

#### **GCSE**

# Science A 4461 Biology 4411

BLY1A F & H

## **Mark Scheme**

2007 examination - June series

Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation meeting attended by all examiners and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation meeting ensures that the mark scheme covers the candidates' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for the standardisation meeting each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed at the meeting and legislated for. If, after this meeting, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been discussed at the meeting they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of candidates' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

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#### **BLY1A (Human Biology)**

#### Foundation Tier

Question	Key						
One	A contains receptors that help the rider to keep his balance on the camel						
	B contains receptors that help the rider to feel the reins						
	C contains rece	contains receptors that help the rider to see the road					
	<b>D</b> contains rece	contains receptors that help the rider to smell the air					
Two	A leprosy	4					
	<b>B</b> limb abnorm	alities 3					
	C morning sick	ness 2					
	<b>D</b> difficulty in s	sleeping 1					
Three		a change in the body	4				
	<b>B</b> carries nerve	impulse	2				
	C coordinates a	response	3				
	D detects changes 1						
	A eggs	2					
Four	<b>B</b> ovaries	3					
	C pituitary gla						
	<b>D</b> womb	4					
	<b>A</b> hepatitis type	b 4					
	B MMR	1					
Five	C pneumococci	-					
	<b>D</b> tetanus	2					
	D tetanus	<u> </u>					
Six	A a conclusion	4					
	<b>B</b> a hypothesis	2					
	C the independ	ent variable 3					
	<b>D</b> an observation						
	A	В	C	D			
Seven	2	4	2	1			
Eight	3	2	3	4			
Nine	4	3	1	1			

#### **BLY1A (Human Biology)**

### Higher Tier

Question				Key	,			
One	A	a conclusion		4				
	В	a hypothesis		2				
	C	the independent variable		3				
	D	an observation		1				
T	A	FSH		3				
	В	FSH and LH		4				
Two	C	LH		1				
	D	oestrogen		2				
		A	В		C	D		
Three		3	2		3	4		
Four		4	3		1	1		
Five		4	4		1	2		
Six		4	4		2	2		
Seven		2	1		3	1		
Eight		3	4		3	2		
Nine		3	4		1	1		