Question	A	Answer	Marks	AO Element	Notes	Guidance
1	letter from diagram	name <b>t</b>	6			
	V	sperm duct; of libe				
	Z;	urethra  urethra  to  to  to  to  to  to  to  to  to  t				
	Y	penis; b				
	Т;	prostate gland be to the total be tota				
	W	scrotum				

Question	Answer	Marks	AO Element	Notes	Guidance
	testis  the second of the seco				
2	L M K; J; H G;	3		one mark <b>M</b> then <b>K</b> after <b>L</b> one mark <b>J</b> in middle one mark <b>H</b> then <b>G</b> at the end	
3	any two from: vagina; cervix; uterus; oviduct;	2			
4	7.0 — 7.4 (g) ;	1			

Question	Answer	Marks	AO Element	Notes	Guidance
5	43;	1			
6	A cytoplasm; B jelly coat; C (cell) membrane; D nucleus; E flagellum;	5			
7	A; D; B;	3			
8	ovary circled;  W written (with a label line ending) on an oviduct;  X written (with a label line ending) inside the, uterus / uterus lining;	3			
9	lipid / fat / oil / carbohydrate / glycogen ;	1			
10	any four from: breaking of the amniotic sac / AW; contraction of the (muscles in the) uterus (wall); dilation of the cervix / AW; passage through the vagina; tying / cutting, the umbilical cord; delivery of the afterbirth;	4			

Question	Answer	Marks	AO Element	Notes	Guidance
11	P - testis; S - zygote; Q - meiosis; R - fertilisation; T - mitosis; U - implantation;	6			
12	1 diffusion / exchange; 2 amino / fatty; 3&4;; max. two from: glucose (named) vitamins (named) minerals / ions / salts glycerol fatty acids amino acids 5 passive; 6 antigens; 7 pathogen / (micro)organism;	7		<b>A</b> fatty acids or amino acids only once, i.e. MP2 OR MP3/4	
13	to prevent more than one sperm fertilising the egg / stops other sperm entering ;	1			

Question		Answer	Marks	AO Element	Notes	Guidance
14	letter in diagram	function	4		one mark for each correct row	
		secretes fluid for sperm to swim in				
	В	produces sperm				
		tube which carries urine and sperm				
		tube which carries the sperm to the urethra				
15	egg cell	/ ovum / ova ;	1			
16	oviduct;	j	1			

Question	Answer	Marks	AO Element	Notes	Guidance
47	gland that secretes fluid for sp	perm to swim in		one mark for each correct line	
Α				R each additional line	
В	produce sperm				
c	sac that holds the testes				
	tube carrying semen and urine	Э			
D	tube carrying sperm to urethra	ì			
18	F J G E H D	3		one mark for <b>F</b> at the start and <b>D</b> at the end one mark for <b>G</b> before <b>E</b> one mark for <b>E</b> before <b>H</b>	

Question	Answer	Marks	AO Element	Notes	Guidance
19	uterus wall; cervix; amniotic sac; vagina / cervix; umbilical cord; afterbirth;	6			
20	tick in the box next to 'a ball of cells';	1		R additional ticks	
21	any four from: rubella is caused by a virus; (virus) can cross the placenta; (virus) can affect embryo / fetus; can cause serious, disease / damage / death, to baby / offspring; vaccination stimulates, long-lasting / active, immunity (in the mother); (immunity gained) before they become pregnant; AVP;	4			

Question	Answer	Marks	AO Element	Notes	Guidance
22	lumen or wall of left or right oviduct labelled <b>Q</b> ; area of uterus with darkest shading labelled <b>R</b> ; ovary labelled <b>S</b> ; vagina labelled <b>T</b> ;	4			
23	any three from: ref. to making new cells after fertilisation; making membranes; (protein for) making enzymes; making new, (named) cell structures / cytoplasm; (fat / protein) provide / source of, energy; energy for, cell division / mitosis / growth (of cell) / metabolism / AW;	3			

Question	Answer	Marks	AO Element	Notes	Guidance
24	sperm / male gametes are, 1 deposited in, S / vagina OR travel through, R / cervix;  2 egg / sperm / gametes, travel, to P / oviduct; enzymes (from acrosome / 3 sperm) digest jelly coat (around egg); fertilisation OR fusion of 4 nuclei, of sperm / male gamete, and of female gamete / egg (cell);  5 formation of diploid zygote; zygote / embryo, travels, down P / oviduct OR zygote / embryo, travels to, T / uterus; mitosis / cell division / growth 7 / develop (zygote / embryo / fetus);  8 ball of cells / embryo, implants in, T / uterus; U / placenta / V / umbilical 9 cord (between mother, and fetus);	6			

