

# Monday 12 June 2023 – Afternoon

## Level 3 Cambridge Technical in Applied Science

**05874** Unit 22: Global scientific information

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

C343/2306

#### You must have:

- the Insert
- a ruler (cm/mm)

#### You can use:

- · a scientific or graphical calculator
- an HB pencil



Please write clearly in black ink. Do not write in the barcodes.					
Centre number	Candidate number				
First name(s)		-			
Last name		-			
Date of birth	D D M M Y Y Y				

## **INSTRUCTIONS**

- Use black ink. You can use an HB pencil, but only for graphs and diagrams.
- · Answer all the questions.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If you need extra space use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.
- Quality of extended response will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (\*).
- Use the Insert to answer the questions in Section A.

## **INFORMATION**

- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [ ].
- This document has 12 pages.

#### **ADVICE**

· Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

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## **Section A**

This section relates to the case study on wearable technology for monitoring asthma.

1	Info	formation described in the case study can be classified in a number of different ways.					
	(a)	Eac proj	•	olete sentences be	elow relate to Leo'	s proposals for his	research
		Con	nplete the sente	ences.			
		You	may use each	word once, more	than once or not a	nt all.	
		clas	ssified	confidential	private	public	sensitive
		The	information pro	ovided in the 'Data	Protection Act' is		
		How	ever, 'Medical	information' is cla	ssified as		
		Leo	's plan to 'adve	ertise on social me	dia' means that th	e information will b	е
							[3]
	(b)		owledge, prodi stakeholders.	ucts and process	es can describe ti	ne impact of scient	ific information
		Use	examples in th	ne case study to e	xplain each of the	se terms.	
		(i)	Knowledge				
							[2]
		(ii)	Products				
		(,					
							[2]
							[2]
		(iii)	Processes				

(c)	Leo is a member of the Wearable Technologies Team of the Biological Sciences department of a university.				
	His role can be identified as three categories of information holder.				
	Tick (✓) the <b>three</b> correct information ho	older categories for Leo's role.			
	Charitable organisation				
	Company research department				
	Educational institution				
	Individual researcher				
	International body				
	Research group				
			[3]		
(d)	During the course of Leo's study scientific information will be transmitted.				
	Identify the access issues relating to the transmission of information, using examples from the case study.				
			[4]		

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Leo	must ensure that his research data is accessed and stored in a safe and secure mann	er.
(a)	Describe the <b>three</b> main risks to the security of Leo's research data.	
	1	
	2	
	3	
		[3]
(b)	Use the case study to describe <b>three</b> ways in which Leo minimises the risk to the safe storage of his research data.	!
	1	
	2	
	3	
		[3]
(c)	Patient data is partially anonymised.	
	Explain what <b>partially anonymised</b> means and describe how it is achieved.	
		. [2]

2

	st of UK legislation and regulation codes of practice relating to the storage and use of ormation is shown.	
<b>A</b> -	- Data Protection Act	
В-	- Protection of Freedoms Act	
<b>C</b> -	- Freedom of Information Act	
<b>D</b> -	- Computer Misuse Act	
E -	- Copyright, Designs and Patents Act	
F-	- Equality Act	
Use	e the letters <b>A</b> to <b>F</b> to identify which legislation or regulation applies to the following.	
Ead	ch letter may be used once, more than once, or not at all.	
(a)	'The use of surveillance camera systems.'	
	Letter	[1]
(b)	'Any action that prevents or hinders access to any program or data held in a computer	.'
	Letter	[1]
(c)	'Protected characteristics, such as age, race or sexual orientation.'	
	Letter	[1]
(d)	'Adjustments to the workplace, working conditions or working practices for disabled persons.'	
	Letter	[1]
(e)	'Guidance on the destruction of fingerprints and DNA profiles.'	
	Letter	[1]
(f)	'A person making a request to a public authority is entitled to be informed in writing whether that public authority holds the specified information.'	
	Letter	[1]

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## Section B

## You do not need the case study to answer these questions.

4 Taylor is a laboratory manager at Sarric Ltd.

Taylor, along with all the other employees at Sarric Ltd, must use the company's intranet for their written communications and research when they are at work.

An intranet is defined as a local or restricted communications network, especially a private network created using World Wide Web software.

(a) State the three principles of information security and for each principle suggest why the

 employees at Sarric Ltd must use the company's intranet.
Principle 1
Principle 2
Principle 3

[6]

(b) Sarric Ltd produces a range of media on which cell cultures are grown.

Cell cultures are used in biomedical research.

The culture media are designed so that different types of cell can grow in the best conditions.

Taylor aims to ensure that the culture media are:

- free from any kind of contamination
- produced from an identical formulation
- selected to provide the best conditions for cell growth.

Use Taylor's aims to identify and explain the importance of **four** features of good quality information.

	1
	2
	3
	4
	[4
(c)	In the context of the scientific work carried out at Sarric Ltd, suggest <b>one</b> consequence of poor quality information.
	ra:

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(d)	Sarric Ltd has branches in many countries around the world.				
	Give <b>two</b> reasons why it is difficult for the company to comply with data protection legislation in all these countries.				
	1				
	2				
	[2]				

9 International institutions (data holders) process the personal data of people from many countries. When a person's data is processed, e.g. collected, held, or exchanged, the person becomes a data subject. Data protection legislation entitles data subjects to a certain number of rights. For example: There should be fair and lawful processing of a person's data. This means that the data holder can only process the person's data for legitimate and specified purposes. Discuss the other rights of a person as a 'data subject'. 

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Jan	nila is	s a research assistant in an industrial laboratory.	
On	e of h	ner roles is to manage the inspection and maintenance of the lab equipment.	
Jan	nila h	as paper copies of the operating manuals for each piece of equipment.	
She	e also	has digital copies of the manuals stored on a computer.	
(a)	Jan	nila can use three types of media for storing digital copies of the operating manuals.	
	(i)	What type of storage media is:	
		• a CD?	
		a memory stick?	
			 [2]
	(ii)	Give <b>one</b> advantage of magnetic storage media.	
			[1]
(b)	Jan	nila carries out most of her inspections using checklists printed on paper.	
	Exp	olain <b>two</b> advantages of using paper as a storage medium.	
	1		
	2 .		
			[2]

(c)	A piece of laboratory equipment fails an inspection.  Jamila consults the manufacturer's 'troubleshooting' webpage to find out what to do.									
	(i)	_	mila find the web							
		book	offline	online	spreadsheet	video [1]				
	(ii)		ons for the transn has a troublesho		fic information to expla	in why the				
						[2]				
(d)		Some of the equipment in Jamila's lab is connected to a computer network.  Jamila must ensure that each piece of equipment uses the most up-to-date software.								
			re may contain vo		cause risks to informa ecurity.	tion security.				
	1									
	2									
	3									
						[3]				

## **END OF QUESTION PAPER**

### **ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE**

If additional answer space is required, you should use the following lined pages. The question numbers must be clearly shown in the margins – for example, 1(d) or 2(c).



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