

Surname
Forename(s)
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Candidate Number
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I declare this is my own work.
Level 3 Certificate/Extended
Certificate
APPLIED SCIENCE
Unit 4 The Human Body
ASC4

Thursday 12 January 2023 Afternoon

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

At the top of the page, write your surname and forename(s), your centre number, your candidate number and add your signature.



MATERIALS

For this paper you must have:

a calculator.

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.
- If you need extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question number against your answer(s).
- 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.

0 1

The human nervous system coordinates and controls our voluntary and involuntary actions.

Communication between cells in the body and the brain is along neurones.



0	1	1
	-	-

In what form do nerve impulses travel along neurones? [1 mark]

Tick (✓) ONE box.

Cnemical signal
Electrical signal

Light signal

Sound signal



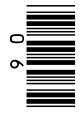
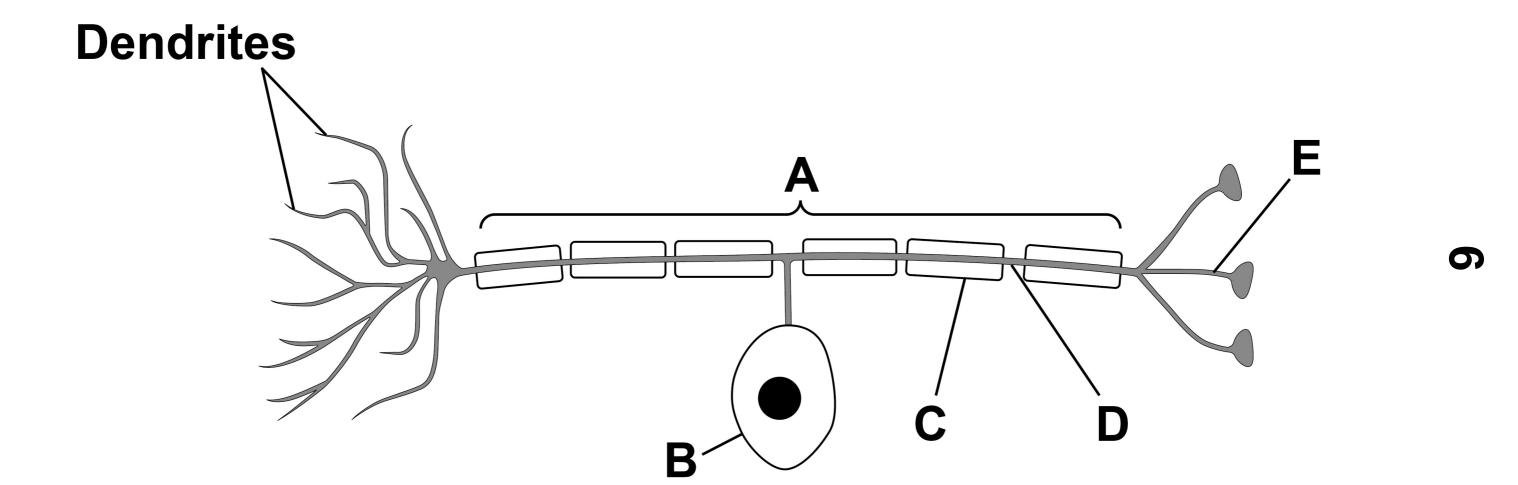


FIGURE 1 shows a neurone.

FIGURE 1





0 1.2

Draw ONE line from each part of the neurone shown in FIGURE 1 to the correct label for that part. [3 marks]

PART OF THE NEURONE

LABEL

Axon

В

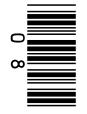
Cell body

C

Node of Ranvier

D

E



0 1.3

Complete FIGURE 2, on the opposite page, to show how the human nervous system is organised.

Write your answers on lines 1, 2, 3 and 4. [4 marks]

