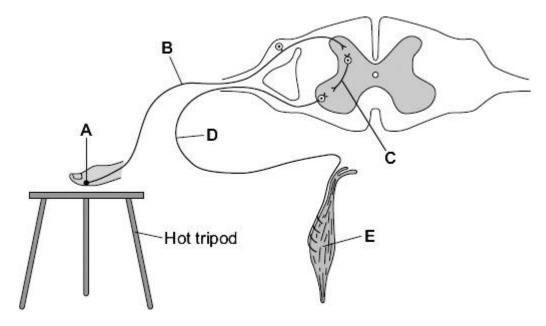
(a)	(i)	How do hormones travel around the body?	
	(ii)	What name is given to the organs that secrete hormones?	
(b)	Ехр	lain the cause of diabetes and how it is controlled.	
			(Total 5
Horr	nones	s regulate the functions of many organs.	(Total 5
		s regulate the functions of many organs. the following sentences.	(Total 5
	nplete		(Total 5
Com	nplete Hori	the following sentences.	(Total 5
Com	nplete Horr the v	the following sentences. mones control the monthly release of an egg from	(Total 5
Com	Horn the v	the following sentences. mones control the monthly release of an egg from woman's	(Total 5
(a) (b)	Horr the v Horr	the following sentences. mones control the monthly release of an egg from woman's mones also control the thickness of the lining of her	(Total 5
(a) (b)	Horr the v Horr are	the following sentences. mones control the monthly release of an egg from woman's mones also control the thickness of the lining of her mones given to women to stimulate the release of eggs	(Total 5

Information is passed to target organs in the body by hormones.

If you touch a hot object you automatically pull your hand away. This is called a reflex action.

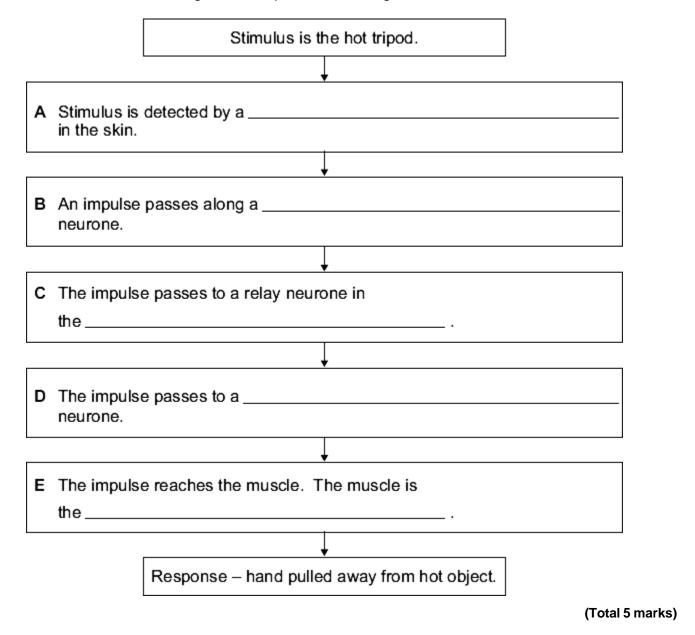
The reflex action happens quickly and protects the body from harm.

The diagram shows the structures involved in this reflex action.



The flow diagram shows the pathway of a nerve impulse in a reflex action.

Use information from the diagram to complete the flow diagram.



Total cholesterol in the blood contains 'good' and 'bad' cholesterol. High levels of 'bad' cholesterol increase the risk of heart disease. High levels of 'good' cholesterol reduce the risk of heart disease.

Scientists have suggested that chemicals called polyphenols in dark chocolate may help people with Type 2 diabetes.

Polyphenols may reduce high levels of 'bad' cholesterol in the blood.

The scientists investigated the effect of polyphenols on levels of cholesterol in the blood.

- 7 men and 5 women with Type 2 diabetes had the levels of cholesterol in their blood measured.
- They all ate 45 g of dark chocolate every day for 16 weeks.
- 6 of the people ate dark chocolate that contained polyphenols. The other 6 people ate dark chocolate that did not contain polyphenols.
- All 12 people were allowed to eat and drink anything else they wanted, but no more chocolate.
- The levels of cholesterol in their blood were measured again after 16 weeks.

