#### End of Unit Test Standard Mark Scheme

Question number	Part	Step	Answer	Additional guidance	Marks
1	а	2	<b>C</b> getting regular exercise		1 mark
	b	4	Substitution: $ \begin{pmatrix} \frac{31000\ 000}{100} \end{pmatrix} \times 16(1) $ Evaluation: = 4.9 million (1)	Full marks for a correct final answer with no working Allow the working mark for reasonable alternative methods Accept 4960 000, 4.96 million and 5 million	2 marks
	С	2–3	<ul> <li>(Prevalence of) mental health issues decreases as age increases/older people are less likely to have mental health issues. (1)</li> <li>More females than males have mental health issues/women are more likely to have mental health issues. (1)</li> </ul>	Allow reverse arguments	2 marks
2	ai	2	A diarrhoea		1 mark
	aii	3	B fungus		1 mark
	bi	4	tuberculosis through the air tuberculosis through water malaria through body fluids by an animal vector in food	1 mark for each correct line No mark for that communicable disease if there is more than one line from the communicable disease	2 marks
	bii	2	Use a condom/protected sex/refrain from sexual activity.		1 mark

Question number	Part	Step	Answer			Additional guidance	Marks
3	а	2	Defence system	Physical barrier	Chemical defence	1 mark for each row No mark if	2 marks
			saliva in the mouth		√	there is more than one tick in	
			lysozyme in tears		✓	a row	
			skin	$\checkmark$			
	b	5	<ul> <li>pathogen(</li> <li>Cilia beat/ mucus (ar</li> </ul>	(s). (1)	thogens/named and fro) to mov hogens) to		2 marks
4	а	6–7	<ul><li>vessel (1)</li><li>restores/ir</li></ul>	,	ns/opens blood d flow through t	ne	2 marks
	b	7	way to save the emergency), or symptoms (su And at least or infection/comp surgery/name also need to to their lives, etc And should in e.g. better to a lifestyle chang best option de and their situal	surgery, e.g. ne patient's life often gives imm ich as chest pa- ne <b>disadvant</b> olications/risks d complication ake medication c (1) clude some for avoid need for ges/whether of pends on the ation/surgery n cone is having ist resort due for	it may be the or e (in an nediate relief fr ain) (1) <b>age</b> , e.g. during n, patients may n for the rest of rm of <b>conclusi</b> surgery throug not surgery is individual patie nay be the only a heart attack b	om advantages/ disadvantages/ conclusions on, h the nt	3 marks
5	а	7	$\left(\frac{2500}{10}\right) \times 3$ $OR\left(\frac{3}{10}\right) \times 25$ $= 750 \text{ (kcal) (1)}$			Full marks for correct final answer with no working	2 marks

Question number	Part	Step	Answer	Additional guidance	Marks
	b	7	<ul> <li>male A (1)</li> <li>and then any two from:</li> <li>Too much fat in diet/valid calculation (1)</li> <li>so fat builds up in blood vessels/arteries. (1)</li> <li>not enough exercise (1)</li> <li>Exercise lowers blood pressure/helps to remove fat from blood vessels/arteries. (1)</li> </ul>	Allow other correct disadvantages of too much fat/carbohydrate in the diet or lack of exercise related to increased risk of heart disease Allow references to an unhealthy diet Reference to veins rather than blood vessels/arteries in marking point 2 and marking point 4 should only be penalised once	3 marks
	С	8	1.05:1	Full marks for correct final answer with no working	2 marks
6	a	7–8	<ul> <li>Description including any three of the following points in a logical order:</li> <li>(Inactive pathogen) contains foreign/nonself antigens. (1)</li> <li>White blood cells respond to/detect foreign antigens/reference to antibody production. (1)</li> <li>reference to matching shape of antigens and antibodies/specificity (1)</li> <li>reference to lymphocyte being activated by presence of antigen/dividing rapidly (to produce identical lymphocytes with same antibodies) (1)</li> <li>correct reference to memory lymphocytes (1)</li> <li>Next time the antigens are encountered the body can quickly make the correct antibodies/reference to (faster) secondary response. (1)</li> <li>Secondary response is so rapid that the pathogens will be destroyed before the person gets ill. (1)</li> </ul>	At least one of the points in the description must refer to a more rapid secondary response OR a second exposure to the same (measles) pathogen for full marks	3 marks

