

Mark Scheme (Results)

June 2019

Pearson BTEC Level 3 – Applied Human Biology

Unit 1: Principles of Applied Human Biology



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Unit 1: Principles of Applied Human Biology

General marking guidance

- All learners must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first learner in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Learners must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than be penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme, not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should be prepared to award zero marks if a learner's response is not worthy of credit, according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a learner's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed-out work should be marked UNLESS the learner has replaced it with an alternative response.

Specific marking guidance for levels-based mark schemes

Levels-based mark schemes (LBMS) have been designed to assess learners' work holistically. They consist of two parts: indicative content and levels-based descriptors. Indicative content reflects specific content-related points that learners might make. Levels-based descriptors articulate the skills that learners are likely to demonstrate in relation to the skills being assessed in the question. The levels represent the progression of these skills.

When using a levels-based mark scheme, the 'best fit' approach should be used.

- Examiners should first make a holistic judgement on which band most closely matches learners' response and place it within that band. Learners will be placed in the band that best describes their answer.
- The mark awarded within the band will be decided based on the quality of the answer in response to the level descriptor, and will be modified according to how securely all traits are displayed at that band.

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1 (a)(i)	Pancreas	Accept phonetic	(1)
1 (-)(::)		spelling	(1)
1 (a)(II)			(1)
1 (b)			(1)
1 (c)	 Award 1 mark for identification and 1 mark for a linked expansion up to a maximum of 2 marks. <i>Identification</i> Type 2 (1) <i>Expansion</i> (having a very high BMI) classifies man as obese (1) high BMI increases risk (of developing 	Accept: overweight Accept any other appropriate response.	
	type 2 diabetes) (1)	<u> </u>	(2)
		lotal	5 marks

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2 (a)	Award 1 mark for each logically ordered point up to a maximum of 3 marks.	Allow phonetic spelling	
	 Cell A is in anaphase (1) Chromatids being pulled to the poles of the cell (1) Centromeres divide (1) by spindle fibres/microtubules (1) 	Reject: Chromosome Each point should be in a logical sequence to be awarded a mark.	(3)
2 (b)	D S phase		(1)
2 (c)	A calculation that shows the following: substitution 11 ÷ 500 (1)	Allow ECF at any stage	
	evaluation 0.022 (1) conversion 22 (um) (1)	Award full marks for correct answer without workings.	(3)
	22 (μπ) (1)	Total	7 marks

Question number	Answer		Mark
3 (a)	C innate immunity		
			(1)
3 (b)	Award 1 mark for each up to a maximu	m of 3 marks.	(1)
	Chemical defence Location mechanism		
	Sebum Skin		
	Hydrochloric acid Stomach		
	Lysozyme Tears/saliva ((eyes/mouth)	(3)
	knowledge and understanding of the material, using the indicative content and levels descriptors below. The indicative content that follows is not prescriptive. Answers may cover some or all of the indicative content but learners should be rewarded for other relevant answers.		
	 HIV reduces the number of T-helper T-helper cells have receptors comple Recognise antigen presenting cells a T-helper cells secrete cytokines to s divide and become plasma cells Antibodies are not secreted Antibodies are not able to bind to ar T-helpers activate {killer/cytotoxic} Cells infected with viruses are not de The immune system is no longer ab infection 		
	Person is susceptible to opportunisti		(6)
		Iotal	10 marks

Mark scheme (award up to 6 marks). Refer to the guidance on the cover of this document for how to apply levels-based mark schemes^{*}.

Level	Mark	Descriptor
Level 0	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1-2	 Demonstrates isolated knowledge and understanding, there may be major gaps or omissions Generic statements may be presented rather than linkages being made so that lines of reasoning are not present Limited explanation which is not logically ordered and with significant gaps.
Level 2	3-4	 Demonstrates mostly accurate knowledge and understanding, with few minor omissions/any gaps or omissions are minor Some linkages are made so that lines of reasoning are partially present Displays a partially developed explanation that has a structure which is mostly clear, coherent and logical with only minor omissions.
Level 3	5-6	 Demonstrates accurate and thorough/detailed knowledge and understanding Linkages are consistently made so that lines of reasoning are sustained Displays a well-developed explanation that has a structure which is clear, coherent and logical.

