

General Certificate of Education (A-level) Applied June 2011

Health and Social Care

HC06

(Specification 8621/8623/8626/8627/8629)

Unit 6: Common Diseases and Disorders

Final

Mark Scheme

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Question 1

Question	Part	Sub Part	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
1	01		Hazel is likely to have an itchy (head – scalp) (1) possibly worse behind her ears – or on the back of the neck (1) may have tiny red spots/bite marks on the (skin – scalp) (1) visible lice – eggs attached to hairs (1) max 2	2	Soreness – redness needs qualifying Not rash/scabs
1	02		Ref to a parasite as a species of living animal – plant – organism (1) which lives/takes food from/in/on a close relationship with another organism – host (1) which it needs to live – grow – multiply (1) Allow idea that parasite rarely kills host (1) max 3	3	
1	03		Any two of scabies/tapeworm. Allow candidiasis – thrush/ringworm (tinea)/athlete's foot	2	
1	04		Fungus/fungi	1	
1	05		Hazel is likely to have itching – redness – soreness – burning sensation around her vagina (1) swelling/inflammation of the vagina – vulva (1) yeasty/smelling/white discharge (1) pain when urinating (1) max 3	3	Not rash/white spots Allow ref to throat infection - soreness-white film
1	06		Any two of through food and drink/poor hygiene – or example/through cuts – wounds/unprotected sex/breathed in – droplet infection – respiratory	2	
1	07		Ref to Hazel's immune system not fully developed AW (1) whereas an adult has developed immunity – had exposure to more infections AW (1) Hazel may not understand good hygiene whereas an adult may take more care AW (1) max 2	2	Ignore weak/strong immune system

Question 2

Question	Part	Sub Part	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
2	08		Any three of runny/swollen nose/itchy/sneezing/coughing/wheezing – breathing difficulties/headache/blocked sinus AW/sore throat/watery/sore/red/itchy/swollen eyes	3	Allow increased mucus (1)
2	09		Likely points are: ref to small amount/weak form of feather – pollen allergens/ in solution AW / attached to a disc – tape to the skin OR gently scratched into skin with a needle / on Ray's arm or back / site of each allergen marked / left for short period of time AW / observed for red/itchy – white weal reaction / if occurs then Ray allergic to that allergen(s) if skin normal then he is not allergic. Mark Ranges 0 marks No response worthy of credit 1-3 marks Probably only 1-3 points made, lacking clarity or detail. Answer vague and superficial. There will be errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar. Likely to make 4 or more appropriate points in some detail. Answers are organised but lack precision. There may be errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar. Answers likely to cover at least five appropriate points, logically and in clear detail showing understanding. Answers are well structured with good spelling, punctuation and grammar throughout	7	Allow appropriate ref to placebo/n.b if placebo reacts not necessarily a retest needed – maybe allergic to patch/disc itself.
2	10		Ref to first exposure to the allergen the person's immune system is sensitised AW (1) B-lymphocytes activated (1) begins to produce specific antibody – immunoglobulin – IgE (1) binds to mast cells/basophils (1) but no histamine released by them (1) subsequent exposure causes mast/basophil cells to release histamine (1) max 5	5	No marks for definition of allergic reaction.

Question 3

Question	Part	Sub Part	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
3	11		Hypermetropia/Hyperopia	1	
3	12		Ref to Tracey's eyeball being too short AW front to back (1) cornea is flattened - not curved (1) lens unable to focus image onto retina (1) image falls 'behind' the retina (1) when viewing close objects (1) when viewing distant objects – image can be focussed accurately onto the retina (1) max 4 Tracey unable to see close objects/read clearly AW (1) can see objects far away AW clearly (1) max 5	5	Max 4 for components and 1 for effect
3	13		Cataracts develop in the lenses of the eye (1) which become cloudy AW (1) due to protein fibres changing (1) Allow reference to egg white analogy for these latter 2 points	3	Not: eye goes cloudy
3	14		Tracey's eyesight will become blurred (1) as light rays unable to penetrate through the lens clearly (1) distorts the image on the retina (1)	3	
3	15		Tinnitus is hearing sounds from within the ear itself AW (1) such as ringing – buzzing – whistling – roaring – hissing noises (1) as cochlea hairs/hair cells stimulated – nerve signals to the brain (1) caused by cell damage – blocked Eustachian tube (1) max 3	3	Ignore sensory cells

Question 4

Question	Part	Sub Part	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
4	16		There may be more males than females/females may be less willing to report rashes or vice versa/males may be more 'susceptible' to rashes than females max 2	2	Allow – may be different ages/age profiles Maybe hormonal differences linked to age/stage Allow females may be more hygienic AW

4	17	Likely valid points will include the following points of comparison —rashes more common in male students than female students/localised rashes are more common in both female/male students c.f. generalised rashes (in females localised macular rashes are 4x more common) in males similar to females- nearly 3x more common/ males 2x more common localised macular c.f. females/males 2xmore common generalised macular c.f. females (males 3x more common generalised raised c.f. females) localised raised rashes most common both males and females/generalised raised least common in females/ generalised macular and generalised raised equal in males. Allow credit for understanding difference between technical terms. Mark Ranges O marks No response worthy of credit 1-2 marks Probably only 1-2 straightforward- more/less comparison points made, Answers vague and repetitive. There will be errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar. 3-4 marks Likely to make 3 or more comparison points, including similarities and most/least. Answers are organised but lack precision. There may be errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar. 5 marks Answers likely to cover at least five comparison points including similarities, most/least and numerical manipulation. Answers are accurate and well structured with good spelling, punctuation and grammar throughout.	5	
4	18	Ref to plaque formation/from food debris – bacterial growth/producing acid/causing demineralisation AW/of enamel/into the dentine/and eventually the pulp –nerves and blood vessels max 5 plus/which when becomes infected causes pain (1) max 6	6	
4	19	Infective food poisoning caused by organism – bacteria – virus AW (1) non infective caused by chemical – toxin (1)	2	