# Additional Science B $J 641$ 

## Gateway Science Suite

## General Certificate of Secondary Education

## Mark Schemes for the Units

January 2010

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA) is a leading UK awarding body, providing a wide range of qualifications to meet the needs of pupils of all ages and abilities. OCR qualifications include AS/A Levels, Diplomas, GCSEs, OCR Nationals, Functional Skills, Key Skills, Entry Level qualifications, NVQs and vocational qualifications in areas such as IT, business, languages, teaching/training, administration and secretarial skills.

It is also responsible for developing new specifications to meet national requirements and the needs of students and teachers. OCR is a not-for-profit organisation; any surplus made is invested back into the establishment to help towards the development of qualifications and support which keep pace with the changing needs of today's society.

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by Examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the Report on the Examination.

OCR will not enter into any discussion or correspondence in connection with this mark scheme.
© OCR 2010
Any enquiries about publications should be addressed to:
OCR Publications
PO Box 5050
Annesley
NOTTINGHAM
NG15 ODL
Telephone: 08707706622
Facsimile: 01223552610
E-mail: publications@ocr.org.uk

## CONTENTS

## GCSE Gateway Additional Science B J641

## MARK SCHEMES FOR THE UNITS

Unit/Content Page
Mark Scheme Guidance ..... 1
B623/01 Unit 1: Modules B3, C3 and P3 Foundation Tier ..... 2
B623/02 Unit 1: Modules B3, C3 and P3 Higher Tier ..... 17
B624/01 Unit 2: Modules B4, C4 and P4 Foundation Tier ..... 31
B624/02 Unit 2: Modules B4, C4 and P4 Higher Tier ..... 45
Grade Thresholds ..... 58

## Mark Scheme Guidance

Abbreviations, annotations and conventions used in the detailed Mark Scheme.

```
/ = alternative and acceptable answers for the same marking point
(1) = separates marking points
not = answers which are not worthy of credit
reject = answers which are not worthy of credit
ignore = statements which are irrelevant
allow = answers that can be accepted
( ) = words which are not essential to gain credit
    = underlined words must be present in answer to score a mark
ecf = error carried forward
AW = alternative wording
ora = or reverse argument
```


## B623/01 Unit 1: Modules B3, C3 and P3 Foundation Tier

| Question |  |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | (a) | (i) | G | vacuole (1) | 1 |  |
|  |  | (ii) | F | support (1) | 1 | allow transport of substances/water ignore water uptake/wilting/any reference to whole plant allow keeps cell rigid/correct shape allow stores water/mineral salts/dissolved substances/nutrients Not food <br> Not sap as in stem of question |
|  | (b) |  | F | DNA (1) | 1 |  |
|  | (c) |  | G | cell differentiation (1) | 1 | allow correct answer indicated in any other way eg underlined or ticked. <br> more than one answer $=0$ |
|  | (d) |  | E | move/grows towards light/responds to light/attracted to sun/light (1) | 1 | allow to get light / for photosynthesis allow high level answers eg positively phototropic / negative geotropic / correct reference to auxin such as auxin causes cells not exposed to light to grow. |
|  |  |  |  | Total | 5 |  |


| Question |  |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | (a) |  | GDG | $\begin{aligned} & \text { lungs (1) } \\ & \text { arteries (1) } \\ & \text { high (1) } \end{aligned}$ | 3 | allow arrow between answer and answer line not answers circled or underlined in list |
|  | (b) |  | D | any one from: <br> idea of rejection (1) <br> need for power supply (1) | 1 | allow will not suit everyone's body / body won't accept it / body may not respond well to it <br> allow difficult to attach to blood vessels / blood can leak difficult to change rate of beating / different sizes needed / noisy / heavy <br> ignore lots of drugs need to be taken unless linked to rejection <br> ignore may not work unless qualified e.g. allow may stop working if battery is faulty <br> allow it will only last for a set amount of time <br> allow needs to be recharged <br> allow the mechanics could get faulty / it will wear out ignore unreliable |
|  | (c) |  | E | genetic engineering / genetic modification (1) | 1 | allow GM ignore cloning |
|  |  |  |  | Total | 5 |  |


| Question |  |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | (a) | (i) | G | 20 (1) | 1 | Correct answer only |
|  |  | (ii) | D | 7 (1) | 1 | allow any value in range 6.9-7.1 allow neutral |
| (b) |  |  | CC | peak or trough between $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (1) graph correct way up (u or v shaped) (1) e.g. | 2 | allow correctly plotted points not joined with a line allow unsymmetrical $u$ and $v$ but <br> scores 1 provided peak or trough is between $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | (c) |  | C | digest egg membrane / breakdown egg membrane / allows sperm to penetrate egg (1) | 1 | allow egg wall not cell wall ignore egg shell ignore digest the egg allow enzymes digest the outside of the egg allow to break through the egg allow breaks down the outer layer of the egg allow eats into the egg / pushes through the egg |
|  |  |  |  | Total | 5 |  |


