

Surname	
Other Names	
Centre Number	
Candidate Number	
Candidate Signature	

Level 3 Certificate / Extended Certificate APPLIED SCIENCE

Unit 4 The Human Body

ASC4

Tuesday 22 May 2018 Morning

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

For this paper you must have:

• a calculator.

At the top of the page, write your surname and other names, your centre number, your candidate number and add your signature.



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INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Answer ALL questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

INFORMATION

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 60.

ADVICE

Read each question carefully.

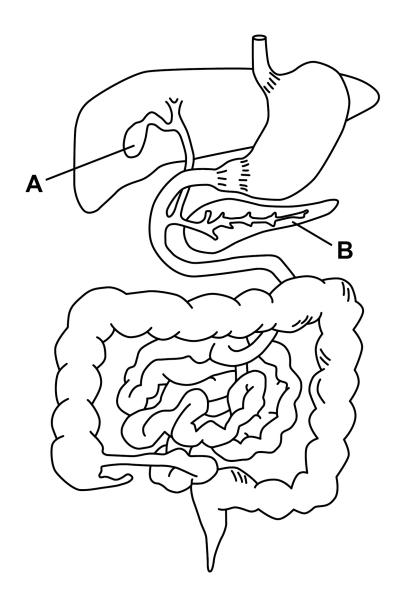
DO NOT TURN OVER UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO



Answer ALL questions.

A man has diarrhoea and goes to see the doctor. The doctor diagnoses irritable bowel syndrome (IBS). IBS can reduce absorption of some nutrients into the blood.

FIGURE 1 shows the digestive system.





01.1	Name the part of the digestive system which is affected by IBS.
	Label this part X on FIGURE 1. [2 marks]
	Name of part
01.2	The man's symptoms are worse after eating fatty foods.
	Parts A and B in FIGURE 1 are involved in the digestion of fats.
	Name parts A and B. [2 marks]
	A
	В



0 1 . 3	Explain how part A helps speed up the digestion of fats. [3 marks]



0 1. 4 Lipase is a type of enzyme that digests fats.

Complete TABLE 1 for carbohydrase and protease. [3 marks]

TABLE 1

	Carbohydrase	Lipase	Protease
Enzyme substrate		fats	
ONE place in the body where the enzyme is made		small intestine	
ONE place in the body where the enzyme acts		small intestine	



0 1 . 5	Vitamins are an essential part of a healthy diet.
	What is the name of the deficiency disease caused by vitamin C deficiency? [1 mark]
01.6	Give TWO symptoms of vitamin C deficiency. [2 marks]
	1
	2



0 1 . 7	Suggest TWO ways in which vitamin C deficiency can be treated. [2 marks]		
	1		
	2		



TABLE 2 shows data from hospital admissions in the UK.

TABLE 2

Year	Total number of adults and children admitted to hospital with vitamin C deficiency	Number of children admitted to hospital with vitamin C deficiency
2010	26	0
2012	10	2
2014	137	10
2016	237	48

0 1 . 8 Calculate the percentage increase in cases of vitamin C deficiency from 2010 to 2016.

Use information from TABLE 2. [2 marks]

Percentage increase =

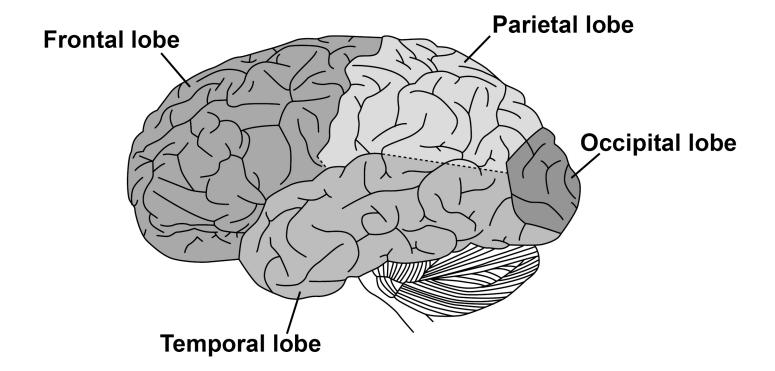


01.9	A newspaper makes the following statement:			
	Malnutrition in children is on the rise in the UK.			
	Give ONE reason that supports the newspaper's statement and ONE reason that does not support the newspaper's statement. [2 marks]			
[Turn ove	r]			



Neurologists study the brain and its functions to diagnose disorders.

FIGURE 2 shows the lobes of the brain.





