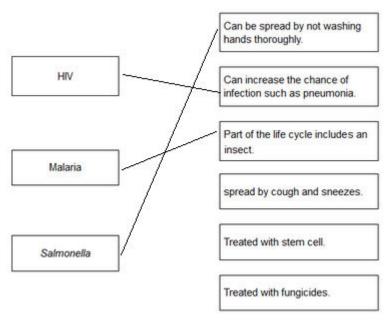
www.tutorzone.co.uk

Mark schemes

1 (a)



each extra line negates a mark

(b)	pain when urinating	
	yellow discharge	1
(C)	three correct plots allow 1 mark for two correct plots	2
	correctly drawn line	1
(d)	 any three from: (fairly) level / steady up to 2009 allow numbers of males fall (slightly) and females rise (slightly) up to 2009 (there is a) rise after 2009 males are (always) higher than females males rising faster than females allow overall increase (from 2005 to 2013) 	3
(\mathbf{a})	HIV is a virus	3
(e)		1

	(and) antibiotics are <u>only</u> effective against bacteria or	www.tutorzone	e.co.uk
	antibiotics do not kill viruses		
	allow viruses live inside cells		
		1	[13]
(a)	to kill virus		
	or to prevent virus spreading		
		1	
(b)	take (stem) cells from meristem or		
	tissue culture		
	allow take cuttings		
		1	
(C)	use Benedict's solution		
		1	
	glucoses turns solution blue to orange		
		1	
(d)	Level 2 (3–4 marks):		

A detailed and coherent explanation is provided. The student makes logical links between clearly identified, relevant points that explain why plants with TMV have stunted growth.

Level 1 (1–2 marks):

Simple statements are made, but not precisely. The logic is unclear.

0 marks:

2

No relevant content.

Indicative content

- less photosynthesis because of lack of chlorophyll
- therefore less glucose made •
 - so
- less energy released for growth
- because glucose is needed for respiration and / or
- therefore less amino acids / proteins / cellulose for growth
- because glucose is needed for making amino acids / proteins / cellulose

[8]

4

(a) any **two** from:

3

- acid in the stomach kills pathogens in food
- skin forms a barrier / produces antimicrobial secretions
- hairs in the nose trap (particles which may contain) pathogens
- trachea / bronchi has mucus which traps pathogens

or

bronchi have cilia which waft mucus to throat to be swallowed

(b) Level 3 (5–6 marks):

A clear, logical and coherent answer, with no significant redundancy. The student understands the process and links this to reasons for clinical trials.

Level 2 (3–4 marks):

A partial answer with errors and ineffective reasoning or linkage.

Level 1 (1–2 marks):

One or two relevant points but little linkage of points or logical reasoning.

0 marks:

4

No relevant content.

Indicative content

- pre-clinical trials of the new drug on cells / tissues / live animals
- to test toxicity, dosage and efficacy
- clinical trials / test on healthy volunteers and Ebola patients at very low doses
- · so that you can monitor for safety / side effects
- and only then do trials to find the optimum dosage and test for efficacy
- double blind trial / use of placebo
- which does not contain the new drug
- random allocation of Ebola patients to groups
- so no one knows who has placebo / the new drug
- peer review of data
- to help prevent false claims

		[8]
(a)	stomach and pancreas correctly labelled	1
(b)	bacteria not killed (by stomach acid / HCI) and so they damage mucus lining	1
	so acid / HCI damages stomach tissue / causes an ulcer	1
	allow bacteria infect stomach tissue	1
(c)	if the cancer is malignant	
	(cancer) cells can spread to other organs	1
		1
	via the blood forming a secondary tumour	
	do not award marking points 2 or 3 without marking point 1	1
(d)	add Biuret reagent to food sample	
	allow sodium / potassium hydroxide (solution) + copper sulfate(solution)	
		1
	mauve / purple colour shows protein present	
		1

Page 4 of 41

	(e)	damaged villi reduce surface area for absorption (of food molecules)	www.tutorzone.co.uk
	(0)		1
		(therefore) fewer amino acids and glucose absorbed	
			1
		with less glucose transfer of energy from respiration is reduced	
			1
		and fewer amino acids available to build new proteins	
			1 [12]
	<i>.</i>		[]
5	(a)	vector	1
	(1-)		-
	(b)	any three from:	
		 destroy the snails isolate infected dogs 	
		 treat infected dogs 	
		allow vaccination	
		 educate owners about picking up dog faeces 	
			3
	(C)	stop mosquitoes breeding	
	()	allow correct description	
			1
		use mosquito nets	
		allow use of insect repellent	
		,	1
			[6]
6	(a)	55%	
U		2 marks for correct answer alone	
		accept 54 – 56	
		5.5 / 10 × 100 alone gains 1 mark	
			2

(b) any three from:

- amino acids
- antibodies
- antitoxins
- carbon dioxide
- cholesterol
- enzymes
- fatty acid
- glucose
- glycerol
- hormones / named hormones
- ions / named ions
- proteins
- urea
- vitamins
- water.

ignore blood cells and platelets ignore oxygen max 1 named example of each for ions and hormones allow minerals

3

(c) Marks awarded for this answer will be determined by the Quality of Communication (QC) as well as the standard of the scientific response. Examiners should also refer to the information in the Marking Guidance and apply a 'best-fit' approach to the marking.

