

General Certificate of Education

Applied Science 8771/8773/8776/8779

SC14 The Healthy Body

Mark Scheme

2008 examination – January series

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(a)(i)	Thyroid	(1) (AO1)	1
	Control of metabolic rate;	(1) (AO1)	
	Development of nervous system/brain;	(1) (AO1)	
	Body growth;	(1) (AO1)	
(ii)	Increase number of adrenaline receptors in body;	(1) (AO1)	2
	Increase metabolism of fats;	(1) (AO1)	
	Increase blood glucose;	(1) (AO1)	
	Any 2 for 1 mark each		
(b)(i)	lodine needed to make thyroxine	(1) (AO1)	1
(;;;)	Maintenance of blood volume;	(1) (AO1)	2
(ii)	Nerve conduction;	(1) (AO1)	
(;;;)	Muscle cramps;	(1) (AO1)	1
(iii)	Loss of appetite	(1) (AO1)	I
(iv)	Aldosterone; a mineralocorticoid;	(1) (AO1)	
	Released from adrenal glands/adrenal cortex;	(1) (AO1)	
	Stimulates distal convoluted tubules/kidney tubules:	(1) (AO1)	4
	to reabsorb Na ⁺ ions; from filtrate;	(1) (AO1)	
	Also stimulates Na ⁺ ions resorption from saliva;	(1) (AO1)	
	perspiration/sweat glands; gastric juices	(1) (AO1)	

Total Mark: 11

Question 2

(a)	1 mark for identifying mitochondria	(1) (AO2)	1
(b)	Question is incorrect, please see Examiner Report. This mark has not been included in the final total of the paper.		
(c)	(10 x 3 ATP) + (2 x 2 ATP) = 34 ATP	(1) (AO2) (1) (AO2)	2
(d)	Broken down to glycerol; and fatty acids glycerol is used to generate pyruvate; fatty acids used to generate NADH/FADH ₂ ; and pyruvate	(1) (AO2) (1) (AO2) (1) (AO2) (1) (AO2) (1) (AO2) (1) (AO2)	4

(a)	1 mark for correct identification of a coronary artery	(1) (AO2)	1
(b)	Heart tissue may die; any sensible suggestion	(1) (AO1)	1
(c)(i)	Pulse oximeter	(1) (AO1)	1
(ii)	Non invasive	(1) (AO1)	1
(iii)	98%	(1) (AO2)	1
(iv)	Sigmoid curve;	(1) (AO2)	2
(17)	To right of existing curve	(1) (AO2)	2
	Combines with water;	(1) (AO1)	
	In red blood cells;	(1) (AO1)	
	By action of enzyme carbonic anhydrase;	(1) (AO1)	
(d)	To form carbonic acid;	(1) (AO1)	5
(d)	Carbonic acid dissociates;	(1) (AO1)	5
	Into bicarbonate ions;	(1) (AO1)	
	and hydrogen ions;	(1) (AO1)	
	excess hydrogen ions reduce blood pH/increase acidity	(1) (AO1)	

Total Mark: 12

Question 4

(a)	Kill harmful bacteria	(1) (AO2)	1
(b)(i)	289 x 800 = 2312 kJ for 1 mark 2.31 MJ for 1 mark	(1) (AO2) (1) (AO2)	2
(ii)	90/34 = 2.65 times	(1) (AO2)	1
(iii)	9 – 11 mg / 100ml blood	(1) (AO1)	1
(iv)	17 x 7.2 = 122.4 for 1 mark (122.4/289)x 100 = 42.35% for 1 mark	(1) (AO2) (1) (AO2)	2
(v)	Lower; allow ecf	(1) (AO2)	1
(c)(i)	Mother's milk does not supply enough nutrients for the baby at around 6 months	(1) (AO2)	1
(ii)	Iron ; any sensible suggestion Vitamin C ; any sensible suggestion	(1) (AO2) (1) (AO2)	2
(iii)	Vitamin C helps with iron absorption; Low vitamin C diet will mean reduced ability to absorb iron; If alternative answers given in (ii) so give credit that need one for uptake/function of other; need to identify which is the helper/facilitator	(1) (AO2) (1) (AO2)	2

(a)(i)	Chemical digestion; Digest large molecules into small molecules; for absorption mechanical digestion; crushing; grinding; tearing; increasing surface area for digestion	(1) (AO1) (1) (AO1) (1) (AO1) (1) (AO1) (1) (AO1) (1) (AO1)	5
(ii)	Reduces plaque build up Reduces acid attack of enamel; Reduces tooth decay Lysozyme; kills bacteria IgA antibodies attach to bacteria; Contains defensins; that attract phagocytes	(1) (AO2) (1) (AO2) (1) (AO2) (1) (AO2) (1) (AO2) (1) (AO2) (1) (AO2)	4
(b)	Give person disclosing tablets; Chew tablets for given amount of time; Observe the degree of staining on the teeth; No stain = clean teeth After brushing teeth, observe degree of staining; If still stained, need to keep brushing till stain is removed	(1) (AO3) (1) (AO3) (1) (AO3) (1) (AO3) (1) (AO3) (1) (AO3) (1) (AO3)	5

Total Mark: 14

Question 6

(a)	Male values higher than females in general (accept converse); Male has highest value; Female has lowest value Male values spread across the range for Hct;	(1) (AO3) (1) (AO3) (1) (AO3) (1) (AO3) (1) (AO3)	3
	Female values at the lower end of the Hct; Any sensible suggestions	(1) (AO3)	
(b)(i)	J	(1) (AO3)	1
	D	(1) (AO2)	
	Low haematocrit;and haemoglobin;	(1) (AO2)	
(ii)	Indicative of low iron/anaemia;	(1) (AO2)	4
	Low oxygen carrying capacity;	(1) (AO2)	
	Accept explanation for athelete J for 3 marks		
	Rice, noodles, pasta contain complex carbohydrate/starch;	(1) (AO2)	
(c)(i)	This is broken down to glucose;	(1) (AO2)	4
	And converted to glycogen; in muscle/liver stores;	(1) (AO2) (1) (AO2)	
	Glycogen can be converted back to glucose when	(1)(AO2)	
(ii)	exercising;	(1) (AO2)	
	Glucose gels/cereal bars provide 'instant' energy for the	()(()(2)	
	athletes;	(1) (AO2)	3
	glucose not needed to be broken down for respiration;	(1) (AO2)	
	when glycogen stores are depleted;	(1) (AO2)	
	are easier to eat when exercising Max 3	(1) (AO2)	

(a)	Reabsorbtion of water; Reabsorbtion of sodium ions; Reabsorbtion of potassium ions; Propulsion of faeces towards rectum	(1) (AO1) (1) (AO1) (1) (AO1) (1) (AO1) (1) (AO1)	2
(b)	Alternate contraction; Of longitudinal and circular; <u>smooth</u> muscle; layers;	(1) (AO1) (1) (AO1)	3
(c)(i)	Needed for NAD+ synthesis ; dilates peripheral blood vessels	(1) (AO1) (1) (AO1)	1
(ii)	Pellagra; loss of weight; photosensitivity; skin ulcers;	(1) (AO1) (1) (AO1) (1) (AO1) (1) (AO1) (1) (AO1)	1