AQA GCSE Combined Science - Trilogy | 8464

SPECIFICATION POINT 4.5.3.4

Contraception

Past-paper questions

Tier	**Higher**
Question groups	**3**
Available paper years	**2018–2025**

Using this booklet

1. Answer the questions in order and show your working.
2. Original question numbers and marks are retained.
3. Print at actual size (100%) for measuring questions.
4. Use the companion answer booklet to check your work.

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Whole questions are retained for context, so some parts assess other specification points. Current and legacy sources are labelled. Continue on extra paper if needed.

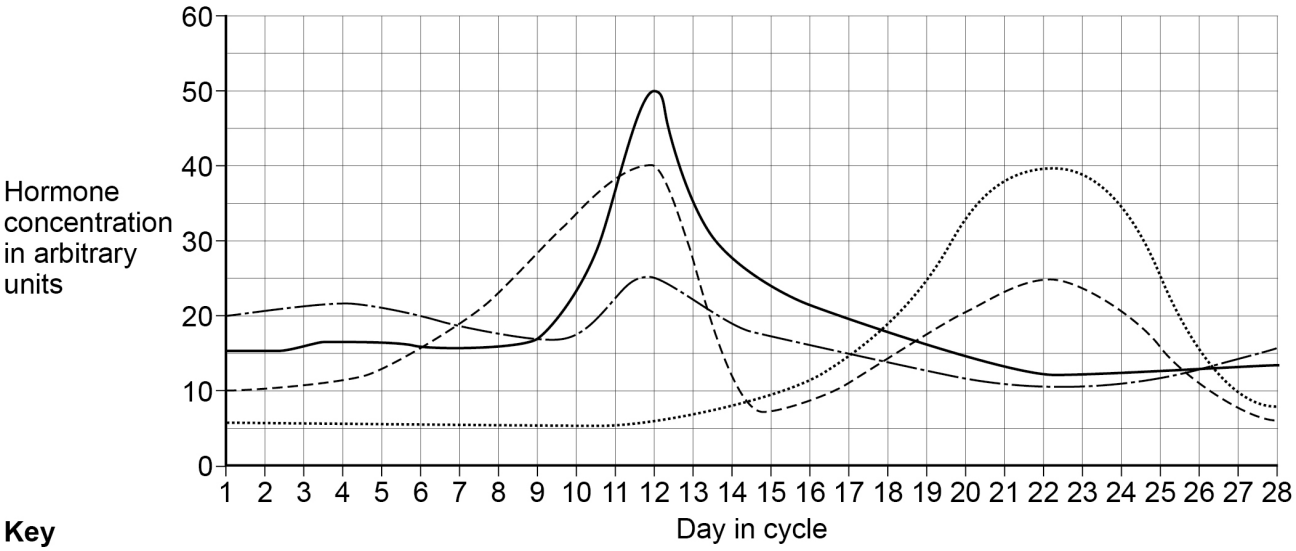
4.5.3.4 Contraception

Question 01

June 2018 | 8464/B/2H | Original Q6

0 6 **Figure 4** shows how hormone concentrations vary during a normal human menstrual cycle if a woman does not become pregnant.

Figure 4



0 6 . 1 Calculate the rate of increase in LH concentration between day 9 and day 12

Give your answer in arbitrary units per hour.

Give your answer to 2 significant figures.

[2 marks]

Rate = _____ arbitrary units per hour

4.5.3.4 Contraception

Question 01 · continued

0 6 . 2 Describe the sequence of hormone interactions in the menstrual cycle.

Name where each hormone is produced.

[5 marks]

0 6 . 3 Progesterone is used in some contraceptives.

Suggest **one** advantage of using a progesterone patch rather than a progesterone oral contraceptive.

[1 mark]

8

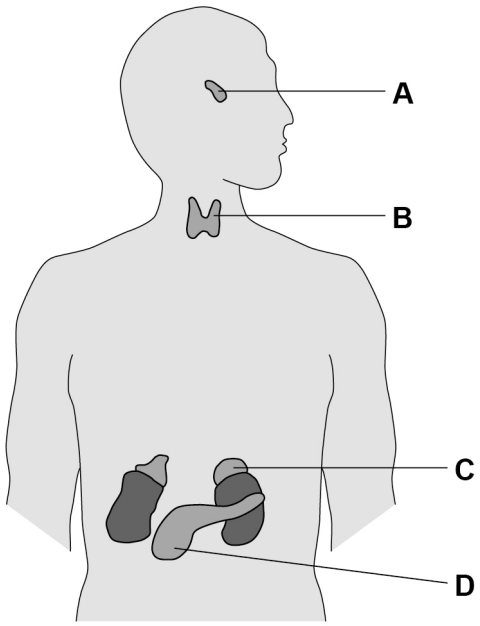
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Question 02

November 2021 | 8464/B/2H | Original Q1

0 1 **Figure 1** shows glands in the human body.

Figure 1



0 1 . 1 Which organ system includes the glands shown in **Figure 1**?

[1 mark]

0 1 . 2 Which gland produces insulin?

[1 mark]

Tick (✓) **one** box.

A ☐ **B** ☐ **C** ☐ **D** ☐

0 1 . 3 Which gland produces hormones that stimulate the other glands to produce hormones?

[1 mark]

Tick (✓) **one** box.

A ☐ **B** ☐ **C** ☐ **D** ☐

4.5.3.4 Contraception

Question 02 · continued

0 1 . 4 How do hormones travel from one gland to another gland?

[1 mark]

0 1 . 5 Name **two** glands involved in human reproduction.

Do **not** refer to glands shown on **Figure 1** in your answer.

[2 marks]

1 _____

2 _____

0 1 . 6 Ovulation test kits can help women know when they are most fertile.

Ovulation test kits detect the increase in the hormone that stimulates ovulation.

Which hormone is detected by ovulation test kits?

[1 mark]

Tick (✓) **one** box.

- Follicle stimulating hormone (FSH) ☐
- Luteinising hormone (LH) ☐
- Oestrogen ☐
- Progesterone ☐

4.5.3.4 Contraception

Question 02 · continued

0 1 . 7 A new contraceptive drug for men is being tested.

The drug:

- is given in one injection
- stops sperm being able to fertilise eggs
- is effective for up to 13 years.

Evaluate the use of the new drug compared with existing contraceptive methods.

[6 marks]

13

4.5.3.4 Contraception

Question 03

0 2 This question is about the hormones involved in reproduction.

0 2 . 1 Name **one** hormone produced in the **ovaries**.

[1 mark]

0 2 . 2 Give **one** function of the hormone that is produced in the **testes**.

[1 mark]

Different methods of contraception can involve:

- barriers
- hormones.

0 2 . 3 Condoms are a barrier method of contraception.

Give **one** advantage of condoms as a method of contraception compared with hormonal methods of contraception.

Do **not** refer to cost in your answer.

[1 mark]

Question 2 continues on the next page

4.5.3.4 Contraception

Question 03 · continued

0 2 . 4 Describe how **hormones** are used in different methods of contraception.

[6 marks]

Extra space

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