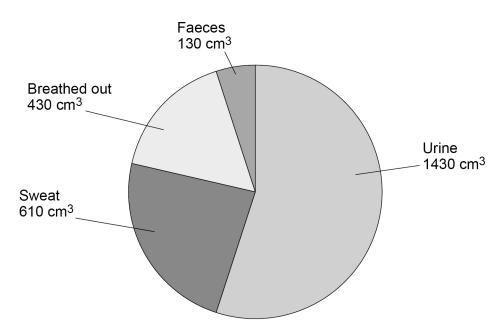
0 4

Figure 5 shows the water loss from a person on one day.





0	4		1	The total water loss was	2600	cm <sup>3</sup>
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Calculate the percentage of the total water loss that was lost as urine.

[2 marks]

Percentage lost as urine =	%



	A marathon race is 42 km long.				
0 4.2	What happens to the volume of water lost as sweat when a person runs a marathon?  [1 mark]				
0 4.3	What must marathon runners do to prevent themselves becoming dehydrated?  [1 mark]				
0 4.4	Complete the sentences.  [3 marks] Choose answers from the box.				
diges	tion excretion fertilisation filtration reabsorption				
	Blood entering the kidneys goes through the process of				
	Glucose is <b>not</b> found in urine because of				
Urine is removed from the body in the process of					
	Question 4 continues on the next page				



0 4 . 5	People with kidney failure can have dialysis or a kidney transplant.	C
	Dialysis is often needed 3 times each week and can take over 4 hours each time.	
	Dialysis usually happens in a hospital.	
	Kidney transplants require a donor and major surgery.	
	Describe the advantages <b>and</b> disadvantages of having a kidney transplant instead of having dialysis.  [4 marks]	
		Γ <u>-</u>



Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark	AO / Spec. Ref.
04.1	$\frac{1430}{2600} \times 100$		1	AO2 4.5.1 4.5.3.3
	55 (%)		1	4.0.3.3
04.2	(volume) increases	allow (volume) goes up	1	AO2 4.5.1 4.5.2.4 4.5.3.3
04.3	drink (a lot / more)		1	AO2 4.5.1 4.5.3.3
04.4	filtration	this order only	1	AO1 4.5.3.3
	reabsorption excretion		1	

Level 1: Facts, events or processes are identified and simply stated but their relevance is not clear.  No relevant content  Indicative content  Advantages of kidney transplant  • no need for regular / long hospital visits or is a long-term solution • flexible lifestyle, such as can go on holidays • may not live near a hospital or reference to transport costs • no risk of infection from frequent needles / treatment • less / no need to control diet • maintains correct concentration of substances in blood / body • cheaper long term for NHS / hospital  Disadvantages of kidney transplant • may be rejected • have to keep taking anti-rejection drugs or immunosuppressants • (suitable) donor may not be available or need for tissue matching • risk from surgery (e.g. anaesthesia or infection) • recovery from surgery will take a long time • does not last forever (therefore further surgery needed)	Question	Answers	Mark	AO / Spec. Ref.
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Indicative content  Advantages of kidney transplant  • no need for regular / long hospital visits or is a long-term solution  • flexible lifestyle, such as can go on holidays  • may not live near a hospital or reference to transport costs  • no risk of infection from frequent needles / treatment  • less / no need to control diet  • maintains correct concentration of substances in blood / body  • cheaper long term for NHS / hospital  Disadvantages of kidney transplant  • may be rejected  • have to keep taking anti-rejection drugs or immunosuppressants  • (suitable) donor may not be available or need for tissue matching  • risk from surgery (e.g. anaesthesia or infection)  • recovery from surgery will take a long time  • does not last forever (therefore further surgery needed)			1–2	
Advantages of kidney transplant  • no need for regular / long hospital visits or is a long-term solution  • flexible lifestyle, such as can go on holidays  • may not live near a hospital or reference to transport costs  • no risk of infection from frequent needles / treatment  • less / no need to control diet  • maintains correct concentration of substances in blood / body  • cheaper long term for NHS / hospital  Disadvantages of kidney transplant  • may be rejected  • have to keep taking anti-rejection drugs or immunosuppressants  • (suitable) donor may not be available or need for tissue matching  • risk from surgery (e.g. anaesthesia or infection)  • recovery from surgery will take a long time  • does not last forever (therefore further surgery needed)		No relevant content	0	
<ul> <li>no need for regular / long hospital visits or is a long-term solution</li> <li>flexible lifestyle, such as can go on holidays</li> <li>may not live near a hospital or reference to transport costs</li> <li>no risk of infection from frequent needles / treatment</li> <li>less / no need to control diet</li> <li>maintains correct concentration of substances in blood / body</li> <li>cheaper long term for NHS / hospital</li> <li>Disadvantages of kidney transplant</li> <li>may be rejected</li> <li>have to keep taking anti-rejection drugs or immunosuppressants</li> <li>(suitable) donor may not be available or need for tissue matching</li> <li>risk from surgery (e.g. anaesthesia or infection)</li> <li>recovery from surgery will take a long time</li> <li>does not last forever (therefore further surgery needed)</li> </ul>		Indicative content		
For Level <b>2</b> , answers must refer to both advantages <b>and</b> disadvantages		<ul> <li>no need for regular / long hospital visits or is a long-term solution</li> <li>flexible lifestyle, such as can go on holidays</li> <li>may not live near a hospital or reference to transport costs</li> <li>no risk of infection from frequent needles / treatment</li> <li>less / no need to control diet</li> <li>maintains correct concentration of substances in blood / body</li> <li>cheaper long term for NHS / hospital</li> <li>Disadvantages of kidney transplant</li> <li>may be rejected</li> <li>have to keep taking anti-rejection drugs or immunosuppressants</li> <li>(suitable) donor may not be available or need for tissue matching</li> <li>risk from surgery (e.g. anaesthesia or infection)</li> <li>recovery from surgery will take a long time</li> <li>does not last forever (therefore further surgery needed)</li> <li>For Level 2, answers must refer to both advantages and</li> </ul>		

Total

11