# WJEC (Wales) Biology GCSE Topic 2.6 Kidneys and Homeostasis Questions by Topic - Mark Scheme

1. Sub-section Mark Answer Accept Neutral answer Do not accept

(a) Decrease in water (in blood) / low water content (of blood)/ increase in concentration of blood;

(b) 3 More water (re)absorbed; Into the {blood/ capillaries}; Urine {becomes more concentrated/ contains less water};

Total Mark 4

| 2. | Question | Marking details   | Marks<br>Available |
|----|----------|---|--------------------|
|    | (a)      |   |                    |
|    |          |   |                    |
|    |          |   | -                  |
|    |          | (ii) Protein (molecules) too big to pass through {filter/capillaries/ | 1                  |
|    |          | glomerulus/ Bowmans capsule};   |                    |
|    | (b)      | Any three from:   | 3                  |
|    |          | number in <u>each group;</u>  |                    |
|    |          | age;  |                    |
|    |          | gender;   |                    |
|    |          | period of time of treatment;  |                    |
|    |          | diet (food or water); NOT amount                                      |                    |
|    |          | species;  |                    |
|    |          | type;   |                    |
|    |          | {dose/mass/volume} of {endaravone/drug}                               |                    |
|    |          |   |                    |

Repeat/ larger sample;

(c)

Marks Available

## Indicative content

6

The brain monitors whether there is too much water in the blood, and so little ADH is released. Dilute urine is excreted because the kidney tubules do not absorb much water to pass it back to the blood. If there is too little water in the blood, then more ADH is released causing concentrated urine to be excreted because the kidney tubules absorb a lot of water and pass it into the blood.

## 5-6 marks

The candidate constructs an articulate, integrated account correctly linking relevant points, such as those in the indicative content, which shows sequential reasoning. The answer fully addresses the question with no irrelevant inclusions or significant omissions. The candidate uses appropriate scientific terminology and accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar.

### 3-4 marks

The candidate constructs an account correctly linking some relevant points, such as those in the indicative content, showing some reasoning. The answer addresses the question with some omissions. The candidate uses mainly appropriate scientific terminology and some accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar.

# 1-2 marks

The candidate makes some relevant points, such as those in the indicative content, showing limited reasoning. The answer addresses the question with significant omissions. The candidate uses limited scientific terminology and inaccuracies in spelling, punctuation and grammar.

### 0 marks

The candidate does not make any attempt or give a relevant answer worthy of credit

4.

|   | Question |      |  | Marking details  | Marks available |     |     |       |       |      |
|---|----------|------|--|--|-----------------|-----|-----|-------|-------|------|
|   |          |      |  |  | AO1             | AO2 | AO3 | Total | Maths | Prac |
| 4 | (a)      | (i)  |  | Shortage of {donors/ kidneys}/ (dangers of) { surgery/ long term immunosuppresants}/ may need to be replaced in the future/ may have to wait a long time for a kidney                                    | 1               |     |     | 1     |       |      |
|   |          | (ii) |  | antigens <u>on cells</u> of donor kidneys (1) white blood cells produce antibodies (specific to antigens) (1) that {destroy/ act against} the {antigens/cells} (1) Reject {kill/ fight/ attack} antigens |                 | 3   |     | 3     |       |      |

5. Marks available Question Marking details AO2 A01 AO3 Total Maths Prac filtration under pressure/ultrafiltration (1) 2 (i) small molecules/ correctly named small molecules e.g. {glucose/ urea/ water/ salts/ amino acids} {move from the <u>capillary knot/glomerulus</u>/ into the <u>Bowman's capsule</u>} (1) (ii) It has been (selectively)  $\underline{re} \text{absorbed}$  into the {blood/ capillaries} 1 1 (iii) (proximal convoluted) tubule 1 1 water has been {reabsorbed/ taken back into blood} (therefore % composition changed) (b) Question 5 total 0

|   | Sub-section |              |  | Mark | Answer  | Accept                   | Neutral answer | Do not accept |
|---|-------------|--------------|--|------|---|--------------------------|----------------|---------------|
|   | (a)         |              |  | З    | B and <u>urine</u> out of kidney/ to bladder; D and urethra (1) correct spelling only Bladder and {stores/holds} urine; | Keeps urine              |                |               |
| - | (b)         | İ            |  | 1    | Any 2 for 1 mark (excess) water, salt(s) and urea;  | One correctly named salt |                |               |
|   |             | ii           |  | 1    | Increased/ becomes stronger/ gets higher;   |                          |                |               |
|   | Tota        | Total Mark 5 |  | 5    |   |                          | L              | L             |

