

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
1		<p>1 E ; 2 C ;</p> <p>3 B ; 4 given</p> <p>5 F ; 6 A ;</p> <p>7 G ; 8 D ;</p>	7	<p>Mark the first answer on each prompt line. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks</p>
		Total	7	

Question		Answer	Mark	Guid
2	(a) (<p>T mitochondrion / mitochondria ;</p> <p>U Z line ;</p> <p>V myofibril;</p>	3	<p>FA for each line</p> <p>ACCEPT nucleus</p> <p>CREDIT zwischenscheibe line</p> <p>CREDIT myofilaments</p> <p>ACCEPT actin and myosin</p>
	(ii)	sarcomere ;	1	<p>FA</p> <p>DO NOT CREDIT 'sacromere' (section 12 spelling rules apply)</p>
	(iii)	<p>energy storage ;</p> <p>hydrolyses / breaks down , to glucose ;</p> <p>(glucose / glycogen, for) respiration / to make ATP ;</p> <p>glycogen insoluble / glucose would exert osmotic effect ;</p>	max 2	<p>IGNORE just 'provides energy' or source</p> <p>ACCEPT converted to glucose, provides glucose</p>
	(iv)	1.2 / 1.3 ; ;	2	<p>Correct answer = 2 marks</p> <p>If answer is incorrect then ALLOW 1 mark for correct working - 52 mm or 52 000 μm or 5.2 cm \div 42 000</p> <p>If answer is not correctly rounded to 1dp ALLOW 1 mark for unrounded answers, e.g. for 52 mm - 1.238095 or 1.23</p> <p>ACCEPT measurements in range 51–53 mm and corresponding unrounded figures - 1.21428 or 1.21 or 1.261904 or 1.26</p>

Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance
2	(b)	<p><i>A band</i> stays the same / no change ;</p> <p><i>H zone</i> decreases / shorter / smaller ;</p> <p><i>I band</i> decreases / shorter / smaller ;</p>	3	ACCEPT disappears
	(c)	<p>1 (<i>fewer</i>) Ca^{2+} / calcium ions, bind to troponin ;</p> <p>2 (<i>fewer</i>) troponin (proteins) change shape ;</p> <p>3 (<i>fewer</i>) tropomyosin (proteins) move aside ;</p> <p>4 (<i>fewer</i>) binding sites on actin available ;</p> <p>5 (<i>fewer</i> actin-myosin) cross bridges / links, form / AW ;</p> <p>6 power stroke <i>reduced</i> / AW ;</p> <p>7 actin filaments pulled past myosin with <i>less</i> force ;</p> <p>8 ref. pH and denaturing of proteins ;</p> <p>QWC – at least two given mark points also indicate idea in bold italics ;</p>	max 5	<p>'Fewer' not needed to award mps 1 to 5 but is required twice for QWC. ACCEPT less / decreased for 'fewer'. ACCEPT mps 1-5 if event described said not to occur at all but don't award QWC green spot for this.</p> <p>1 IGNORE 'reduced ability of Ca^{2+} to bind' for QWC</p> <p>2 "Troponin does not change shape as much" gets mp 2 but not QWC</p> <p>4 ACCEPT thin filament for actin ACCEPT actin-myosin binding sites or binding sites for myosin heads, available / exposed</p> <p>6 IGNORE reduction in force of contraction DO NOT ACCEPT fewer power strokes</p> <p>7 IGNORE reduction in force of contraction</p> <p>8 ACCEPT description e.g. "H^+ changes protein's 3D structure" and allow reference to enzyme or to ATPase</p>
		Total	17	

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
3	(a)	<p>1 receptors ;</p> <p>2 intensity ;</p> <p>3 chemical ;</p> <p>4 potential / value ;</p> <p>5 impulse ;</p>	5	<p>Mark the first answer on each prompt line. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks</p> <p>1 ACCEPT receptor cells DO NOT CREDIT neurones / organs</p> <p>2 IGNORE brightness DO NOT CREDIT frequency</p> <p>3 IGNORE volatile / soluble</p> <p>4 ACCEPT 'level' / '(needed) for depolarisation' IGNORE numerical value quoted / 'receptor' DO NOT CREDIT action potential</p> <p>5 ACCEPT action potential DO NOT CREDIT message / signal / information / stimulus</p>

