## Mark scheme – The Endocrine System (H)

Question		ion	Answer/Indicative content	Marks	Guidance
1			С	1 (AO 1.1)	
			Total	1	
2			В	1 (AO 2.1)	Examiner's Comments  Many candidates chose distractors C or D as their answers.
			Total	1	
3			D√	1 (AO 2.1)	
			Total	1	
4			A✓	1 (AO 1.1)	
			Total	1	
5			B√	1 (AO 1.2)	
			Total	1	
6	а		Any two from: contains (plant) hormones ✓  causes excessive/rapid cell elongation/growth ✓  only affects broadleaved plants ✓	2 (AO2 x 1.1)	ALLOW auxins  IGNORE just plants grow faster  ALLOW effects some plants/weeds and not others/the crop
		ii	B because B causes highest percentage death of horsenettle ✓  A/C do not kill other broadleaved plants/weeds / A/C not suitable as field contains other weeds / A/C only kills horsenettle ✓  D does not kill roots / much less effective at killing horsenettle ✓	4 (AO3.1b)	No mark for B on its own.  NEED a choice of B or D to score any marks  Mark first choice  Need reference to both buds and flowering  ALLOW D for three marks if B is not chosen first:

			Spring treatment because buds just growing and flowering yet to happen √		because D kills more species of weeds √
					D much cheaper than B √
					spring treatment because buds just growing and flowering yet to happen √
	b	i	breaks seed dormancy / elongation of shoots √	1 (AO1.1)	ALLOW (stimulates) flowering/ fruit development / fruit growth / seed formation / germination / growth of shoots / seedless fruits  DO NOT ALLOW fruit ripening / seed growth
			Idea that the ripeness colour scale can be used for comparison √		
		ii	idea that a numerical estimate/quantitative measure for level of ripeness is better / idea that it gives multiple measures and not just two/ripe or unripe / removes objectivity / allows reproducibility ✓	2 (AO2 x 3.3a)	ALLOW can be used to choose from a selection of ripeness levels
			Total	9	
7			B√	1 (AO2.1)	
			Total	1	
8	а	i	progesterone √	1 (AO 2.1)	
		ii	any two from oestrogen / FSH / LH √	1 (AO 1.1)	
	b		Any four from: treatment contains oestrogen / progesterone / both oestrogen and progesterone √ inhibits LH √ prevents ovulation √ inhibits FSH √ prevents egg maturing √ thickens mucus √	4 (AO 1.1)	ALLOW inhibits LH which controls ovulation = 2 marks  ALLOW inhibits FSH which matures eggs = 2 marks  ALLOW produces mucus  Examiner's Comments  A small number of candidates confused fertility treatment with contraception and so referred to the use of FSH or LH. However, the majority could correctly explain why oestrogen and/or progesterone were used.
	С		gibberellins breaks seed dormancy / elongation of shoots √	2 (AO 1.1)	<b>ALLOW</b> stimulates flowering / fruit development / fruit growth / seed formation / germination / growth of shoots

					DO NOT ALLOW fruit ripening
			ethene stimulates fruit ripening √		ALLOW dropping of leaves/fruit / stimulates fruit maturation
					Examiner's Comments
					Many answers correctly referred to the action of gibberellins in breaking seed dormancy and the action of ethene in controlling fruit ripening. A number of marks were lost through inaccurate answers such as the 'control of plant ripening'.
			Total	8	
					ALLOW causes vasoconstriction in skin
9	а		adrenaline reduces blood flow to the skin $\checkmark$	3 (AO 1.1) (AO 2.1)	IGNORE stops bleeding  Examiner's Comments
			less blood lost (during time to clot/receive medical treatment) ✓		Very few candidates appreciated that adrenaline would reduce the blood flow to the skin. Many assumed that it would simply increase heart rate and that this would somehow make the blood more likely to clot at the wound.
	b	i	corpus luteum / (empty) follicle / yellow body √	1 (AO 1.1)	Examiner's Comments  There were a number of correct references to corpus luteum, yellow body or empty follicle.
		ii	smooth curve drawn rising and falling ✓ fall must start on day 21 or after ✓	2 (AO 2 × 1.1)	thickness of spongy lining of uterus  level of progesterone in blood  time (davs)  spongy lining time
	С	i	First check answer on answer line If answer = 19.98 (mm) award 3 marks  20 - 0.025 \( \square \) but  19.975 (mm) \( \square \) 19.98 (mm) \( \square \)	3 (AO 2 × 2.2) (AO 1.2)	Examiner's Comments  The manipulation of standard form was often correct in this question.
		ii	lining is not repaired correctly√	1 (AO 1.1)	ALLOW lining will not thicken / not build up  IGNORE lining will not be maintained / will become

				thinner  Examiner's Comments
				There was some confusion in the answers between the roles of progesterone and oestrogen. Common incorrect answers referred to the breaking down of the uterus lining.
	iii	Any three from: gonadotrophins used / FSH and LH used / FSH lead to ripening of follicle / and LH causes ovulation / human chorionic gonadotrophin / causes egg/ovum to mature inside follicle /	3 (AO 3 × 1.1)	ALLOW stimulate egg production/development  Examiner's Comments  Candidates often gave the hormones that might be given to women to treat infertility, i.e. LH and FSH but did not specifically link them to their function. This is illustrated in exemplar 7, which would only gain one mark for naming the two hormones.  Exemplar 7  (III) Explain how hormones can be used to treat infertility in women.  Exemplar 7  (III) Explain how hormones can be used to treat infertility in women.  Exemplar 7  (III) Explain how hormones can be used to treat infertility in women.  Exemplar 7  (III) Explain how hormones can be used to treat infertility in women.  Exemplar 9  (III) Explain how hormones can be used to treat infertility in women.  Exemplar 10  (III) Explain how hormones can be used to treat infertility in women.  Exemplar 2  (III) Explain how hormones can be used to treat infertility in women.  Exemplar 3  (III) Explain how hormones can be used to treat infertility in women.  Exemplar 4  (III) Explain how hormones can be used to treat infertility in women.  Exemplar 3  (III) Explain how hormones can be used to treat infertility in women.  Exemplar 4  (III) Explain how hormones can be used to treat infertility in women.  Exemplar 4  (III) Explain how hormones can be used to treat infertility in women.  Exemplar 5  (III) Explain how hormones can be used to treat infertility in women.  Exemplar 4  (III) Explain how hormones can be used to treat infertility in women.
	iv	order of bases is changed (in gene)√ order of amino acids changed in protein / change in shape of the enzyme√	2 (AO 1.1) (AO 2.1)	ALLOW nucleotides ALLOW mutation in base sequence  ALLOW different amino acids in protein IGNORE codes for wrong amino acid to be made  Examiner's Comments  Many candidates correctly linked changes in the DNA base sequence to alterations in the amino acids in the protein or the shape of the protein molecule.
		Total	14	