

GCE

Applied Science

Advanced Subsidiary GCE

Unit G622: Monitoring the Activity of the Human Body

Mark Scheme for June 2011

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Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the Report on the Examination.

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Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1	(a)	 <i>recreational drugs</i>: cannabis (cannabinoids) / amphetamines / cocaine / methadone / morphine / heroin (diamorphine)/ alcohol/ caffeine/ ecstasy/ AVP; <i>performance-enhancing drugs</i>: (anabolic/ androgenic) steroids / e.g. stanozolol / e.g. nandroline / beta-blockers / erythropoietin (EPO)/ testosterone/ amphetamines AVP; 	2	accept common names reject coffee accept speed = amphetamine
	(b)	any two from (gas/ liquid/ HPL/ TL) chromatography; electrophoresis; (mass/ infrared) spectroscopy / spectrometry; immunoassay; ELISA test;	2	accept ELIZA
	(c)	<i>any three from</i> take a blood sample; divide sample into two; use one for testing and keep one for reference (later use); compare against a standard / choose a qualitative or quantitative procedure e.g. chromatography;	3	take two samples = 2 marks ignore second sample = standard for comparison accept AVP e.g. aseptic conditions

Question		on	Expected Answers		Additional Guidance
	(d)	(i)	any two from red blood cell count is higher/more red blood cells (than normal/other sports competitors); red blood cells carry oxygen; more oxygen (available for muscles); aerobic respiration continues for longer in muscles; more energy/ATP (released for sport/activity); delays production of lactic acid/formation of oxygen debt;	2	
1	(d)	(ii)	any three from red blood cells counted; using an automatic counter / haemocytometer / coulter counter; count compared to a standard/ norm; packed cell volume is determined; repeat test using the same sample;	3	ignore references to microscopes/ unqualified more red blood cells ignore using a piece of equipment
			Total	12	

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C	Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2	(a)	type 1		
		any two from	2	
		diminished / no production of insulin; malfunctioning pancreas / Islet of Langerhans / beta cells; insulin dependent / treated with insulin injections; may be born with the condition / young age / juvenile/ genetic basis; result of autoimmunity; weight loss; blurring of vision; (unexpected) cramp; constipation; genital itching/thrush; slow healing of wounds; glucose in urine;	2	accept no/less insulin produced by pancreas = 2 marks
		type 2 any two from		
		resistance to the effects of insulin/ body cells do not respond effectively to insulin;		ignore non insulin-dependent ignore rejection of insulin
		usually acquire the condition in later life / late onset:		
		can be associated with obesity / overweight; treated with insulin injections; blurring of vision; sudden weight change;		ignore being fat
		genital itching /thrush;		
	(b)	any two from	2	
	(~)	type 2 diabetes (involved);	_	
		linked with sedentary lifestyles;		accept qualified examples of sedentary lifestyles e.g. lack of exercise
		excess sugar / carbohydrate / fats in diet which causes problems in		must state the link between diet and problem
		insulin production / recognition by body cells;		

C	Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2	(c)	(i) biosensor operation any two from		2	
			uses glucose oxidase / an enzyme (to detect glucose levels in body); (biosensors work by) keeping track of the number of electrons that pass through the enzyme;		accept involves a biological recognition layer
			(some biosensors use) sensitive fluorescence measurements, monitoring changes in the intrinsic FAD fluorescence of glucose oxidase;		
			tests interstitial fluid;		
			results used by diabetic any one from to know when to inject insulin (at times of high glucose levels) / avoid	1	
			hyperglycemia; to know when to take in extra glucose / avoid hypoglycaemia;		reject references to tablets
		(ii)	any two from	2	
			take insulin (injection) / increase insulin (dose/level) taken; reduce /do not eat / drink glucose-rich foods / drink alcohol (until the		mark first two points only (even if on line 1) reject references to tablets
			plasma level subsides);		accept sugary foods = glucose-rich foods
			keep a diary/log of food eaten / record insulin injections given;		must qualify the use of the diary/log ignore references to unqualified meals
	(d)	(i)	diabetic reading = 9.6 and normal reading = 5.2;	3	correct answer = 3 marks
			difference (between the 2 readings) / 4.4 ÷ 5.2 x 100;		if readings are correct OR incorrect, the calculation must show one number (diabetic minus normal reading) ÷ normal reading x 100 no subtraction = no ecf
			84.62 / 85 (percentage increase);		accept any significant figures eg. 84.6 reject 84.61
		(ii)	gradually enters the cells / metabolised / converted into energy / ATP / used in respiration;	2	ignore used for exercise/ muscle contraction ignore stored (unless qualified, with glycogen)
			lost / excreted in urine;		ignore broken down