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4 (a)	A Dd DD		(1)
4 (b)	Healthy/not affected by cystic fibrosis	Accept any other appropriate response.	(1)
4 (c)	 Award 1 mark for identification and 2 marks for a linked expansion up to a maximum of 3 marks. <i>identification</i> Their mother is a carrier of cystic fibrosis allele (1) 		
	 expansion They have a 50% chance of inheriting the allele (1) If they had a child they could pass on the allele (1) If their partner has the recessive allele, their children could be affected by the condition (1) 	Accept any other appropriate response.	(3)

 4 (d) Award 1 mark for identification of an effect and 1 mark for a linked expansion up to a maximum of 2 marks for respiratory system and 2 marks for digestive system. respiratory system identification Excess mucus builds up and blocks/narrows airways in the lungs (1) expansion - one from: Increased chance of infection (1) Need to have physiotherapy to remove excess mucus (1) Reduces oxygen supply (1) Less gas exchange (1) digestive system identification Mucus blocks {pancreatic duct/the release of enzymes from the pancreas} (1) expansion - one from: So food is not digested (1) Food cannot be absorbed into the blood (1) 	Allow: Mucus prevents movement of cilia Accept any other appropriate response. total	(4) 9 marks
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Question	Answer	Additional	Mark
5 (a)(i)	Award a maximum of 2 marks for identification of a feature and a maximum of 2 marks for their linked expansions.	Allow phonetic spelling throughout	
	 c-rings of cartilage (1) to maintain flexibility and prevent the tube collapsing (1) Goblet cells (1) to secrete mucus that traps bacteria (1) Ciliated epithelial cells (1) to move mucus up and out of the lungs so that it can be swallowed (1) 	Accept any other appropriate response.	(4)
5 (a)(ii)	elastic (tissue)		(1)
5 (a)(iii)	 Squamous epithelium Surfactant Large surface area Thin layers Short diffusion pathway Capillary petwork 		(1)
5 (b)	Award 1 mark for each of the following, up to a maximum of 2 marks.		(1)
	 Non-allergic and allergic asthmas cases both increase (1) Smaller increase in cases of non-allergic asthma in women/there is a much bigger increase in the cases of allergic asthma (1) There are more cases of allergic asthma than non-allergic in women (1) Rate of increase in allergic asthma is less in 2006 to 2016 than in 1996 to 2006 (1) 	Accept any other appropriate response.	(2)
5 (c)	Award 1 mark for identification and 1 mark for a linked expansion, up to a maximum of 3 marks. Any of the following could be an identification point and any of them could be an expansion point, depending on how the learner shapes their argument.	Accept any other	
	 Triggers the inflammatory response (1) Chemical signals trigger contraction of smooth muscle in bronchioles (1) Causing airways to narrow (1) Excess mucus is secreted (1) Oxygen intake decrease (1) 	appropriate response.	(3)
		total	11 marks

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6 (a)	 Award 1 mark for each logically ordered point, up to a maximum of 2 marks. Introns are removed from mRNA (1) Exons are joined together (1) By a spliceosome (1) 	Each point should be in a logical sequence to be awarded a mark. Accept any other appropriate response.	(2)
6 (c)	 Answers will be credited according to the learner's demonstration of knowledge and understanding of the material, using the indicative content and levels descriptors below. The indicative content that follows is not prescriptive. Answers may cover some or all of the indicative content but learners should be rewarded for other relevant answers. Mutations change the order of the bases on the DNA The gene is transcribed into mRNA Codons on the mRNA strand are different tRNA molecule brings a different amino acid to the ribosome during translation Changes the primary structure of the protein Affects the secondary/tertiary/quaternary structure of the pepsin Protein is unable to bind to the active site of the enzyme/protein binds more effectively {less/more} enzyme-substrate complexes formed Proteins cannot be broken down/proteins are broken down faster Less amino acids absorbed by the digestive system 		
	 Difficulty making proteins in the body 	ltotal	(9) 12 marks

Mark scheme (award up to 9 marks). Refer to the guidance on the cover of this document for how to apply levels-based mark schemes*.