0 marks

No relevant content.

Level 1 (1 – 2 marks)

There is a description of pathogens with errors or roles confused.

or

the immune response with errors or roles confused.

Level 2 (3 – 4 marks)

There is a description of pathogens **and** the immune response with some errors or confusion

or

a clear description of either pathogens **or** the immune response with few errors or little confusion.

Level 3 (5 – 6 marks)

There is a good description of pathogens **and** the immune response with very few errors or omissions.

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

[11]

Examples of biology points made in the response:

- bacteria and viruses are pathogens
 - credit any ref to bacteria and viruses
- they reproduce rapidly inside the body
- bacteria may produce poisons / toxins (that make us feel ill)
- viruses live (and reproduce) inside cells (causing damage).

white blood cells help to defend against pathogens by:

- ingesting pathogens / bacteria / (cells containing) viruses
 credit engulf / digest / phagocytosis
- to destroy (particular) pathogen / bacteria / viruses
- producing antibodies
- to destroy particular / specific pathogens
- producing antitoxins
- to counteract toxins (released by pathogens)
 - credit memory cells / correct description
- this leads to immunity from that pathogen.

7

(a)

(i) 64

- (ii) 36
- allow e.c.f from (i) i.e. 100 answer given in (a)(i)
- (iii) any **one** from:
 - only considers 16-year-olds
 ignore lack of evidence
 allow does not refer to all ages
 - only about some / 5 countries
 allow does not refer to all countries.
- (b) the more exercise done the healthier a person is allow the more exercise done the higher the health rating allow the less exercise done the lower the health rating
- (c) having a high cholesterol level
 (d) (i) antibodies
 (ii) antibiotics

[7]

(a) leprosy *allow b*

8

9

allow bone / blood cancer ignore cancer

(b) (i) 6 / six 1 (ii) from 1120 to 5600 allow from 5600 to 1120 allow 4480 (alone) 1 (C) any one from: ignore side effects, eg allergies ignore safety / harm unqualified (test for) toxicity • allow poisonous (test for) dosage allow idea of amount (test for) efficacy. allow to see if it works allow to check for interaction with other drugs 1 (d) (i) any two from: ignore reference to cost / addiction more people take / use legal / non-prescribed drugs legal / non-prescribed drugs are (more) readily available alcohol causes liver / brain damage or tobacco causes cancer. allow harmful effects of other named legal non-prescribed drugs 2 (ii) addiction / dependency allow withdrawal or examples of symptoms of withdrawal (if attempting to stop) 1 [7] microorganism / bacteria / virus / fungus that causes (infectious) disease (a) 1 (b) reduce / stop use of (current) antibiotics 1 (reduce / stop use) for non-serious / mild / viral infections allow ensure course is completed allow use of variety of antibiotics

	(c)	(i)	40 °C	www.tutorzone.co.uk
	(0)	(1)		1
		(ii)	any one from:	
			 microorganisms grow / reproduce / work / act faster results / product acquired sooner 	
				1 [5]
10	(a)	any	two from:	
		•	only one 'chromosome'	
			allow one strand of DNA	
		•	circular	
			allow loop	
		•	may have plasmids	
		•	not in a nucleus / no nucleus	2
				2
	(b)	(i)	any one from:	
			London is much higher	
			or converse	
			more variable / wider range	
			allow 'on average it is 5 / 6 times greater'	1
		(ii)	increases	Ĩ
		(11)	Included figures must be correct	
				1
		(iii)	overall slight increase	
			accept 'doesn't change much'	
				1
			variable / goes up and down	
				1
	(C)	(i)	both axes correctly labelled	
			x = Year	
			y = Number of cases	1
			correct points	
			all correct = 2 marks	
			1-2 errors = 1 mark	
			> 2 errors = 0 marks	
				2

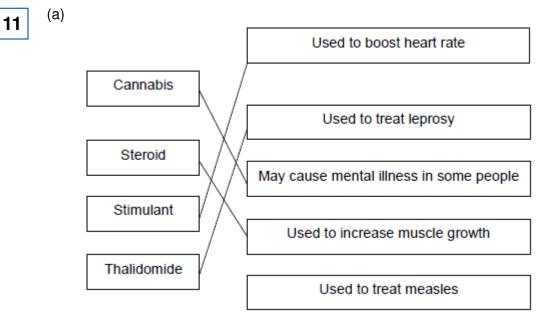
1

1

1

[13]