| Question |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | (a) | EE | $\begin{array}{l}\text { any two from: } \\ \text { old potato has food reserves (1) } \\ \text { new shoot /stem/ roots grow/form (1) } \\ \text { from buds / eyes (1) } \\ \text { leaves develop / grow (1) } \\ \text { involves cell division (1) }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { allow high level answers eg cells divide by mitosis (1) } \\ \text { cells specialise / differentiate (1) } \\ \text { ignore direction of growth }\end{array}$ |  |
| ignore function of parts |  |  |  |  |  |
| not just plants grow |  |  |  |  |  |$]$


| Question |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | (a) | G | lithium / potassium / rubidium / caesium / francium (1) | 1 | allow Li/K/Rb/Cs/Fr <br> if symbol used it must be correct with capital first letter and lower case second letter. If in doubt eg Cs give BoD This is because they were asked to write down the name but chose to use a symbol not sodium $/ \mathrm{Na}$ - in stem of question |
|  | (b) | E | alkali metals (1) | 1 | both words needed not alkaline metals |
|  | (c) | FG | any two from <br> (stops)reaction / contact with air / Sodium reacts with oxygen /air (1) <br> (stops) reaction /contact with water / Sodium reacts with water /(vapour)/moisture (1) very reactive (1) | 2 | allow reacts with moist air (2) allow reacts violently with water (2) allow reacts quickly with oxygen (2) <br> ignore does not react with oil |
|  | (d) | CD | hydrogen (1) sodium hydroxide (1) | 2 | allow $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ <br> not $\mathrm{H}^{2} / \mathrm{H} 2 / \mathrm{H}$ <br> allow NaOH <br> order of products unimportant |
|  |  |  | Total | 6 |  |


| Question |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | (a) | G | iron (1) | 1 | allow Fe symbols must be correct |
|  | (b) | F | zinc (1) | 1 | allow Zn symbols must be correct |
|  | (c) | CD | idea that density too high (so wires would sag) (1) idea that silver and copper are too expensive (1) | 2 | allow because of density and cost (1) if no other mark scored ignore any comments about corrosion <br> allow they have too high a density (1) they are too expensive (1) allow wires are heavy <br> allow reference to just one metal e.g. silver is expensive allow reverse argument for aluminium |
|  | (d) | E | (good) conductor of heat / shiny or lustrous / hard / high tensile strength / strong / high boiling point / sonorous / malleable / ductile (1) | 1 | allow chemical properties of metals eg forms positive ions / forms basic oxides / reacts with acids not how strong / how malleable etc |
|  |  |  | Total | 5 |  |


| Question |  |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | (a) | (i) | G | Cu | 1 | allow copper / CU Only allow answers from the table for the whole question |
|  |  | (ii) | E | K | 1 | allow potassium |
|  |  | (iii) | F | Cl | 1 | allow chlorine / CL |
|  |  | (iv) | D | Ar | 1 | allow argon / AR |
|  | (b) | (i) | E | Cl and $\mathrm{Br} / \mathrm{Ba}$ and Sr | 1 | allow chlorine and bromine / barium and strontium / CL and BR / BA and SR . This is because the question is testing groups and periods. |
|  |  | (ii) | F | Cl and $\mathrm{Ar} / \mathrm{K}$ and $\mathrm{Cu} / \mathrm{K}$ and $\mathrm{Br} / \mathrm{Cu}$ and $\mathrm{Br}(1)$ | 1 | allow correct names. Allow all upper case letters |
|  |  |  |  | Total | 6 |  |


| Question |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | (a) | G | nucleus (1) | 1 |  |
| (b) | G | negative (1) | 1 | allow $-/$-ve / minus <br> allow correct answer underlined or circled if answer line blank |  |
|  | (c) | C | number of protons (in the nucleus) (1) | 1 | allow number of electrons <br> allow number of protons or electrons <br> allow no of 'protons/electrons' <br> not number of protons and electrons unless qualified <br> e.g. it has 8 protons and 8 electrons |


| Question |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | (a) | (i) | F (1) | C |  |  |
|  |  | (ii) | G | D (1) | 1 | allow correct answer circled or underlined if answer line is blank |
|  | (b) |  | G | distance (1) | 1 | not metres, centimetres etc but allow how many metres the car <br> travels <br> allow how far car travels/length |


| Question |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | (a) | G | increases / gets more / accelerates (1) | 1 | allow gets faster allow increased acceleration |
|  | (b) | E | decreases / gets less / lower/ slower / less than 160(km/h)(1) | 1 | not deceleration |
|  | (c) | F | decreases / gets less (1) | 1 | allow gets slower/takes longer to reach top speed takes longer to accelerate not decelerate |
|  |  |  | Total | 3 |  |



| Question |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | (a) |  | C | increased engine size gives more $\mathrm{CO}_{2} / \mathrm{AW}$ (1) | 1 |
|  | (b) | (i) | D | $190+/-5$ | 1 |
| allow reverse argument <br> allow more emissions / more pollution for idea of more $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ <br> ignore bigger car |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (ii) | C | $65+/-5$ | 1 |


| Question |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 | (a) | G | loads the most / 120 bricks / AW(1) | 1 | ignore any reference to time |
|  | (b) | E | Idea that takes least time / shortest time / less time AW / 20 seconds (1) | 1 | Ignore any mention of bricks allow higher level answers in terms of bricks loaded per second e.g. loads 0.5 bricks per second |
|  |  |  | Total | 2 |  |