0 2 . 1 Draw ONE line from each lobe of the brain to the function of the lobe. [4 marks]

Lobe of the brain

Function of the lobe

Controlling heart rate

Frontal

Emotions and reasoning

Occipital

Memory and speech

Parietal

Movement and recognition

Temporal

Posture and balance

Visual processing



02.2	Where in the brain are the lobes in Question 02.1 found?
	Tick (✓) ONE box. [1 mark]
	Brain stem
	Cerebellum
	Cerebral cortex



02.3	When a person is frightened their heart rate increases and their pupils dilate.	
	Which part of the nervous system causes these symptoms?	
	Tick (✓) ONE box. [1 mark]	
	Parasympathetic	
	Peripheral	
	Somatic	
	Sympathetic	



02.4	Alzheimer's disease affects different parts of the brain.
	Give THREE symptoms of Alzheimer's disease. [3 marks]
	1
	2
	3

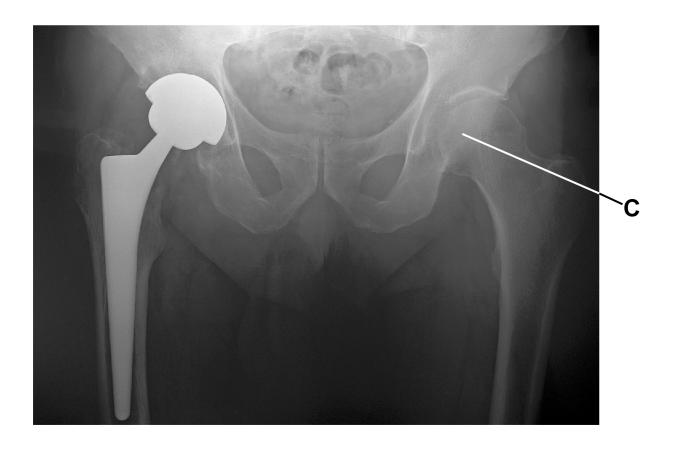


02.5	People with Alzheimer's disease do NOT produce enough acetylcholine in their brain	۱.
	Acetylcholine is a neurotransmitter used in synapses.	
	Describe the sequence of events that allows an impulse to pass from one neurone to the next neurone at the synapse. [3 marks]	
[Turn ove	r]	12

0 3

An elderly woman falls and injures herself. She is taken to hospital to have an X-ray.

FIGURE 3 shows the X-ray.

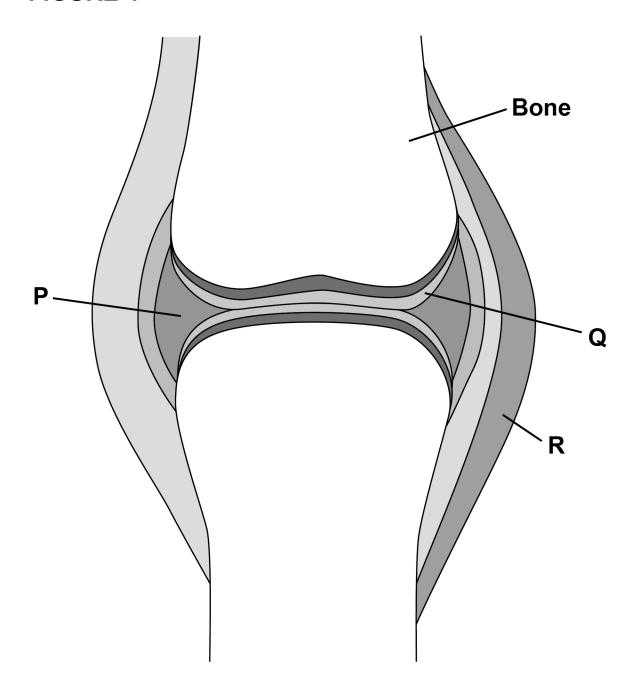




03.1	The X-ray shows that the woman has had a joint replaced.
	What type of joint has been replaced?
	Tick (✓) ONE box. [1 mark]
	Ball and socket
	Gliding
	Hinge
	Pivot
03.2	What range of movement does joint C in FIGURE 3 have? [1 mark]



FIGURE 4 shows some parts of the synovial joint in a knee.





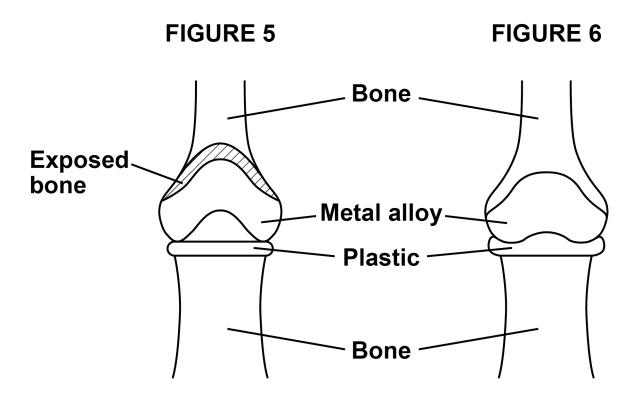
03.3	Name parts P and Q in FIGURE 4. [2 marks]
	P
	Q
03.4	What is the role of part R in FIGURE 4? [1 mark]



Some people need to have knee replacement surgery.

FIGURE 5 shows a traditional artificial knee joint.

FIGURE 6 shows an artificial knee joint made using 3D printing technology.