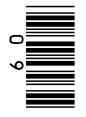
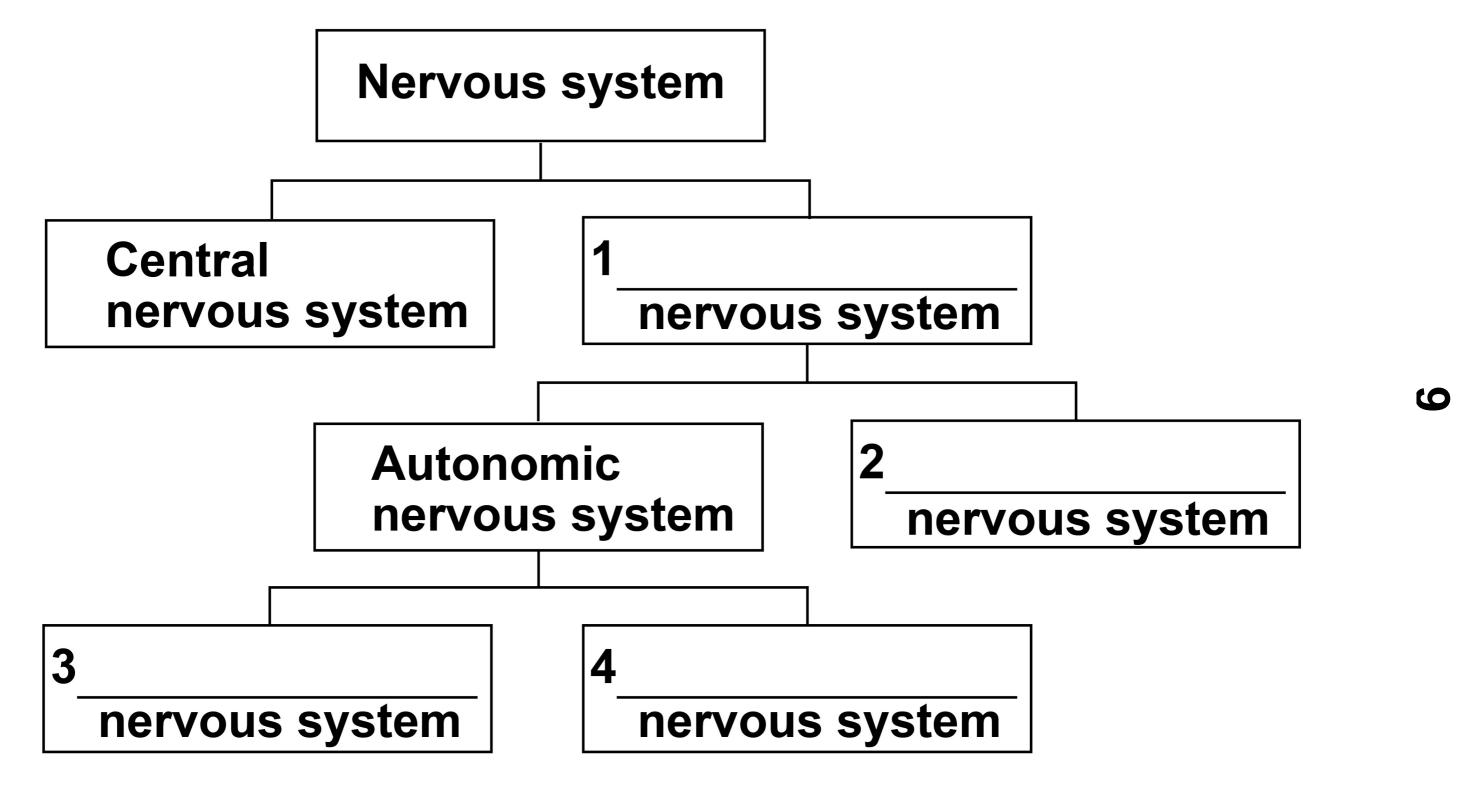


FIGURE 2

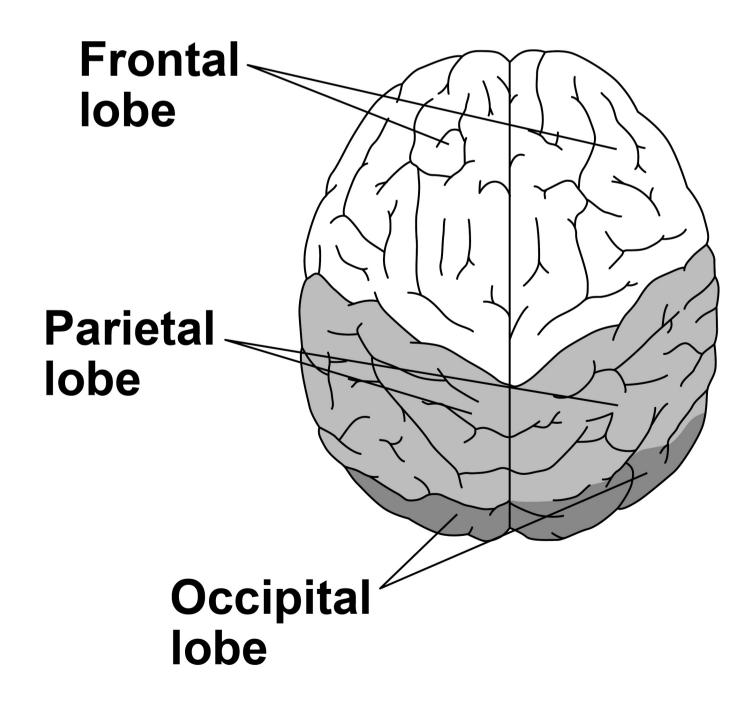


The brain is part of the central nervous system.