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Question		on	Expected Answers		Marks	Additional Guidance
2	(e)		risk related procedure to minimise risk		4	ignore references to sample e.g. put in a sealed bottle
			any two from	any two from		each procedure must relate directly to the correct, named risk in each row of the table
			excess blood loss;	adequate training / named procedure;	if risk is incorrect – no mark allocated for proc	
			contamination;	sterilisation of skin / needle / new needle / wear gloves / use of sharp bin;		accept AIDS/HIV/infection = contamination ignore clean
			excess bruising;	adequate training / named procedure;		
						ignore being stabbed / injured / needle stick
			Total		20	

0	Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance	
3	(a)	(i)	<i>any two from</i> one cell thick / thin walls; large surface area; surrounded by blood capillaries; permeable; moist;	2	reject thin cell walls ignore unqualified reference to large number of alveoli reject porous	
		(ii)	any three from oxygen enters (capillaries/blood/body); carbon dioxide leaves (the capillaries/blood/body); diffusion; correct reference to haemoglobin / oxyhaemoglobin;	3	ignore references to air diffusion must be in correct context accept correct description of diffusion eg. from a high concentration to a low concentration	
	(b)		blood vessel;	1	accept artery/vein/arteriole/venule reject capillary	
	(c)		fewer alveoli / larger air spaces; reduced surface area; blood capillaries damaged;	3	ignore alveoli are damaged accept air sacs = alveoli	

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance	
3 (d)	 [0 marks] Candidate does not include more than one valid point. [1 mark] Candidate shows a basic understanding of how a peak flow meter can be used to measure peak expiratory flow, including at least two valid points but with little or no explanation. With little evidence of a logical order. [2 - 3 marks] Candidate shows an understanding, explaining how a peak flow meter can be used to measure peak expiratory flow, including at least three valid points. The explanation follows some logical order. [4 marks] Candidate shows a high level of understanding and gives a full explanation of how a peak flow meter can be used to measure peak expiratory flow, including at least five valid points (including one or both at the higher level). The explanation follows a clear logical order. 	4	 reject marking points if answer refers to spirometer valid points: zero the meter; person is at rest/relaxed; ignore sitting/standing hold meter horizontally; sterilise the mouth piece/; use new/clean mouthpiece; accept clean equipment put lips/mouth (firmly) around the mouth piece; take a minimum of at least three readings; use highest of three readings (reject take an average); higher level valid points: patient takes in as a deep as breath as possible; patient blows out as hard as possible (into the mouthpiece); accept as fast/quick/sharp as possible 	
(e)	any three from ribs lowered / ribs move in and down/ return to original position; sternum is lowered / returned to original position; intercostal muscles relax; diaphragm is raised / /relaxed OR return to dome/original position; nervous stimulation e.g. sympathetic nerve; reduced volume of rib cage / lungs; increased pressure in lungs;	3	 mark first three points in response, if one is incorrect = 2 max. ignore any references to inhalation use of incorrect cause eg. because air leaves the lungs the ribs are lowered = 1 mark lost accept normal = original position ignore reference to less space in rib cage/lungs 	

Question		on	Expected Answers			Additional Guidance
3	(f)	(i)	Any one from; good <u>soft tissue</u> resolution/clarity/detailed/3D image (is needed for the lungs);		1	ignore unqualified 3D image – must refer to soft tissue
	(ii)		hazard for the patient [2] accept two from (strongly) magnetic/ (wearing) metal objects/ joint replacement; noise; confined space/ claustrophobia/ claustrophobic;	precautions [2]accept two fromremove metal objects/jewellery/ complete a pre-questionnaire/ ask patient aboutmetal objects/ use alternativescanner;wear headphones/ ear protection/calm down/ advanced notice;calm patient/ give sedative/ usealternative scanner; complete apre-questionnaire/ ask patientabout medical history;	2 and 2	precaution must relate directly to the hazard accept piercings avoid using this scanner = use alternative scanner reject having just part of the body scanned with MRI
			Total		21	

G	uesti	ion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
4	(a)	(i)	oxygen → carbon dioxide + water;	1	accept correct formulae / symbols, where used accept any order for carbon dioxide + water + ATP
			energy / ATP;	1	ignore references to number of ATP molecules
		(ii)	lactate / lactic acid and energy / ATP;	1	accept either order ignore references to number of ATP molecules
	(b)		ATP / adenosine triphosphate;	1	accept phonetic spelling
	(c)		type of respiration aerobic (respiration);	1	
			reasons any two from	2	accept reverse arguments for anaerobic respiration
			<pre>make (lots of) ATP; glucose is fully/completely oxidised; releasing all energy available; correct reference to Krebs cycle / electron transfer chain / ETC in</pre>		if numbers used, must be correct number for ATP (molecules) produced (32 to 38)
	(d)		any two from low levels of oxygen (in muscle cells); takes place at start of exercise fast vigorous exercise (before oxygen can be supplied); quick/rapid/short term/immediate source of energy/ATP; energy/ATP used for muscle (cell) contraction;	2	accept starved of oxygen / operates without oxygen accept eg. sprinting, weight-lifting ignore muscles working/activity
	(e)		(cell) cytoplasm / cytosol;	1	