Level	Mark	Descriptor
Level 0	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1-3	 Demonstrates isolated elements of knowledge and understanding, there will be major gaps or omissions Few of the points made will be relevant to the context in the question Limited discussion which contains generic assertions rather than considering different aspects and the relationship between them
Level 2	4-6	 Demonstrates some accurate knowledge and understanding, with only minor gaps or omissions Some of the points made will be relevant to the context in the question, but the link will not always be clear Displays a partially developed discussion which considers some different aspects and some consideration of how they interrelate, but not always in a sustained way
Level 3	7–9	 Demonstrates mostly accurate and detailed knowledge and understanding. Most of the points made will be relevant to the context in the question, and there will be clear links. Displays a well-developed and logical discussion that clearly considers a range of different aspects and how they interrelate, in a sustained way.

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
7 (a)(i)	A p wave		(1)
7 (a)(ii)	Elevated ST phase/no S wave		(1)
7 (b)	 Award 1 mark for identification and 1 mark for linked expansion up to a maximum of 2 marks for blood pressure and 2 marks for temperature <i>identification</i> High blood pressure/hypertension (1) <i>expansion</i> Increases stress on the heart/damage blood vessels/increased formation of tissue fluid and swelling (1) <i>identification</i> Temperature is above normal body temperature (1) <i>expansion</i> Indicates infection/the inflammatory response/affect the functioning of enzymes in the body/kills microorganisms (1) 	Each point should be in a logical sequence to be awarded a mark. Accept any other appropriate response.	(4)
7 (c)(i)	Haemotology		(1)
7 (c)(ii)	 Award 1 mark for each point, up to a maximum of 3 marks. The number of cells in the blood (1) (the number of) red blood cells (1) (the number of) white blood cells (1) (the number of platelets (1) The level of platelets (1) The levels of some chemicals in the blood (1) 	Accept any other appropriate response.	(3)

7 (c)(iii)	 Award 1 mark for the identification and 1 mark for a linked expansion up to a maximum of 2 marks. Any of the following could be an identification point and any of them could be an expansion point, depending on how the learner shapes their argument. CRP protein is produced by the liver (1) In response to inflammation (1) 	Accept any other appropriate response.	(2)
	 when T cells release chemicals (1) 		
		total	12
			marks

Question number	Answer	Addition al quidanc	Mark
		e	
8 (a)	D ultrafiltration		(1)
8 (b)	Award 1 mark for the identification and 1 mark for a linked expansion up to a maximum of 4 marks. <i>identification</i> Glucose is removed in the proximal convoluted tubule in the kidney (1) <i>expansion – any three from</i> : Glucose enters the nephron in the filtrate (1) All the glucose is reabsorbed (1) by selective reabsorption (1) using energy (1) against the concentration gradient (1)	Accept any other appropriate response.	(4)
8 (c)	 Answers will be credited according to the learner's demonstration of knowledge and understanding of the material, using the indicative content and levels descriptors below. The indicative content that follows is not prescriptive. Answers may cover some or all of the indicative content but learners should be rewarded for other relevant answers. Hypertension increases blood pressure Fluid exits at the arterial end because the hydrostatic pressure gradient is greater than the opposing osmotic/oncotic pressure gradient Fluid is forced out through leaky capillary walls Higher hydrostatic pressure at the arterial end of a capillary bed increases the amount of fluid forced out of the capillary Plasma proteins, cells and some water remain in the blood Hypertension increases the water potential of the blood Less water is reabsorbed because the water potential gradient is less Excess tissue fluid is removed by the lymphatic system At the venous end, increased osmotic/oncotic pressure Increased tissue volume causes swelling/oedema 	Accept other appropriate responses.	(9)
<u> </u>	total	14 marks	
	total	14 Marks)

Mark scheme (award up to 9 marks) refer to the guidance on the cover of this document for how to apply levels-based mark schemes*.

Level	Mark	Descriptor
Level 0	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1-3	 Demonstrates isolated elements of knowledge and understanding, there will be major gaps or omissions. Few of the points made will be relevant to the context in the question. Limited discussion that contains generic assertions rather than considering different aspects and the relationship between them.
Level 2	4-6	 Demonstrates some accurate knowledge and understanding, with only minor gaps or omissions. Some of the points made will be relevant to the context in the question, but the link will not always be clear. Displays a partially developed discussion that considers some different aspects and some consideration of how they interrelate, but not always in a sustained way.
Level 3	7–9	 Demonstrates mostly accurate and detailed knowledge and understanding. Most of the points made will be relevant to the context in the question, and there will be clear links. Displays a well-developed and logical discussion that clearly considers a range of different aspects and how they interrelate, in a sustained way.





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