| Question |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 4}$ | (a) |  | G | Petrol / Diesel (1) | allow LPG/propane/butane <br> not just oil/gas |
|  | (b) | EE | lideas: <br> batteries needed to store energy/supply energy (1) <br> need to be recharged/charged/plugged in (1) | 2 | allow ideas about solar power: e.g. mention of solar cells/panel/use of <br> sunlight (1) |


| Question |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | (a) | F | air bags / seat belts (1) | 1 | allow bumper allow padded steering wheel etc not safety cage |
|  | (b) | F | heat (1) | 1 | allow thermal ignore sound ignore potential |
|  | (c) | D | does not need to use hand to turn window handle / AW (1) <br> easier to open or close window (1) <br> quicker to open or close window (1) | 1 | allow only needs to push a button allow less distraction / better concentration <br> allow hand off steering wheel for less time allow prevents children from opening them / can be controlled or locked by the driver ignore mention of crash |
|  | (d) | G | it has become stretched / damaged / may not work next time /broken / torn (1) | 1 | allow possible damage to anchor points / become loose |
|  |  |  | Total | 4 |  |

## B623/02 Unit 1: Modules B3, C3 and P3 Higher Tier

| Question |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | (a) | DD | backflow (1) arteries (1) | 2 | allow arrow between answer and answer line |
|  | (b) | D | any one from: <br> idea of rejection (1) <br> idea of need for power supply (1) | 1 | allow will not suit everyone's body / body won't accept it / body may not respond well to it <br> allow difficult to attach to blood vessels / blood can leak difficult to change rate of beating / different sizes needed / noisy / heavy <br> ignore lots of drugs need to be taken unless linked to rejection <br> ignore may not work unless qualified e.g. allow may stop working if battery is faulty <br> allow it will only last for a set amount of time <br> allow needs to be recharged <br> allow the mechanics could get faulty / it will wear out ignore unreliable |
|  | (c) | B | restricts blood flow (in arteries) / restricts oxygen supply (to heart) / causes high blood pressure (1) | 1 | allow (coronary) artery blocked / heart muscle receives too little oxygen <br> allow stops blood flow (in arteries) <br> allow lumen reduced / blood vessels are narrowed <br> ignore restricts blood flow in veins or capillaries <br> e.g. restricts blood flow $=1$ <br> but restricts blood flow in veins $=0$ <br> ignore risk of heart attack <br> ignore heart beats faster <br> ignore makes the blood thicker and so restricts the flow |
|  |  |  | Total | 4 |  |


| Question |  |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | (a) | (i) | D | 7 (1) | 1 | allow 6.9-7.1 allow neutral |
|  |  | (ii) | $A A^{*}$ | any two from: <br> enzymes react fastest or best at $\mathrm{pH} 7 / \mathrm{pH} 7$ is optimum pH / enzymes work less well below or above pH 7 (1) <br> at extreme pH or pH 5 or pH 9 ; active site changes shape (1) enzyme denatured (1) enzyme and hydrogen peroxide cannot join (1) lock and key mechanism will not work (1) | 2 | USE TICKS IN THIS QUESTION <br> allow enzymes work fastest at neutral pH allow enzymes react fastest at optimum pH if pH 7 is correctly identified in (a)(i) <br> allow reverse argument e.g. at pH 7 the shapes of hydrogen peroxide and the enzyme fit together perfectly (1) |
|  | (b) |  | CC | peak or trough between $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (1) graph correct way up (u or v shaped) (1) e.g. | 2 | allow correctly plotted points not joined with a line scores 2 allow unsymmetrical ' $u$ ' and ' $v$ ' but <br> scores 1 provided peak or trough is between $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | (c) |  | C | digest egg membrane / breakdown egg membrane / allows sperm to penetrate egg (1) | 1 | allow egg wall not cell wall ignore egg shell ignore digest the egg allow enzymes digest the outside of the egg allow to break through the egg allow breaks down the outer layer of the egg allow eats into the egg / pushes through the egg |
|  |  |  |  | Total | 6 |  |


| Question |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | (a) | DD | advantage any one from : <br> idea of are the same (as parent) in any inherited characteristic / genetically identical (1) <br> faster than growing from seed (1) <br> disadvantage any one from : <br> idea that if one (cloned) plant gets a disease all plants may all get the disease (1) <br> no (genetic) variation (in clones) (1) <br> reduces gene pool / reduction in variation (in potatoes as a whole) / less variety (in potatoes as a whole) (1) | 2 | e.g. produce exact copy of plant / you have lots of the same plants ignore references to cost <br> must have a comparison with growth from seed eg grows quick $=0$ <br> ignore disease passed from parent <br> ignore less genetic variation <br> allow no variety |
|  | (b) | BA | any two from: <br> use (large numbers) of small pieces / shavings / <br> scrapings (1) <br> use aseptic techniques (1) <br> use suitable growth medium / agar gel / nutrients (1) <br> control temperature / control pH (1) <br> use hormones (1) <br> stir / shake (to aerate) (1) <br> propagate the explants (1) | 2 | if the answer refers to taking cuttings or genetic engineering or growing the original plant then scores 0 <br> allow examples eg use sterile water ignore soil <br> allow propagate the plantlets |
|  | (c) | B | (variation) true and (mutation) false (1) | 1 | both correct for one mark |
|  |  |  | Total | 5 |  |