Question number	Part	Step	Answer	Additional guidance	Marks
	b	7–8	Answers will be credited according to candidate's deployment of knowledge and understanding of the material in relation to the qualities and skills outlined in the generic mark scheme.		6 marks
			The indicative content below is not prescriptive and candidates are therefore not required to include all the material that is indicated as relevant. Additional content included in the response must be scientific and relevant.		
			Indicative content AO1 (3 marks)		
			Pre-clinical testing:		
			• tested on human cells in the lab		
			<ul> <li>tested on animals in the lab</li> </ul>		
			Clinical tests:		
			<ul> <li>low doses of the drug tested on a small number of healthy volunteers</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>tested on a large number of people with the condition that the drug is intended to treat</li> </ul>		
			Indicative content AO2 (3 marks)		
			(tested on human cells)		
			to test effectiveness		
			• to see if drug can be absorbed by cells		
			check for side effects/toxicity		
			(tested on animals in the lab)		
			<ul> <li>to find out the effect of the drug on a whole organism</li> </ul>		
			check for side effects/toxicity		
			start to estimate correct doses		
			(low doses of the drug tested on a small number of healthy volunteers)		
			to check safety/check for side effects		
			to help calculate correct dose		
			(tested on a large number of people with the condition that the drug is intended to treat)		
			to confirm the correct dosage		
			to monitor how well drug works		
			<ul> <li>to check for different side effects in different people and how common they are</li> </ul>		

ences

Step	Marks	Descriptor	
U	0	No awardable content.	
3–4	1–2	Level 1	
		• Demonstrates elements of biological understanding, some of which is inaccurate. Understanding of scientific ideas lacks detail. (AO1)	
		• The explanation attempts to link and apply knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas, flawed or simplistic connections made between elements in the context of the question. (AO2)	
5–6	3–4	Level 2	
		<ul> <li>Demonstrates biological understanding, which is mostly relevant but may include some inaccuracies. Understanding of scientific ideas is not fully detailed and/or developed. (AO1)</li> </ul>	
		• The explanation is mostly supported through linkage and application of knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas, some logical connections made between elements in the context of the question. (AO2)	
7–8	5–6	Level 3	
		<ul> <li>Demonstrates accurate and relevant biological understanding throughout. Understanding of the scientific ideas is detailed and fully developed. (AO1)</li> </ul>	
		• The explanation is supported throughout by linkage and application of knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas, logical connections made between elements in the context of the question. (AO2)	

#### Step boundaries

Step	Marks
U	0–2
1	3–4
2	5–8
3	9–10
4	11–12
5	13–14
6	15–16
7	17–20
8	21+

#### Indicative grade boundaries

Indicative grade	Marks
U	0–4
1	5–8
2	9–12
3	13–16
4	17–20
5	21+

### End of Unit Test Higher Mark Scheme

Question number	Part	Step	Answers	Additional guidance	Marks
1	a	7	$\left(\frac{2500}{10}\right) \times 3$ $OR\left(\frac{3}{10}\right) \times 2500(1)$ $= 750 (\text{kcal}) (1)$	Full marks for correct final answer with no working	2 marks
	b	7	<ul> <li>male A (1)</li> <li>and then any two from:</li> <li>Too much fat in diet/valid calculation (1)</li> <li>so fat builds up in blood vessels/arteries. (1)</li> <li>not enough exercise (1)</li> <li>Exercise lowers blood pressure/helps to remove fat from blood vessels/arteries. (1)</li> </ul>	Allow other correct disadvantages of too much fat/carbohydrate in the diet or lack of exercise, related to increased risk of heart disease Allow references to an unhealthy diet Reference to veins rather than blood vessels/arteries in marking point 2 and marking point 4 should only be penalised once	3 marks
	С	8	1.05:1	Full marks for correct final answer with no working	2 marks