- (ii) doesn't fit the pattern / line of best fit
- (d) provides immunity / protection (to TB) ignore 'stops people catching it' ignore 'resistance'
 - prevents TB <u>spreading</u> accept ref to herd immunity



extra line from any drug cancels that mark

(b) (i) any **one** from:

- (live) animals accept named examples, eg mice ignore people / volunteers
- cells
- tissues do **not** allow plants
- (ii) to check that the drug works

to find the best dose to use

4

1

1

1

- (iii) only scientists at the drug company
- (c) (i) 420
 - (ii) statin(s)

(iii) any **one** from:

- side effects
 allow cost
- other medication
 allow patient choice
- other (medical) conditions
 allow family history or age

1 [11]

1

2

1

1

1

(a) mumps in either order rubella / German measles both needed for the mark ignore measles unqualified

(b) (i) 80(.0)

12

allow **1** mark for $\frac{504}{630}$ or 0.8

(ii) less chance of epidemic / pandemic

or

less chance of spread of disease / measles / mumps / rubella allow idea of herd immunity (increased protection for those who are not vaccinated) ignore less chance of getting the disease **or** to eradicate the disease

 (c) (i) dead / inactive pathogens / viruses / bacteria allow antigens / proteins from pathogens / viruses / bacteria ignore microorganisms

(ii) white blood cells produce <u>antibodies</u>

antibodies produced rapidly (on re-infection) **or** response rapid (on re-infection) allow ecf if antibodies incorrectly identified in first marking point

		these antibodies kill pathogens / viruses / bacteria	
		do not accept idea that original antibodies remain in blood and kill pathogens	
			1
(d)	(i)	antibiotics don't kill viruses	
		allow antibiotics only kill bacteria	
			1
		(because measles) virus / pathogen lives inside cells	
		allow antibiotics do not work inside cells or killing virus / pathogen would kill / damage cell	
			1
	(ii)	(bacteria / pathogens) develop resistance (to antibiotic)	
		ignore reference to immunity	
		ignore viruses develop resistance	
			1 [11]
(a)	path	ogens	
()	1		1
(b)	(i)	A disease affecting people in many countries	
			1
	(ii)	birds fly / migrate	
		accept converse	
		OR	
		human contact with birds more likely	
		birds not contained / difficult to control movement	
		OR	
		there are more birds (than pigs)	
			1
(c)	(i)	antibiotics (only) <u>kill</u> bacteria	
. ,		ignore flu is caused by a virus unqualified	
		OR	
		antibiotica don't kill visuooo	
		antibiotics don't <u>kill</u> viruses ignore virus resistant / immune	
		gnoro virao rociotant / inimano	1
	(ii)	painkillers	
	. ,	. accept any correct named painkiller, eg aspirin or paracetamol	
		allow antivirals / Tamiflu	
		ignore medicine / tablets	

bacteria

in this order

1

1

[7]

(a) Marks awarded for this answer will be determined by the Quality of Written Communication (QWC) as well as the standard of the scientific response. Examiners should also refer to the information in the <u>Marking guidance</u>, and apply a 'best-fit' approach to the marking.

0 marks

14

No relevant content.

Level 1 (1-2 marks)

There is a brief description of at least one of the stages (pre-inoculation, inoculation, post-inoculation).

Level 2 (3-4 marks)

There is a simple description of at least two stages and an explanation of at least one of them.

Level 3 (5-6 marks)

There is a clear description of all three stages and an explanation of at least two of them.

1

1

1

Examples of Biology points made in the response:

Pre-inoculation

- Petri dish and agar sterilised before use
- to kill unwanted bacteria
- inoculating loop passed through flame / sterile swab
- to sterilise / kill (other) bacteria

Inoculation

loop/swab used to spread/streak bacterium onto agar

Allow other correct methods, eg bacterial lawns

- lid of Petri dish opened as little as possible
- to prevent microbes from air entering

Post-inoculation

- sealed with tape
- to prevent microbes from air entering
- incubate
- to allow growth of bacteria

(b) (i) bacteria killed / destroyed ignore fights / attacks / stops growth / got rid of

