

CAMBRIDGE TECHNICALS LEVEL 3 (2016)

Examiners' report

HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE

05830-05833, 05871

Unit 4 January 2021 series

Contents

Introduction	3
Unit 4 series overview	4
Question 1 (a) (i)	5
Question 1 (a) (ii)	5
Question 1 (a) (iii)	5
Question 1 (a) (iv)	5
Question 1 (b) (i)	6
Question 1 (b) (ii)	6
Question 1 (c)	7
Question 1 (d)	8
Question 1 (e)*	8
Question 2 (a)	9
Question 2 (b)	10
Question 2 (c) (i)	10
Question 2 (c) (ii)	10
Question 2 (d)*	11
Question 3 (a) (i)	12
Question 3 (a) (ii)	12
Question 3 (a) (iii)	12
Question 3 (a) (iv)	13
Question 3 (b)	13
Question 3 (c)*	13
Question 3 (d)	14
Question 3 (e)*	14
Question 4 (a)	15
Question 4 (b)	15
Question 4 (c) (i)	16
Question 4 (c) (ii)*	16
Question 5 (a)	17
Question 5 (b)	17
Question 5 (c)	
Question 5 (d) (i)*	
Question 5 (d) (ii)	19
Copyright	19

Introduction

Our examiners' reports are produced to offer constructive feedback on candidates' performance in the examinations. They provide useful guidance for future candidates.

The reports will include a general commentary on candidates' performance, identify technical aspects examined in the questions and highlight good performance and where performance could be improved. The reports will also explain aspects which caused difficulty and why the difficulties arose, whether through a lack of knowledge, poor examination technique, or any other identifiable and explainable reason.

Where overall performance on a question/question part was considered good, with no particular areas to highlight, these questions have not been included in the report.

A full copy of the question paper and the mark scheme can be downloaded from OCR.

Would you prefer a Word version?

Did you know that you can save this PDF as a Word file using Acrobat Professional?

Simply click on File > Export to and select Microsoft Word

(If you have opened this PDF in your browser you will need to save it first. Simply right click anywhere on the page and select **Save as...** to save the PDF. Then open the PDF in Acrobat Professional.)

If you do not have access to Acrobat Professional there are a number of **free** applications available that will also convert PDF to Word (search for PDF to Word converter).

Unit 4 series overview

This examination series has seen a marked improvement in the consistency of the candidates. The overwhelming majority of candidates were able access all questions, and the level of responses was good. As in previous examinations, a number of candidates utilised the additional pages to continue their responses. But a number of candidates continue to not indicate they have continued on to extra paper and in some cases do not clearly indicate which question their additional response relates too. Candidates appear to have enough time to complete the assessment.

The point based questions proved to be very accessible by most candidates, with most gaining a high percentage of correct marks.

Most candidates produced good answers to the level of response questions. The percentage of candidates who achieved Level 2 or 3 responses was higher than in previous examinations. Many candidates clearly understand the requirements of the different command verbs. This was illustrated in Question 4c(ii), where most candidates attempted to evaluate lifestyle changes and care. However, some candidates are attempting to evaluate many level of response questions, regardless of the command verb.

Some candidates continue to struggle with the explain questions. Their answers are often list like, with limited explanation of the factor in the question.

Question 1 (a) (i)

1 001	проп	ients of the endo	cilie system nave	a role ili control and	communication in the body.	
(a)	Answer the following questions about the endocrine system.			1.		
	glu	cagon	insulin	adrenal	thyroid	
	pitu	iitary	adrenalin	ovaries	testes	
	Use	words from the	list.			
	You	ı can use each w	ord once, more tha	n once, or not at all.		
	(i)	Which gland is	located just above	the kidney?		
					[1]	
Question	1 (a) (ii)				
	(ii)	Which hormone	lowers the concen	tration of glucose in	the blood?	
					[1]	
Ouestion	1 ((a) (iii)				
Question			a role in regulation	g other endocrine gl	ands?	
	(,					
					[1]	
Question	1 (a) (iv)				
			ocated at the base	of the brain?		
					[1]	

Questions 1a(i) and 1a(ii) were both answered correctly by nearly all candidates. The correct responses were not as high for 1a(iii) and 1a(iv) but were still well answered.

