F214 Communication, Homeostasis & Energy

	Ques	tion	Expected Answers					Marks	Additional Guidance
1	(a)				excretion	secretion			One mark per row.
			1	one difference	(metabolic) waste or toxin / harmful or substance is to be removed from body or does not use vesicles	useful product or used in cell communication (e.g. to target tissues) or released from glands (ducts or ductless) or uses vesicles or remain in body	;		CREDIT converse statements on either side or unmatched statements for each 1 IGNORE name or type of product without qualification DO NOT CREDIT any ref to egestion in 'excretion'
			2	one example of a product	urea / carbon dioxide / water / bile pigment / named example	hormone / enzyme / antibodies / mucus / bile salts / neurotransmitter / named example	;		2 IGNORE sweat / urine / bile / saliva / salt / (named) digestive juice

Question			Expected Answers		Marks	Additional Guidance
	3	one similarity	requires ATP or (involved in) homeostasis or (compounds) produced by cell(s) / produced by metabolism / need to cross membrane / need to move through membrane / need to leave cell / (may be) transported in blood	,	3	CREDIT method of leaving cell e.g. exocytosis IGNORE going into cells (as some excretory products do)

(Quest	tion		Expected Answers	Marks		Additional Guidance
1	(b)				S&C	corrected to the E1)	k the first answer. If the answer is correct and an itional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the ect answer then = 0 marks EDIT one statement and a suitable explanation related hat (first) given statement (e.g. S3 + E3 but not S4 + NOT AWARD 2 marks for 2 statements or 2
							lanations
			S1 E1	glucose is not the only substrate / there are other substrates; named alternative substrate; or		1	'fats can (also) be respired' = E1 'fats can be respired as well as glucose' = S1 + E1
			S2	ATP is produced / energy is released;		S2	DO NOT CREDIT energy produced / made / created
			E2	(by) substrate level / oxidative, phosphorylation; or			
			S3	ATP / energy, required;			
			E3	(for) phosphorylation / glycolysis ;			
				or			
			S4	is not a single step reaction / other steps involved / other products / other intermediates;		4	Krebs cycle / ETC , happens = E4 'other stages such as link reaction are involved' = S4 +
			E4	named stage(s) / named intermediate compound(s); or		E4	E4 e.g. pyruvate / acetyl CoA / acetate IGNORE NAD(H) / FAD(H) / ATP
			S5	enzymes are involved;			
			E5	dehydrogenation / decarboxylation / oxidative phosphorylation / named (respiratory) enzyme ;			
				or			
			S6	coenzymes / NAD, involved;		S6	DO NOT CREDIT NADP
			E6	oxidative phosphorylation / link reaction / Krebs cycle / glycolysis ; or			
			S 7	glucose does not, combine / react , (directly) with oxygen ;			
			E7	(oxygen) used in oxidative phosphorylation / is final electron acceptor / is final hydrogen acceptor;	2		

	Quest	ion		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1	(c)	(i)				Max 1 if referring to insulin receptors
			1	unable to produce (enough) insulin / do not secrete insulin / produces ineffective insulin;		1 DO NOT CREDIT 'excrete' as incorrect
			2	insulin-producing cells / beta cells / islets of Langerhans, not functioning (correctly) / damaged / destroyed / attacked;		2 ALLOW lack of beta cells / ref to b cells DO NOT CREDIT alpha cells / B cells (if lymphocytes implied)
			3	by (body's own) immune system / by (body's own) antibodies / auto-immune disease;		3 CREDIT description
			4	(idea of) family history / genetic / hereditary;		
			5	(condition can be) triggered by , virus / environmental factor ;		 5 e.g. • shock • drugs side effect • (pancreatic) cancer • infection / disease
					2 max	• injection / disease
1	(c)	(ii)				Mark the first 3 responses only
			1 2	increasing age / older / ageing / more prevalent over 40; (idea of) family history / genetic / hereditary;		1 DO NOT CREDIT age without 'older' implication
			3	(more common in) males;		
			4	(more common in) some ethnic groups / African / Afro-Caribbean / Asian / Hispanic / Oceanic;		
			5	obese / overweight / fat around abdomen;		5 CREDIT 'apple shaped'
			6	high / frequent, intake of , sugar / highly processed food / high GI food ;		6 IGNORE 'poor diet' / 'bad diet' / 'unhealthy diet' IGNORE fat / carbohydrate , in diet
			7	lack of physical activity / sedentary lifestyle;		
			8	high blood pressure;		8 CREDIT history of , heart attack / stroke
			9	excessive alcohol intake;	3 max	9 idea of too much is needed
				Total	10	