(ii) *Might be correct*

largest area / space where no bacteria are growing allow most bacteria killed

Might not be correct

(need more evidence as) D may be harmful to people / animals / surfaces ignore ref to cost / dangerous or harmful unqualified

or may work differently with different bacteria	www.tutorzone.co.uk
or disinfectants may be different concentrations ignore different amounts of disinfectant unless reference to difference drop size	nt
or may not last as long ignore take longer to work allow reference to anomalous result or not repeated	[9]
any one from:	
(produce) toxins / poisons	
 (cause) damage to cells kill / destroy cells allow kills white blood cells 	1
produce antitoxins	1
engulf / ingest / digest pathogens / viruses / bacteria / microorganisms accept phagocytosis or description ignore eat / consume / absorb for engulf ignore references to memory cells	1
dead / inactive / weakened	

(i) dead / inactiv (b) accept idea of antigen / protein

(a)

15

(i)

(ii)

(measles) pathogen / virus
ignore bacteria

(ii) (after infection) accept converse if clearly referring to before vaccination

rise begins sooner / less lag time steeper / faster rise (in number) longer lasting or doesn't drop so quickly idea of staying high for longer ignore reference to higher starting point

1

1

1

1

		(iii)	antibodies are specific or needs different antibodies accept antigens are different or white blood cells do not recognise	www.tutorzone.co.uk
			virus	1
	(C)	redu	ces <u>spread</u> of infection / less likely to get an epidemic accept idea of eradicating measles	1
				[10]
16	(a)	antik	oodies	1
		antit	oxins	1
		antik	piotics	1
	(b)	any	two from:	
		•	measles	
		•	mumps	
		•	rubella / German measles	2
	(C)	less	/ low / no chance of getting named or all condition(s) if vaccinated	1
		quar	ntitative figure(s) eg 5 times less likely to get convulsions	1 [7]
17	(a)	(i)	viruses live inside cells	1
			viruses inaccessible to antibiotic allow drug / antibiotic (if used) would (have to) kill cell	1
		(ii)	any two from eg	
			non-resistant strains killed (by antibiotics)	
			so less competition	
			• overuse of antibiotics / antibiotics prescribed for mild infections if no marks gained allow one mark for 'people do not finish course of antibiotics'	2

			1	
	(by)	white cells	1	
	<u>rapio</u>	dly produce antibody on re-infection ignore antibodies remain in blood	1	[7]
(a)	40 –	60 hours	1	
(b)	(i)	decrease	1	
		$1^{\rm st}$ slowly then faster / appropriate detail from the graph – e.g. from 7.8 to 0 / faster after 4 – 10h		
	(ii)	oxygen after glucose extra box ticked cancels 1 mark	1	
		oxygen less than glucose	1	
	(iii)	respiration	1	[6]
(a)	(i)	decrease	1	
		rate of decrease slows	1	
	(ii)	 any one from: <u>more</u> use of disinfectant allow any reasonable increase in hygiene or sterilisation precautions <u>more</u> use of hand washing <u>more</u> careful / <u>more</u> often cleaning of patient facilities raised awareness / education about hygiene 	1	
		Explanation: stops / reduces the bacteria being transferred / spreading	1	

1 37.5 (%) correct answer with or without working gains 2 marks 1 (iv) any one from: numbers quite low now so hard to reduce further ٠ was a big campaign / much publicity (in 2009) so more people already doing it hygiene / cleaning now good so hard to improve hospitals short of money so less staff to clean 1 mutation occurred giving resistance (to methicillin) (b) do **not** accept overuse caused mutation 1 resistant bacteria not able to be treated / not killed 1 these bacteria multiplied / reproduced / spread quickly 1 [10] (a) sporozoites (from mosquito saliva) divide / multiply / reproduce ignore schizonts do not accept sexual reproduction 1 become thousands / many (of merozoites) 1 merozoites released (from liver) into blood / red blood cells 1 (b) any three from: answer must include at least one pro **and** one con for full marks reduces incidence of disease = pro success in mice indicates likely success in humans = pro . accept stops people getting malaria but success in mice does not ensure success in humans or needs to be trialled in humans or need to check for side effects = con removal of genes should prevent parasite multiplying in liver or release of parasites into blood = pro allow you should not get malaria / the disease from these parasites the injected parasite stimulates antibody production = pro but still possible danger since living parasite injected into human = con possible liver damage = con

(iii)

20

800 - 500 / 800 × 100 =

[6]

3

www.tutorzone.co.uk

	(a)	(i)	25°C	ww.tutorzone.c	co.uk
21	()	()		1	
		(ii)	pathogens	1	
	(1.)	-		1	
	(b)	D		1	
		mor	e / most bacteria killed		
			accept biggest area / ring where no bacteria are growing	1	
	(C)	virus	ses live inside cells		
				1	[5]
00	(a)	(i)	lower percentage (of women) who died		
22			allow fewer (women) died		
				1	
			numerical reference to a pair of figures to show this		
			allow any difference in a pair of figures	1	
		(ii)	doctors were not transferring		
			ignore reference to nurses	1	
			pathogens / bacteria / viruses / microorganisms / microbes	1	
			allow fungi		
			ignore disease / germs / infection		
				1	
	(b)	any	three from:		
		•	lower percentage of patients died (when doctors washed hands or in ward A allow fewer for lower percentage	.)	
		•	large decrease or reference to proportional decrease ignore raw data		
		•	little / no difference / similar to ward B		
		•	continued drop (in ward A)		
				3	

