

## **GCE**

# **Human Biology**

Advanced GCE F222

Growth, Development and Disease

### **Mark Scheme for June 2010**

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C	Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1	(a)		wheezing; (complaining of) tight chest; difficulty in breathing / shortness of breath / AW; coughing;		DO NOT CREDIT chest pain ALLOW breathlessness / struggling to breathe DO NOT CREDIT heavy breathing / panting / fast breathing
				3 max	
	(b)		PEFR / peak expiratory flow rate; FEV 1 / forced expiratory volume per second;	2	IGNORE descriptions that do not use the term

Question	Expected Answers				Additional Guidance				
(c)	1	(overall / 1991 - 1998) more children are treated but primary care visits have declined;		ACCEPT r	negative co	or 'primary or rrelation bet ospital adm	ween num	throughout bers treated and	
	2	more children treated but hospital admissions have declined;							
	3	Up to 1994: more children are treated but fewer / little change in, primary care visits / AW,;							
	4	more children are treated but fewer hospital admissions;							
	5	After 1994 / 1995 no / little change in number of children treated but primary care visits decline;		ACCEPT '	plateau' for	children tre	ated		
	6	no / little change in number of children treated but hospital admissions, decline;		Look for 2	x axis valu	with correct es and 2 y a fferences	ixis values	for mp 7,8 and 9	
	7	figures with units to support more children treated;		OKESII OK	no per 1 1991		1995	1998	
	8	figures with units to support fewer primary care visits;		treated	93 no per 1	118	119	119	
	9	figures with units to support fewer hospital admissions;		1 <sup>er</sup> care hosp	86-87 26-28	81-82 13,14	74 8-10	48-50 4-6	

		AVP;	4 may	CREDIT correct reference to any appropriate time period from the graph  e.g. highest treatment at 119 per 1 000 but lowest hospital
			4 max	admissions at 5 per 100 000 highest treatment at 119 per 1 000 but lowest nospital admissions at 5 per 100 000 highest treatment at 119 per 1 000 but lowest primary care units at 49 per 100 000

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
(d)	allergens; bronchioles / bronchi; smooth; constricted / narrowed;  mucus / phlegm; membrane(s);		ALLOW phonetic spelling  ALLOW smaller / decreased / reduced  DO NOT CREDIT shortened / tightened / swollen / squeezed / restricted / small
	reduce;	7	ALLOW decreased / lower DO NOT CREDIT relieve
(e)	makes inhaler more effective / drug goes straight to airways / AW;		DO NOT CREDIT "easier to use" as it is given in the question stem  ACCEPT idea that it overcomes the problem of breathing in as the inhaler is pressed
	helps to deliver more of medicine to lungs / AW; reduce side effects; gradual delivery / taken in over more than one breath / AW; AVP;	1 max	e.g. lower dosage able to be prescribed
(f) (i)	(cells are) diploid; one copy from each parent / AW;	1 max	
(ii)	albuterol given to patients who will most benefit / not given to patients who will not respond / AW;		DO NOT CREDIT albuterol is less effective in people who have AA alleles as it is given in stem DO NOT CREDIT 'cheaper' without further qualification
	AVP;	1 max	e.g. don't waste money on drugs that won't work / able to prescribe something more suitable
	Total	[19]	

C	uesti	ion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2	(a)	(i)	mitosis;	1	
		(ii)	organ made up of more than one kind of tissue / AW; which) combine, to carry out a function; pharynx / intestine / testes / testis;		Candidates must refer to both organs and tissues to gain full marks CREDIT idea of, collection / group of tissues (plural) DO NOT CREDIT 'similar tissues' CREDIT named function DO NOT CREDIT muscular pharynx, examples not given on diagram
			tissue a collection / AW, of, specialised cells / cells carrying out same function; muscle;	3 max	ACCEPT a group of similar cells  DO NOT CREDIT example not given on diagram DO NOT CREDIT sperm as it is not considered a tissue as cells not working together
	(b)		(cell) shrinks;  blebbing / described; DNA / protein, breaks down;  mitochondria / cell organelles / other named organelle, break down; (cells finally) break into (membrane bound) fragments; AVP;	4 max	IGNORE shrivels ACCEPT cytoplasm condenses e.g. membrane-bound fragments bud or pinch off CREDIT pyknosis / DNA condenses DO NOT CREDIT DNA can be seen) DO NOT CREDIT 'nuclear membrane / envelope breaks down' ACCEPT cell splits into membrane bound, vesicles / sacs e.g. phosphatidyl serine / phospholipid marker / phagocytic markers
	(c)		engulfed / destroyed by, phagocytes; phagocytosis;	1 max	CREDIT a named phagocyte (e.g. macrophage, neutrophil, granulocyte, monocyte)  DO NOT CREDIT engulfed / destroyed on its own