	Ques	tion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2	(a)	(i)			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
			glycolysis / glycolytic pathway;	1	CREDIT phonetic spelling but must have 'glycol'
2	(a)	(ii)			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
			cytoplasm;	1	CREDIT cytosol DO NOT CREDIT cytoplasm, in / of, mitochondrion
2	(a)	(iii)			Mark the first answer for each letter. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 mark
			D ATP;		
			E NAD;		E ALLOW oxidised NAD DO NOT CREDIT NADP / reduced NAD
			F pyruvate;	3	F ACCEPT pyruvic acid

	Quest	tion		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2	(b)					Award marks from labelled / annotated diagrams – but ensure that mp 2 only awarded if H clearly shown to be accepted by pyruvate
			1	(pyruvate / F) converted to lactate;		1 ACCEPT lactic acid DO NOT CREDIT if pyruvate → ethanol in the animal is indicated/implied DO NOT CREDIT wrong reaction type (e.g. oxidation)
			2	F / pyruvate , accepts hydrogen (atoms) ;		2 ACCEPT pyruvic acid DO NOT CREDIT hydrogen ions (unless also e ⁻) / molecules
			3 4	hydrogen from , reduced NAD / reduced E ; (catalysed by) <u>lactate</u> dehydrogenase ;		 3 ACCEPT NADH / NADH₂ / NADH + H⁺ 4 for pyruvate → lactate ACCEPT LDH
			5 6	no, oxygen / O ₂ , to act as (final), hydrogen / electron, acceptor; (so) link reaction / Krebs cycle / ETC, cannot take place;		6 Needs a clear statement of not taking place CREDIT no , electron transport chain / electron carrier chain / chemiosmosis / oxidative phosphorylation
			7	NAD / E , regenerated / recycled / able to be re-used; allows glycolysis to continue / pyruvate continues to be made;		 7 IGNORE reduced NAD, oxidised / reoxidised (as this does not give the idea of reusing it) 8 Needs a clear statement
			9	limited / small amount of / some, ATP can be produced;	5 max	9 CREDIT 1 ATP (per pyruvate) / 2 ATP (rather than 28-38 per glucose) / only substrate level phosphorylation IGNORE 'enough ATP for'

	Quest	ion		Expected Answers	Marks		Additional Guidance
2	(c)			physical (probably from diagrams)	S & C		
			1	large nostrils (open) to take in air;		1	ACCEPT oxygen
			2	(when submerged) nostrils close / nose closes , to , keep air in / stop air from escaping ;		2	ACCEPT oxygen IGNORE ref to keeping water out
			3	lungs / airways , have high (vital) capacity ;		3	ACCEPT deep / barrel / large , chest IGNORE big lungs CREDIT large lung volume / takes in large volume of oxygen / larger numbers of alveoli / larger (exchange) surface area / increased number of capillaries
				links to respiration			increased number of capitalities
			4	idea that seal , has low(er) metabolic rate / has low(er) respiratory rate / has low(er) energy requirements / uses (relatively) little ATP;		4	 e.g. • (streamlined, less resistance so) uses less energy • (insulated so retain heat so) uses less energy • (buoyant so) less energy required • (small flippers so less surface area of extremity so loses less heat so) uses less energy
			5	able to respire anaerobically for a long time / more glycolysis;		5	'anaerobic' needs time ref
			6	large supplies of NAD (to accept H);			
			7	(this) prevents, build-up of lactate / lowering of pH;		7	ACCEPT lactic acid
			8	idea that (seal) tolerates lactate / removes lactate quickly;		8	ACCEPT lactic acid
			9	idea that (seal) tolerates high CO ₂ concentration;			7100El Fildollo dold
			10	idea that (seal) tolerates low pH / has more pH buffers;			
				synoptic / inference			
			11	idea that blood diverted from certain regions / certain regions have reduced metabolic activity;		11	DO NOT CREDIT zero respiration rate
			12	idea that has plenty of , haemoglobin / red blood cells / myoglobin (as oxygen source);			
			13	idea that haemoglobin has a higher affinity for oxygen / dissociates less readily / dissociation curve shifted to left;	3 max		
				Total	13		