| Question |  |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | (a) |  | C | diffusion (1) | 1 | not respiration |
|  | (b) |  | B | (air) spaces (allow ease of movement) / (air) spaces (allow diffusion through leaf) (1) | 1 | allow have a large surface area (to release or exchange more gas ) allow spongy layer has large surface area (for gas exchange) allow (large) holes / gaps |
|  | (c) |  | A* | plant cells retain the ability to differentiate / animal cells lose the ability to differentiate (1) | 1 | assume referring to plants unless otherwise stated ignore animal cells don't differentiate allow once animal cells have specialised they cannot change allow in animals only stem cells can differentiate but only stem cells in animals can differentiate scores 0 |
|  | (d) | (i) | A | tips (1) | 1 | allow meristem not any reference to roots allow arrow to tip on diagram ignore top |
|  |  | (ii) | C | (positive) phototropism (1) | 1 | allow tropism |
|  |  |  |  | Total | 5 |  |


| Question |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | (a) | CD | hydrogen (1) | 2 | allow $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ <br> not $\mathrm{H}^{2} / \mathrm{H} 2 / \mathrm{H}$ <br> allow NaOH <br> odium hydroxide (1) |
|  | (b) | D | have same number of electrons in outer shell / one <br> electron in their outer shell (1) | 1 | not has 2 or more electrons in outer shell <br> allow all form a 1+ ion <br> allow they lose one electron <br> allow same number in outer shell if clear it is referring to electrons <br> e.g. same number of atoms in outer shell scores 0 <br> ignore same or similar electronic structure |
| (c) | AB | oxidation (1) <br> loss of electrons (1) | allow answer ticked, circled or underlined if answer line left blank <br> mark independently |  |  |


| Question |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | (a) | CD | $\begin{array}{l}\text { idea that density too high (so wires would sag) (1) } \\ \text { idea that silver and copper are too expensive (1) }\end{array}$ | 2 | $\begin{array}{l}\text { allow because of density and cost (1) if no other mark scored } \\ \text { ignore any comments about corrosion } \\ \text { allow they have too high a density (1) they are too expensive (1) } \\ \text { allow wires are heavy } \\ \text { allow reference to just one metal e.g. silver is expensive } \\ \text { allow reverse argument for aluminium }\end{array}$ |
| (b) | CD | $\begin{array}{l}\text { copper and then any two from } \\ \text { no mark for name of metal but metal must come from table to score } \\ \text { any marks }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| it has a high density / it is dense (1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| it is lustrous / shiny / attractive (1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| it is relatively cheap (1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| it does not rust (1) |  |  |  |  |  |\(\left.] \begin{array}{l}allow metal is heavy <br>

allow iron (no mark) because it has a high density (1) and is cheap / <br>
cheapest (1) <br>
allow silver (no mark) because it has a high density (1) but no other <br>
mark\end{array}\right\}\)

| Question |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | (a) | D | $\mathrm{Ar}(1) \quad$ additional Guidance |  |  |
|  | (b) | C | $\mathrm{Br}(1)$ | 1 | allow bromine / BR <br> not bromide |
|  | (c) |  | D | $\mathrm{Cu}(1)$ | 1 |
| allow copper / CU |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (d) | B | $\mathrm{Sr}(1)$ | 1 | allow strontium / SR |
|  |  |  | 4 |  |  |


| Question |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | (a) | C | number of protons (in the nucleus) (1) | 1 | allow number of electrons <br> allow number of protons or electrons <br> allow number of 'protons / electrons' <br> not number of protons and electrons unless qualified <br> e.g. it has 8 protons and 8 electrons |
|  | (b) | A*A | sodium ion drawn with either a full outer shell or an empty one and charge of +1 (1) one oxide ion drawn with 8 electrons in outer shell and charge of -2 (1) <br> or structure of sodium ion showing complete electron shells: | 2 | alternatively mark as below to give the candidate the best mark (do not mix and match two mark schemes) <br> allow correct electronic structure of sodium ion and oxide ion (1) <br> allow correct charges on ions - this is independent of the electronic <br> structures drawn (1) <br> ignore inner shells <br> not $\left[\mathrm{Na}_{2}\right]^{2+}$ or $[\mathrm{Na}]_{2}{ }^{2+}$ <br> allow $2[\mathrm{Na}]^{+}$ <br> allow electrons drawn as all dots or all crosses <br> the electrons lost by sodium atoms must only be drawn once e.g. either on the oxide ion outer shell or on the sodium atom(s) with an arrow showing it/them is being transferred to the oxygen atom <br> if a covalently bonded structure is shown in the diagram answer scores 0 but if covalent in the writing and correct diagram then ignore writing |
|  | (c) | BB | number of neutrons $=20$ (1) <br> electronic structure $=2.8 .7$. | 2 |  |
|  |  |  | Total | 5 |  |