Doctors can scan a person's brain to look for damage.

FIGURE 3 shows some different parts of the brain.

FIGURE 3





0	1	•	4
---	---	---	---

Three of the four lobes in the brain are shown and labelled in FIGURE 3.

What is the name of the fourth lobe? [1 mark]

0	1	•	5
---	---	---	---

Give the function of the occipital lobe. [1 mark]

01.6

Name the part of the brain that controls breathing rate and heart rate. [1 mark]



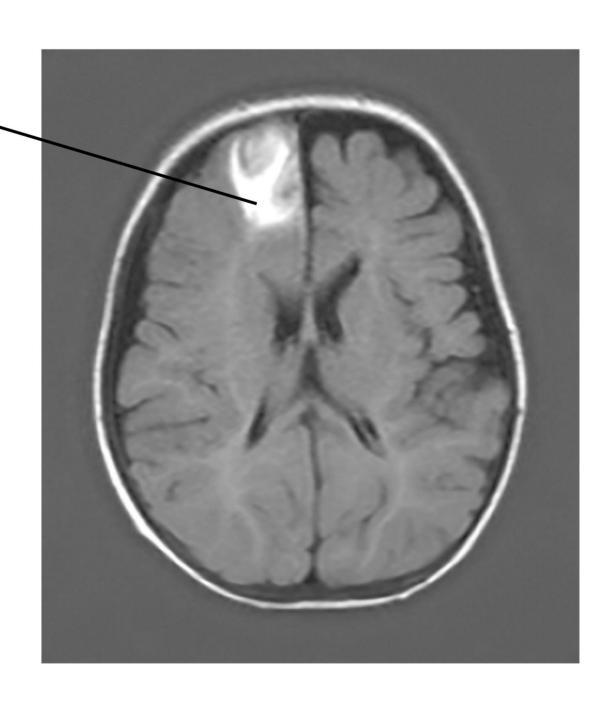
Sometimes a blood vessel in the brain is blocked, causing the blood supply to be cut off. This is known as a stroke.

Doctors use brain scans to view the affected areas.

FIGURE 4 shows a brain scan of a person who has had a stroke.

FIGURE 4

Area
affected by
stroke





|--|

Describe TWO symptoms that a doctor would observe in the person.

Give a reason for your answer.

Use FIGURE 3, on page 10, and FIGURE 4. [3 marks]

1			
2			
Reason			



|--|

Alzheimer's is a disorder affecting the brain.

One cause of Alzheimer's is a lack of acetylcholine in the brain.

What is the function of acetylcholine in the nervous system? [1 mark]

Tick (✓) ONE box.

As a chemical to increase the
speed of nerve impulses along
neurones.

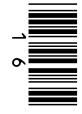
As a neurotransmitter to transfer
impulses from neurone to neurone.





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0 1.9

Acetylcholinesterase is an enzyme that breaks down acetylcholine.

FIGURE 5, on the opposite page, shows how drug X affects the concentration of acetylcholinesterase in the brain.

Explain how increasing the concentration of drug X reduces the symptoms of Alzheimer's. [2 marks]

16

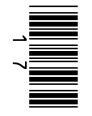
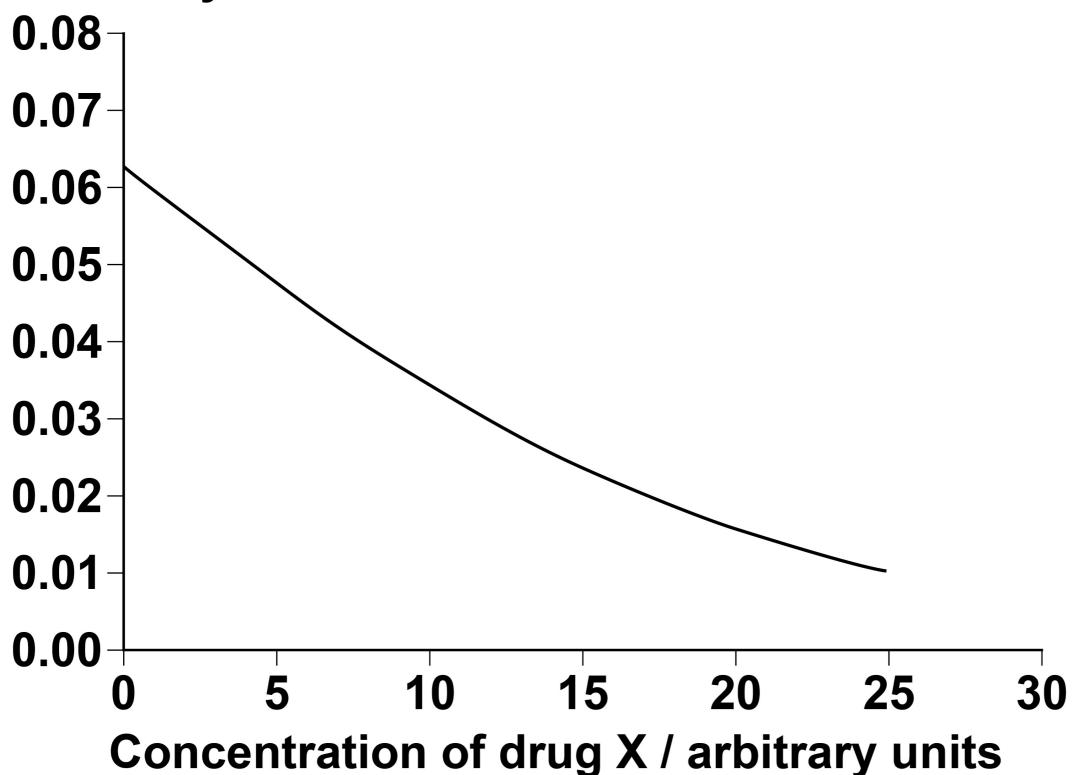