[9]

- (C) any two from:
 - better understanding / knowledge of immunity accept ref to immunisation / vaccination
 - better / new drugs accept examples, e.g. antibiotics / penicillin (discovered) allow better / new medicines
 - sterilisation of equipment or isolation of patients or some infectious diseases wiped out or earlier identification / treatment of infections

ignore references to general hygiene

- (a) (i) addictive allow addicting / addict / addicted / addiction or similar allow phonetic spelling do not accept / additive / addition 1 (ii) junction / gap / space between neurones allow nerve cells / nerves for neurones allow idea where neurones / nerve cells / nerves meet / join 1 (b) (i) tablet with no drug accept answers that convey this idea eg fake / dummy / sugar pill allow injection with no drug ignore drugs that don't work. 1 (ii) for comparison accept to see if drug / it works allow to see psychological effect or make sure, it is not all in the mind allow as a control ignore 'to make test fair / unbiased' 1 Neither doctors nor volunteers (iii) 1
- 23

(iv) any **two** from:

2

1

1

1

1

1

1

[8]

- age (range)
- sex / gender (mix)
- previous smoking habits or eg number smoked (before trial)
 or length of time smoked
- number in the group
- other drugs being taken or general health or height / weight / BMI / lifestyle / fitness ignore factors already controlled ignore reference to all smokers or all want to give up
- (c) higher percentage / number of smokers who had stopped smoking (than Drug B) answers must refer to data and be comparative allow best results / most effective ignore best drug unqualified ignore references to 12 weeks / 1 year

(a) both lead to reduction / fall (in measles cases) can be implied

measles vaccine caused a big drop or correct use of figures

MMR wipes out measles **or** drops to (almost) zero **or** doesn't fall as much as measles vaccine **or** correct use of figures.

(b) mump(s)

24

rubella / german measles either order allow phonetic spelling

- (C) white blood cells allow lymphocytes / leucocytes ignore memory cells 1 (wbc) produce antibodies ignore antitoxins / antigens / antibiotics / engulfing 1 in future / if re-infected antibody production rapid / fast(er) / quick(er) allow ecf from antitoxins / antigens / antibiotics ignore engulfing ignore reference to specificity 1 [8] (a) (i) any one from: cells tissues (live) animals / named allow mammals 1 (ii) any three from: (to test for) toxicity / check not poisonous / not harmful allow side-effect allow converse interaction with other drugs ٠ efficacy or to see if they work or check if they treat the disease • allow converse
 - dosage **or** how much is needed

(b) argued evaluation

comparison can be written anywhere in evaluation allow use of 'only' for implied comparison for each point eg **only** statins damage muscles / kidneys / organs

any **six** from:

26

- statin can damage / muscles / kidneys / organs but cholesterol blockers don't ignore liver if neither of the first 2 points are given accept for 1 mark
- statins can cause death but cholesterol blockers don't
 statins are more dangerous than cholesterol blockers or statins
 have more side effects
- cholesterol blockers can interfere with action of other drugs but statins don't
- statins are for a life time but cholesterol blockers are not
- statins (might) reduce cholesterol to zero but cholesterol blockers only reduce it or statins reduce cholesterol more

allow statins (might) stop membrane / hormone production but cholesterol blockers don't

- statins better for people with inherited high cholesterol
- cholesterol blockers better for people with dietary cholesterol problems
- taking/using statins/cholesterol blockers is better than dying from heart attack or build up of fat in blood vessels or reduced blood flow

[10]

6

 (a) hearsay
 1

 (b) (volunteers with feet in) empty bowls accept bowl with no (iced) water do not accept mention of bowl with iced water
 1

any three from: (C)

ignore control variables, eg age, gender

- only some of those whose feet were in cold water caught colds ٠
- some controls caught colds •
- only feet were cold in experimental group • allow (control) not wrapped up warm
- only kept feet in cold water for 20 minutes ٠
- insufficient evidence for 'proof' / only showed increased risk ٠ allow small sample size
- don't know activities of individuals before / after the investigation ٠ (eg exposure to cold virus) / reference to immune system allow investigation done in 'cold season'

