The table shows four ways in which water leaves the body, and the amounts lost on a cool day.

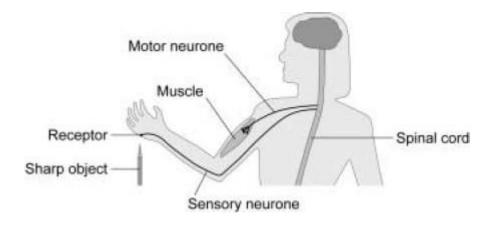
	WATER LOSS (cm ³)		
	COLD DAY	HOT DAY	
Breath	400	the same	
Skin	500		
Urine	1500		
Faeces	150		

	less	more	the same	
	The first answer has b	peen done for you.		
(ii)	Name the process by	which we lose water	er from the skin.	
n a	cool day the body gain	ned 2550 cm³ of wa	ater.	
	cool day the body gain cm ³ came directly from		iter.	
500		m drinking.		
1500 Give	cm ³ came directly from	mdrinking. ch the body may ga	ain water.	
1500 Give	cm ³ came directly from two other ways in whi	mdrinking. ch the body may ga	ain water.	

2 A student accidentally touches a sharp object.

Her hand is immediately pulled away from the object.

The diagram shows the structures involved in this response.



Describe now the structures labelled on the diagram are involved in this reflex action.	

(Total 4 marks)

In Vitro Fertilisation (IVF) treatment helps infertile women to become pregnant.

(a) Use words from the box to complete each sentence.

ovary	pituitary gland	sperm	uterus	
The eggs are collected from the mother's				
Each egg is fertilised by a				
Each fertilised egg develops into a ball of cells called an embryo.				
One or two of these embryos are inserted into the mother's				

(b) The table shows the effectiveness of IVF treatment in one clinic in 2010.

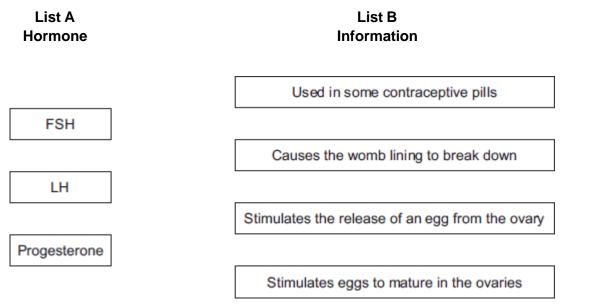
Age of women in years	Under 35	35 – 37	38 – 40	Over 40
Number of IVF treatments	130.0	100.0	29.0	20.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	3.3	3.6
Percentage of successful pregnancies	43.0	30.0	21.0	13.0

4 Hormones can be used to control fertility in women.

List A gives the names of three hormones.

List B gives some information about the hormones.

Draw **one** line from each hormone in **List A** to the correct information about the hormone in **List B**.



(Total 3 marks)

5 A student investigated her reaction time.

A computer measured how quickly she clicked the mouse when she detected each of three different stimuli as shown in the diagrams.



	eptors in her eyes detec	at a al		
		tea		
Rece	eptors in her ears detec	ted		<u>_</u> .
Rece	eptors in her skin detec	ted		·
Each	n sense organ was teste	ed 4 times and the	e mean reaction time	s were calculated.
The	table shows the results			
		Reaction ti	me for each sense	organ in seconds
		Eyes	Ears	Skin
	Test 1	0.23	0.17	0.18
	Test 2	0.27	0.14	0.16
	Test 3	0.24	0.15	0.35
	Test 4	0.26	0.14	0.17
ı	Mean reaction time		0.15	0.17

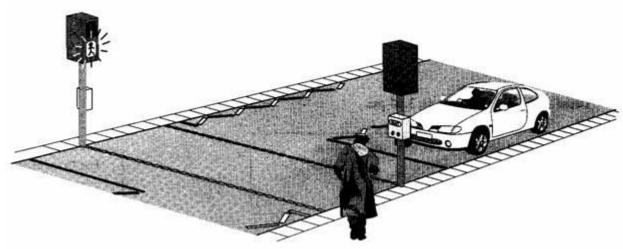
Give $\mbox{\bf one}$ conclusion you can make from these results.

