



Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark	AO / Specification reference
01.1	1964		1	AO2
				MS4a
				4.3.1.7
01.2	380 000		1	AO2
				MS4a
				4.3.1.7
01.3	virus		1	AO1
				4.3.1.2
				4.3.1.7
01.4	1968		1	AO3
				4.3.1.7
02.1	group of cells working together		1	AO2
				4.2.1
02.2	to produce mucus/secretions/sticky fluid		1	AO3
				4.3.1.6
02.3	cilium		1	AO2
	any two from:		2	4.3.1.6
	waft/move mucus			
	which contains trapped pathogens/microorganisms/dust particles			
	away from the lungs / towards the throat			





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02.4	 any two from: platelets in blood cause a mesh of fibres/protein strands to form over the wound red blood cells get trapped (in mesh) clot dries to form a scab 	credit references to fibrinogen being converted into fibrin	2	AO1 4.3.1.6
03.1	small dose on healthy volunteers – to check for side effects cells – to find if the drug is toxic large numbers of patients – to determine the optimum dose small number of patients – to prove the drug is effective	1 mark for one correct 2 marks for two correct 3 marks for all correct	3	AO1 4.3.1.9
03.2	risk of bias		1	AO3 4.3.1.9
03.3	two sets of volunteers one group given placebo, other given drug neither patient nor doctor knows which patients are given which treatment	accept multiple sets of volunteers accept groups are given different drugs	1 1 1	AO1 4.3.1.9





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03.4	 any one from: all patients have access to a course of treatment / so the patient is not denied an existing treatment unethical to deny a patient an existing treatment which would benefit others but not the patient to be able to compare the effectiveness of the new treatment over the existing treatment 		1	AO3 4.3.1.9
04.1	pathogen antibodies destroy immune		4	AO1 4.3.1.7
04.2	They are dead or weakened forms of the pathogen		1	AO1 4.3.1.7
04.3	any one from: • temperature • muscle pain • swelling • headaches	accept other reasonable side effect	1	AO1 4.3.1.7
05.1	Alexander Fleming		1	AO1 4.3.1.8
05.2	mould		1	AO1 4.3.1.8





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05.3	measles is a viral infection		1	AO1
	antibiotics only kill bacteria / cannot destroy viruses		1	4.3.1.8
05.4	antibiotics kill specific strains/species of bacteria	accept references to drug resistance	1	AO2
	more than one type of antibiotic is needed to be able to treat all bacterial infections	accept other alternatives such as penicillin allergy	1	4.3.1.8
06.1	mucus production in trachea		1	AO1
				4.3.1.6
06.2	cut skin – forms a scab to prevent pathogen		1	AO1
	nose – internal hairs act as a barrier to pathogen entry		1	4.3.1.6
	stomach – contains acid to kill pathogens		1	
06.3	immune system		1	AO1
				4.3.1.6
07.1	antibiotic		1	AO1
				4.3.1.8
07.2	$(6) \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow (3)$	4 marks for full correct sequence	4	AO1
		3 marks for three or four correct sentence positions		4.3.1.9
		2 marks for two correct sentence positions		
		1 mark for one correct sentence position		





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07.3	any one from:		1	AO3
	• mould			4.3.1.9
	• plants			
	micro-organisms			
07.4	a placebo is used		1	AO1
	neither the patient nor doctor know who receives the placebo and who receives the trial drug		1	4.3.1.9
08.1	it is a virus		1	AO1
				4.3.1.8
08.2	willow tree		1	AO1
				4.3.1.8
08.3	aspirin will treat symptoms of measles		1	AO1
	so the child will feel better while the aspirin is acting		1	4.3.1.8





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08.4	any four from:		4	AO1
	 dead/inactive/weakened pathogen introduced to the body recognised as being foreign by white blood cells / triggers an immune response white blood cells respond produce antibodies antibodies are specific to pathogen antibodies produced quickly (on reinfection) / rapid response antibodies produced in larger quantities killing the pathogen 			4.3.1.8
08.5	the level of infection will increase in the population as more children will be infected/carry/transfer the disease		1	AO1 4.3.1.8
09.1	aspirin or paracetamol		1	AO1 4.3.1.8
09.2	penicillin or amoxicillin		1	AO1 4.3.1.8
09.3	digitalis		1	AO1 4.3.1.8 4.3.1.9





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09.4	symptoms		1	AO1
	better		1	4.3.1.8
	pathogens		1	
	cure		1	
10.1	dead/weakened (tetanus) bacteria	accept tetanus/bacterial antigens	1	AO2
				4.3.1.7
10.2	fewer people will get the disease because they are immune		1	AO1
	fewer people are carriers of the disease so fewer people will be exposed to the disease	accept correct reference to herd immunity	1	4.3.1.7
10.3	any three from:		3	AO2
	 vaccination triggers an immune response (to a specific pathogen) each pathogen has a specific antigen white blood cells produce antibodies specific to a particular antigen this provides immunity only against that particular pathogen/antigen 			4.3.1.7