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
(d)	Advantage: transparent; Reason: organs / cells / changes, can be seen using a microscope;		DO NOT CREDIT 'easier to see' on its own
	Advantage : short life cycle ; Reason : easy to replicate experiment ; quick to get results / AW ;		e.g. can study whole life cycle in a few days
	Advantage: fewer ethical issues / AW; Reason: not ethical to do this to humans; can study without experimenting on humans / AW;		
	Advantage: small number of cells; Reason: can follow (development of) each cell line / AW;		
	Advantage: easy to breed (in the lab); Reason: easy to replicate experiments; plentiful research material /AW;		
	Advantage: processes / molecules, in worm similar to humans;  Reason: can study without experimenting on humans / AW;  can develop an understanding of processes in humans / AW;		ACCEPT named processes or molecules such as apoptosis, proteins, genes
	AVP;;	4 max	CREDIT any reasonable advantage linked to a reason The same reason may be linked to more than one advantage

	DO NOT CREDIT cheap or inexpensive unqualified
	CREDIT a correct advantage linked to a correct reason even if reason and advantage are transposed e.g. Advantage 1 'cell division monitored under microscope' Reason 1 'worm's skin is transparent' gets both A and R mark CREDIT a correct advantage or correct reason even if reason and advantage are transposed e.g. Advantage 1 'gets quick results' Reason 1 'worm's skin is transparent' R mark only is given if more than one advantage linked to a reason mark first advantage given

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
(e)	skin covered in, gel / jelly; probe / AW, moved over surface of abdomen;		DO NOT CREDIT stomach ACCEPT belly / tummy
	sound waves reflected back, from fetus / AW; converted into an image;		ACCEPT picture
	electronic callipers used; (used to measure) crown – rump length; (used to measure) bi-parietal diameter; compare measurements with standards;		IGNORE "head to toe" IGNORE "head width"
	(used to) check position of fetus / placenta; Identify twin pregnancy; Identify, (physical) abnormality / named physical abnormality;	4 max	e.g. Down's syndrome / spina bifida <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> cystic fibrosis, Turner's syndrome, Klinefelter's syndrome
(f)	tumour suppressor gene ;	1	ALLOW 'proto-oncogene' DO NOT CREDIT 'oncogene'
	Total	[18]	

	Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
3	(a)		50;;		2 marks for correct answer even if no / wrong working shown
					If answer given is incorrect, award 1 mark for correct working
					e.g.
					(600 – 400) x 100
				2	400
	(b)	(i)	needed for development of / reduces risk of damage,		CREDIT CNS / nervous system
	(6)	(')	to, neural tube / spinal cord / brain;		IGNORE 'spine'
			for example spina bifida;		10NONE opinio
			synthesis of erythrocytes;	2 max	ACCEPT 'red blood cells'
		(ii)	to supply more, amino acids ;		
			for the production of, new proteins;		CREDIT named protein
			for growth / AW ;	2 max	e.g. growth of baby, growth of maternal or fetal tissue, producing new cells
		(iii)	for development of (fetal) retina; to synthesise, rhodopsin / visual pigments;		ACCEPT 'light sensitive cells' or 'rod cells' or 'rods in the, eye / retina'
			maintains healthy skin ;		
			maintenance of collagen;	2 max	
	(c)		menstruation stops in pregnancy; (so) no loss of, blood / blood cells / AW; iron stored (in the liver);	2	

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
(d)	General points:  1 low birth weight / reduced fetal growth;  2 (increased risk of) miscarriage / premature birth / perinatal mortality / still birth;  Alcohol:  3 alcohol, crosses placenta / enters fetal bloodstream;  4 (causes) fetal alcohol syndrome;  5 facial defects / described;  6 abnormal limb development / described;  7 heart defects / described defect;  8 brain / CNS defects / neural defects / AW;  Smoking:  9 nicotine, crosses placenta / enters fetal bloodstream;  10 (nicotine) reduces diameter of blood vessels, vasoconstriction;  11 carbon monoxide combines with haemoglobin;  12 forms carboxyhaemoglobin;  13 reduces oxygen supply (to fetal cells);  QWC - for discussion of alcohol AND nicotine AND	8 max	e.g. small head, narrow eyes, small upper jaw DO NOT CREDIT affects development unqualified ACCEPT 'damage to heart' ACCEPT 'brain damage' IGNORE reference to learning difficulties as this is not an effect on the fetus CREDIT for ref to either fetal or maternal blood vessels CREDIT for fetal or maternal blood
	carbon monoxide;	1	
	Total	[19]	

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
4	antigens antibodies;  lysosome lysozyme; passive lysozyme; active; thrombocyte neutrophil / thyroid monocyte / macrophage; anti-histamine histamine; leucocytes lymphocytes;	7	1 mark per box  DO NOT CREDIT if underlined more than one word, or no word, even if answer correct
	Total	[7]	

C	Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
5	(a)		(diabetes) non-insulin dependent / not treated with injections of insulin / AW; (pancreas) fails to produce enough insulin; (cells) fail to respond to insulin;		ACCEPT body fails to respond to insulin ACCEPT desensitised to insulin DO NOT CREDIT immune or resistant to insulin
			usually develops in, older people / people over 40 / AW ;	2 max	CREDIT idea of mature onset