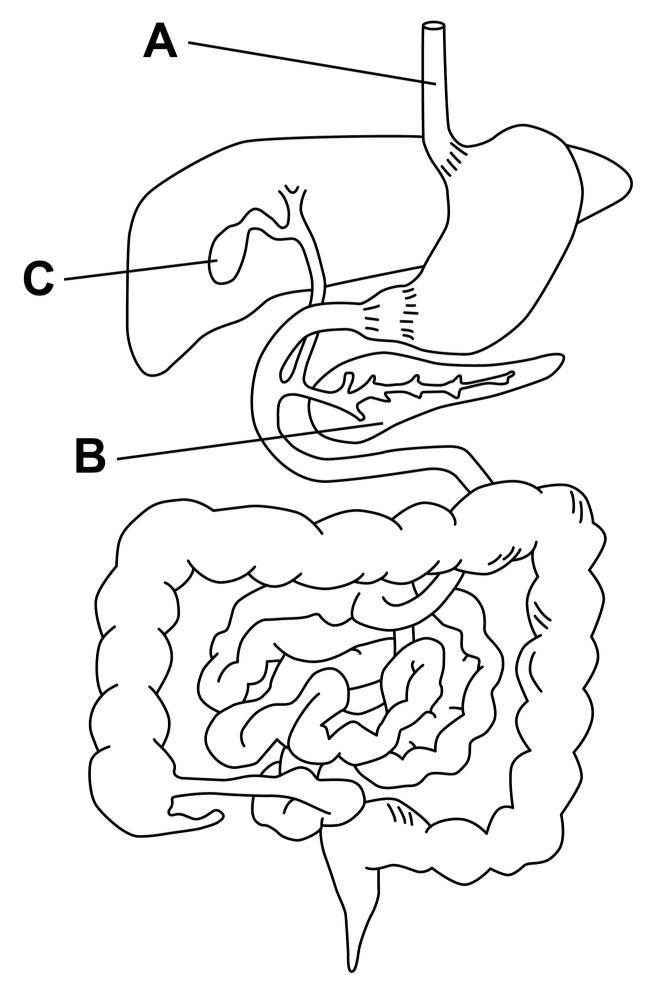
FIGURE 5
Concentration of acetylcholinesterase
/ arbitrary units



0 2

FIGURE 6 shows the human digestive system.

FIGURE 6





02.1	
Name parts A, B and C in FIGURE 6.	
[3 marks]	
A	
B	
C	



Lipids	are	an	import	ant	part	of a	hea	lthy
diet.								

02.2

Explain how lipase and bile are used to digest lipids. [3 marks]					



02.3

A healthy diet also includes a range of micronutrients.

Complete TABLE 1. [3 marks]

TABLE 1

MICRONUTRIENT	EXAMPLE OF A FOOD RICH IN THE MICRONUTRIENT
Calcium	
Vitamin C	
Vitamin D	



			4
U	2	•	4

A diet too high in sodium chloride (salt) can cause high blood pressure.

Give TWO consequences of high blood pressure. [2 marks]

1			
2			



0	2	5

A person has high blood pressure. The doctor tells them to reduce their salt intake.

Which food should be reduced in their diet? [1 mark]

Tick (✓) ONE box.

Cow's mil	k
-----------	---

	Eggs

Processed meat



0	2		6
		_	

Which piece of equipment can be used to measure blood pressure? [1 mark]

Tick (✓) ONE box.