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Question		ion	Expected Answers			Marks	Additional Guidance
4	(f)	(i)	effect [2] lowers pulse rate before exercise lowers pulse rate during exercise reduces recovery time (3 minutes)/ lowers pulse rate 3 minutes after exercise	supporting data [2] (beats min ⁻¹) 76 \rightarrow 65 / 11 difference 120 \rightarrow 110 /10 difference 85 \rightarrow 67 /18 difference	explanation [2] any from: thicker/hypertrophy heart wall/muscle; stronger contraction/ larger stroke volume; fitter; improved ventilation rate; AVP;	2+2+ 2	data response must be linked to a correct effect explanation response must also be linked to a correct effect if effect is incorrect, no marks can be scored accept unqualified 'lowers pulse rate' once accept heart rate = pulse rate
		(ii)	increased pulse rate causes an increased blood flow / greater volume of blood delivered; more oxygen and glucose available for aerobic respiration, releasing more energy;				accept reverse argument
	(g)	(i)	<i>any one from</i> increased running spee positive correlation;	ed = increased levels of (blood) lactate / lactic acid;	1	accept correct references to data from table eg. changes from 2.4 to 4.0 or reverse argument

Question		ion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
4	(g)	(ii)	effect lower levels of (blood) lactic acid (for all running speeds);	1	
			explanation <i>any one from</i> heart / circulation gives improved supply of oxygen; aerobic respiration continues for longer (during running);	1	if effect is incorrect – explanation cannot be given a mark accept more aerobic respiration / less anaerobic respiration
		(iii)	<i>any two from</i> cramp; <u>muscle</u> fatigue; lower performance; hinder recovery; (lactate / lactic acid) is toxic / poisonous; (lactate / lactic acid) can cause acidosis (in the blood); oxygen is needed to break down the lactate / lactic acid; oxygen debt;	2	ignore stitch – not equivalent to cramp
		(iv)	any one from take more readings / increased replication/ extend the study; spot / identify / remove anomalies;	1	ignore calculate a mean/average
			Total	24	

C	Question		Expected Answers	Marks	s Additional Guidance	
5	(a)	(i)	to prevent reflection (of ultrasound) / improve contact / lubricate (probe) / exclude air;	1	ignore to allow the ultrasound to go through/penetrate	
		(ii)	ultrasound does not pass through bone / the ribs;	1	accept bone absorbs/reflects ultrasound ignore cannot see through bone	
		(iii)	 [0 marks] Candidate does not include more than one valid point. [1 mark] Candidate shows a basic understanding of the principles of ultrasound scanning, including at least two valid points but with little or no explanation of the principles. [2 - 3 marks] Candidate shows an understanding of the principles of ultrasound scanning, including at least three valid points. The response is logical and, at least, shows some explanation of the principles. [4 - 5 marks] Candidate shows a high level of understanding of the principles. The response is highly logical and shows a clear explanation of the principles. 	5	 valid points: uses sound waves; 'real time'; sound waves reflected/bounced back; images (on screen) / photos; frequencies used 1 to 20 MHz; provides series of echoes; echoes converted into images; returning waves picked up by transducer/microphone/sensor; short pulses / about 1µs sent into body; waves reflected at boundary between two different materials e.g. bone and soft tissue/ different organs; time for reflected wave to come back indicates depth of interface; 	

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Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
(b)	any two from (oxygenated / deoxygenated) blood mixed;	2	accept blood can move between ventricles = mixed
	less oxygen carried/transported/delivered by blood/ to the body; oxygenated blood returns to lungs; Iower blood pressure around the body ; high blood pressure reaching the lungs ;		accept lowers gaseous exchange
(c)	any two from	2	
	quick / cheap / readily available;		ignore easy / easier to do accept cheaper/quicker
	non-invasive; real time / to see heart beating / blood flowing; no known side effects / safe/ not harmful; record changes in (heart) structure over time; images of <u>soft</u> tissues; can hear heart beat / blood flow;		ignore pain free references to radiation must be qualified
(d)	any two from	2	
	to monitor fetal developments / locate the placenta;		accept to look at the unborn baby / confirm pregnancy
	find cysts/tumours/cancer OR find problems/abnormalities, in soft tissue/named example;		ignore unqualified lumps accept any correct qualified, diagnostic use
	guide surgeons during keyhole surgery; angioplasty; inserting wires for pacemakers;		ignore use of ultrasound waves for treatment (rather than observation)
	Total	13	

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