(b)	(i)	(prevalence) increases with economic development; correct figures to illustrate difference between LEDC and EDC;		from within one group or between groups Asian 4, 22 Arab 2, 25 Chinese 3, 14 African 1, 14 European 3, 8 any figures must include unit (percentage) CREDIT calculated differences / multiples
		increase bigger in some ethnic groups compared to others; correct figures to compare increase between 2 named ethnic groups;	4	CREDIT calculated differences / multiples

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
(ii)	increase in, quantity of food consumed / energy in-take (kcal / k J); increased intake of, sugar / refined carbohydrate / low GI food; increased intake of, junk food / fast food / processed food; decrease in exercise / described; increase in, BMI / weight / obesity; longer life expectancy; genetic, variation / differences (to explain difference in response between ethnic groups);		ACCEPT reverse argument for economically less developed regions look for idea of increased consumption e.g. people in rich countries can afford more food ACCEPT simple carbohydrate  e.g. more cars used, less manual labour
	cultural or religious difference (to explain differences between ethnic groups);	4 max	<b>CREDIT</b> named cultural or religious difference relating to diet or lifestyle
(c)	identify at-risk ethnic groups; targeting of, treatment / advice / education; specific example of, treatment or advice / education; future, prevalence / incidence can be estimated; cost of treatment estimated;	3 max	target identified ethnic group or economically developed region e.g. more exercise, less sugar in diet, lose weight, eye care, foot care, medication DO NOT CREDIT general comments on lifestyle such as improve, diet / lifestyle ACCEPT estimation of numbers

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
(d) 1	(used in) glucose biosensor;		
2	enzyme, attached to test strip / immobilised;		
3	(enzyme is) <b>specific</b> to glucose / active site is, complementary;		
4	catalyses, reaction between glucose and oxygen / oxidation of		
	glucose;		
5	to produce, <b>gluconolactone</b> / <b>gluconate</b> (and hydrogen peroxide);		
	testing blood		
6	drop of blood (placed on test strip);		ACCEPT testing for blood glucose
7	test strip placed in, portable meter / described;		CREDIT glucose testing machine
8	reaction (produces a signal which) is, converted / transformed to, an electrical, current / potential;		ACCEPT idea of electrical activity
9	(by) transducer;		
10	size of electrical current / potential is dependent on glucose		
	concentration;		
11	result, displayed on (digital) screen / quantitative;		ACCEPT idea of concentration e.g. level,
			amount, but QWC requires concentration
			CREDIT numerical values / example / units
	testing urine		
12	1 7		CREDIT Clinistix® , Diastix®
13	1 ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '		
14	j ,		
15	colour recorded after specified time;		
16	comparison with, colour charts / standards;		
17	result, estimate of glucose concentration / qualitative;	6 max	
	QWC - organising information clearly and coherently <b>AND</b> use of		
	two specialist terms ;	1	
	,	_	
	Total	[20]	

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
6	(a)	A (protein) capsid / protein subunit(s) / capsomere / AW; B glycoprotein / gp 120 / antigen; C membrane / phospholipid bilayer;		ACCEPT 'protein coat' DO NOT ACCEPT protein
			3	ACCEPT lipid, membrane / envelope DO NOT CREDIT 'outer / cell / protein, membrane'
	(b)	RNA;		can credit answers in either order
		reverse transcriptase;	2	<b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> an answer that includes DNA and RNA
	(c)	a group of / AW, signs or symptoms; such as low T-cell count; weakened immune system; extreme / AW, weight loss; extreme / AW, diarrhoea; skin lesions; Kaposi's sarcoma / non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; opportunistic infections;		DO NOT CREDIT weight loss, diarrhoea, unqualified
		named opportunist infection ;	3 max	e.g. TB, thrush, infection of brain / cryptococcal meningitis / PCP / Pneumocystis carinii / pneumonia

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
(d)	Transmission 1 exchange of body fluids / AW; 2 unprotected sex; 3 contaminated / AW, blood / blood products;		ACCEPT named body fluids e.g. at least two from: blood, semen, vaginal fluid, breast milk DO NOT CREDIT sexual intercourse without description of unprotected sex  ACCEPT implication that contamination has
	4 contaminated / AW, needles / surgical instruments; 5 pregnancy / child birth / breast feeding;		occurred as long as it is clear there is an HIV link  ACCEPT from mother to unborn child
	Pandemic reasons		
	6 no, cure / vaccine;		
	<ul> <li>7 (many people), undiagnosed / unaware, HIV positive;</li> <li>8 stigma attached to being tested / testing not available /</li> <li>AW;</li> </ul>		
	9 condoms not available / cultural or religious objection to use ;		
	10 multiple sex partners / prostitution ;		
	11 lack of screening, blood / blood products;		
	12 (poverty means) many mothers breast feed / no special arrangements for birth;		
	13 lack of availability, medication / drugs / anti-viral drugs / AW, ( to treat HIV positive);		
	14 lack of, education / knowledge, about transmission routes;		
	15 increased mobility of populations / migration;	8 max	DO NOT CREDIT education on its own
	QWC - make at least one explicit reference to a declaration statements to support argument;	1	CREDIT numbered references to statements
	Total	[17]	

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