The results showed that for the people who ate dark chocolate with polyphenols:

- there were decreases in total cholesterol and 'bad' cholesterol
- there was an increase in 'good' cholesterol.

A newspaper headline reported the research and wrote:

'Research shows that diabetics should eat dark chocolate.'

In this question you will be assessed on using good English, organising information clearly and using specialist terms where appropriate.

Was the newspaper's statement justified?

Include in your answer evidence that supports the newspaper's statement and evidence that does **not** support the newspaper's statement.

		(Total 6 n
In Vi	tro Fertilisation (IVF) treatment helps infertile women to become pregnant.	
(a)	Name the two hormones in a fertility drug.	
	1	
	2	

(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

(i)	What is the relationship between the age of women and the success of IVF treatment?	
		- - (1)
(ii)	Use information from the table to give one ethical problem with IVF.	(1)
		-

(1) (Total 4 marks)

6 Hormones can be used to control human fertility.

Many women take the oral contraceptive pill so they do not become pregnant.



1	a`	 Name two hormones used in contraceptive p 	allic
١	v,	, ramo tro momento acca in contracoparo p	,,,,

1.				
-				

(2)

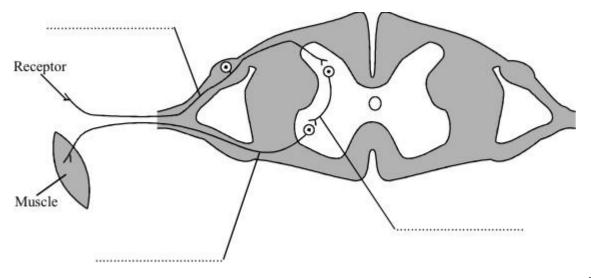
(b)	Explain how these hormones stop a woman from becoming pregnant.

(2)

(Total 4 marks)

7 Information is also passed by impulses in the nervous system. Neurones carry impulses very rapidly. The diagram shows a reflex arc.

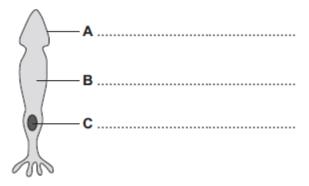
Label the diagram by adding the names of the neurones.



(Total 3 marks)

(a) The diagram shows a light receptor cell.

8



Label structures A, B and C on the diagram.

(3)

(b)	It is important that the nervous system can detect stimuli.	
	Give two reasons why.	
		(2) tal 5 marks)
It is t	pupil is the black part of the eye. he opening for light to enter the eye and reach the receptor cells. ght light is shone into the eye, the pupil decreases in size.	
This	is an example of a reflex action.	
The	figure below shows two eyes, one reacting to dim light, the other reacting to bright light.	
	Dim light Iris Bright light (coloured part of the eye)	
	Large pupil Small pupil	
(a)	Suggest how the reflex action of the eye to bright light is useful to the body.	
(b)	Picking up a book is a voluntary action.	(2)
	Describe two differences between a reflex action and a voluntary action.	
		(2)

9

(Total 4 marks)

Mark schemes

1	(a)	•	od or the circulation system or plasma accept arteries and veins or blood vessels do not accept slowly or in blood cells	1	
			s accept endocrine glands or endocrine do not accept a named gland	1	
	(b)	the pancrea	S		
		•	accept islets of Langerhans	1	
		any one from	m		
			oduce (sufficient) insulin ar is not (properly) controlled	1	
		i	tions or inhalers accept diet or tablets to make the pancreas produce insulin	1	
				1	[5]
2	(a)	ovary		1	
	(b)	womb / uter	us	1	
	(c)	fertility	Louistara	1	
	(d)	by the blood	rsystem	1	[4]
3	A – r	eceptor	ignore organ / nerve	1	
	B – s	ensory	allow sensor	•	
				1	

C – CNS / central nervous system

accept spinal cord

allow coordinator

ignore brain

do not accept spine

1

D – motor

1

E - effector

1

[5]

Marks awarded for this answer will be determined by the Quality of Written Communication (QWC) as well as the standard of the scientific response.

