

General Certificate of Education

Human Biology 6413

Specification A

BYA7 The Human Life-Span

Mark Scheme

2008 examination - June series

Replacement Mark Scheme (16 June 2008)

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- (a) (Person) at rest and one of: in a warm environment / post-absorptive state / fasting / awake;
- (b) (i) Rapid growth;

High energy usage for synthesis / cell division;

High SA:Volume;

So high rate of heat loss;

2 max

(ii) Less (subcutaneous) fat in males; Higher rate of heat loss in males;

More muscle (tissue) in males;

Male has / muscle has higher respiration rate; Accept reverse arguments for female 2 max

Less synthesis / loss of muscle with age / decreased hormone production (or named example) / less respiring cells;

Total 6

1

Question 2

(iii)

- (a) (On diagram) 'X' on the rise in potential Reject 'X' at top or bottom 1
- (b) Active transport of ions / sodium (-potassium) pump / pumping out of sodium ions;

Supplies / uses / requires energy / ATP;

So faster/more respiration;

(Reject 'anaerobic' respiration)

3

(c) (Myelination increases rate because:) [max 1 if "decrease" specified]
 Myelin insulates / myelin prevents ion movements; Reject 'prevents impulse movements'
 Saltatory conduction / node to node / ion movements only at nodes;
 Accepts jumps from gap to gap

- (a) Reduced cardiac output / reduced nerve conduction velocity / increased deposition of abdominal fat / loss of muscle tissue / loss of skin elasticity / decline in fertility / menopause (or described) / deterioration of senses (or named example) / other correct example;
- (b) (Cow or sheep protein has) different amino acid sequence / primary structure;
 Stimulates immune response / allergic reaction / rejection;
 May not fit receptor / different shape / not complementary;

2 max

(c) (i) Introns removed / need for post-transcriptional modification / post-translational modification;
System for doing this only present in eukaryotic cells;

2

1

1

(ii) (No because) quaternary involves more than 1 polypeptide / hGH has only one polypeptide;

Total 6

Question 4

- (a) Hypothalamus is body's <u>temperature</u> regulation centre / monitors body/blood temperature; Accept references to 'heat'
- (b) (i) Heat lost / used in <u>evaporation of sweat / evaporation from lungs / evaporation of water / heat used to change liquid to gas;</u>

 1

Vasodilation / dilation/widening of arterioles/blood vessels/greater blood flow to the skin / blood flows nearer to body surface;

Reject widening of capillaries/veins
Increased radiation/conduction/convection;

2
Ignore references to hair flattening/behaviour

(c) in range of 36.74 - 36.76 to range of 36.98 - 37.0°C / above 36.74(°C);

Question 5 (a) (i) 1 **OR** 2; 2 (ii) 3; (b) (i) 6.5; 2 (ii) 3.25; Any two from: A, B, C, D and E; 1 (c) (d) Only nucleus from sperm / (more) cytoplasm from 2° oocyte / from egg; Mitochondria (in cytoplasm) contain DNA; 2 Total 7 **Question 6** (a) Correct statement of Fick's Law: Rate diffusion α Conc. Diff. × S.A.; Thickness Reject Fick's Law = Thin surface due to few cells thick; Large S.A. due to villi / microvilli / folding; Concentration difference maintained by blood flow; 4 (b) CO₂ produced in respiration; CO₂ from fetus / CO₂ from placenta; Diffuses into mother's blood: Forms carbonic acid: Release of H⁺ ions; 4 max (c) Fetal haemoglobin has a higher affinity for oxygen; Oxygen moves from mother to fetus; 2 (d) (i) Falls from 54 to 38-39 / falls by 15-16 (y %); 1 30–31 / 32-33;; (Accept corr. for (i)) (2 marks) (ii) OR (1 mark) 2 max Fall = $y \times 200$; (iii) (On graph) Line drawn to right of mother's line; Line passing through (0,0) and (16,98); 2

(a)	Aerobic respiration releases more energy /produces more ATP; Little/no lactate produced / does not accumulate; Avoids cramp / muscle fatigue;		
	CO ₂ ea	asily removed from the body / CO ₂ removed by breathing;	3 max
(b)	(i)	Phosphocreatine;	1
	(ii)	Phosphocreatine is decreasing / not enough phosphocreatine;	1
(c)	(i)	No H-zone; I-band narrower; Sarcomere shorter / Z-lines closer together;	2 max
	(ii)	A-band = maximum overlap of actin and myosin (filaments); (Because) actin slides past myosin; (Causing) I-band to shorten / causing Z-lines to move closer;	
		H-zone disappears when actin filaments meet;	3 max
(d)	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Ca ²⁺ channels / gates open; Ca ²⁺ ions enter (neurone); Vesicles move towards / fuse with presynaptic membrane; Release / exocytosis of transmitter substance / of acetylcholine; Diffusion (of transmitter) across gap / cleft; (Transmitter) binds to receptors in postsynaptic membrane; Na ⁺ channels open / Na ⁺ ions enter (postsynaptic side);	5 max

- (a) 1 Hydrolysis/described;
 - 2 (Protein digested) by endopeptidase(s) / named example;
 - 3 Produces peptides/short chains of amino acids;
 - 4 Produce more/many ends;
 - 5 (Peptides digested) by exopeptidase(s);
 - 6 Produces dipeptides/amino acids;
 - 7 (Di)peptidase on cell surface membranes of/inside epithelium of small intestine;

5 max

- (b) (Must score at least 1 mark for nervous and 1 mark for hormonal for maximum marks)
 - Nervous 1 Secretion of gastric juice / pancreatic juice;
 - 2 Fast response compared with sustained response for hormonal;
 - 3 Reflex response;
 - 4 Response to sight / smell of food / food in mouth;
 - 5 Coordinated by medulla in brain;
 - Hormonal 2 alt Sustained digestion compared with fast response for nervous; (Allow once only)
 - 6 Secretin stimulates release of alkali from pancreas / from small intestine:
 - 7 CCKPZ/CCK/PZ stimulates release of bile / alkali from liver / from gall bladder;
 - 8 CCKPZ/CCK/PZ stimulates release of enzymes / protease(s) / endopeptidase(s) from pancreas;
 - 9 (Alkali) provides optimum pH for enzymes(in small intestine)/acid/HCl provides optimum pH for enzyme(in stomach);
 - 10 Gastrin stimulates release of HCL / release of pepsin(ogen) / gastric juice / gastric protease; 5 max
- (c) (Must score at least 1 mark for **A** and 1 mark for **B** for maximum marks)
 - 1 A / Microvilli Large S.A.; Reject 'Villi'

2 Carrier proteins;

3 (Carrier proteins for) facilitated diffusion; (linked context)

4 B / Mitochondria – Aerobic respiration; Reject wrong name for B

5 Produce ATP / release energy; Reject 'produce' energy

- 6 Active transport/transport up gradient;
- 7 Co-transport of amino acids with Na⁺ ions / (Active transport) of Na⁺ ions out of epithelium / into blood; 5 max