© OCR 2021

Question 1 (b) (i)

(i)	Identify two endocrine functions of the pancreas.
	1
	2
	[2]

(b) The pancreas has a function within both the endocrine and digestive systems of the body.

This question was well answered, with a focus on insulin and its impact on blood glucose being the most common aspect of response. Those who did not answer this question well often just stated hormones with no clear indication of the specific ones or their role.

Question 1 (b) (ii)

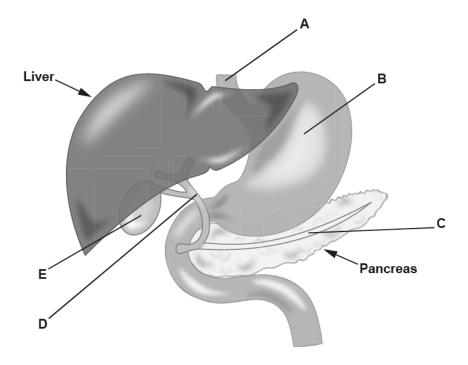
(11)	identify two digestive functions of the pancreas.
	1
	2

This question was not as well answered as the previous one. A few responses also gave endocrine functions for this question. Many correct responses focused on the enzyme function and neutralising of chyme.

[2]

Question 1 (c)

(c) The diagram shows part of the digestive system including the pancreas and the liver.



Complete the table using letters from the diagram.

Structure	Letter
Pancreatic duct	
Stomach	
Bile duct	
Gall bladder	
Oesophagus	

[5]

This was a well answered question, with a high percentage of candidates achieving full marks. The most common incorrect response was the gall bladder.

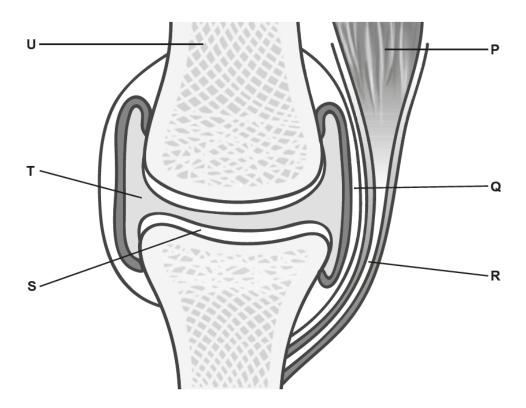
Question 1 (d)

(d)	Complete the sen	itences about dig	estion in the sto	mach.		
	Use words from the	he list.				
	You can use each	n word once, mor	e than once, or i	not at all.		
	hormone	churn	digest	acid	alkali	
	cell	enzyme	protein	mechanical	chemical	
	When food enters	s the stomach, it i	is mixed with dig	estive juices. The mu	scular walls of	
	the stomach		the foo	d with the juices, whic	ch is called	
		dige	estion.			
	The stomach prod	duces		. which helps to destr	roy bacteria.	
	It also produces the	he		that breaks down		
	large		molecules into	smaller ones.		
	This is called		digesti	on.	[6]	
	didates achieved cal and chemical		this question. I	However, some car	ididates did confuse	
Questic	on 1 (e)*					
	Nina is 45 years o her liver cells.	old and has deve	loped cirrhosis o	f her liver, caused by	a build-up of fat in	
	Discuss the possib	ble impacts of cir	rrhosis on Nina's	ilfestyle.		
	You should include	e at least two dif	ferent types of in	mpact in your answer		
					[8]	

Some candidates explained the biological basis of cirrhosis, which was not required. However, many candidates provided a good discussion on the impacts on lifestyle. The most common area for discussion was the impact of socialising, with candidates commenting on the issues in not wanting to go out with friends due to not being able to drink alcohol or dietary restrictions.

Question 2 (a)

2 The diagram shows a synovial joint.



(a) Complete the table using letters from the diagram.

The last one has been done for you.

Structure	Letter
Synovial capsule	
Cartilage	
Synovial fluid	
Tendon	
Bone	U

[4]

Candidates are becoming very skilled in these labelling questions. This question was very well answered. The most common error was labelling tendon as P.