| Question |  |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance <br> allow reverse argument <br> allow more emissions / more pollution for idea of more $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ <br> ignore bigger car |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | (a) |  | C | increased engine size gives more $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ / AW (1) | 1 |  |
|  | (b) | (i) | D | 190 +/-5 (1) | 1 |  |
|  |  | (ii) | C | 65 +/-5 (1) | 1 | if answer outside range check their graph to see if correct value taken in which case correct value gains the mark allow any sensible extrapolation allow answer written on graph if answer line is blank |
|  |  |  |  | Total | 3 |  |


| Question |  |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | (a) | (i) | D | gravity or weight acts more (than air resistance or drag) / gravity or weight greater (than air resistance) (1) | 1 | references to forces do not balance is insufficient <br> ignore references to energy <br> allow idea that gravity or weight pulls it to earth / idea that gravity or weight pulls it down |
|  |  | (ii) | D | idea of balance of forces (1) | 1 | allow higher level answers eg weight / gravity = drag / (air) friction or e.g. potential energy is converted to heat or sound |
|  | (b) |  | D | 5 (N) (1) | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total | 3 |  |


| Question |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 | (a) | C | (Helen) (no mark) <br> most km for each litre / most distance for each litre / AW (1) | 1 | ignore incorrect driver <br> allow more distance, less fuel used allow greatest distance on the same amount of fuel |
|  | (b) | B | mark for factor, but no mark for explanation <br> any one from: <br> driving at higher speeds (1) <br> example of different driving styles / AW (1) <br> example of different road conditions / AW (1) <br> increased loads / AW (1) <br> example of different journey types (1) <br> use of heater or radio or lights or windscreen wipers (1) <br> (reference to different air resistance due to) windows open or roof rack (1) | 1 | if the comparison is not clear in the factor, then read the explanation e.g. accelerating or braking hard, incorrect gear, stopping and starting e.g. hills, town v country <br> e.g. many short journeys |


| Question |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (c) | (i) | C | (kinetic) energy (1) | 1 | ignore references to force or impact <br> allow KE <br> if energy type specified must be kinetic or movement |
|  | (ii) | $A A A^{*}$ | the stopping time is increased / the stopping time is longer / AW (1) <br> idea of decreased acceleration / AW (1) <br> the stopping distance is increased / AW (1) | 3 | USE TICKS IN THIS QUESTION <br> must be clear it is not the car allow slows down the collision (between air bag and passenger) (1) <br> allow slows down the deceleration (1) ignore any reference to forwards acceleration <br> allow mention of $F=$ ma or work $=$ force $x$ distance (1) ignore cushions impact or force or collision <br> allow greater time for KE to be dissipated (2) |
| (d) |  | C | does not need to use hand to turn window handle / AW (1) <br> easier to open or close window (1) quicker to open or close window (1) | 1 | allow only needs to push a button allow less distraction / better concentration <br> allow hand off steering wheel for less time allow prevents children from opening them / can be controlled or locked by the driver ignore mention of crash |
|  |  |  | Total | 7 |  |

## B624/01 Unit 2: Modules B4, C4 and P4 Foundation Tier



| Question |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | (a) | E | (piece of) fruit (1) | 1 |  |
|  | (b) | EFG | any three from: <br> temperature (1) <br> BUT <br> more decay at higher temperature / warmer (2) ora <br> oxygen / $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ (1) <br> BUT more decay with more oxygen (2) ora <br> water / moisture / damp (1) <br> BUT more decay with more water (2) ora <br> micro-organisms / decomposers / bacteria / fungi / microbes (1) ora <br> BUT more decay with more bacteria / etc (2) ora | 3 | ignore heat / warm conditions but allow how warm or cold together <br> allow mouldy for decay <br> allow air for oxygen <br> allow humid conditions <br> not germs <br> allow composition of bread / AW (1) |
|  |  |  | Total | 4 |  |


| Question |  |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | (a) |  | EF | no herbicides / weedkillers (1) no pesticides / fungicides / insecticides (1) uses biological control (1) | 2 | allow 1 mark for no chemicals used if no other mark given allow crop rotation ignore 'is natural' idea allow more labour intensive <br> If the candidate does not qualify the type of farming that they are referring to, assume organic farming |
|  | (b) | (i) | G | smaller a.w. (1) | 1 | allow higher level answers: deficiency disease / yellow leaves / etc |
|  |  | (ii) | G | roots / root hairs (1) | 1 | ignore from soil <br> allow higher level answer: dissolved in water / as a solution / active transport / active uptake / carrier molecules |
|  | (c) |  | E | less food produced (1) | 1 | allow more pest damage / pests eat them allow costs more <br> ignore all references to speed of growth ignore all references to time management |
|  |  |  |  | Total | 5 |  |


| Question |  |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | (a) |  | D | photosynthesis (1) | 1 |  |
|  | (b) | (i) | CC | $\begin{aligned} & 16 / 400 \times 100(1) \\ & \text { BUT } 4 \text { (\%) (2) } \end{aligned}$ | 2 | correct answer with no working scores both marks |
|  |  | (ii) | D | (lost as) heat / respiration / movement / egestion (1) | 1 | allow not all (parts of) grass eaten / digested by mice / not all (parts of) mice eaten / digested by hawks e.g. bones of mice not eaten (1) <br> allow faeces / excretion / urine ignore growth ignore reference to not eating all the energy |
|  |  | (iii) | C | harder to digest the grass / more inedible parts in grass / more energy lost through egesting (1) | 1 | allow less of grass digested e.g. can't digest (cellular) cell wall (1) <br> ignore less is eaten |
|  | (c) |  | D | less grass (no mark) more mice (eating grass) (1) <br> OR <br> no change (no mark) other things eat grass / mice (1) | 1 | one mark for change and explanation together allow less mice eaten (1) |
|  |  |  |  | Total | 6 |  |