27	(a)	 (i) kills / gets rid of / reduces <u>methane</u> bacteria allow kills / gets rid of / reduces <u>bad</u> bacteria ignore acts like antibiotic 	1
		(ii) less food converted to methane allow can keep more cattle without further environmental damage ignore energy	1
		more growth / meat / muscle / milk produced / more profit / fatter animals ignore references to bacteria and disease	1
	(b)	absorbs energy / heat radiated by Earth allow absorbs / traps energy / heat / from Earth do not allow absorbs energy / heat from Sun	1
		some energy / heat reradiated ignore reflected do not allow reradiates energy / heat from Sun	1

www.tutorzone.co.uk		
1	[6]	

www.tutorzone.co.uk

(a)		or inactive or weak form of pathogen / bacterium / / microorganism introduced ignore disease / germ	
	(stim	ulates) white cells / lymphocytes / leucocytes	1
	(Still	accept B and T cells	
		ignore phagocytes	
		ignore priceorie	1
	to pr	oduce antibodies	
		ignore antitoxins / antigens	
			1
	antib	odies made quickly on re-infection / idea of memory cells	
		ignore already has antibodies	
		ignore 'body remembers'	
			1
(b)	(i)	alters / causes chemical processes / body chemistry	
		ignore craving / withdrawal symptoms	
			1
	(ii)	any two from:	
	•	combined molecule / vaccine stimulates antibody production	
	•	if nicotine taken, antibodies bind to nicotine molecules ignore destroys nicotine	
	•	making them too large to get to brain / making them ineffective allow prevents nicotine entering brain	2

Page 26 of 41

- (a) don't kill pathogens / bacteria / viruses / microbes / microorganisms allow don't contain antibiotics ignore antibodies / attack / fight allow <u>only</u> treat symptoms / pain ignore kill disease / germs
- (b) any **two** from:
 - age
 - gender
 - extent / severity of pain
 or how long had pain <u>before trial</u>
 - type of pain / illness / site of pain accept 'the pain' for **1** mark, if neither extent or type given ignore pain threshold
 - (body) mass / weight / height allow body size / physique
 - other medical issues / drugs taken / health / fitness
 - ethnicity
- (c) (i) 75
- ignore calculations / %
- (ii) fast<u>er</u> pain relief / decrease allow pain relief soon<u>er</u> or it works quick<u>er</u>
 or more pain relief at start / in first 1 / 1³/₄ hours
- (iii) decrease of pain higher / more

ignore more effective unless qualified by time > $1\frac{3}{4}$ hours allow effect lasts longer

decrease of pain is longer lasting

29

1

2

1

1

1

ignore yes or no

(Yes because)

- rapid pain relief (from A)
- long lasting pain relief (from B)
- and it costs less
- the sum of the pain relief (from A + B) is greater (than X)

(No because)

(a)

30

(i)

- drug X gives more pain relief
- (A + B / they) might interact with each other
- could result in overdose
- could be more / new side effects
 if neither points gained
 allow (more) dangerous

dead / inactive / weakened

[10]

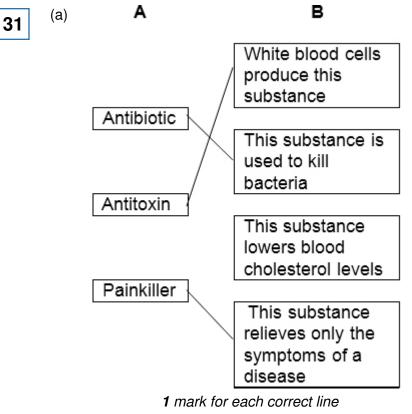
3

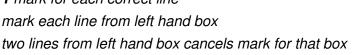
- allow antigen / protein ignore ref to other components ignore small amount 1 pathogen / bacterium / virus / microorganism ignore germs / disease 1 (ii) antigen / antibiotic instead of antibody = max 2 white blood cells produce / release antibodies accept lymphocytes / leucocytes / memory cells produce antibodies do not accept phagocytes 1 antibodies produced quickly 1 (these) antibodies destroy the pathogen allow kill
 - do **not** accept antibodies engulf pathogens

1

(b)	(i)	(live) bacteria still in body ignore numbers	V
		would reproduce ignore mutation / growth	
	(ii)	antibiotics / treatment ineffective or resistant pathogens survive accept resistant out compete non-resistant	

	1	
these reproduce	1	
population of resistant pathogens increases	I	
allow (resistant pathogens reproduce) rapidly		
anow (resistant pathogens reproduce) rapidly	1	
		[10]





3

(b) inactive

allow weak / dead / un-living / safe

2

2

1

apply list principle, but ignore measles and mumps

[5]

- (a) any two from: 32 ignore eating disorder ignore cancer arthritis • accept worn joints diabetes accept high blood sugar high blood pressure • ignore cholesterol heart disease / heart condition / heart attack / blood vessel disease • allow blood clots / strokes
 - (b) (i) $\frac{1}{4}$ or 0.25 or 25%