Dipstick
Pulse oximeter

Sphygmomanometer

Thermometer

13



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0	3

The human skeleton has several functions.

One function is movement.

0	3	•	1
---	---	---	---

1

Give TWO OTHER functions of the human skeleton. [2 marks]

I _			
2			



0	3	2

Synovial joints between bones of the skeleton are needed for movement.

Describe TWO feature	s of synovial joints
that allow movement.	[2 marks]

1			
2			



03.3

Describe the range of motion in a gliding joint. [1 mark]



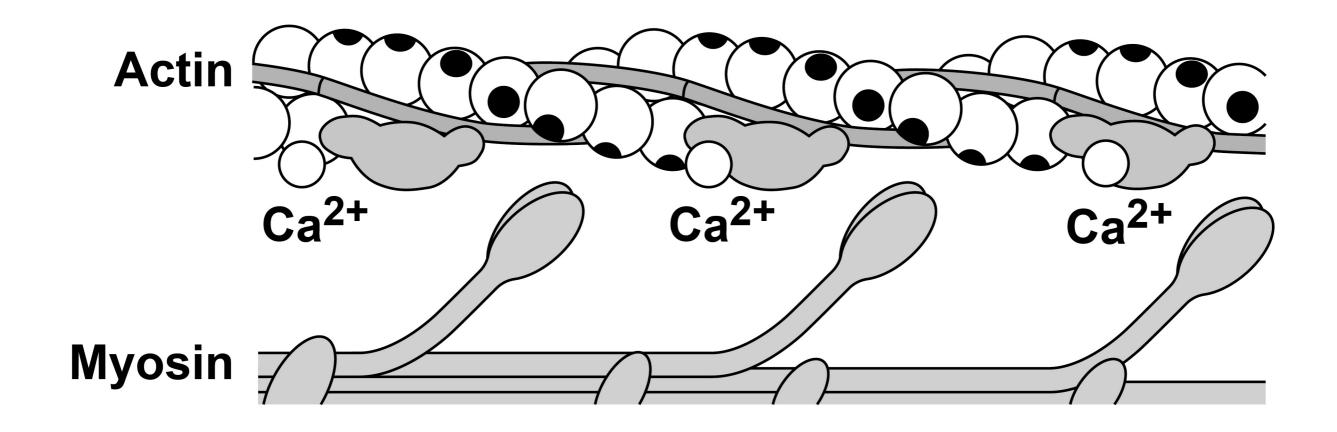
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FIGURE 7 shows part of an actin filament and a myosin filament in a muscle fibre when calcium ions have been released in response to a nerve impulse.

FIGURE 7



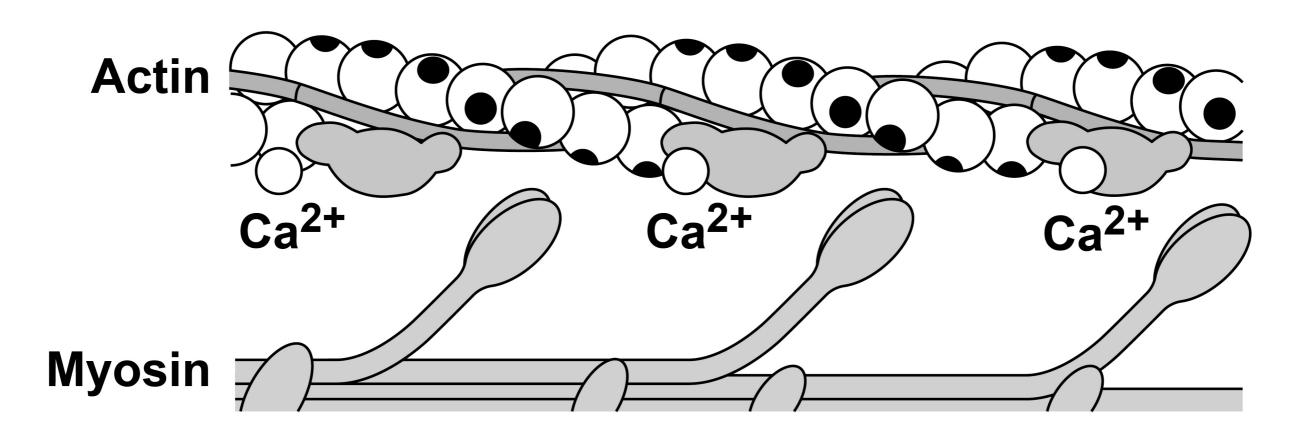


0 3.4

-	what hapse to a ness. s]	-		



REPEAT OF FIGURE 7





0 3.5

Explain how actin filaments and myosin filaments cause contraction of a muscle fibre.