03.5	What is the function of the plastic between the metal alloy and the bone? [1 mark]
03.6	The knee in FIGURE 6 has been made for a
03.0	specific patient using a 3D printer.
	Suggest ONE advantage of the knee joint in FIGURE 6 compared with the knee joint in FIGURE 5. [1 mark]
Turn over]



0 4	Sports science students were investigating the effect of fatigue on fast-twitch muscle fibres and slow-twitch muscle fibres.
04.1	Give TWO adaptations of slow-twitch muscle fibres. [2 marks]
	1
	2



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In the investigation, the students used muscle fibres from rats. Using data loggers the students measured the force produced by each muscle contraction until the force declined to 50% of the original.

TABLE 3 shows some of their results.

TABLE 3

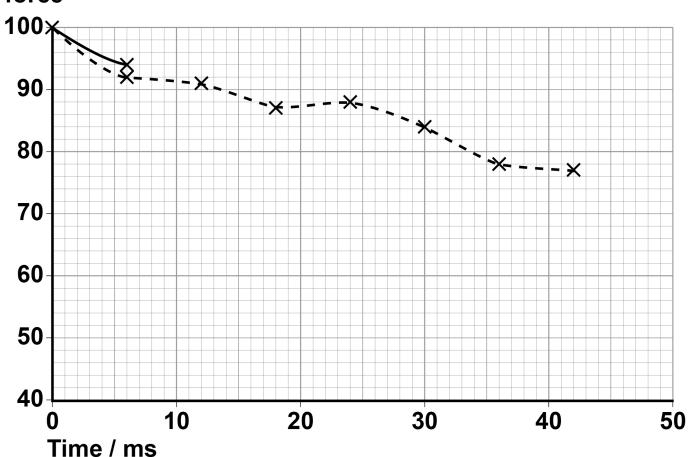
Time / ms	Force of muscle of the	
	Slow-twitch leg muscle fibre	Fast-twitch leg muscle fibre
0	100	100
6	92	94
12	91	86
18	87	77
24	88	70
30	84	61
36	78	57
42	77	50



0 4 . 2 Complete the graph for the fast-twitch leg muscle fibre on FIGURE 7. [2 marks]

FIGURE 7

Percentage force



KEY
—— Fast-twitch leg muscle fibre
- - - Slow-twitch leg muscle fibre



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04.3	Give TWO conclusions the sports science students could make from the data shown in TABLE 3 and FIGURE 7. [2 marks]
	1
	2



0 4 . 4	Explain why muscles become fatigued.
	Use knowledge of the sliding filament theory of muscle contraction in your answer. [2 marks]

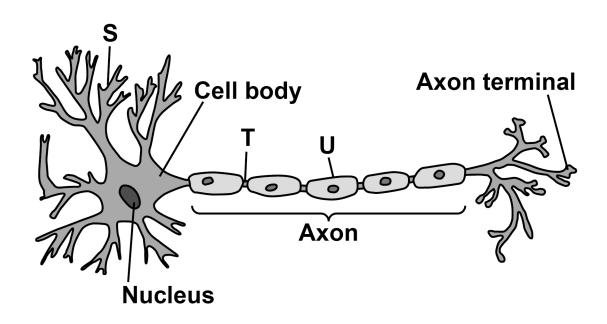


0 4 . 5	Some athletes take creatine supplements.	
	Explain why the force of a muscle contraction may be greater in someone taking creatine supplements. [3 marks]	n
Turn over	<u> </u>	11



0 5 Devic disease is a disorder that affects motor neurones.

FIGURE 8 shows a motor neurone from a healthy person.



0 5 . 1	Name S, T and U in FIGURE 8. [3 marks]
	S
	Т
	U

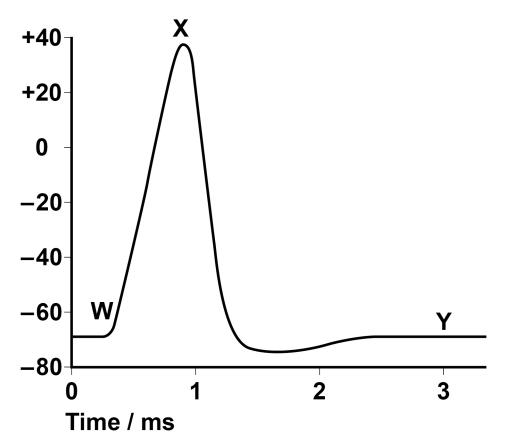


0 5 . 2	Explain how part U enables nerve impulses to travel at high speed along the motor neurone in FIGURE 8. [3 marks]



FIGURE 9 shows changes in membrane potential of a neurone during one action potential.







05.3	Describe what happens to cause the change in membrane potential between point W and point X on FIGURE 9. [2 marks]



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0 5 . 4	At point Y the neurone is maintaining its resting potential.	
	Explain how the resting potential is maintained. [3 marks]	
		11

END OF QUESTIONS



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Question	Mark
1	
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TOTAL	

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