Question 2 (b)

(b)	The joint in the diagram above is a hinge joint.	
	Name two other types of joint.	
	1	
	2	[2]
hinge, which	ion was well answered with most candidates gaining 2 marks. Some students ch was not given as it was in the question. While other identified body parts e ts of joints e.g., synovial.	•
Question	n 2 (c) (i)	
(c) (i)	Identify one malfunction of the musculoskeletal system and one symptom associated with the malfunction you have identified.	
	Malfunction:	[1]
	Symptom:	[1]
selected. S more spec affected a correct res answers. T	potential options (osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, and osteoporosis) were some candidates did respond with arthritis, which was accepted but candidate ific in future. A minority responded with diseases that either were not in the sufferent body system e.g. multiple sclerosis. In terms of symptoms most can exponses for osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis, with only a minority providing this was often due to vague responses e.g. pain or swelling. For osteoporosistic answers, this was due to "broken bones" being a common response, which	es should be pecification or didates gave ng incorrect s less candidates
Question	n 2 (c) (ii)	
(ii)* Explain the impact of the malfunction identified in (c)(i) on the daily life of an individue with this condition.	al

For osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis this question was very well answered, with a high proportion of Level 2 and Level 3 responses. However, candidates who selected osteoporosis generally did not answer as well. Many discussed the impact of pain but did not make the link that this would only be an issue if they had broken a bone.

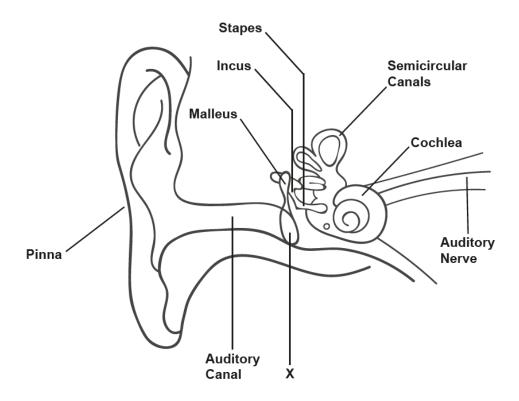
Question 2 (d)*

(d)*	Bone marrow helps to produce cells, such as erythrocytes. Erythrocytes are components of blood.
	Describe, in detail, the functions of at least two other components of blood.
	[6]

This question was very well answered, with most candidates achieving a Level 2 response. The function of white blood cells and platelets were the main focus of responses. Some candidates confused the role of plasma and platelets. A few candidates produced exceptional answers, demonstrating advanced knowledge and understanding.

Question 3 (a) (i)

3 (a) The diagram shows the structure of the ear.



Use the diagram to answer the following questions.

(i) Identify two structures that are found in the inn	er ear.
---	---------

1	
2	
	[2]

Question 3 (a) (ii)

- (ii) Which structure contains ampullae?
 -[1]

Question 3 (a) (iii)

- (iii) Which structure is lined with tiny hairs and helps us to maintain balance?
 -[1]

Question 3 (a) (iv	Quest	tion	3 (a') ((iv)
--------------------	-------	------	-----	----	-----	------

)	Name the structure labelled X.
	ra)
	[1]

Questions 3a(i) and 3a(iv) were answered correctly by most candidates. However, Questions 3a(ii) and 3a(iii) were less well answered. For Questions 3a(i), (ii) and (iii) some candidates did not provide a response, which is surprising given the terms are provided, while others selected answers not on the diagram. Candidates should take care to read the question, so they know how to answer them.

Question 3 (b)

(b) The Eustachian tube is also found in the ear.

Which statement about the Eustachian tube is correct?

Tick (✓) one box.

Statements	Tick (✓) one only
It converts sound waves into nerve impulses.	
It amplifies sound waves.	
It enables vibrations to be passed through the inner ear.	
It ensures equal pressure between the outside of the ear and the middle ear.	

[1]

Many candidates struggled with this question, with "it enables vibrations to be passed through the inner ear" a common incorrect response.

Question 3 (c)*

(c)* Deafness is a malfunction of the ear.

The possible causes for deafness include:

- ageing
- blockages in the auditory canal
- damage caused by loud noises or infections.

Explain the effects of deafness on an individual and the possible treatments available to them.					
[6]					

© OCR 2021

Very few candidates managed to achieve a Level 3 response for this question. This was mainly due to lack of explanation of treatments. For example, candidates would identify syringing of the ears, without going on to explain how it enables sound waves to reach the ear drum. A minority of candidates discussed people needing white sticks to help them.