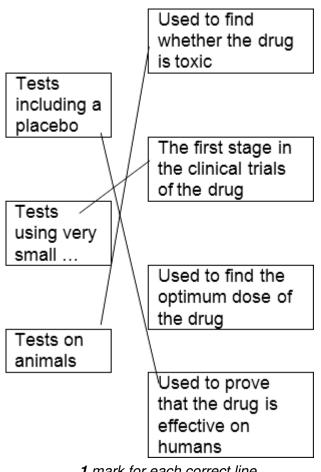
correct answer gains **2** marks if answer incorrect, evidence of 1500 ÷ 6000 gains **1** mark 25 without % gains **1** mark

(ii) <u>majority / most</u> / high proportion of people in trial <u>lost mass / weight</u> ignore good results / it worked

[5]



(a)



¹ mark for each correct line mark each line from left hand box two lines from left hand box cancels mark for that box

(b) any **three** from:

Students have been informed that the headline is not justified

- reference to reliability, eg only a small number of mice tested or trial too short or investigation not repeated
- reference to control, eg mice given caffeine <u>not</u> coffee
 or 6 cups (equivalence) is more than 1 dose
- (and) the effect on mice might not be same as on humans allow only tested on mice
- (also) text suggests that the treatment improves memory loss (rather than delays it)
 accept text suggests disease cured

or mice already have memory loss or experiment only showed improvement in memory
 or does not show delays Alzheimer's

or experiment not done on old mice

allow reference to the fact that mice engineered to have it

[6]

3

2

1

1

(a) 18.06 / 18 / 18.1

34

correct answer gains 2 marks if answer incorrect evidence of (4131 - 3499) ÷ 3499 × 100 or 632 ÷ 3499 × 100 or ((4131 ÷ 3499) × 100) - 100 or 0.18 gains 1 mark

(b) antibiotics kill non-resistant strain or resistant strain bacteria survive

> accept resistant strain the successful competitor do **not** accept intentional adaptation ignore strongest / fittest survive ignore mutation ignore people do not finish antibiotic course

resistant strain bacteria reproduce or resistant strain bacteria pass on genes

or

people more <u>likely</u> to be infected by resistant strain (than non-resistant strain)

[5]

35

(a)	cell division / bacterium divides / multiplies / reproduces allow asexual / mitosis	
	ignore growth	1
(b)	18	
		1
	18 000 / 18 × 10 ³ / 1.8 × 10 ⁴	
	do not accept 1.8 / 1.8 ⁰⁴ / 1.8 ⁴	
	allow ecf from wrong count	
		1
(c)	to kill / destroy other microorganisms / named type or to prevent contamination	
	ignore germs / viruses	
		1
	to prevent other microorganisms affecting the results or other microorganisms would be counted	
	allow to give accurate / reliable results	
		1
(d)	prevent growth of pathogens / disease-causing microorganisms / dangerous microorganisms	
	do not accept microorganisms <u>become</u> pathogenic	
	ignore germs / viruses	
	ignore general safety / biohazards / harmful products produced by bacteria	
		1
(e)	to improve the reliability of the investigation / check for anomalies	
	do not accept accuracy / precision / fairness / validity	
	ignore averages / repeatability / reproducibility	1
		I

[7]

1

1

1

1

[5]

(a) <u>kills</u> / destroys bacteria / MRSA do **not** allow germs

36

37

prevents / reduces transfer allow stops MRSA entering ward

(b) mutation do **not** accept antibiotics causes mutation

(causes) resistance allow not effective ignore immunity

to antibiotics

(a) any **two** from:

- (high) CRP / protein
- (no) heart condition allow health
- (not high) LDL
- over 50 / age
- number of tablets (each day)
 ignore time
 ignore placebo / rosuvastatin
 ignore number of people

(b) any one from:

- tablet with no drug
 allow fake (pill) / dummy (pill) / sugar / chalk (pill)
- tablet that has no effect
 allow drug that has no effect
- tablet without chemicals
 ignore vitamin / mineral pill
- tablet that people thought contained statin **or** reference to psychological effect *ignore control / different statin*
 - 1

(c) 17802 / large number of people or enough people ignore control group / fair test / control variables ignore time / repeats

1

(d) any **one** from:

ignore cost

- placebo group at risk of heart attack or to allow statin to be given to everyone
- statin group 54% less likely to get heart attack or showed that statin worked or showed trial (very) successful ignore reliable
- sufficient information gained / results conclusive
 ignore got results early
- unethical / unfair to carry on trial
- (e) to avoid bias or show impartiality or show results independent allow manufacturers could cheat ignore reliability ignore could be sued / blamed if trial went wrong ignore manufacturer would know which group got statin / placebo

1

(f) any **two** from:

