

Multiple Choice Answers

Q19: A

Q21: A

Multiple Choice Answers

Q22: D

Q23: A

Multiple Choice Answers

Q23: C

Multiple Choice Answers

Q21: A

1(a)	<i>any two from:</i> <i>allow oras</i> 1 cilium composed of microtubules or microvillus, composed of microfilaments / contains actin (filaments) ; 2 cilium 9+2 (microtubule) arrangement ; 3 cilium has basal body ; A has centrioles at the base 4 cilium shows synchronous, rhythm / movement ; A whip-like / rhythmic, movement 5 cilium, moves / wafts, mucus or microvillus increases, surface area / SA, for, absorption / uptake / secretion ; A increases SA to locate transport proteins AW 6 AVP ; e.g. cilium has dynein (arms) cilium is, longer (10 µm) / wider (0.2 µm) or microvillus is, shorter (1 µm) / narrower (90 nm)
1(b)	<i>any one from:</i> protects (intestinal), epithelium / cells / lining ; A examples of protection e.g. damage from stomach acid / digestion by enzymes A less likely for epithelial cells to be damaged / AW A traps, pathogens or (harmful), bacteria / microbes / microorganisms I dust A prevents, pathogens / AW, from reaching cells eases / reduces friction for, movement of, gut contents / substances (through digestive system) ; habitat / nutrient source, for gut, microorganisms / flora ; AW AVP ; e.g. location for immune system cells R if stated as being in the gas exchange system
1(c)(i)	arteriole ; A (small) artery

1(c)(ii)	any two from: (at arteriole end of capillary) high, <u>hydrostatic</u> / <u>blood</u>, pressure ; A ref. to hydrostatic pressure gradient (ultra)filtration / described ; e.g. fluid / plasma / water <u>and</u> solutes, forced / comes out of, capillaries / blood glucose / amino acids / ions, leave (blood) or (large / plasma) proteins remain (in blood) ; R if stated, red blood cells / platelets, leave through, fenestrations / fenestrae / endothelial pores or pores / gaps / spaces, in, capillary wall / endothelium / between cells ;							
1(d)	any three from: <i>after, secreted / released, by enteroendocrine cells</i> transport of, peptide / GLP-1 / ligand, in, blood / circulation ; to, <u>target cells</u> (which are cells of the, stomach / pancreas) ; binding of, peptide / GLP-1 / ligand, to receptor ; <i>context can be cell surface membrane or intracellular</i> <i>ref. to, specificity / complementary ; must be in correct context of GLP-1 binding to receptor</i> (binding) triggers / sets off / AW, events within (target) cell (leading to the response) ; A examples e.g. signal transduction / triggers enzyme cascade							
1(e)(i)	<table><tr><td>prophase</td><td rowspan="4">}</td><td rowspan="4">;</td><td rowspan="4">R if interphase or cytokinesis stated</td></tr><tr><td>metaphase</td></tr><tr><td>anaphase</td></tr><tr><td>telophase</td></tr></table>	prophase	}	;	R if interphase or cytokinesis stated	metaphase	anaphase	telophase
prophase	}	;				R if interphase or cytokinesis stated		
metaphase								
anaphase								
telophase								

1(e)(ii)	<i>any three from:</i> <i>ref. to nucleus / nucleolus, is neutral</i> presence of, vesicles / vacuoles, qualified ; e.g. many / secretory / Golgi A storage vesicles correct <i>ref. to</i> exocytosis ; A fusion of, vesicle / vacuole, with <u>cell surface membrane</u> much / high proportion of / a lot of / AW, <u>rough endoplasmic reticulum</u> ; I ER / RER / rough ER A many ribosomes rough endoplasmic reticulum / ribosomes, site of, peptide / polypeptide / protein / enzyme, synthesis ; ecf for abbreviating rough endoplasmic reticulum previously AVP ; e.g. presence of mitochondria to provide, ATP / energy, for, protein synthesis / movement of vesicle to cell surface membrane / exocytosis <i>mp2 can also be awarded here</i> only if <i>ref. has been made within response to vesicles / vacuoles</i>
1(e)(iii)	Paneth cell is, <u>differentiated</u> / <u>specialised</u> (for, secretion / its function) or stem cells are, <u>undifferentiated</u> / <u>not differentiated</u> / not specialised ;