1)		
a)(i)	Any three from:	
	 decrease in smoking / not smoking / eq; 	
	reference to {increase / regular / eq} exercise;	
	 improvements to diet qualified, e.g. reduce salt, reduce saturated fat, increase fibre; 	
	4. maintaining appropriate weight / eq;	
	{moderate / reduced} alcohol consumption / eq;	
	6. reducing stress / eq;	
	use of medication e.g. statins, antihypertensives, warfarin;	(3)
a)(ii)		
	 (less) cholesterol (in blood) to build up on artery (wall) / eq; 	
	2. less likely to develop atherosclerosis / eq;	
	credit correct reference to subsequent consequence of atherosclerosis e.g. narrowing of arteries, ischaemia, decrease in flow of blood (to heart);	(2)
(b)	1	+
	 age effect qualified e.g. older increases risk, {arteries {become less elastic / more easily damaged / blood pressure increases} with (increase in) age; 	
	 gender effect qualified e.g. {women less likely to develop CVD than men / oestrogen offers some protection to women against CVD } (pre menopause) / eq; 	(2)
c)(i)	Finland has the highest death rate / eq;	Ì
	2. Sweden has the lowest death rate /eq;	
	 credit correct manipulation of figures to compare one of these countries to one other country; 	(3)

(-)/::)		
(c)(ii)	 Finland {highest on graph / not highest on map} Germany and UK have the highest on the map / eq; 	
	idea that a number (3 or more) of countries are the same on the map;	
	 France does not have the lowest number of deaths / eq; 	
	4. Credit any other correct comparison;	
	 {map shows number of deaths and graph shows relative death rate / map gives the results grouped together but graph shows individual values / map does not allow for population size}; 	
(c)(iii)	Any one from:	
	the data on the map is shown in groups / eq;	
	 the data might come from a different year / different time / no information given on the year / eq; 	
	 different groups of people were surveyed / eq; 	
	4. idea that bar graph shows number of deaths relative to population / the map does not take into account the population of the country; (1)	
2)	<u> </u>	
*: (a)QWC	(QWC – Spelling of technical terms must be correct and the answer must be organised in a logical sequence)	
	 (gas exchange) occurs through the {cell membrane phospholipid bilayer}; 	
	2. idea that the membrane is thin ;	
	3. oxygen enters cell (from water) / eq ;	
	4. carbon dioxide leaves cell (into water) / eq ;	
	 {O₂ / oxygen / CO₂ / carbon dioxide} are {small / non-polar} (molecules); 	
	6. reference to diffusion;	
	 {reference to / description} (suitable) concentration gradient; 	
	8. reference to large surface area (to volume ratio);	
		(4)

		1	
((b)	reference to diffusion (in the cytoplasm);	
		through the cytoplasm / description of part of cytoplasm / eq;	
		down a concentration gradient (in the cytoplasm) / eq ;	
_		(2)
3	3) * (a) QWC	(QWC – Spelling of technical terms must be correct and the answer must be organised in a logical sequence)	
		 {damage / eq} to {endothelial cells/ epithelial cells / lining / eq} of artery; 	
		2. ref to inflammatory response ;	
	3. ref to migration of white blood cells into area / eq ;		
		4. build up of cholesterol /eq ;	
		5. reference to formation of atheroma / plaque ;	
		6. reference to {calcium salts / fibrous tissue} ;	
	ref to {loss of elasticity (of artery) / narrowing of lumen} / eq;		
		8. idea that this process is self-perpetuating; (4)	
((b)(i) {the alleles / eq} present (in an organism) / eq; (1)		
((b)(ii) a (different) form of one gene / eq;		
((c)	Any two from: More saturated fat / more cholesterol / more salt /obesity / more alcohol / more age / male / post- menopausal women / high blood pressure / smoking / diabetes / less activity / stress ; (1)	

1. muscle {inflammation / pain / eq};
2. liver {damage / failure/ eq};
3. joint {aches / pains/ eq};
4. nausea/constipation/diarrhoea;
5. kidney {damage / failure / eq};
6. cataracts;
7. diabetes;
8. allergies / skin inflammation / skin rash / eq;
9. respiratory problems / persistent cough / eq;
10.headaches / dizziness / depression;
(2)

4)

4)		
* (a)QW C	Take into account quality of written communication when awarding the following points.	
	1. idea that there are four chambers;	
	correct reference to relative position of atria and ventricles;	
	3. idea of left and right sides separate / septum ;	
	4. reference to muscular nature of walls;	
	5. reference to cardiac muscle;	
	6. idea of relative thickness of <i>ventricle</i> (walls);	
	7. correct reference to position of {atrioventricular valves / eq};	
	correct reference to position of semilunar valves;	
	 reference to position of {tendons / tendinous cords / papillary muscles / eq}; 	
	10. correct reference to position of {aorta / pulmonary artery};	
	11. correct reference to position of {vena cava / pulmonary vein};	
	12. correct reference to coronary arteries;	
	13. reference to {SAN / Sino Atrial Node / pacemaker/ AVN /Atrioventricular Node / Purkinje fibres /Purkyne fibres / Bundle of His/eq };	(5)