Question 3 (d)

(d) Nerve impulses from the ear pass into the brain to be processed into sound.

Which part of the brain processes sensory information from the ear?

Tick (\checkmark) one box.

Parts of the brain	Tick (✓) one only
Hypothalamus	
Cerebral cortex	
Medulla (oblongata)	
Corpus callosum	

[1]

Most candidates correctly identified "cerebral cortex".

Question 3 (e)*

(e)^	kai nas nad a stroke which nas damaged part of his brain.			
	Explain the possible biological causes and lifestyle factors that could have resulted in Kai			

suffering a stroke.	
31	31

Most candidates were able to explain the biological causes to a high standard, covering both ischaemic and haemorrhagic strokes. While nearly all candidates could identify lifestyle factors, only a small proportion were able to explain how they caused strokes. Some candidates focused their answer on the impacts on lifestyle rather than the lifestyle factors that could have caused a stroke. Candidates should take care to make sure they are addressing the question in their response. A few candidates made comments about coronary heart disease within their answers.

Question 4 (a)

- 4 Adenosine triphosphate (ATP) is produced by cellular respiration.
 - (a) Complete the table below by deciding whether each statement about cellular respiration is True (T) or False (F).

Statements	True (T) or False (F)
Aerobic respiration produces more ATP than anaerobic respiration.	
Aerobic respiration takes place in mitochondria.	
Anaerobic respiration needs glucose and oxygen.	
Lactic acid is produced during aerobic respiration.	

[4]

A reasonable number of candidates achieved 4 marks for this question. The most common error related to the statement "aerobic respiration takes place in the mitochondria".

Question 4 (b)

(b) Oxygen must pass through the alveoli walls to get into the blood.

Which process allows oxygen to pass through the alveoli walls?

Tick (\checkmark) one box.

Processes	Tick (✓) one only
Assimilation	
Absorption	
Diffusion	
Inspiration	

[1]

This was a well answered question, with most candidates correctly ticking diffusion. The most common incorrect response was absorption.

(c) Asthma and emphysema are both respiratory malfunctions.

[2]

Question 4 (c) (i)

(i)	i) Identify one possible cause for each of these malfunctions.			
	Asthma:			
	Emphysema:			

Again, well answered, although candidates need to be clear when using terms like genetics for asthma.

	\bigcirc	
\		

Misconception

While you can be genetically predisposed to asthma it is not a genetic disease, as you are not born with it.

Question 4 (c) (ii)*

(ii)*	Evaluate the lifestyle changes and care needed to help an individual manage emphysema.		

Achieving Level 3 on this question was challenging, as you needed to evaluate multiple lifestyle changes and care needs. However, it was pleasing to see some candidates achieve this. Overall, the quality of responses on this evaluate question was improved on previous exam series. The most common aspects for evaluation were stopping smoking and using an oxygen tank.

© OCR 2021

Question 5 (a)

- 5 The kidney is a component of the regulatory system.
 - (a) Complete the table using structures from the list.

calyx	ureter	cortex	medulla	urethra
Caryx	ureter	COILEX	meduna	ureuma

Statements	Structure
The outer layer of the kidney.	
A tube that carries urine from the kidney to the bladder.	
A chamber that collects urine.	
A tube that passes urine out of the body.	

[4]

This was a challenging question for a number of candidates. The most frequent mistake was to mix up cortex and calyx.

Question 5 (b)

(b)	The kidney contains thousands of nephrons.	
-----	--	--

Identify and describe two functions of these nephrons.

1.	
	[4]

This was the least well answered question on the paper, and the one that was most commonly left blank. Some candidates incorrectly discuss the kidneys role in detoxification. While others discussed urine production with no clear links to osmoregulation.

Question 5 (c)

c) Name the blood vessel that carries blood from the body into the kidneys.			
	[1]		

Very few correct responses for this question, with the incorrect renal vein a more common response than renal artery.

Question 5 (d) (i)*

(d) The diagram shows the structure of an artery.

