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## Marks Answer 1. a) i) – does not need nervous stimulation for contraction/ 1 mark contraction stimulated from within. b) i) – Sympathetic nerves, neurotransmitter released 2 marks increases the rate of heart contraction - Parasympathetic nerves neurotransmitter released relaxes muscle to slow down heart rate 1 mark ii) Medulla oblongata 2. a) i) - Stretch receptors - Stimulated when blood 3 marks flow stretches the aorta - this sends action potentials to the medulla in the brain

## The Nervous System

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b)	
i)- SAN transmits regular	
waves of electrical activity	
- This causes the atria to	
contract	
<ul> <li>Collagen/ non-conductive</li> </ul>	
tissue, prevents the contraction	
from passing to the ventricles	
- waves of electrical activity are	6 marks
transferred to the AVN	
- This passes waves of electrical	
activity to the bundle of His	
- Which then conducts the	
electrical activity to the Purkyne	
fibres/purkinje fibres	
- This causes the ventricles to	
contract from the bottom up.	
ii) – acetylcholine – acts on the parasympathetic nervous system and slows the heart	
rate	4 marks
- noradrenaline – act on the	
sympathetic nervous system	
to increase the heart rate	