3

2

0

5

0

| Question      | Marking details   | Marks<br>Available |
|---------------|---|--------------------|
| (a) (i)       | Excretion ; NOT filtration  | 1                  |
| (b) (i)       | 28 and 39;  | 1                  |
| (ii)          | 4 bars each correct height with label – 3 marks  3bars each correct height with label – 2 marks  2 bars each correct height with label – 1 mark  ½ small square tolerance in plotting height  Correct order (either way)  Kidney (family donor)  Kidney (non-family donor)  Lung  Heart  Liver  Allow all bars correct height and in sequence but no labels = 1 | 3                  |
| (iii)<br>(iv) | They have been done for different lengths of time/ some have been done for longer (time than others);  Less likely to be rejected; NOT fail   | 1                  |
|               | Because same/ similar/compatible tissue type; NOT same cells  Question 7 Total  | [8]                |

**7**.

8.

Marks Question Marking details Available 2 (a) (i) Scientific term Description fluid leaving the kidney ureter tube carrying waste solution urethra out of the body tube carrying waste solution urine to the bladder 2 (3) correct lines;; 1 correct = 1 mark, 2 correct = 2 marks (ii) Excretion; 1 Ref to same tissue types/ blood types/ family {donor/ member} (b) relative/ same tissue; NOT kidney that is similar 1 (Immune suppressant) drugs/ OWTTE; 1 NOT drugs unqualified/ anti suppressant Dialysis; 1 (c) Regular {hospitalisation/treatment} / diet restrictions/ 1 temporary/ every time they have {dialysis/ treatment} several times a week/ not a cure;

Question 8 total

[7]

Question Marking details

(a) Removal of waste;
(b) (i) 68;
(ii) I The salts enter urine/ excreted/ some are reabsorbed;
Il Concentration increases;
2
Because water intake lower and percentage of intake that passes into urine is lower'/ because the volume of urine is lower;

10.

| Question |     | tion | Marking details   | Marks available |     |     |       |       |      |
|----------|-----|------|---|-----------------|-----|-----|-------|-------|------|
|          |     | tion |   | AO1             | AO2 | AO3 | Total | Maths | Prac |
| 10       | (a) |      | ureter (carries urine out of kidney) correct spelling   | 1               |     |     | 1     |       |      |
|          | (b) | (i)  | Urea  |                 | 1   | e.  | 1     |       |      |
|          |     | (ii) | Less protein (in blood /leaving kidney)/ owtte (1) No change in glucose concentration/ owtte (1)  |                 |     | 2   | 2     |       |      |
|          | (c) |      | <ol> <li>Any three (x1) from:</li> <li>Survival declines with years after transplant</li> <li>People survive longer with transplants from living donors</li> <li>People survive longest with transplants from relatives/family</li> <li><u>Difference</u> between family donors and others increases with years after the transplant</li> </ol> |                 |     | 3   | 3     |       |      |
|          | (d) |      | Dialysis (not kidney machine, unqualified)  | 1               |     |     | 1     |       |      |
|          |     |      | Question 10 total   | 5               | 2   | 5   | 12    | 0     | 4    |

Sub-section Mark Answer Neutral answer Do not accept Accept 2 X = Renal artery; Afferent/ efferent (a) Y = Renal vein; ii 1 Clots would clog the pump/ stop blood flow/ prevent blockage; 1 Diffusion/ ultrafiltration; iii ίv 1 {maintains/ increases} concentration gradient/ allows {maximum/greatest} rate of diffusion or removal of waste; Have a kidney transplant; peritoneal dialysis (b) 1 Total Mark 6