Question	Answer	Marks	AO Element	Notes	Guidance
	delivery / diffusion, of (named) resource / excretion of (named) waste, via <b>U</b> / placenta / <b>V</b> / umbilical cord;  AVP; e.g. • named sperm adaptation for				
	<ul> <li>swimming e.g. mitochondria</li> <li>Q / ovary / U / placenta,</li> <li>1 releases progesterone (to maintain lining)</li> <li>ref to (cell) specialization / complexity, of fetus / (named) organs (in fetus)</li> </ul>				
25	any four from: chromosomes / DNA, duplicate(s) / replicate(s); chromosomes separate; mitosis / nuclear division; (zygote / fertilised egg) divides / splits (into two); (nuclear / cell) division / mitosis, repeated / AW; forming a, ball / cluster, of cells :	4			
	cells are genetically identical; AVP; e.g. cell, specialisation / differentiation / ref. to stem cells				

Question	Answer	Marks	AO Element	Notes	Guidance
26	any two from: hardens / changes, after fertilisation / entry of sperm; prevents more sperm entering; AVP;	2			
27	X – oviduct; Y – uterus; Z – cervix;	3			

Question	Answer	Marks	AO Element	Notes	Guidance
letter from image	name	function		each letter linked to the correct name and function	
J	penis	carries sperm cells away from the testis	5	10 correct lines = 5 marks	
K	prostate gland de	elivers sperm into the	ne	8 or 9 correct lines = 4 marks	
	prostate grand	vagina		6 or 7 correct lines = 3 marks	
L	scrotum	nolds the testes and keeps them cool	1	4 or 5 correct lines = 2 marks	
		makes the fluid that	_	2 or 3 correct lines = 1 mark	
M		sperm cells swim in			
N	testis	where sperm are made			

Question	Answer	Marks	AO Element	Notes	Guidance
29	any two from: across the placenta; by diffusion; from the mother's blood to the fetus's blood; enter fetus from umbilical cord / umbilical blood vessels;	2			
30	oviduct ;	1			
31	any two from: water needed to, produce breast milk / stay hydrated / AW; alcohol can pass to the baby in breast milk / AW; alcohol can harm / delay development of, baby / AW; AVP;	2			

Question	Answer	Marks	AO Element	Notes	Guidance
32	any four from: contains antibodies / ref. to colostrum / provides protection against,	4			
	pathogens / diseases / microorganisms ;				
	provides passive immunity;				
	nutrient requirements met / change with age / change with development;				
	easy to digest / AW ;				
	no additives / less risk of allergies ;				
	sterile / less risk of infection / AW;				
	is at, body / correct, temperature ;				
	no preparation / always available / convenient ;				
	bonding with mother / AW;				
	free / cheap ;				
	idea of volume is controlled / no over-feeding;				
	AVP;				

Question	Answer	Marks	AO Element	Notes	Guidance
33	any four from: ref. to acrosome / (digestive) enzymes, are released (from sperm);	4			
	jelly coat is digested (by enzymes);				
	fusion of <u>nuclei</u> (of gametes) / fertilisation;				
	to form a (diploid) zygote ;				
	jelly coat hardens (after fertilisation);				
	zygote moves, along oviduct / towards uterus ;				
	cell division / mitosis (after formation of zygote);				
	AVP ; e.g. use of energy stores from egg cell (for mitosis)				
34	any two from: flagellum ;	2			
	ref. to enzymes ;				
	AVP;				

Question	Answer	Marks	AO Element	Notes	Guidance
35	E;	5			
	<b>C</b> ;				
	<b>B</b> ;				
	<b>C</b> ;				
	<b>A</b> ;				

Question		Answe	er	Marks	AO Element	Notes	Guidance
36	С	amniotic fluid	protects fetus from mechanical damage / maintains temperature / fetal drinking ;	6			
	<b>E</b> ;	cervix;	dilates during birth				
	A	placenta	supplies, nutrients / removes waste / acts as a barrier against toxins or pathogens ;				
	F	umbilical cord	transfers (named) substances between, mother/placenta, and fetus;				
	В;	uterus wall	contracts during birth				

Question	Answer	Marks	AO Element	Notes	Guidance
37	less oxygen (delivered to the fetus) / increased heart rate / low birth weight / premature birth / birth defects / SIDS or cot death / stillbirth / increased risk of asthma / AVP / AW;	1			
38	mouse;	1			
39	any two from: ref. to sperm and egg / male and female gametes; fusion of nuclei; AVP: e.g. ref to enzymes dissolving jelly layer / change in jelly coat once one sperm has entered / AW;	2			
40	energy; jelly; fertilisation;	3			

[Total: 127]