Use FIGURE	7. [3 marks]		

		1 1	
0	3		6

Long-distance runners have a higher proportion of slow-twitch muscle fibres compared with fast-twitch muscle fibres.

Give TWO reasons why a long-distance runner has a higher proportion of slow-twitch muscle fibres. [2 marks]

1			
2			



Fast-twitch muscle fibres store creatine phosphate.

0

De	scribe how creatine phosphate is used
to	transfer energy to the muscle fibres.
[2	marks]



0	3	8

Describe how creatine phosphate is regenerated after a period of exercise.

[2 marks]

<u>17</u>





0 4

Some babies are born early and are called premature babies.

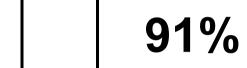
Oxygen saturation levels in premature babies can be too low due to a low breathing rate.

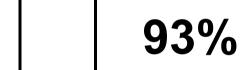


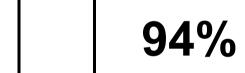
0 4 . 1

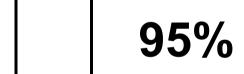
Which oxygen saturation level is in the normal range? [1 mark]

Tick (✓) ONE box.











Premature babies can be helped with their breathing using two different methods.

METHOD 1: provides a continuous flow of oxygen in the nose.

METHOD 2: uses a ventilator to force air into the lungs.

Scientists investigated the effectiveness of the two methods to improve oxygen saturation in premature babies.

FIGURE 8, on the opposite page, shows the scientists' results.

04.2

Determine the time it took for the mean oxygen saturation level to reach 90% in METHOD 1 and METHOD 2.

Use FIGURE 8. [2 marks]

