

General Certificate of Education

Health and Social Care 8621/8623/8626/8629

HC06 Common Diseases and Disorders

Mark Scheme

2006 examination - June series

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

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of candidates' 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.

Common Diseases and Disorders

HC06

Question 1

- (a) (i) 1. Athlete's foot/ringworm (tinea)/thrush (candidiasis) (1)
 - 2. Common cold/influenza (1) Allow other valid responses e.g. chickenpox, Measles, Mumps, Rubella etc. (2 marks)
 - (ii) Any 2 of (head)lice/scabies/tapeworm max 2 Accept pathogenic bacteria if named.

(2 marks)

(b) Toxins released AW (1) nutrients being taken from the body (1) by body's efforts at defence, damage immune system

(1) max 2 (2 marks)

(c) Ref to: age is a factor AW (1) old/very young more vulnerable (1) as

immune system not as strong AW (1) some individuals may have generally

poor health (1) lifestyle factors may have an effect (1) allow up to 2 examples

Allow e.g. - unprotected sex with a number of partners, poor food preparation techniques,

poor hygiene practices

max 6

(6 marks)

(ii) Examples of good hygiene practices - hand washing, avoiding cross-contamination,

taking medical precautions e.g. immunisation pre foreign travel, thorough food

preparation, avoiding potentially contaminated water, safe sex, cover nose when sneezing, keep wounds covered, etc. at $1\,$ mark each $\,$ max $3\,$

Ignore – avoidance

(3 marks)

Question 2

- (a) (i) Allergy is a bodily <u>reaction</u> AW (1) which is 'abnormal'/foreign AW (1) caused by a usually harmless substance/example of allergen (1) (3 marks)
 - (ii) Any 4 of Rash/itch/swelling/excess mucus secretion/sneezing/breathing difficulty/asthma type of symptom/eye inflammation/vomiting/stomach problems/diarrhoea/soreness/blood pressure drop/anaphylactic shock max 4 (4 marks)
- (b) Testing areas of skin by: putting different allergens on patches, scratching skin (1) attaching these to the skin (1) weals/reaction indicate sensitivity AW (1) (3 marks)
- (c) Allergy 2 more common then Allergy 1 (at all age groups). Allow numerical

addition showing this i.e. 56 cf 31 cases (1) For children/adolescents - Allergy 2 is 3 x more common or vice versa (1) Difference in adults/elderly case numbers is less (1) More cases in adult/elderly cf children/adolescents (1) suggesting sensitivity develops with age AW (1) max 5 (5 marks) **Question 3** (a) (i) Presbyopia (1) (1 mark) (ii) Ref to lens (1) loses focusing power AW (1) accommodation less (1) for near objects/close vision (1) lens less convex (1) cannot see **small** print clearly (1) max 4 (4 marks) (b) (i) Any four of dehydration/hangover/prolonged travel/certain foods e.g. chocolate/cheese/stuffy atmosphere/hunger max 4 (4 marks) (ii) Ref to stress causes tightening tension (1) and/or stretching (1) of meninges (1) scalp (1) and blood vessels (1) pain receptors max 4 (4 marks) (c) Ref to severe headache AW(1) preceded/accompanied by visual/stomach disturbances (1) one-sided (photophobia/stroke type symptoms as alternatives – 2nd marking point) (1) (2 marks) **Question 4** Ref to: Girls generally better AW at brushing teeth than boys (1) more girls (a) brush once/twice a day (1) fewer girls brush less than once a day cf boys (1) Consequently girls have fewer fillings or vice versa (1) girls lost fewer teeth (1) Boys more than 2 x as many fillings as girls (1) 2x/2.5 times as many boys cf girls have lost teeth due to decay (1) 1/2 / 50% boys lost teeth due to decay (1) 1/5 / 20% girls lost teeth due to decay (1). Ideas of limitations of study(s), suggestions for differences (1) Allow any cf point horizontally/vertically (9 marks) (b) Sugar in food (1) microbe activity growth AW (1) plaque description (1) acid (1) attacks enamel (1) causes damage (1) 'kills' dentine (1) causing pain (1) ref to nerve sensors (1) affecting pulp (1) (6 marks) Paper total 60 marks