorax / chest / lungs, increases; pressure of air decreases; pressure of atmospheric air is greater than air in lungs;	[max 4]	MPs 1 and 2 ignore diaphragm A space / size allow MPs 3–5 if in context of diaphragm
(c)	1 2 3 4	(external) intercostal muscles relax; ribs, fall / move in and down; internal intercostal muscles contract; ref. to elasticity of lungs;	[max 2]	R refs. to diaphragm
(d) (i)	70 ;		[1]	if answer not in Table 3.1 A elsewhere
(ii)	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	requires more oxygen; oxygen debt; lactic acid produced during exercise; (as a result of) anaerobic respiration; not enough oxygen supplied, to muscles (during running); lactic acid lowers pH of blood; high concentration of carbon dioxide in blood; from aerobic respiration; (carbon dioxide) detected by, brain / receptors; (carbon dioxide) stimulates high ventilation rate; (carbon dioxide) increases depth of breathing; lactic acid is, broken down / respired / converted to glucose; ref. to homeostasis;	[max 5]	A lactate for lactic acid throughout the answer A 'need to remove carbon dioxide'
[Total: 14]				

Question	E	Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
4 (a)	C ₆ H	₁₂ O ₆ ; 2C ₃ H ₆ O ₃ ;	[2]	I word equation I energy / ATP R if 2 is not included for C ₃ H ₆ O ₃ R glucose if oxygen included on left of arrow R if water given on either side
(b)	2.0 / 2 ; 18 ; 36 ;		[3]	A ecf for volume of air per minute = multiple of first two figures in answer
(c)	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	descriptive comment on difference between Fig. 3.1 and 3.2; A data quote for any one of the results shown in Table 3.1 muscle; respires faster; R breathes faster (as this is for MP1) idea that more, energy / ATP, released / needed; aerobic respiration; idea that requires more oxygen; A ref to more oxygenated blood idea that remove more carbon dioxide; change to breathing maintains pH of blood;		breathing rate, volume of air, ventilation rate e.g. breathe, fast / faster, deeper R heavier A more respiration NOT more glucose R 'energy produced'
	9 10 11 12 13	oxygen concentration; carbon dioxide concentration; prevents (much) <u>anaerobic</u> respiration occurring; prevents build up of, lactic acid / lactate; R removes prevents oxygen debt; R repays AVP; e.g. ref. to homeostasis, contraction of muscle	[max 5]	MP8 – MP10 must have idea of maintaining near constant MP11–13 R refs. to there being an oxygen debt and paying off oxygen debt as question is about <i>during</i> exercise not afterwards, other points especially MP1 to 7 can still be awarded if answer contains refs to oxygen debt unless answer says 'after exercise'

Question	Е	Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
4 (d)		mark both parts together to max 5 – some points may be awarded in either section		
	1	more / faster, respiration in muscles;		
		pulse rate		
	2 3 4 5 6 7	pulse rate increases; idea that more / faster, blood transport to, muscles / lungs; idea that muscle requires more oxygen; remove, carbon dioxide from muscles; remove, lactic acid / lactate, from muscles; remove heat from muscles;		A heart pumps faster R 'to body'
	8 9 10	concentration of glucose concentration of blood glucose, increases / stays the same; glucose required for, energy / respiration; for muscle, activity / contraction / to work;	[max 5]	I – (strenuous) exercise
	[Total: 15			