

A-LEVEL APPLIED SCIENCE

SC14 – The Healthy Body Mark scheme

8770 June 2014

Version: 1.0 Final

Mark schemes are prepared by the Lead Assessment Writer and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation events which all associates participate in and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation process ensures that the mark scheme covers the students' responses to questions and that every associate understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for standardisation each associate analyses a number of students' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed and legislated for. If, after the standardisation process, associates encounter unusual answers which have not been raised they are required to refer these to the Lead Assessment Writer.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of students' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

Further copies of this Mark Scheme are available from aqa.org.uk

Copyright © 2014 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

AQA retains the copyright on all its publications. However, registered schools/colleges for AQA are permitted to copy material from this booklet for their own internal use, with the following important exception: AQA cannot give permission to schools/colleges to photocopy any material that is acknowledged to a third party even for internal use within the centre.

Question	Part	Sub- part	Marking guidance		Mark	Comment
1	a	i	Dipstick / clinistix; dip into urine; check (colour) against reference chart OR digital urine glucose meter; dip into urine / urinate onto sensor; compare reading with normal range	AO1	3	ignore reference to checking blood glucose levels
1	а	ii	Does not penetrate the body	AO1	1	'it doesn't cut the skin' is insufficient
1	b	i	3.5-7.5 mmol l ⁻¹	AO1	1	
1	b	ii	Insulin causes uptake of glucose by cells / (cells then convert) glucose to glycogen / reduces blood glucose (levels) Glucagon converts glycogen back to glucose (from liver and muscle stores) / increases blood glucose (levels)	AO1	2	

1	b	iii	Deviation from the norm causes a response;	AO2	2	allow description of an example for
			response produced causes a return to the norm	702	2	both MP's

-	T T				
2	а	For calcium, any two of:			
		 inadequate bone development; inadequate tooth development; decreased blood clotting; reduced nerve/muscle development; reduced oxygen-carrying capacity; For iron, any two of: tired; fatigued; anaemic; reduced red blood cells; reduced oxygen-carrying capacity; increased infection; 	AO1	4	ignore bone diseases
					1
2	D	 (increased) cardiovascular disease; hypertension / high blood pressure; (increased risk of) stroke; (increased risk of) kidney damage or dehydration; 	AO1	2	

2	C	i	 any four of: (increased) cardiovascular disease; (increased) atherosclerosis; narrowed arteries; (increased risk of) stroke; (increased) type II diabetes; painful joints; (increased risk of osteo)arthritis 	AO2	4	ignore psychological effects increased blood pressure or increase cholesterol levels are insufficient if more than four responses given, apply the list rule
2	C	ii	 any two of: not enough physical activity; not enough fruit / veg / fibre; eat (convenience) foods high in fat/sugar or eat too much 	AO2	2	allow not enough of your '5 a day' for MP2 unhealthy diet is insufficient

3	a	İ	 any four Com diges gluco glyco slow (ther throu 	r of, a <u>plex</u> car sted to g ose conv ogen sto release refore) er ugh resp	bohydrates; lucose; rerted to glycogen; red in liver and muscles; energy; nergy available throughout the race; iration;	AO2	Max 4	
3	a	ii	 any three of, Instant energy; glucose needed for respiration; when glycogen stores are depleted; glucose does not need to be digested/broken down to be absorbed into the blood; 			AO2	Max 3	
3	b	İ	The ma include Commu for the QWC w answer Level	arking sc arking sc assessm vill be on r to an ap Marks 4-5	heme for this part of the question essment of the Quality of Written (QWC). There are no discrete marks nent of written communication but e of the criteria used to assign the opropriate level below. Descriptor An answer will be expected to meet most of the criteria in the level descriptor Answer is full and detailed and is supported by an appropriate range of relevant points such as those given	AO2	5	

		below.		
		- argument is well structured with		
		minimal repetition or irrelevant points		
		- accurate and clear expression of		
		ideas with only minor errors in the		
		use of technical terms, spelling		
		bundtuation and grammar		
2	0.0			
2	2-3	-answer has some offissions but is		
		generally supported by some of the		
		relevant points below:		
		-the argument shows some attempt		
		at structure		
		-the ideas are expressed with		
		reasonable clarity but with a few		
		errors in the use of technical terms,		
		spelling, punctuation and grammar.		
1	0-1	-answer is largely incomplete. It may		
		contain some valid points which are		
		not clearly linked to an argument		
		structure		
		-unstructured answer		
		-errors in the use of technical terms,		
		spelling, punctuation and grammar		
		or lack of fluency		
		·		
A good	answer o	could be:		
Water le	evels are	depleted due to sweating, which		
means that the kidneys need to conserve water while				
still eliminating waste products				
Whon th	ne blood	water levels get too low osmorecentors		
in the h	io biodu inothalai	mus detect this ADH is released from		
the nituitory aland making the collecting ducts of the				
kidnov "	iai y yidi i noro nor	maning the collecting ducts of the		
- kianey r	nore per			

	The result is that more water is reabsorbed, making the		
	urine more concentrated.		