| Question |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | (a) | G | measuring cylinder (1) | 1 | not 'measuring tube / beaker / 'jug' |
|  | (b) | CD | salt (1) <br> water (1) | 2 | ignore named salt allow $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ <br> any order |
|  | (c) | G | 13 (1) | 1 | allow answer ticked or circled but answer line takes precedence |
|  | (d) | G | 2 (1) | 1 | allow answer ticked or circled but answer line takes precedence |
|  | (e) | D | potassium nitrate (1) | 1 | allow $\mathrm{KNO}_{3}$ |
|  | (f) | F | phosphorous (1) | 1 | allow 'P' |
|  |  |  | Total | 7 |  |



| Question |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | (a) | F | continuous (1) | 1 |  |
|  | (b) | F | batch (1) | 1 |  |
|  | (c) | GG | any two from <br> energy costs (1) starting materials, ingredients or chemicals (1) equipment costs (1) cost of catalyst (1) research costs (1) cost of testing (1) rent or rates or taxes (1) legal costs (1) maintenance costs (1) marketing (1) | 2 | allow packaging <br> allow extra qualification of costs e.g. 1 mark for cost and 1 mark for why it is so expensive e.g. testing is expensive because it takes many years to ensure medicine is safe allow specified energy costs e.g. electricity |
|  |  |  | Total | 4 |  |



| Question |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | (a) |  | E | $\mathrm{N}_{2} / \mathrm{H}_{2}(1)$ | 1 | allow $3 \mathrm{H}_{2} /$ hydrogen / nitrogen |
|  | (b) |  | C | high pressure / (temperature) of $350-500^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(1)$ | 1 | allow anything above atmospheric pressure <br> e.g. above1 atm $/ 100 \mathrm{kPa} / 760 \mathrm{mmHg} / 1000 \mathrm{millibars}$ <br> allow correct pressure even if temperature is incorrect <br> ignore just pressure <br> ignore under pressure <br> ignore high temperature |
|  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{2}$ |  |  |


| Question |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | (a) |  | G | incomplete circuit / bulb not connected (1) | 1 | allow complete loop needed / wire not attached owtte <br> ignore there is a gap |
|  | (b) | (i) | E | reduces / smaller / lower / decreases (1) | 1 | ignore weaker / goes slower |
|  |  | (ii) | E | dimmer / less bright (1) | 1 | allow decreases / fainter |


| Question |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 11 | (a) | (i) | G | A | 1 | Additional Guidance |
|  |  | (ii) | E | B and C (1) | 1 | both needed <br> any order |
|  | (b) |  | G | sound / ultrasound (1) | 1 | allow p-waves <br> not seismic wave |
|  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |


| Question |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | (a) | GG | positive (1) negative (1) | 2 | allow +ve, -ve any order |
|  | (b) | C | same charge on each rod (1) | 1 | allow both positive / +ve or both negative / -ve allow like charges ignore like forces |
|  | (c) | FF | any two from paint spraying (1) defibrillator (1) dust precipitator (1) crop spraying (1) | 2 | not just painting allow painting cars allow references to (equipment used in) resuscitation e.g. heart paddles <br> allow duster ignore sticking balloons to wall / ceiling ignore hair stands on end |
|  |  |  | Total | 5 |  |


| Question |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 3}$ | (a) |  | GD | nucleus (1) <br> unstable (1) | 2 |  |
|  | (b) | (i) | E | any graph that has a constantly negative <br> gradient (1) | 1 | must start from / when extrapolated meet y-axis <br> may touch but not go below x-axis |
|  |  | (ii) | F | decays / emissions / disintegrations / named <br> radioactive (alpha, beta of gamma) emissions (1) | 1 | allow waves for gamma radiation <br> allow electrons for beta <br> ignore counts / beeps |
|  |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |


| Question |  |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | (a) |  | DD | beta (1) gamma (1) | 2 | allow symbols for beta and gamma any order |
|  | (b) | (i) | F | in the core of a nuclear reactor (1) | 1 | more than one answer ticked scores 0 |
|  |  | (ii) | CC | any two from <br> radiation / alpha / americium - 241 ionises the air (particles) (1) <br> ions/ ionised air particle move (between charged plates) (1) <br> causes current / completes circuit (1) <br> smoke (particles) absorb radiation / alpha (1) <br> therefore less ionisation (1) <br> reduced current / incomplete circuit sounds alarm (1) | 2 | allow mention of just oxygen or just nitrogen or just particles <br> allow smoke stops / blocks radiation not smoke (particles)react with radiation <br> ignore slows down ionisation |
|  |  |  |  | Total | 5 |  |

