Question	Answer	Marks	AO Element	Notes	Guidance
1	reflex (action);	1			
2	any four from: correct ref. to neurotransmitter; released from vesicles (into synapse / synaptic gap); ref. to movement (of neurotransmitter) by diffusion; (neurotransmitter) binds with receptor (molecules on neurone on the other side of synapse); causing impulse to continue / AW;	4			
3	arrow drawn from right to left, pointing left;	1			
4	any one from: automatic / involuntary; receptors / neurones / nerve, still function;	1			

Question	Answer	Marks	AO Element	Notes	Guidance
5	any three from: stimulus / light (detected by) retina / rod / cone / receptor; reference to (electrical) impulse	3			
	/ <u>electrical signal</u> ; sensory neurone → relay / connector, neurone → motor				
	neurone ;				
	reference to synapses between neurones;				
	effector / (circular) muscles (in iris), contract / respond;				
6	chemical substance produced by a (endocrine) gland;	3			
	carried by the blood; alters the activity of specific				
	target organs / AW ;				
7	one mark per box but organ system must match organ ;;;;	4			
	penis ; A urethra  penis ; A urethra  other valid organ  male reproductive system  excretory (system) ; A urinary  OR  other valid organ system				
	ovary OR Parcras / liver OR GR Green OR O				

Question	Answer	Marks	AO Element	Notes	Guidance
8	homeostasis ;	1			
9	any three from:  (blood) glucose 1 concentration, is low / decreases;  2 (causing) glucagon, secretion / production;  3 glucagon, released from / produced in, pancreas;  (glucagon stimulates) breakdown of glycogen / release of glucose (into the blood);  5 from liver / muscle; (blood) glucose concentration, goes (back) up / returns to normal / stays within limits;	3			

Question	Answer	Marks	AO Element	Notes	Guidance
10	any two from; deamination / removal of nitrogen containing part (of amino acids); to form urea; (part of) amino acid converted to ammonia; ammonia converted to urea;	2			
11	any two from: provides blood at high pressure; provides a large surface area; (ultra)filtration; ref. to small or soluble molecules / water / glucose / urea / salts, (are filtered) out; ref. to (named) large OR insoluble (molecules) / blood cells, stay in the glomerulus; AVP;	2			

[Total: 25]