- reduction in <u>LDL</u>

 allow improves LDL:HDL balance or LDL and HDL concentrations equal
 ignore less cholesterol
 ignore more HDL
 do not accept less HDL
- reduction in (saturated) fats
- reduces deposition of fat / cholesterol / LDL in walls of blood vessels or blood vessels less likely to be blocked with fat / cholesterol / LDL

2

1

1

1



gest pathogens / bacteria / viruses
allow eat germs
ignore swallow germs
ignore ingest the disease
ignore attack / kill the disease
ntibodies
ntitoxins
) destroy or kill pathogens / bacteria / viruses / germs
ignore destroy / kill disease
ignore attack / fight pathogens
counteract / destroy / neutralise toxins / poisons ignore attack / killing toxins

• reasonable reference to memory cells **or** rapid production of antibodies upon re-infection

[4]

1

	mum	ips	1
	rube	lla	1
(b)	antib	odies	1
(c)	(i)	any two from:	
		• fell	
		then rose	
		 any reasonable amplification eg until 2004 / to 80% 	
		flattens off (between 1999–2000)	2
	(ii)	eg fear of side effects	
		or	
		cost of vaccine	
		or	
		lack of vaccine	
		or	
		complacency / disease less common	

[7]

1

www.tutorzone.co.uk

40	(a)		www.tutorzone.co	o.ul
40		Used as a fertility drug		
		Painkiller		
		Used to relieve disease symptoms		
		Statin		
		Used to treat leprosy		
		Thalidomide		
		Used to lower blood cholesterol		
		all three correct = 3 marks		
		two correct = 2 marks		
		one correct = 1 mark		
		extra line from a statement cancels		
		the mark	3	
	(b)	(i) 8	1	
		(") 0010	1	
		(ii) 3210	1	
	(c)	(i) if it is toxic		
			1	
		(ii) if it has side effects	1	[7]
				[,]
41	(a)	testing for toxicity / see if it is safe /see if it is dangerous / to see if it works ignore side effects unqualified		
			1	
	(1)			

(b) (i) testing for side effects / testing for reactions (to drug) ignore to see if it works do not accept dosage

1

(ii) any **one** from

ignore immune system

- dose too low to help patient
- higher risk for patient
- might conflict with patient's treatment / patient on other drug
- effect might be masked by patient's symptoms / side effects clearer
- (C) to find optimum dose allow testing on larger sample or it makes results more reliable allow to find out if drug is effective /find out if drug works on ill people (not just if drug works) 1 (d) (i) (tablet / drug / injection) that does not contain drug allow control / fake / false allow tablet / injection that does not affect body do not accept drug that does not affect body 1 (ii) neither patients nor doctors 1
- **42** (a) produces toxins / damage cells / reproduce rapidly **or** reproduce in cells *ignore invade cells*

[6]

(b) any **three** from:

(a)

(b)

43

3

1

1

1

1

1

TV crew immune / Indians not immune / Indians have weak(er) immune
 system

ignore resistant

- TV crew had / produced antibodies / Indians had no antibodies or antibody production faster in TV crew
- TV crew had previous exposure to flu / had been vaccinated or Indian tribe had no previous exposure to flu / had not been vaccinated allow immunised
- Indians caught disease from TV crew or TV crew were carriers (of the virus)

(i) inoculating loop
 (ii) V
 W either order
 (iii) Z
 carbohydrates

[5]

[4]

Page 39 of 41

- 44
- (a) any **two** from:

www.tutorzone.co.uk

arthritis

allow damaged joints

- diabetes
 accept high blood sugar
- high blood pressure
- strokes
 allow blocked blood vessels / thrombosis
- allow breathing difficulties
 ignore cancer
 ignore high cholesterol

(b) (i) any **two** from:

to gain marks there must be a comparison ignore comparison at single age

- lower number of women deaths up to age of 75-80
- higher number of women deaths after 80 ignore women die older or men die younger
- men's peak higher
- men's peak at an earlier age
- men's death start earlier than women
- more men than women die of heart disease

- (ii) any **two** from:
 - men smoke more (cigarettes)
 ignore alcohol
 - more men smoke
 - men under more stress
 - men less active
 - more men overweight / eat more / less diet conscious **or** different fat distribution *ignore reference to body size*
 - genetic factors
 - men might have lower metabolic rate
 ignore references to hormones
 - men less likely to visit doctor even though they have symptoms
- (c) points can be in any order

laboratory tests / tests on tissues	
or	
tests on animals	
or	
tests for toxicity	
ignore computer simulations	1
tests for side effects on volunteers / healthy people / small numbers	-
	1

widespread testing
or
testing for optimum dose
or
test on patients / sick people
or
test to see if it is effective
accept use of placebo

[9]