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
3	(b)	(i)	<p><i>the motor neurone - structure</i></p> <p>the cell body is at (one) end of the , neurone / cell</p> <p>or</p> <p>the cell body is in , brain / spinal cord / CNS</p> <p>or</p> <p>dendrites connected (directly) to cell body</p> <p>or</p> <p>long(er) axon</p> <p>or</p> <p>no dendron</p> <p>or</p> <p>axon , connects to / ends at , effector / motor end plate ;</p>	1	<p>Mark the first answer. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks</p> <p>IGNORE ref to cell size / myelin(ation)</p> <p>DO NOT CREDIT at end of axon / nerve</p> <p>IGNORE reference to dendrite length</p> <p>CREDIT ora for sensory</p> <p>i.e. cell body is at centre of cell</p> <p>or</p> <p>cell body is in PNS</p> <p>or</p> <p>dendrites at the end(s) of , axon / dendron</p> <p>or</p> <p>short(er) axon</p> <p>or</p> <p>dendron present</p> <p>or</p> <p>connects to / starts at , receptor</p>

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
3	(b)	(ii)	<p><i>the motor neurone - function</i> carries , impulse(s) / action potential(s) , from , brain / spinal cord / CNS / relay neurone or carries , impulse(s) / action potential(s) , to , effector / muscle / gland ;</p>	1	<p>Mark the first answer. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks IGNORE refs to 'connects ...'</p> <p>DO NOT CREDIT message / signal / information / stimulus</p> <p>DO NOT CREDIT message / signal / information / stimulus</p> <p>CREDIT ora for sensory i.e. carries , impulse(s) / action potential(s) , to , brain / spinal cord / CNS / relay neurone or carries , impulse(s) / action potential(s) , from receptor</p>
			Total	7	