### End of Unit Test Higher Mark Scheme

Question number	Part	Step	Answer	Additional guidance	Marks
2	а	7–8	Description including <b>three</b> of the following points in a logical order:	At least one of the points in	3 marks
			<ul> <li>(Inactive pathogen) contains foreign/non- self antigens. (1)</li> </ul>	the description must refer to a more rapid	
			White blood cells respond to/detect foreign     antigens/reference to antibody production. (1)	secondary response	
			<ul> <li>reference to matching shape of antigens and antibodies/specificity (1)</li> </ul>	OR a second	
			<ul> <li>reference to lymphocyte being activated by presence of antigen/dividing rapidly (to produce identical lymphocytes with same antibodies) (1)</li> </ul>	exposure to the same (measles) pathogen for	
			• correct reference to memory lymphocytes (1)	full marks	
			• Next time the antigens are encountered, the body can quickly make the correct antibodies/reference to (faster) secondary response. (1)		
			• Secondary response is so rapid that the pathogens will be destroyed before the person gets ill. (1)		
	bi	8	A description that contains the following points:		2 marks
			<ul> <li>Whooping cough is caused by a bacterium. (1)</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Antibiotics inhibit cell processes (in bacteria)/break down cell walls of bacteria/kill the bacteria. (1)</li> </ul>		
	bii	8	<ul> <li>Any two from:</li> <li>(Sinus infection) may be caused by a virus (rather than bacteria). (1)</li> </ul>		2 marks
			<ul> <li>Antibiotics have no effect on viruses. (1)</li> <li>Antibiotics only destroy bacterial cells. (1)</li> </ul>		
3	а	8	<b>D</b> feeling positive about yourself and being able to cope with stress		1 mark
	bi	8	<b>C</b> Ebola		1 mark
	bii	8	Use a condom/protected sex/refrain from sexual activity.		1 mark
4	а	9	<ul> <li>Clear zone shows no bacterial growth. (1)</li> <li>The greater the area of the clear zone, the more effective the antibiotic. (1)</li> </ul>		2 marks
	bi	9	To kill bacteria/microorganisms on the loop/to sterilise the loop/to avoid contaminating the dish (with other bacteria/microorganisms).		1 mark
	bii	9	To avoid contaminating it with bacteria/microorganisms from the air/so bacteria/microorganisms from the air cannot land on it.		1 mark

ences

## CB5

### End of Unit Test Higher Mark Scheme

Part	Step	Answer	Additional guidance	Marks
С	9	<ul> <li>Antibiotic C is the most effective (against this bacterium) (1)</li> <li>because it gave the largest clear zone/prevented bacterial growth most effectively/over the widest area. (1)</li> </ul>		2 marks
ai	9	$\left(\frac{(2.22-0.93)}{0.93}\right) \times 100 (1)$ = 139 (%) (1)	Full marks for correct final answer with no working Allow 138.7 as final answer	2 marks
aii	9	<ul> <li>Smokers breathe in carbon monoxide, which binds to red blood cells (in place of oxygen) (1)</li> <li>so more blood is needed to deliver adequate oxygen to heart muscle. (1)</li> </ul>		2 marks
b	10	<ul> <li>reference to new blood vessels bypassing blockage (1)</li> <li>blood flow to heart muscle cells/tissue restored/improved (1)</li> </ul>		2 marks
	11–12	<ul> <li>Answers will be credited according to candidate's deployment of knowledge and understanding of the material in relation to the qualities and skills outlined in the generic mark scheme.</li> <li>The indicative content below is not prescriptive and candidates are therefore not required to include all the material that is indicated as relevant. Additional content included in the response must be scientific and relevant.</li> <li>Indicative content AO1 (3 marks)</li> <li>White blood cell W (in Figure 7) is a phagocyte.</li> <li>T-helper cells stimulate phagocytosis/ production of phagocytes.</li> <li>White blood cell X (in Figure 7) is a lymphocyte.</li> <li>T-helper cells stimulate production of lymphocytes/antibodies.</li> <li>Phagocytes engulf/surround and digest/destroy pathogens.</li> <li>Lymphocytes produce antibodies against pathogens.</li> <li>Antibodies stick to pathogens that enter the body and help to destroy them.</li> <li>Indicative content AO2 (3 marks)</li> <li>T-helper cells are prevented from stimulating (production of)</li> </ul>		6 marks
	ai	ai 9 aii 9 b 10	this bacterium) (1)       • because it gave the largest clear zone/prevented bacterial growth most effectively/over the widest area. (1)         ai       9 $\left(\frac{(2.22-0.93)}{0.93}\right) \times 100 (1)$ aii       9 $\left(\frac{(2.22-0.93)}{0.93}\right) \times 100 (1)$ aii       9       • Smokers breathe in carbon monoxide, which binds to red blood cells (in place of oxygen) (1)         aii       9       • Smokers breathe in carbon monoxide, which binds to red blood cells (in place of oxygen) (1)         b       10       • reference to new blood vessels bypassing blockage (1)         b       10       • reference to new blood vessels bypassing blockage (1)         11-12       Answers will be credited according to candidate's deployment of knowledge and understanding of the material in relation to the qualities and skills outlined in the generic mark scheme.         The indicative content below is not prescriptive and candidates are therefore not required to include all the material that is indicated as relevant. Additional content included as relevant.         Indicative content AO1 (3 marks)       • White blood cell W (in Figure 7) is a phagocyte.         • T-helper cells stimulate phagocytosis/ production of phagocytes.       • White blood cell X (in Figure 7) is a lymphocyte.         • T-helper cells stimulate production of lymphocytes/antibodies.       • Phagocytes engulf/surround and digest/destroy pathogens.         • White blood cell X (in Figure 7) is a lymphocytes produce antibodies against pathogens.	c       9 <ul> <li>Antibiotic C is the most effective (against this bacterium) (1)</li> <li>because it gave the largest clear zone/prevented bacterial growth most effectively/over the widest area. (1)</li> </ul> <li>ai</li> <li>9         <ul> <li>(2.22-0.93) (0.93) ×100 (1)</li> <li>= 139 (%) (1)</li> <li>Full marks for correct final answer with no working Allow 138.7 as final answer with no working vhich binds to red blood cells (in place of oxygen) (1)</li> <li>s omore blood is needed to deliver adequate oxygen to heart muscle. (1)</li> </ul> </li> <li>b         <ul> <li>10</li> <li>reference to new blood vessels bypassing blockage (1)</li> <li>blood flow to heart muscle cells/tissue restored/improved (1)</li> </ul> </li> <li>11–12         <ul> <li>Answers will be credited according to candidate's deployment of knowledge and understanding of the material in relation to the qualities and skills outlined in the generic mark scheme.             <ul> <li>The indicative content below is not prescriptive and candidates are therefore not required to include all the material that is indicated as relevant.             <ul> <li>Indicative content AO1 (3 marks)</li> <li>White blood cell W (in Figure 7) is a phagocyte.</li> <li>T-helper cells stimulate phagocytosis/ production of hymphocytes.</li> <li>White blood cell X (in Figure 7) is a lymphocyte.</li> <li>T-helper cells stimulate production of lymphocytes.</li> <li>Phagocytes engulf/surround and digest/destroy pathogens.</li> <li>Antibodies stick to pathogens that enter the body and help to destroy them.</li> <li>Indicative content AO2 (3 marks)</li> <li>T-helper cells are prevented from</li> </ul>     &lt;</li></ul></li></ul></li>