## B624/02 Unit 2: Modules B4, C4 and P4 Higher Tier

| Question |  |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | (a) |  | D | photosynthesis (1) | 1 |  |
|  | (b) | (i) | CC | $\begin{aligned} & 16 / 400 \times 100(1) \\ & \text { BUT } 4 \text { (\%) (2) } \end{aligned}$ | 2 | correct answer with no working scores both marks |
|  |  | (ii) | D | (lost as) heat / respiration / movement / egestion (1) | 1 | allow not all (parts of ) grass eaten / digested by mice / not all (parts of ) mice eaten / digested by hawks e.g. bones of mice not eaten (1) <br> allow faeces / excretion / urine ignore growth ignore reference to not eating all the energy |
|  |  | (iii) | C | harder to digest the grass / more inedible parts in grass / more energy lost through egesting (1) | 1 | allow less of grass digested e.g. can't digest (cellular) cell wall (1) <br> ignore less is eaten |
|  | (c) |  | D | less grass (no mark) more mice (eating grass) (1) <br> OR <br> no change (no mark) other things eat grass / mice (1) | 1 | one mark for change and explanation together allow less mice eaten (1) |
|  |  |  |  | Total | 6 |  |


| Question |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 2 | (a) |  | B | gas exchange / diffusion (between stomata and <br> cells) (1) | 1 | allow easier for oxygen to enter and carbon dioxide leave |
|  | (b) | (i) | A | palisade (layer) (1) | ignore so gas can move easier |  |
|  |  | (ii) | B | magnesium (1) | 1 |  |
|  |  | (iii) | B | active transport / active uptake (1) | 1 | more than one answer ringed scores 0 |


| Question |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | (a) | C | respiration (1) | 1 | ignore burning / decay |
|  | (b) | D | feeding / eating / as food / ingestion (1) | 1 | allow digestion ignore food chain |
|  | (c) | C | decomposers / micro-organisms / microbes / bacteria / fungi (1) | 1 | not germs allow detritivores / saprophytes ignore decomposed / decayed |
|  | (d) | D | burning / combustion (1) | 1 | allow higher level answers: volcanic eruption / volcanoes / weathering <br> ignore pollution |
|  |  |  | Total | 4 |  |


| Question |  |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | (a) |  | D | transpiration (1) | 1 | allow evaporation / diffusion not osmosis |
|  | (b) |  | A*AB | (warmer so) more / faster evaporation / more / faster diffusion (1) <br> more light so stomata open (1) <br> less humid so evaporation / diffusion occurs more easily (1) | 3 | ignore more transpiration <br> allow more stomata open because it is light (1) ignore photosynthesis <br> humid must be linked to explanation <br> e.g. less humid (0) <br> e.g. less humid water lost quicker (0) <br> e.g. less humid concentration gradient higher (1) <br> e.g. less humid higher concentration gradient so easier evaporation <br> (2) <br> allow greater concentration / diffusion gradient (1) |
|  | (c) |  | A*A | smaller vacuole drawn but must be labelled 'vacuole' (1) <br> cell / membrane drawn detached from wall and labelled 'membrane / cell comes away' /AW(1) | 2 | allow a label 'lower / less / no turgor pressure' (1) |
|  |  |  |  | Total | 6 |  |


| Question |  |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | (a) |  | CD | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { salt (1) } \\ & \text { water (1) } \end{aligned}$ | 2 | ignore named salt allow $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ any order |
|  | (b) |  | D | potassium nitrate (1) | 1 | allow $\mathrm{KNO}_{3}$ |
|  | (c) | (i) | $C D$ | acid used - sulphuric acid (1) <br> alkali used - ammonium hydroxide / ammonia (1) | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { allow } \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} \\ & \text { allow } \mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{OH} / \mathrm{NH}_{3} \\ & \text { ignore just 'ammonium' } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | (ii) | BB | use an indicator (1) <br> add alkali (dropwise) to acid until (appropriate) colour (just) changes / becomes neutral / becomes pH 7 (1) | 2 | allow named indicator e.g. universal indicator / litmus / (screened) methyl orange / phenolphthalein (1) <br> allow acid added to alkali until colour changes/ becomes neutral / becomes pH 7 (1) <br> ignore acid reacts with alkali |
|  |  | (iii) | B | evaporation / heat the solution (1) | 1 | allow leave to crystallise / leave to stand (in a warm place) allow boil off the water ignore just remove water |
|  | (d) |  | A* | $\mathrm{H}^{+}+\mathrm{OH}^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(1)$ | 1 | allow correct multiples allow = for arrow |
|  |  |  |  | Total | 9 |  |


| Question |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | (a) | CD | $\begin{array}{\|lll} \begin{array}{l} 80 \% \\ \text { but } \\ \text { but } \end{array} & \\ \text { actual mass } & \text { x } 100 \\ \begin{array}{l} \text { predicted mass } \\ \text { or } \end{array} & \\ \frac{7.2}{9.0} & \times 100 & \\ \hline \tag{1} \end{array}$ | 2 | allow $\frac{\mathrm{am}}{\mathrm{pm}} \times 100$ |
|  | (b) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{A}^{*} \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.8(\mathrm{~g})(1) \\ & 3.2(\mathrm{~g})(1) \end{aligned}$ | 2 | allow ecf from incorrect 8.8g |
|  |  |  | Total | 4 |  |



