Question number		Answer	Notes	Marks
1 (a)	(i)	obtain <u>light</u> for <u>photosynthesis</u> ;		1
	(ii)	 light / lamp; dark room / even illumination / same light intensity everywhere / eq; 	ignore temperature / species / water	
	(iii)	plant upright / clinostat / not on its side / eq;	allow answers that describe a clinostat	1
(b)	(i)	less/no transpiration / less water loss / less evaporation / prevent wilting / prevent flaccid cells / eq;	ignore drying out	1
	(ii)	 ess/no carbon dioxide; photosynthesis; less glucose / starch / carbohydrate; less cooling / less transport of water / less transport of mineral ions; 	ignore ref to gas exchange unqualified ignore respiration	
		·		2

(Total for Question = 7 marks)

Question number	Answer		Notes	Marks
2 (a)	Description of part	Name		3
	contains light receptor cells	<u>retina;</u>	ignore optic	
	neurone that sends impulses into the brain	sensory;		
	microscopic gap between neurones	synapse / synaptic (cleft) / synaptic (gap);		
	contains muscle effector cells	(iris)		

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
2 (b)	<pre>1 more convex / fatter / wider / thicker / eq; 2 bend light / refract; 3 ciliary muscle / body; 4 contract / shorten / eq; 5 suspensory ligaments; 6 slacken / less tension / loosen / less taut / eq;</pre>	more concave and wide = 0 ignore diffract ignore relax	4 max
		Total	7

Question number	Answer	
3 (a)	A conjunctiva; B lens; C ciliary muscle / ciliary body;	3
(b)	B/lens gets thick(er) / wide(r) / fat(ter) / more spherical / round(er) / more convex / more curved / eq; ignore smaller / bigger C/ciliary muscle contract / eq; ignore constrict	2
(c) (i)	(in bright light) <u>pupil</u> ; constricts / smaller / eq; allow converse or (in bright light) <u>iris</u> ; gets bigger / eq; allow converse or (approaching object) <u>eyelids</u> ; close / blinking; or (approaching object) <u>lens</u> ; changes shape / change described; or tear (gland); dust /eq;	Max 2
(ii)	allows less light into eye / prevent damage / eq; (converse: allows more light into eye / to see / eq;) protection; focus / see clearly / eq;	Max 1
(iii)	name of hormone; eg ADH site of production; eg pituitary effect; eg more concentrated urine / eq	Max 3

Hormone	Site of production	Effect
ADH	pituitary	produces concentrated urine / eq
adrenaline	adrenal	increases heart rate / eq
insulin	pancreas	converts glucose to glycogen / eq
oestrogen	ovaries	thickens uterus lining, secondary
		sexual characteristics
progesterone	ovaries / corpus	prepares uterus lining, maintains
	luteum / placenta	pregnancy / eq
testosterone	testes	sperm production, secondary sexual
		characteristics

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
4 (a)	removal / eq; waste products of cells / metabolism / respiration / chemical reactions;	getting rid of toxic waste = 1 ignore toxic ignore examples such as CO ₂ / urea MP2 reject if ref to egestion/faeces	2
(b) (i)	r <u>sweat</u> / <u>sweat</u> ing / eq; evaporation / eq; cooling / heat loss / eq;		3
(ii)	vasodilation / dilate / widen / expand / eq; (more) blood to skin/surface / blood near to skin/surface; cooling / heat loss / eq;	ignore names of blood vessels ignore vasoconstriction reject blood vessels moving	3
(c) (i)	lower blood glucose / lower blood sugar / eq; glycogen; liver / muscle; 1 control water level / water regulation / osmoregulation /	must be stated converts glucose to glycogen = 1	max 2
(11)	eq; 2 permeability / eq; 3 <u>collec ing duct;</u> 4 water reabsorption / water into blood / water into body / less waterloss from body / more concentrated urine / less urine / eq;		max 3
		Total	13