	Quest	ion		Expected Answers	Marks			Additional Gu	idance	
3	(a)		1 2 3	myelin / myelinated / lipid / fatty (sheath); (Schwann) cell, wrapped around / surrounds / AW, axon; except at nodes of Ranvier / (sheath) not continuous / presence of gaps (in the sheath);	2 max	3	must be in the	EDIT fatty acid e context of str nany refer to it	ucture rather t	-
3	(b)	(i)	1 2 3	(myelination produces) greater speeds; unmyelinated needs larger diameter to produce same speed; comparative figs, all with units, to support either the general trend or the exception to the trend with the mollusc;	2 max	3	1 speed for m speed for unn or calculated diff	o axon diamet nyelinated (25 / nyelinated (3 / ference in spec ated (with uni	7 30 / 35 , m s 30 , m s 1) (all	ow m/s) yelinated
3	(b)	(ii)	1 2	larger axon diameter produces greater speeds; ora comparative figs, all with units, to support;		1 2	2 diameters & s or calculated diffe (both with uni around x 1.4 / a	,	ith units) for <i>m</i> er for 2 stated s eter is a multiple	speeds e e.g.
							type of neurone	diameter (µm)	speed (m s ⁻¹)	animal taxon
							myelinated myelinated	4 10	25 30	mammal amphibian
							myelinated	14	35	amphibian
							or 2 diameters & sunmyelinated or calculated diffe	speeds (both w	ith units) for er for 2 stated s	speeds
							type of neurone	diameter (µm)	speed (m s ⁻¹)	animal taxon
					2 max		unmyelinated unmyelinated	15 1 000	3 30	mammal mollusc

(Quest	ion		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
3	(c)	(i)	1	increased kinetic energy / KE so, • ions diffuse, across (axon) membrane / into neurone / into cell / between nodes / along neurone, more quickly or • faster movement of (neurotransmitter) vesicles / exocytosis (of neurotransmitter) or • neurotransmitter diffuses more quickly across, synapse / synaptic cleft or • neurotransmitter (ACh) broken down by enzyme (acetylcholinesterase) more quickly;	S&C	description of ion movement must be correct (e.g. Na ⁺ in for depolarisation / Ca ²⁺ into presynaptic knob)
			2	faster diffusion of ions leads to, • faster depolarisation or • shorter duration of action potential or • shorter refractory period or • faster repolarisation;	1 max	
3	(c)	(ii)	1	ion, channels / pumps,		DO NOT CREDIT general denaturation of proteins / enzymes
			2 3	disrupted / denatured / no longer function; fluidity of, membrane / phospholipid / bilayer, disrupted; (named) synaptic enzymes denatured;	1 max	2 IGNORE leaky membrane unless qualified