3	b	ii	any two of,			
			maintains blood pressure;			Accept 'maintains blood volume' if only one mark point given, allow a second mark for the appropriate explanation of its importance
			helps with temperature regulation;	102	Max 2	
			maintains appropriate blood concentrations;	AUZ	IVIAX Z	
			maintains appropriate cell concentrations;			
			maintains ionic balance			

4	а	i	 Scale correct; points plotted correctly; appropriate line of best fit 	AO3	3	
4	a	ii	 any two of, pH 1 is the highest rate of activity; the activity of protease decreases as pH increases; change in pH has a greater effect at low pH levels; protease activity stops at pH8 / between pH7 and 8; 	AO3	2	accept converse
4	b		No product would be produced; the reaction rate would drop / reach zero	AO3	2	allow 'stops reacting' for MP2

5	а	i	Fewer; larger	AO2	2	ignore shape of alveoli ignore references to surface area
5	a b	ii	 any two of: reduced surface area (for gas exchange); less diffusion; less oxygen into the blood (from the alveoli); Maximum amount of air that can be breathed in / out	AO1 AO1	2	'diffusion is more difficult' is insufficient
5	b	ii	 any two of: deep(est) inhalation; (fully) exhale through the spirometer; best of three taken; 	AO1	2	
5	С		 any four of: Intercostal muscles contract / ribs move up (and out); diaphragm moves down / contracts / flattens; volume of the thorax increases pressure inside the thorax decreases; air moves down a pressure gradient 	AO2	4	sequence of events must be logical

6	a	i	any two of: • Same age; • Same health; • Same fitness; • Same size / weight / BMI; • Same sex	AO3	2	allow 'similar' throughout ignore 'height'
6	a	ii	 any two of: repeat; diet; pace / speed; gradient; resting measured as baseline 	AO3	2	ignore references to averaging results
6	b	i	fast for 12 hours; (sit at) rest; wear a respirometer; total amount of oxygen used is measured	AO1	4	
6	b	ii	don't have to stay in a special room / can be done at home / anywhere	AO1	1	ignore 'quicker' ignore answers that suggest the subject can move around
6	С		any two of: larger surface area ; loses more heat (than a taller athlete of the same mass)	AO2	2	ignore references to muscle mass

7	a	any two c • body v • to / in amoun • (becau	of, will produce more <u>haemoglobin / Hb;</u> order to take up / carry / deliver an adequate nt of oxygen; use) the pressure is lower	AO2	2	ignore 'red blood cells' 'less oxygen' is insufficient
7	b	the illness treating hi ill due to r	s would be classed as self-inflicted; im takes away resources from people who are no fault of their own	AO2	2	allow arguments related to waste of NHS money if well explained for 2 nd MP
7	C	345 600 (1 compen 80 × 72 =	cm ³ per hour) gains 2 marks sation mark for: 5760 or 80 × 72 or 5760	AO2	2	Correct answer alone gains 2 marks
7	d	i C_6H_{12} • $\rightarrow 6H_1$	O ₆ + 6O ₂ ; ₂ O + 6CO ₂	AO1	2	Allow 1 compensation mark for correct reactants and products, but not balanced. Chemical formulae must be correctly written.

7	d	ii	The mainclude Comm for the QWC v answe	arking sc es an ass unication assessm will be on r to an ap	heme for this part of the question essment of the Quality of Written (QWC). There are no discrete marks nent of written communication but e of the criteria used to assign the opropriate level below.			
			Level	Marks	Descriptor An answer will be expected to meet most of the criteria in the level descriptor			
			3	4-5	Answer is full and detailed and is supported by an appropriate range of relevant points such as those given below: - argument is well structured with minimal repetition or irrelevant points - accurate and clear expression of ideas with only minor errors in the use of technical terms, spelling, punctuation and grammar.	AO1	5	
			2	2-3	 -answer has some omissions but is generally supported by some of the relevant points below: -the argument shows some attempt at structure -the ideas are expressed with reasonable clarity but with a few errors in the use of technical terms, spelling, punctuation and grammar. 			
			1	0-1	-answer is largely incomplete. It may contain some valid points which are			

not clearly linked to an argument structure -unstructured answer -errors in the use of technical terms, spelling, punctuation and grammar or lack of fluency		
A good answer could be:		
Glycolysis occurs in the cytoplasm. Here glucose is		
broken down into pyruvate before entering mitochondria		
for the link reaction to take place.		
NAD is reduced in both the link and Krebs cycle, as well		
as a little ATP. The bulk of ATP is made in the electron		
transport chain.		

7	e	 more energy for muscle contraction; (because) aerobic respiration generates more ATP (than anaerobic respiration); lactic acid build up (could cause discomfort) 	AO2	3	
---	---	--	-----	---	--

Question	A01	A02	A03	
1	7	2	0	
2	6	6	0	
3	0	14	0	
4	0	0	7	
5	5	6	0	
6	5	2	4	
7	7	9	0	
total	30	39	11	