

Q1 (1 mark)

- Sperm

Q2 (1 mark)

- Egg / ovum

Q3 (1 mark)

- Oviduct / fallopian tube

Q4 (1 mark)

- Produces sperm
- Produces testosterone

Q5 (1 mark)

- Produces eggs / ova

Q6 (2 marks)

Any two:

- Testes
- Sperm duct
- Penis
- Scrotum

Q7 (2 marks)

Any two:

- Ovaries
- Oviduct / fallopian tube
- Uterus
- Cervix
- Vagina

Q8 (2 marks)

Any two:

- Transfers nutrients to foetus
- Removes waste products

- Gas exchange (oxygen/CO₂)
- Links mother and foetus

Q9 (2 marks)

Any two:

- Uterus lining thickens
- Uterus lining breaks down
- Menstruation occurs
- Preparation for pregnancy

Q10 (2 marks)

Any two:

- Oxygen
- Nutrients
- Water
- Protection

Q11 (3 marks)

- Carries genetic information
- Moves towards egg cell
- Fertilises egg cell

Q12 (3 marks)

- Carries genetic information
- Provides nutrients for early development
- Fuses with sperm to form zygote

Q13 (3 marks)

- Sperm meets egg
- Nuclei fuse
- Zygote is formed

Q14 (3 marks)

- Supports foetus
- Protects developing baby
- Site of development

Q15 (3 marks)

- Foetus develops in uterus

- Lasts around 9 months
- Organs form and grow

Q16 (3 marks)

- Transfers nutrients
- Removes waste
- Provides oxygen

Q17 (3 marks)

- Tail for swimming
- Many mitochondria for energy
- Head contains genetic material

Q18 (4 marks)

- Lack of nutrients available for foetus
- Reduced growth rate
- Low birth weight
- Developmental problems or defects

Q19 (4 marks)

- Prepares uterus lining for pregnancy
- Egg is released (ovulation)
- Lining thickens and breaks down
- Cycle repeats if no fertilisation occurs

Q20 (4 marks)

- Alcohol passes through placenta
- Damages brain development
- Affects growth of foetus
- Can cause birth defects

Q21 (4 marks)

- Ovaries produce eggs
- Uterus supports foetus development
- Oviduct is site of fertilisation
- Cervix controls entry to uterus

Q22 (6 marks)

Level 1 (1-2 marks)

- Basic naming of reproductive organs
- Little or no function explained

Level 2 (3-4 marks)

- Some correct functions described
- Some structure included but not fully linked

Level 3 (5-6 marks)

- Clear, detailed explanation of both systems
- Correct scientific terminology used throughout

Expected content:

- Testes produce sperm
- Sperm duct transports sperm
- Penis delivers sperm
- Ovaries produce eggs
- Oviduct is where fertilisation occurs
- Uterus supports foetus development
- Cervix controls entry to uterus

Example full-mark answer:

"The testes produce sperm which travel through the sperm duct and are released through the penis. The ovaries produce eggs which travel down the oviduct where fertilisation usually occurs. The fertilised egg implants in the uterus where the foetus develops. The cervix controls entry to the uterus."

Q23 (6 marks)

Level 1 (1-2 marks)

- Basic statements about lifestyle effects
- Limited explanation

Level 2 (3-4 marks)

- Some correct examples given
- Some explanation of effects

Level 3 (5–6 marks)

- Clear explanation of multiple lifestyle factors
- Linked to placenta and foetal development

Expected content:

- Smoking reduces oxygen supply
- Alcohol damages development
- Drugs affect growth
- Poor nutrition affects foetus
- Harmful substances pass through placenta

Example full-mark answer:

“Smoking reduces oxygen reaching the foetus which can slow growth. Alcohol can pass through the placenta and damage brain development. Drugs can harm development and growth. Poor nutrition means the foetus may not get enough nutrients, leading to low birth weight.”