Examiners should also refer to the information on the marking guidance (see Reference Material), and apply a 'best-fit' approach to the marking.

0 marks

No relevant content.

Level 1 (1-2 marks)

There is a brief description of the evidence for or against the newspaper's claim, including either evidence for or evidence against.

Level 2 (3-4 marks)

There is a description of some of the evidence for and evidence against the newspaper's claim, with at least one example of evidence for and one example of evidence against. There is an attempt at a conclusion.

Level 3 (5-6 marks)

There is a clear and detailed description of the evidence for and evidence against the newspaper's claim, with at least one example for and at least two examples against. A reasoned conclusion is given. The description must include reference to polyphenols.

Examples of the chemistry points made in the response

Evidence supporting the newspaper claim:

- the study included a control group / one group given a placebo
- all participants ate the same amount of chocolate each day
- results showed a decrease in total cholesterol / an increase in 'good' cholesterol /a decrease in 'bad' cholesterol in the group that ate the dark chocolate

allow (dark) chocolate worked / reduced (risk of) heart disease

Evidence against the newspaper claim:

- no results given for (dark) chocolate without polyphenols
- only type 2 diabetes patients tested
- small sample tested / only 12 tested
- unequal numbers of males and females
- other health issues / age not controlled
- rest of diet not controlled
- chocolate contains high levels of fat / sugar / could cause other health issues eg weight gain

•long term effects not known / trial only 16 weeks

Argued conclusion made with an attempted justification

5 (a) allow lower case answers can be in either order

FSH

accept follicle stimulating hormone

ignore FHS

LH

accept luteinising hormone

do **not** accept oestrogen / progesterone

(b) (i) the older the woman, the less successful the treatment

OWTTE

relationship needed to obtain mark

1

1

1

[6]

		(ii)	answer must relate to data in table		
		(man	y) embryos die / destroyed / do not survive		
			allow low success rate / often does not work		
			allow could lead to multiple births		
			ignore older women should not have babies		
			ignore not natural / finance		
			ignore religion / 'against God's will'		
			ignore religion/ against God's will	1	
					[4]
	(-)				
6	(a)	oestrogen			
			in either order		
			allow phonetic spellings	1	1
				J	ı
		progestero	ne		
			accept progestin / progestogen		
			do not allow proestrogen		
				1	1
	(b)	(oestrogen	/ progesterone) inhibits FSH production		
	(3)	(000090	if no hormones mentioned credit any effect listed in mark scheme		
			y oncombonionion	1	1
		(20) 20 000	no moturo		
		(so) no ego			
			ignore for oestrogen: no eggs mature		
			do not accept oestrogen		
			inhibits ovulation		
			accept (progesterone) thickens mucus around cervix		
			or		
			inhibits maturation / ovulation of egg		
				1	ı [4]
					[4]
7	top I	eft label sen	sory		
•			credit afferent		
			do not accept receptor		
				1	
	bot	tom right lab	el connector or relay		
			credit intermediate		
				1	
	hott	om left lahel	motor or effector		
	5011	om fort laber	credit efferent		
			ordan oriorant	1	
					[3]

8	(a)	A – (cell) membrane		
		allow phonetic spelling	1	
		B – cytoplasm	1	
		C – nucleus		
	4. \		1	
	(b)	any two from:		
	•	to react / respond (to the surroundings) ignore brain / nervous system reacts ignore adapt		
		avoid dangers / prevent harm to body allow examples eg to prevent body being burned by hot object		
		to coordinate behaviour / process information		
		ignore send messages		
			2	[5]
	(a)	reduces / controls amount of light entering the eye		
9	(-)	ignore stops light entering the eye		
			1	
		(so) less chance of damage		
		accept protects the retina allow		
		(so) can see better (in bright light)		
			1	
	(b)	any two from:		
		allow converse statements		
		A reflex action is:		
		• fast(er)		
		automatic / not thought about involves fow(or) pouropes		
		involves few(er) neuronesinvolves few(er) synapses		
		does not (always) involve the brain		
		allow nerves		
		do not allow reference to hormones	•	
			2	[4]