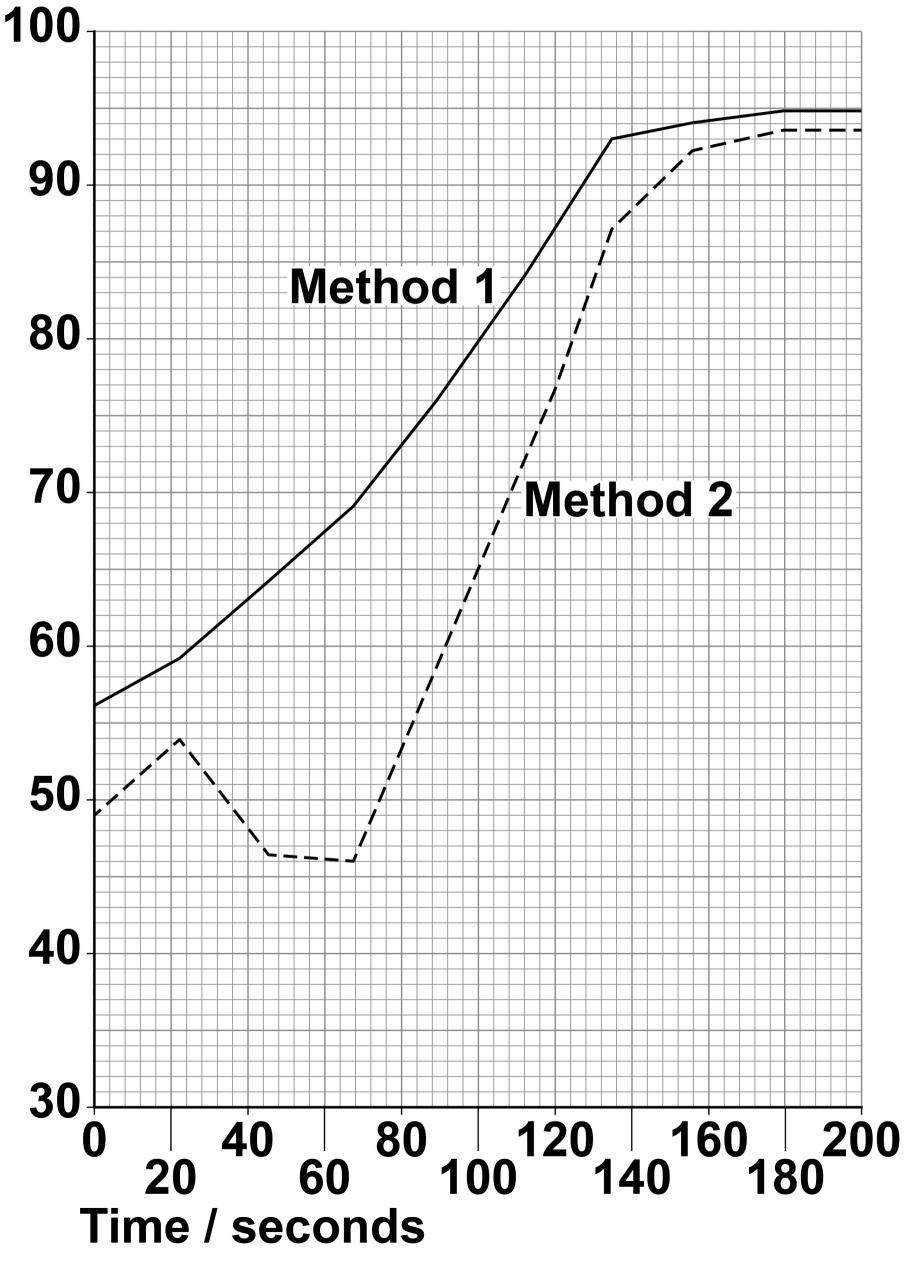
METHOD 1 = seconds

METHOD 2 = seconds



FIGURE 8

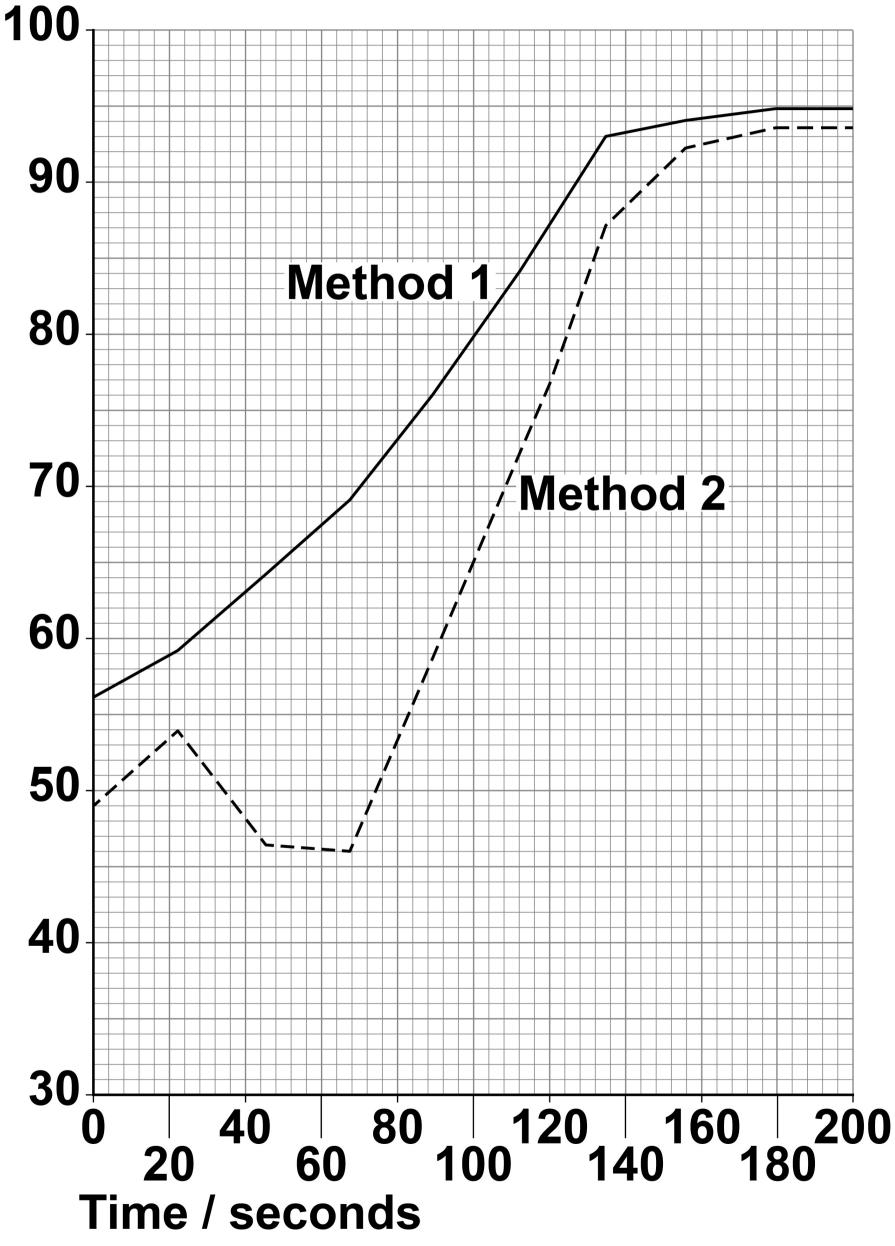
Mean oxygen saturation level / %





REPEAT OF FIGURE 8

Mean oxygen saturation level / %





04.3

The mean oxygen saturation in babies who received METHOD 1 increased from 56% at the start to 95% after 180 seconds.