(iii)

(1) (Total 7 marks)

(2)

A man is walking along a street. He plans to cross the road at the pelican crossing. Pelican crossings show a flashing green person and bleep when it is safe to cross.



(a)	Stat	e two different ways the man uses:	
	(i)	his eyes, to help him cross the road safely;	
		1	
		2	_
	(ii)	his ears, to help him cross the road safely.	(2
		1	
		2	(2
(b)	(i)	Eyes, ears and skin contain sense receptors.	-,
		State the names of two other parts of the body which contain sense receptor	S.
		and	
	(ii)	What type of sense receptor is in the skin of his feet?	(2)
			 (1 (Total 7 marks

7 Internal conditions in the body are controlled.

Use words from the box to complete each of the following sentences.

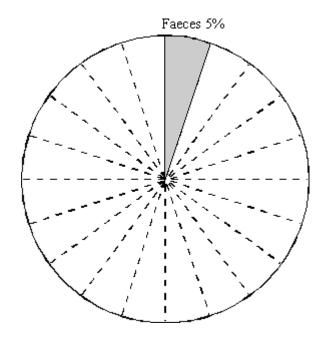
blood	FSH	glands
hormones	LH	white blood cells

Many processes in the body are controlled by chemical substances called	
·	
The chemicals are secreted by	
They are transported to their target organs in	
One of these chemical substances stimulates the release of an egg from a woman's ovary.	
This chemical substance is called	
	(Total 4 marks)

The table below shows how the body loses water.

HOW WATER IS LOST	% (PERCENTAGE)
Breathing	10
Faeces	5
Sweat	45
Urine	40

Complete the diagram by showing the water loss for breathing, sweat and urine.

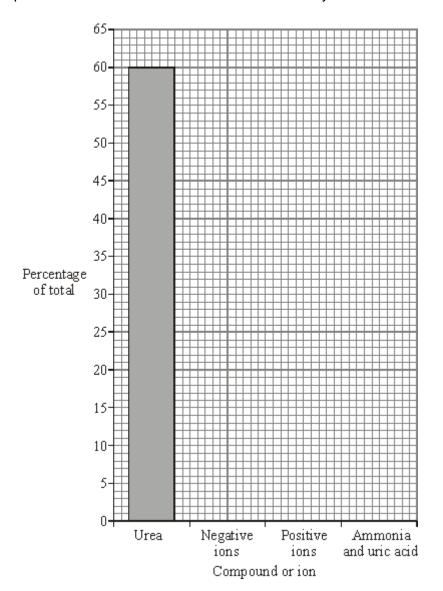


(Total 3 marks)

(a) The table shows the compounds and ions dissolved in a student's urine.

Compound or ion	Percentage of total
urea	60
negative ions	25
positive ions	10
ammonia and uric acid	5

(i) Complete the bar chart. One bar has been drawn for you.



(2)

(ii) There is a total of 10 g of compounds and ions dissolved in a sample of this student's urine. Calculate the mass of urea in the sample. Show clearly how you work out your answer.

Mass of urea_____g

(2)

			anus bladder kidneys liver lungs	
		Plas	ma transports carbon dioxide from the body to the	
		Plas	ma transports urea from theto the	
				(3 Total 7 marks)
10			non medicines are paracetamol and ibuprofen. These medicines help to reduce perature.	ce high
	(a)	Child	dren who were ill with high body temperatures were identified at doctors' surg	eries.
			se children were put into two groups. children in each group were matched for age, gender and body mass.	
		Grou	up 1: 50 children were given paracetamol.	
		Grou	up 2: 50 children were given ibuprofen.	
		(i)	Give one control variable in this investigation.	
				<u> </u>
		(ii)	In some investigations when medicines are tested, a placebo is given to one	(1 e group.
			What is a placebo?	
				(1