(b)	idea that the heart has to pump blood a long way around the body of the giraffe;	
	(therefore) blood needs to be (pumped) at high pressure / eq;	
	 blood vessels are needed to contain the blood / reference to closed circulation / eq; 	
	4. idea of double circulatory system ;	
	capillaries needed to ensure that all parts of giraffe are close to blood supply/ eq;	
	idea of need for a circulation to {provide oxygen / remove carbon dioxide / other correct named substance};	
	idea of {oxygen / glucose} needed as {high metabolic rate / high rate of respiration / eq};	
	8. idea of diffusion not meeting the requirements of the giraffe;	
	9. reference to low surface area to volume ratio;	
	10. idea that circulatory system helps regulation of body temperature ; (4)	
5)	.	
(a)	 correct measurements of wall without plaque = {8 +/- 1} (mm); 	(3)
	 correct measurements of wall with plaque = {25 +/- 2} (mm); 	
	3. correct calculation ;	
(b)(i)	reference to decrease in (energy /ATP) (with time);	
	idea that the drop in the fall of (energy /ATP) gets less with time;	(2)
	3. credit correct manipulation of figures;	(2)
(b)(ii)	 idea of {less / no /eq } oxygen (available); 	
	 idea of {less / no / eq} {respiratory substrate / glucose / eq}; 	
	 {less / no/ eq} (cellular/ aerobic) respiration / eq; 	(2)

(b)(iii)	 idea that at 8 minutes insufficient {energy / ATP} is available for contraction; 	
	idea that after 20 minutes the {energy / ATP} levels are too low to sustain cell survival;	
	 credit correct value for {energy / ATP} availability read from graph e.g. 50-52 % at 8 min / 22-24% at 20 min; 	
	 credit one other named use of {energy / ATP} e.g. active transport; 	
	idea that lactic acid {inhibits contraction / inhibits enzymes / eq};	(3)
b)(iv)	idea that (restored blood flow) provides (muscle /cells) with oxygen / removes lactic acid / eq;	
	 (aerobic) respiration {rate increases / restarts / eq}; 	(2)
6)		
(a)(i)	antihypertensives / antihypertensive drug / beta blockers / diuretics / ACE inhibitors / calcium ion channel blockers / vasodilators / eq ;	(1)
(a)(ii)	high blood pressure {can cause / increases risk of} {CVD / correctly named complication / description / eq} / eq;	
	idea that older people are (more) at risk of {CVD/ eq};	(2)
(b)(i)	 reference to (group B) as {control / comparison / check validity / eq}; 	
	both groups given two tablets / reference to placebo / eq ;	(2)

7) 1. diastole ;	1. ALLOW ventricular	I
2. atrium / atria ;	diastole or atrial AND ventricular diastole	
3. ventricles;	(together) NOT atrial diastole by itself	
 atrioventricular / bicuspid / tricuspid ; 	4. ALLOW AV , mitral	
5. semilunar (valves) ;	5. ALLOW aortic valves	
6. artery ;		
		(6)

8)			
(a) (i)	1. glucose provides respiratory substrate / eq; 2. to provide {energy / eq} for heart	ALLOW needed / used for respiration	
	(muscle) {contraction / eq};		
	reference to osmotic effect;	3. Can be expressed in a variety of ways eg solution is isotonic.	(2)
			(2)
(a) (ii)	{glucose / pH } at same { concentration / volume / value / eq } ;	IGNORE references to caffeine and temperature etc. IGNORE amount	
			(1)
(-) (!!!)		ALLOW	_
(a) (iii)	reference to replication procedure ;	ALLOW repeats, use more than one heart NOT repeat with different concentrations	(1)
			(-/

a)(iv)	1.	the heart rate decreases		
		(with increasing caffeine concentrations) above 0.1 (mg cm ⁻³) / concentrations of a caffeine above {0.30 - 0.34 (mg cm ⁻³)} the heart rate {decreases / is lower than base rate} / eq;		
	2.	up to a concentration of {0.30-0.34 (mg cm ⁻³)} caffeine there is an increase in heart rate (above base rate) / eq;	(3)	
	3.	0.1 (mg cm ⁻³) caffeine causes the fastest heart rate / eq ;		
	4. m	credit correct anipulation of figures ;	4. e.g. 20% increase with 0.1 (mg cm ⁻³)	
(b)(i)	1.	details of method to limit movement of Daphnia ;	1. e.g. use of cotton wool IGNORE cavity slide	
	2.	reference to determining base heart rate (in absence of caffeine) ;	2. ALLOW measure heart rate in 0% caffeine NOT distilled water	
	3.	reference to use of range of caffeine concentrations ;		
	4.	acclimatisation of Daphnia (in each solution) / eq ;		
	5.	details of method to determine heart rate;	5. eg dots on paper in a set time / use video camera IGNORE just counting	
	6.	repeats / replicates ;		
	7.	Named control variable e.g. {source / size / age / type / eq} of Daphnia, temperature, pH;		(4)

chicken (embryo) {is a vertebrate / feels pain / will die / cannot give consent/ eq };	
 •	(1)