Image removed due to third party copyright restrictions

(i)*	Compare the structure of the artery with the structure of a vein and a capillary, considering their functions in your answer.		
	16		

Most candidates achieving a Level 1 or low 2 response. The reason for this was due to vague responses using terms from the diagram e.g. thick outer layer with no clarity or comparison. Candidates need to be clear how the structures of the artery, compared with the vein and capillary are similar or different. Many candidates discussed the vessels carrying oxygenated or deoxygenated blood, which was not creditable.



AfL

Students need to be taught how to address the command verbs. For the command verb 'compare' students need to show what is similar or different. In this instance this would be to clearly show how the structure of the artery is similar or different to the vein and capillary.

Question 5 (d) (ii)

(11)	disease (CHD).
	Identify two symptoms of CHD.
	1
	2
	[2]

Most candidates achieved 2 marks for this question.

Copyright

Question 3(a)

Structure of ear diagram, Benjamin Gorman, adapted from 'A Framework for Speechreading Acquisition Tools', March 2018, www.discovery.dundee.ac.uk, University of Dundee. Reproduced by permission of Benjamin Gorman.

Supporting you

Review of results

If any of your students' results are not as expected, you may wish to consider one of our review of results services. For full information about the options available visit the OCR website.

Supporting you through 2020-2021

Our priority is supporting you and your students as you prepare for summer 2021 exams. We'll update our <u>website information</u> regularly with resources, guidance and key information.

Take a look at our support for:

- <u>Teachers</u>
- Students
- Exams officers
- Assessment specialists

Keep up-to-date

We are sending a weekly roundup to tell you about important updates. You can also sign up for your subject specific updates. If you haven't already, sign up here.

OCR Professional Development

Attend one of our popular CPD courses to hear directly from a senior assessor or drop in to a Q&A session. All our courses for the academic year 2020-2021 are being delivered live via an online platform, so you can attend from any location.

Please find details for all our courses on the relevant subject page on our website or visit OCR professional development.

Signed up for ExamBuilder?

<u>ExamBuilder</u> is the question builder platform for a range of our GCSE, A Level, Cambridge Nationals, Cambridge Technicals and Functional Skills qualifications. See the full list of available qualifications in the <u>sign up form</u>.

Need to get in touch?

If you ever have any questions about OCR qualifications or services (including administration, logistics and teaching) please feel free to get in touch with our Customer Support Centre.

General qualifications

01223 553998 general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk

Vocational qualifications

02476 851509 vocational.qualifications@ocr.org.uk

For more information visit

ocr.org.uk/i-want-to/find-resources/

ocr.org.uk

6 /ocrexams

y /ocrexams

in /company/ocr

/ocrexams

We really value your feedback

Click to send us an autogenerated email about this resource. Add comments if you want to.
Let us know how we can improve this resource or what else you need. Your email address will not be used or shared for any marketing purposes.







OCR is part of Cambridge Assessment, a department of the University of Cambridge.

For staff training purposes and as part of our quality assurance programme your call may be recorded or monitored. © OCR 2021 Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations is a Company Limited by Guarantee. Registered in England. Registered office The Triangle Building, Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge, CB2 8EA. Registered company number 3484466. OCR is an exempt charity.

OCR operates academic and vocational qualifications regulated by Ofqual, Qualifications Wales and CCEA as listed in their qualifications registers including A Levels, GCSEs, Cambridge Technicals and Cambridge Nationals.

OCR provides resources to help you deliver our qualifications. These resources do not represent any particular teaching method we expect you to use. We update our resources regularly and aim to make sure content is accurate but please check the OCR website so that you have the most up to date version. OCR cannot be held responsible for any errors or omissions in these resources.

Though we make every effort to check our resources, there may be contradictions between published support and the specification, so it is important that you always use information in the latest specification. We indicate any specification changes within the document itself, change the version number and provide a summary of the changes. If you do notice a discrepancy between the specification and a resource, please contact us.

You can copy and distribute this resource freely if you keep the OCR logo and this small print intact and you acknowledge OCR as the originator of the resource.

OCR acknowledges the use of the following content: N/A

 $Whether you already offer OCR qualifications, are new to OCR or are thinking about switching, you can request more information using our \underline{\text{Expression of Interest form}}.$

Please get in touch if you want to discuss the accessibility of resources we offer to support you in delivering our qualifications.