| Question Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(a) | A comparison including two of the following: <br> both increase (1) <br> oxygen uptake increases more when running / less when walking (from 6 to 10 km per hr) (1) <br> from 6 to 8 km per hour running has a higher oxygen uptake (1) <br> at 8 km per hour both running and walking have the same oxygen uptake (1) <br> from 8 to 10 km walking has a higher oxygen uptake (1) | accept from 6 to 10 km per hour running increase by $13 \pm 1$ and walking increase by $22 \pm 1$ <br> accept quoted figures $\pm 1$ eg at 6 running uses 2 ( $\mathrm{cm}^{3} / \mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{min}$ ) more than walking accept any speed between 6 and 7.9 (km per hr) <br> ignore lines cross at 8 <br> accept quoted figures $\pm 1$ eg at 9 running uses $6\left(\mathrm{~cm}^{3} / \mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{min}\right)$ less than walking accept any speed between 8.1 and 10 | (3) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( b ) ( \mathbf { i ) ~ }}$ | (oxygen + glucose $\rightarrow$ ) water + carbon dioxide | both water and <br> carbon dioxide are <br> required in either <br> order. <br> Accept $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ | (1) |
| lgnore: energy |  |  |  |
| reject wrong symbols |  |  |  |
| eg H 2 O or $\mathrm{H}^{2} \mathrm{O}$ |  |  |  |$\quad$.


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(b)(ii) | an explanation linking two of the following: <br> muscles contract more / <br> faster (1) <br> more (aerobic) respiration (1) <br> (so) more energy ( is needed from aerobic respiration) (1) | 'More' only has to be stated once for MP 2 and 3 more respiration for energy is carried out $=2$ marks. <br> Reject produce / make energy | (2) |
| Question Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| 1(b)(iii) | B statement 2 only |  | (1) |
| Question Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| 1(c)(i) | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \div 0.12(1) \\ & =200 \text { (beats per minute) } \end{aligned}$ | two marks for correct bald answer | (2) |
| Question Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| 1(c)(ii) | more blood per minute / faster blood flow (1) <br> more oxygen / glucose (transported to muscle cells) (1) | 'more' only has to be stated once blood flows faster carrying oxygen / glucose $=2$ marks. | (2) |

Total for Question 1 = 11 marks

| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 ( a ) ( i )}$ | (heart rate $=) 198$ to 200 <br> $(1)$ | 2 marks for correct bald answer <br> ecf | (2) |
|  | $(0.18 \times 198$ to $200=)$ <br> 35.6 to $36(1)$ |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 ( a ) ( i i )}$ | B-12.8 $\mathrm{mmol} \mathrm{dm}^{-3}$ |  | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 ( a ) ( i i i )}$ | D - the concentration of lactic <br> acid is not dependent on heart <br> rate |  | $\mathbf{( 1 )}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(a)(iv) | Any three from the following: <br> - lactic acid increases / <br> more lactic acid produced <br> (as exercise increases) (1) |  |  |
|  | -using more energy <br> /muscles working / <br> contracting harder / faster <br> (1) <br> - aerobic respiration at its <br> maximum (rate) (1) | Accept stops <br> Ignore breathing <br> as oxygen not supplied <br> fast enough / muscles not <br> getting enough oxygen (1) | Accept body <br> Accept not enough oxygen <br> /oxygenated blood |
| anaerobic respiration <br> occurs (producing lactic <br> acid) (1) | (3) |  |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(b) | Any three from the following: <br> - (concentration of lactic acid) decreases (1) <br> - lactic acid broken down(1) <br> - using oxygen / oxidised(1) <br> - into carbon dioxide and water (1) <br> - ref to oxygen debt / EPOC (1) | Accept amount <br> Accept if written in a word or formula equation for MP3 and MP4 | (3) |

(Total for question 2 = 10 marks)

| Question <br> number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(a) | An explanation that combines identification - understanding (1 <br> mark) and reasoning/justification - understanding (1 mark): <br> ( same temperature to act as control (1) <br> (to provide the optimum temperature for enzyme action in <br> the peas (1) | (2) |


| Question number | Answer |  |  |  | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(b)(i) | - headed table with units (1) <br> - accurately completed table (1) |  |  |  | negative values do not need to be shown if table heading states oxygen |  |
|  |  | A | B | C |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ <br> used <br> /ml at <br> 10 <br> mins | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | accept time in row 1 as an alternative |  |
|  | $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ <br> used <br> /ml at <br> 20 <br> mins | 1.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ <br> used <br> /ml at 30 mins | 2.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 |  | (2) |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 ( b ) ( i i )}$ | $2.4 \div(30 \times 60)(1)$ | accept $1.6 \div(20 \times 60)$ <br> accept $0.8 \div(10 \times 60)$ <br> award full marks for <br> correct numerical answer <br> without working | maximum one mark if no <br> unit conversion |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 ( b ) ( \text { iii) }}$ | An explanation that combines identification - application of <br> knowledge (1 mark) and reasoning/justification - application <br> of understanding (1 mark): <br> the peas in respirometer A are germinating so using up <br> oxygen (1) <br> during the process of respiration to release energy for <br> growth (1) | (2) |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 ( c )}$ | Any one improvement from: <br> soda lime (1) <br> cotton wool soaked with <br> potassium hydroxide (1) | accept other relevant <br> chemical that would <br> remove carbon dioxide | (1) |