Calculate the percentage increase in the mean oxygen saturation for METHOD 1 from 0 seconds to 180 seconds.

Give your answer to 2 significant figures. [3 marks]

Percentage increase = %



0 4		4
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A student stated that METHOD 1 was better than METHOD 2 at helping breathing in premature babies.

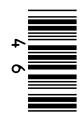
Give THREE reasons to support the student's statement.

Use information from FIGURE 8, on page 42. [3 marks]

1			
2			
3			







Some people develop a lung disorder called COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder). METHOD 1 can be used for people with COPD to help them breathe when they are asleep.

FIGURE 9, on the opposite page, compares the bronchioles of a person with COPD with the bronchioles of a person without COPD.

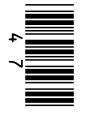
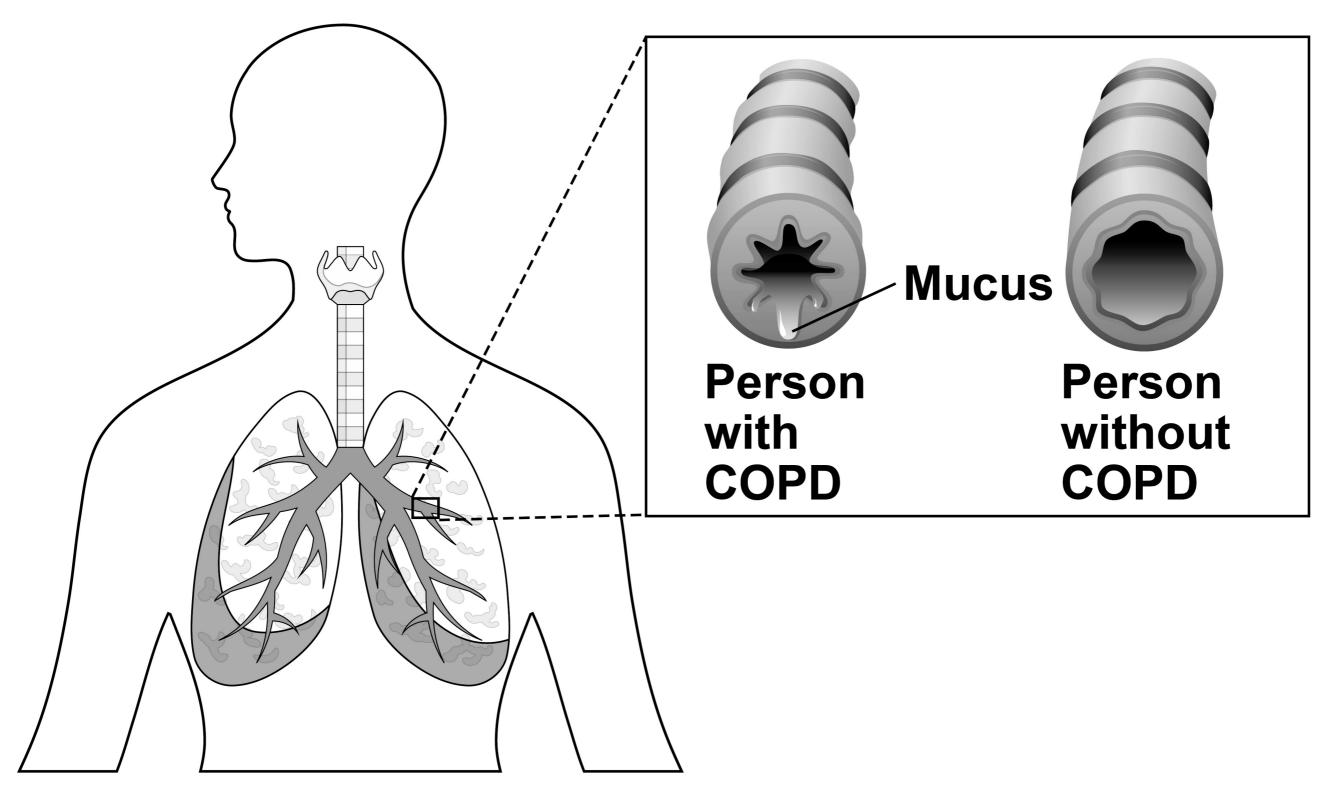


FIGURE 9





0 4.5

Explain why a person with COPD has a lower oxygen saturation level than a person without COPD. [4 marks]		



END OF QUESTIONS

3 5

Additional page, if required. Write the question numbers in the left-hand margin.	



Write the question numbers in the left-hand margin.		



For Examiner's Use	
Question	Mark
1	
2	
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TOTAL	

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