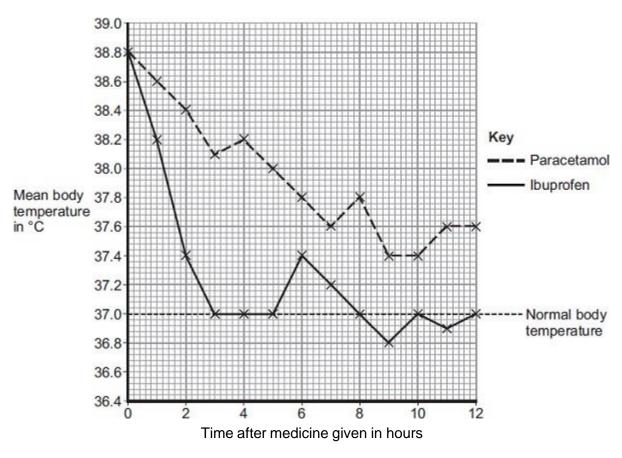
Use words from the box to complete the sentences.

(b)

(b) The children's body temperatures were measured before any medicine was given and every hour after treatment started.

Paracetamol was given every 4 hours. Ibuprofen was given every 6 hours.

The results for the two groups are shown in the figure below.



(i) What was the mean body temperature 4 hours after paracetamol was given?

°C

(ii) Suggest which medicine a parent should give to their child to reduce a high body temperature to normal.

Use information from the graph.

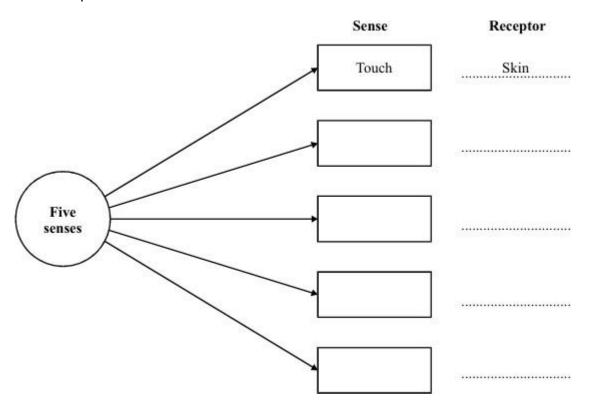
	Medicine:
Give two reasons for your answer.	

(1)

(a) Humans have a number of senses, for example touch. Senses are detected by receptors, for example skin detects touch.

11

In the boxes write the names of **four** other senses. By each box write the name of the receptor.



(b)	When your hand is touched, the information is passed to your brain. Describe how the information gets from your skin to your brain.

(2)

(8)

(Total 10 marks)

Mark schemes

1	(a)	(i)	more less		
			the same		
			(accept appropriate numbers)		
			for 1 mark each		
				3	
		(ii)	sweating / evaporation / perspiration		
		()	for 1 mark		
			161 1 Mark	1	
	(b)		ood / named solid food / eating n respiration		
		11011	for 1 mark each		
			TOF I Mark each	2	
				_	[6]
2	rece	ptor d	etects stimulus / sharp object	4	
				1	
			information / message passes along sensory neurone to		
	spina	al cor	d		
				1	
	from	spina	al cord along motor neurone to muscle		
				1	
	mus	cle co	ntracts		
				1	
					[4]
	(a)	ovai			
3	(a)	Ovai	y	1	
		spei	1		
				1	
		uter	us		
				1	
			must be in correct order		
			accept phonetic spelling – see marking guidance 3.6		
	(b)	(i)	more embryos transferred in older women / average increases with age		
	(~)	(-)	ignore chance of pregnancy / number of treatments		
			.g o chance of programoy , nambor of trodutionto	1	