Question number	Part	Step	Answer	Additional guidance	Marks
			<ul> <li>No phagocytes are stimulated to engulf and digest pathogens/cold viruses.</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>There is no signal from T-helper cells to stimulate action by lymphocytes.</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Lymphocytes do not produce antibodies against pathogens/cold viruses.</li> </ul>		
			• Pathogens/cold viruses that enter the body cannot be destroyed by the immune system (as they usually would).		
			• This inability of the immune system cells to work can lead to a common cold causing a serious illness.		

ences

### CB5

Step	Marks	Descriptor
U	0	No awardable content.
7–8	1–2	Level 1
		<ul> <li>Demonstrates elements of biological understanding, some of which is inaccurate. Understanding of scientific ideas lacks detail. (AO1)</li> </ul>
		• The explanation attempts to link and apply knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas, flawed or simplistic connections made between elements in the context of the question. (AO2)
9–10	3–4	Level 2
		• Demonstrates biological understanding, which is mostly relevant but may include some inaccuracies. Understanding of scientific ideas is not fully detailed and/or developed. (AO1)
		• The explanation is mostly supported through linkage and application of knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas, some logical connections made between elements in the context of the question. (AO2)
11–12	5–6	Level 3
		<ul> <li>Demonstrates accurate and relevant biological understanding throughout. Understanding of the scientific ideas is detailed and fully developed. (AO1)</li> </ul>
		• The explanation is supported throughout by linkage and application of knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas, logical connections made between elements in the context of the question. (AO2)

#### Step boundaries

Step	Marks
U	0–6
5	7–8
6	9–10
7	11–13
8	14–17
9	17–19
10	20–23
11	24–27
12	28+

#### Indicative grade boundaries

Indicative grade	Marks
U	0–6
3	7–10
4	11–13
5	14–17
6	17–19
7	20–23
8	24–27
9	28+