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance																		
4	(a)	<p><i>husky in Fig. 2.2 has</i> ears, laid back / held low / not upright ; pupils, dilated / bigger ; different / tensed / lower, posture ; hair (on neck) standing up / hackles raised ; mouth open / showing teeth / teeth bared / snarling / tongue withdrawn ; tail standing up / held high ;</p>	3 max	<p>CREDIT correct non-subjective visible differences wherever they appear (read as prose) IGNORE causes</p> <p>DO NOT CREDIT eyes dilated</p>																		
	(b)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>organ</th> <th>calm mammal</th> <th>frightened mammal</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>heart ;</td> <td>rate slow / small force ;</td> <td>rate fast / great force ;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>lungs ;</td> <td>breathing, slow / shallow ;</td> <td>breathing, fast / deep ;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(skeletal) muscle / arteries to muscle ;</td> <td>less, active / blood flow ;</td> <td>more, active / blood flow ;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>liver ;</td> <td>glucose → glycogen / glucose taken up ;</td> <td>glycogen → glucose / glucose released ;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>gut / named part of gut ;</td> <td>peristalsis / secretions / digestion / blood flow to gut, occurring ;</td> <td>no / less, peristalsis / secretions / digestion / blood flow to gut ;</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	organ	calm mammal	frightened mammal	heart ;	rate slow / small force ;	rate fast / great force ;	lungs ;	breathing, slow / shallow ;	breathing, fast / deep ;	(skeletal) muscle / arteries to muscle ;	less, active / blood flow ;	more, active / blood flow ;	liver ;	glucose → glycogen / glucose taken up ;	glycogen → glucose / glucose released ;	gut / named part of gut ;	peristalsis / secretions / digestion / blood flow to gut, occurring ;	no / less, peristalsis / secretions / digestion / blood flow to gut ;	6 max	<p>CREDIT first correct answer per box if not contradicted later. No requirement for calm and frightened comments to be opposites.</p> <p>IGNORE steady, regular, normal with respect to calm mammal CREDIT reasonable figures for heart and breathing rates CREDIT AW such as stroke volume, cardiac output (of heart), tidal volume, ventilation rate (of lungs). ACCEPT named muscle(s) ACCEPT ecf across table for structures that are not organs, eg bronchioles</p> <p>CREDIT brain, bladder in first column for 1 mark</p> <p>CREDIT arterioles constricted for less blood flow (context gut in frightened mammal)</p> <p>CREDIT named secretions, eg saliva, gastric juice.</p>
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	calm mammal Fig. 2.1	frightened mammal Fig. 2.2											
division	parasympathetic ;	sympathetic ;											
neuro-transmitter	acetylcholine / ACh ;	noradrenaline / NA norepinephrine / NE ;											
	(d)	adrenal (glands) ; (adrenal) medulla ;	2	<p>First Answer (0 marks if additional answer contradicts)</p> <p>DO NOT CREDIT medulla oblongata or medulla alone</p>									
	(e) (i)	<p>1 adrenaline binds to receptor ;</p> <p>2 complementary / specific, fit / shape ;</p> <p>3 G protein activated ;</p> <p>4 adeny(ate) cyclase activated ;</p> <p>5 ATP converted to cAMP ;</p> <p>6 cAMP activates, proteins / enzymes ;</p> <p>7 by, altering 3D structure / phosphorylation ;</p>	4 max	<p>IGNORE neurones ACCEPT attaches to DO NOT ACCEPT detected by, recognised by</p> <p>IGNORE stimulated (mps 3, 4 6) CREDIT AW eg made active, caused to work (3,4,6)</p> <p>ACCEPT named enzymes eg kinases</p>									
	(e) (ii)	<p><i>idea that one / named, molecule causes, production / activation of, many others ;</i></p> <p><i>idea that this multiplying effect is repeated at, next / every / later step ;</i></p> <p><i>idea of recycling / temporary binding, of cAMP ;</i></p>	2	<p>ACCEPT 1 adrenaline → many cAMP molecules 1 molecule causes many responses (in cell) CREDIT idea of amplification / cascade effect IGNORE chain reaction, domino effect</p>									
Total			21										

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
5 (a)	<p><i>somatic</i> changes / uses , body cells ; change cannot be passed to offspring ; cures / alleviates , genetic disease in one individual ; short-lived / repeat treatments needed ;</p> <p><i>germ line</i> changes / uses , gametes / zygote / embryo / reproductive tissue ; banned ;</p>	2 max	<p>ORA germ line changes could be passed to offspring</p> <p>ACCEPT sperm / eggs</p>
5 (b)	<p><i>central</i> C1 brain and spinal cord ; C2 intermediate neurones ; C3 has , coordinating role / many synapses ;</p> <p><i>peripheral</i> max 3 P1 <u>nerves</u> , from sense organs / to muscles / to glands ; P2 sensory and motor , neurones / nerve cells ;</p> <p>P3 role in , sensing stimuli / controlling effectors or conducting impulses, to / from , CNS / brain / spinal cord ; P4 includes , somatic / autonomic / sympathetic / parasympathetic ;</p>	4 max	<p>For full marks needs at least 1 C mark</p> <p>C2 CREDIT relay / internuncial / bipolar C3 IGNORE processing</p> <p>P1 IGNORE effectors P2 DO NOT CREDIT if intermediate included DO NOT CREDIT nerves</p> <p>P3 IGNORE messages / signals / information</p>
5 (c)	<p><i>prophase 1</i> <u>homologous chromosomes</u> pair up / <u>bivalents</u> form ; <u>chiasmata</u> / crossing-over / recombination ;</p>	2	<p>CREDIT reverse arguments for prophase 2</p> <p>ACCEPT description e.g. <u>non-sister chromatids</u> exchange , (matching sections of) DNA / alleles / genetic material</p>
		8	