	Quest	ion		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
3	(d)		1 2 3 4 5 6	calcium channel s open; Ca ²⁺ / Ca ⁺⁺ / calcium ions, enter / diffuse into, acetylcholine / ACh / neurotransmitter , in vesicle (s); (synaptic) vesicles move towards presynaptic membrane; vesicles fuse with membrane; release acetylcholine, by exocytosis , into synaptic cleft ;	3 max	 IGNORE ref to influx of Na⁺ and events when action potential arrives at the synaptic knob – start when the Ca²⁺ channels open DO NOT CREDIT 'calcium' alone DO NOT CREDIT Ca⁺ DO NOT CREDIT 'enter membrane' – must cross it CREDIT pre-synaptic DO NOT CREDIT attach / bind / join 'vesicles move and fuse with presynaptic membrane' = mps 4 & 5 'vesicles move and fuse with membrane' = mp 5 only
			QW	/C – technical terms used appropriately and spelt correctly;	1	Use of three terms from: channel(s), vesicle(s), neurotransmitter, presynaptic / pre-synaptic, exocytosis, cleft,
				Tota	l 12	

	Ques	tion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
4	(a)	(i)			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
			ultrafiltration;	1	This term required but ACCEPT phonetic spelling
4	(a)	(ii)	17.9;;	2	Correct answer = 2 marks If answer incorrect, not rounded or incorrectly rounded then allow 1 mark for working 125 ÷ 700 or an unrounded answer e.g. 17.857412
4	(b)	(i)	(cuboidal) epithelium / epithelial ;		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 DO NOT CREDIT 'epithelium cells' / 'ciliated epithelium' / 'squamous epithelium' / endothelium ALLOW columnar epithelium
4	(b)	(ii)		1	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
			microvilli / microvillus ;	1	ACCEPT 'brush border' DO NOT CREDIT cilia

(Quest	ion		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
4	(b)	(iii)	This is a QWC question			
			1 2 3 4 5	selective <u>reabsorption</u> ; of glucose <u>and</u> amino acids; co-transport / facilitated diffusion / uptake described; water follows by osmosis so concentration of, ions / nitrogenous waste / urea / remaining substances, increases; AVP;	S & C	 DO NOT CREDIT if glucose & amino acids & proteins ACCEPT direct uptake, of glucose / amino acids, by active transport e.g. • microvilli provide large surface area for uptake many mitochondria provide energy for uptake many brush border enzymes (ATPase) for active uptake active secretion of nitrogenous waste into lumen
			QV	VC - technical terms used appropriately and spelt correctly;	1	Use of three terms from: reabsorption (or derived term), co-transport (or derived term), facilitated diffusion, osmosis

(Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
4	(c)	(i)	L artery / shunt / vein (at arterial end of shunt) AND M vein;	1	IGNORE names of artery / vein (e.g. renal) DO NOT CREDIT aorta and vena cava
4	(c)	(ii)	so that clots don't form, while in the (dialysis) machine / during dialysis;	1	ALLOW congeal instead of clot IGNORE prevents clotting in the body IGNORE clumping
4	(c)	(iii)	idea of allowing blood to clot normally after treatment;	1	CREDIT preventing low blood pressure (as low viscosity)
4	(c)	(iv)	(simple) <u>diffusion</u> ;	1	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 dialysis DO NOT CREDIT facilitated diffusion
4	(c)	(v)	idea that it, maintains diffusion gradient / maintains concentration gradient / maximises diffusion gradient / maximises concentration gradient / allows maximum removal of waste / allows maximum rate of diffusion / AW;	1	IGNORE unqualified ref to countercurrent e.g. • solutions in contact over greater distance • provides maximum contact for exchange • allows exchange over longer distance IGNORE ref to surface area
			Total	14	Terretta Torres derivado di od

Question		tion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
5	(a)	(i)	control;		CREDIT a description
					e.g. • comparison
					to compare results with
					 to show that (wavelengths of) light is producing the effect
					 to show the result produced without light
					create baseline
					create set point
					• validity
					IGNORE 'fair test'
				1	DO NOT CREDIT 'control variable' / 'controlled variable'