Question	Exp	bected Answers		Marks	Additional Guidance
1 (a)					
	Fu	nction	structure		
	sto	ores urine	Α		
	pro	oduces gametes	F ;		
	pro	oduce seminal fluid	В / С ;		
	mo	ove gametes by peristalsis	D/J;		
	pro	oduce testosterone	F ;		
				[4]	
(b) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	mot sma acro no f less proo	ellum / tail ; ile ; aller / ref to actual sizes ; osome ; food store ; s cytoplasm ; duced in larger numbers ; tains X <u>or</u> Y (chromosome) ;		[max 4]	
(c) (i)	1 2 3 4 5	(Fertility drugs may contain) FSH / LH ; taken / injected, during early stage of menstrual cycle stimulates ovaries ; (FSH) stimulates <u>follicles</u> to develop ; (LH / FSH) stimulates ovulation ;	;	[max 3]	
(ii)) 1 2 3	collect sperm from male / donor ; inject into uterus ; when egg likely to be in oviduct ;		[max 2]	Accept through cervix
				[Total: 13]	

2 (a	<u>34/35/36mm</u> 0.14		
	answer = (x) 243 to 257 ;;	[2]	
(b)	no, flagellum / tail ; no, acrosome / (digestive) enzymes ; has, food / energy, store ; more cytoplasm ; larger nucleus ; more membrane / larger surface area ;	[max 3]	only accept structural points
(c)	reduces / halves, number of chromosomes ; so number of chromosomes does not double each generation ; gives variation ;	[max 2]	

(d)	<pre>man cannot produce sperm ; sperm cannot swim / defective sperm / AW ; few sperm / low sperm count ; blockage of, epididymis / vas deferens ; result of, STD / named STD ; AVP ; had a vasectomy / problem with ejaculation / not enough nutrient in semen</pre>	[max 1]	
	<pre>woman low concentration of / no, FSH ; follicles do not develop / cannot ovulate ; damaged / blocked / cut, oviduct ; AVP ; e.g. post menopause / embryo cannot implant / uterine lining does not thicken</pre>	[max 1]	
(e)	to increase chances of fertilisation ; fertilisation occurs in the oviduct ; sperm can only survive for a few days (in the oviduct) ; placed in the uterus and not in the vagina as sperm less likely to die / AW ; AVP ; e.g. ref to female's immune system takes 1–2 days for sperm to reach, egg / oviduct	[max 3]	
(f)	to maintain, endometrium / lining of uterus ; for implantation ; prevent loss of embryo (through menstruation) ; inhibits, secretion / release, of FSH / LH ; no development of (more) follicles / AW ;	[max 3]	
(g)	number of women who become pregnant out of all women who have AI ; as a percentage / out of every 100 ;	[2]	
	٦ ٦	Total: 17]	

Question	E Answers		Additional Guidance		
³ (a)	(i) mycelium ;	[1]			
	(ii) hypha;	[1]			
(b)	hyphae, secrete / release ; enzymes ; amylase ; breaks down starch to, maltose / glucose ; protease ; breaks down protein to, peptides / amino acids ; products absorbed ; by diffusion / active uptake ;	[max 4]	ignore produce accept soluble nutrients if no digestion given		

3	(c)	(i) antibiotics diffuse through the ac (some) kill / stop reproduction of ref to not all antibiotics being effe	, bacteria	
		 (ii) bacteria grew around the discs ; bacteria are <u>resistant</u> to antibioti any explanation of resistance ; 		R immune bacteria break down antibiotic
		 (iii) kill all the bacteria ; some still present even after per prevents bacteria becoming resi prevents selection of resistant st 	stant ;	accept description of selection even if the term is not used
			[Total: 12]	

Question	E answers		Additional Guidance	
4 (a 1 2	(amniotic) sac, contains / secretes, the amniotic fluid ; sac, prevents entry of pathogens (from vagina) ; A 'disease'		A holds	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	<pre>amniotic fluid or amniotic sac supports fetus ; protects / cushions, against, damage / sudden movements / bumps / AW ; provides constant temperature / protects against fluctuating temperature ; allows fetus to move ; needed for, bone / muscle, growth / development ; helps, lungs / gut, develop ; collects fetal, urine / waste / excretion(s) ; provides sterile environment / AW ;</pre>	[max 4]	A 'the baby' A 'shock absorber' <i>ignore</i> pH, A 'keeps the fetus warm' A correct / suitable, temperature <i>ignore</i> egest	
(b)	functions of the placenta – one mark per line			
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	ref to barrier between blood systems / prevention of maternal and fetal blood mixing ; <i>idea that</i> protection against mother's immune system ; supply of oxygen (to fetus) ; loss of carbon dioxide (from fetus) ; loss of, urea / waste ; R urine protection against, pathogen(s) / named pathogen(s) ; A disease transfer of antibodies (from mother) ; supply of, nutrients / named nutrient(s) ; <i>ignore</i> 'food' supply / removes, water ; secretes, hormone(s) / named hormone(s) ;	[max 3]	award one mark for idea of exchange if no ref. to any substance R breathing progesterone / oestrogen / HCG	
(c)	 A – dilates / widens / expands / stretches ; B – contracts ; 	[2]	ignore 'relaxes' / 'opens'	

p e n c	advantages to max 3 provides, best / complete / most suitable / AW, food ;		
fi s is n b it r p h c fr f f t r p t r r t r r r r t r r t r r t r r t r t r t r t r t r t r t t r t	easy to digest ; no additives ; contains antibodies / ref. to colostrums / provides passive immunity ; provides protection against, pathogens / diseases / microorganisms ; further detail, e.g. diseases that the mother has had / common diseases ; sterile / no risk of infection from, formula milk / bottled milk ; is at, body / correct, temperature ; no preparation / always available ; bonding with mother ; it's free / 'cheap' ; reduce risk of allergies ; protects against, breast cancer / ovarian cancer ; helps the body to return to 'normal' ; e.g. weight loss / restores uterus contraceptive effect ; <i>possible disadvantages to max 3</i> transfer of, viruses / HIV / hepatitis B ; painful / sore nipples / mastitis ; stressful / may be embarrassing / AW ; mother may not be able to produce enough milk ; cannot see how much baby has consumed ; task cannot be shared with other parent ; medications / drugs / alcohol, can pass to baby ; AVP ;	[max 4]	A any suitable comment about nutrients A right composition for humans A temporary immunity / AW A named microorganism(s) R 'fights' disease A less likely to get diarrhoea
	Π	Fotal: 13]	