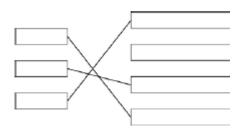
(ii) answer must relate to data in table

(many) embryos die / destroyed / do not survive allow low success rate / often does not work allow could lead to multiple births ignore less successful in older women ignore older women should not have babies ignore not natural / finance ignore religion / 'against God's will'

[5]

1

4



extra lines negate mark(s)

[3]

5 (a) light

must be in correct order allow light waves

1

sound

allow sound waves

1

touch

1

(b) (i) 0.35 in skin column circled

only look at figures in table more than one figure circled negates mark

ignore values written in table for mean reaction time for eyes

1

(ii) 0.25 (seconds)

allow 1 mark for
$$\frac{0.23 + 0.27 + 0.24 + 0.26}{4}$$

or 1/4

	(iii)	any one from: ignore figures / references to sensitivity		
		the ears / sound had the shortest reaction time allow fastest		
		the eyes / light had the longest reaction time allow slowest		
		ears and skin had similar reaction times ignore references to anomalies or repeat values	1	
				[7]
(a)	(i)	any two from		
		see the (green) light or sign or man for seeing where to go to avoid objects see cars (that are stopped)		
		answer must show that the person sees something	2	
	(ii)	any two from		
		hear the bleeps or noise to listen for traffic or danger for balance		
		answer must show that the person hears something	2	
(b)	(i)	nose		
		credit smell	1	
		tongue credit taste but not mouth		
		credit temperature sensor		
		·	1	

		(ii)	any c	one from			
				do not accept sensory receptors or neurone			
			touch				
			pain				
				credit nerves			
			press temp	sure erature			
				credit heat			
				do not accept cold			
					1		[7]
							[,]
7	horm	ones		wanda mayat ka in aanna tandan			
				words must be in correct order		1	
	gland	lo.					
	gianic	15				1	
	blood	I					
	5.000	•				1	
	LH						
						1	
							[4]
8	1 sec	tor co	orrect				
				gains 1 mark			
	but all sectors co			rrect B = 2 S = 9 U = 8			
				gains 2 marks			
	all sections labe			led correctly (w.r.t. sector size)			
				for 1 mark			
							[3]
9	(a)	(i)	all plo	ots correct			
				Tolerance ± ½ square			
				allow 1 mark for 2 correct plots	2		
		<i>(</i> 11)			4		
		(ii)	6	correct answer with no working - 2			
				correct answer with no working = 2 allow 1 mark for $(60 \div 100) \times 10$			
				N.B. correct answer from incorrectly			
				recalled relationship / substitution = 0	2		
					-		

	(b)	lung	IS 1		
		live	r		
			1		
		kidr	neys		
			1		[7]
10	(a)	(i)	any one from:		
			 age gender body mass number in group / 50	1	
		(ii)	any one from:		
			 tablet that does not contain a drug / anything allow sugar pill do not allow a different drug fake drug 	1	
	(b)	(i)	38.2 (°C)	1	
		(ii)	 ibuprofen no mark for drug no marks if wrong drug selected any two from: reduced body temperature fast(er)		
			ignore cheaper uniess quaimed	2	
					[5]

(a)

the senses may be in any box. do not credit list of receptors

the appropriate organ must be adjacent

Look for Mark first

suitable

Receptor Sense tongue or taste taste buds

do not credit mouth

smell nose

ear hearing

cochlea

vision or sight or eye or retina

seeing

do not credit light but eye correct as receptor

do not credit looking

heat or temperature skin

movement ear **or** semi-circular

canals

do not credit feel or alternatives to touch or pressure

eye **or** ear balance

> or both or semi-circular canals

(b) any two from three

> a sensor or receptor or detector feels the touch or starts the process

> > accept nerve endings in skin

a signal or impulse is sent along a nerve or neurone or spinal cord or (central) nervous system

> do not credit message do not credit spine

beware of repeat of stem

2

2

2

2

2

[10]