| Question |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | (a) | (i) | C | high pressure / (temperature of) $350-500^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(1)$ | 1 | allow anything above atmospheric pressure <br> e.g. above1 atm $/ 100 \mathrm{kPa} / 760 \mathrm{mmHg} / 1000 \mathrm{millibars}$ <br> allow correct pressure even if temperature is incorrect <br> ignore just pressure <br> ignore under pressure <br> ignore high temperature |
|  |  | (ii) | B | speed up the reaction (but does not change \% yield) <br> (1) | 1 |  |
|  | (b) | D | $8(1)$ | 1 |  |  |


| Question |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | (a) | DD | beta (1) <br> gamma (1) | allow symbols for beta and gamma <br> any order |  |  |
|  | (b) | (i) | CC | any two from <br> radiation / alpha / americium - 241 ionises the air <br> (particles) (1) <br> ions/ ionised air particle move (between charged <br> plates) (1) <br> causes current / completes circuit (1) <br> smoke (particles) absorb radiation / alpha (1) <br> therefore less ionisation (1) <br> reduced current / incomplete circuit sounds alarm <br> (1) | 2 | allow mention of just oxygen or just nitrogen or just particles |


| Question |  |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | (a) |  | DD | unstable (1) nucleus (1) | 2 |  |
|  | (b) | (i) | B | lead (1) | 1 | allow Pb |
|  |  | (ii) | AA | $\begin{gathered} (\mathrm{Pb}) 205 \\ 82(1) \\ \text { (alpha) } 4 \\ 2(1) \end{gathered}$ | 2 | marks are for correctly calculating the mass number and the atomic number, correct symbol not needed any order |
|  |  |  |  | Total | 5 |  |


| Question |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | (a) | C | same charge on each rod (1) | 1 | allow both positive / +ve or both negative / -ve allow like charges ignore like forces |
|  | (b) | DD | any two from <br> refuelling (cars / aircraft) (1) <br> cleaning out tankers (1) <br> lightning (1) <br> flour mills / fine dust around machines (1) <br> gas leaks / near flammable gas / liquid (1) | 2 | allow petrol stations / garages allow (using a ) defibrillator (1) ignore references to computer |
|  | (c) | B | anti-static mat / rubber soles (1) | 1 | allow earthing <br> allow rubber gloves / non conductive gloves <br> allow rubber mat / insulating mat / insulating soles ignore antistatic strap <br> ignore do not touch the machine |
|  |  |  | Total | 4 |  |


| Question |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | (a) | C | dog <br> horse (1) | any order <br> both needed |  |
|  | (b) | BB |  |  | reflected by soft tissue as well as bone (1) <br> allow not ionising / does not cause cancer (1) <br> ignore safer <br> allow reverse argument e.g. X rays cause cancer (1) <br> allow moving images e.g. see (unborn) baby's heart beating (1) <br> ignore 3D image / easier to see |


| Question |  | Gd | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 3}$ | (a) | A | $\begin{array}{l}\text { prevents the flex overheating / flex melting / } \\ \text { prevent (further) damage to the lamp (1) }\end{array}$ | 1 | $\begin{array}{l}\text { allow cable / insulated wire for flex } \\ \text { allow prevent plug damage as long as it is clear it is not the fuse in } \\ \text { the plug }\end{array}$ |
| allow stops appliance / lamp over heating (due to increase in current) |  |  |  |  |  |
| ignore damage to user / electric shock |  |  |  |  |  |
| ignore damage to bulb |  |  |  |  |  |$]$

## Grade Thresholds

General Certificate of Secondary Education
Additional Science B (Specification Code J641)
January 2010 Examination Series
Unit Threshold Marks

| Unit |  | Maximum | A* | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | U |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B623/01 | Raw | 60 | - | - | - | 38 | 31 | 24 | 17 | 10 | 0 |
|  | UMS | 69 | - | - | - | 60 | 50 | 40 | 30 | 20 | 0 |
| B623/02 | Raw | 60 | 48 | 40 | 31 | 23 | 18 | 15 | - | - | 0 |
|  | UMS | 100 | 90 | 80 | 70 | 60 | 50 | 45 | - | - | 0 |
| B624/01 | Raw | 60 | - | - | - | 36 | 28 | 21 | 14 | 7 | 0 |
|  | UMS | 69 | - | - | - | 60 | 50 | 40 | 30 | 20 | 0 |
| B642/02 | Raw | 60 | 48 | 39 | 29 | 20 | 14 | 11 | - | - | 0 |
|  | UMS | 100 | 90 | 80 | 70 | 60 | 50 | 45 | - | - | 0 |

## Specification Aggregation Results

Overall threshold marks in UMS (ie after conversion of raw marks to uniform marks)

|  | Maximum <br> Mark | A* | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | U |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{J 6 4 1}$ | 300 | 270 | 240 | 210 | 180 | 150 | 120 | 90 | 60 | 0 |

The cumulative percentage of candidates awarded each grade was as follows:

|  | A* | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | $\mathbf{U}$ | Total No. <br> of Cands |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J641 | 1.2 | 8.3 | 42.9 | 85.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 84 |

For a description of how UMS marks are calculated see:
http://www.ocr.org.uk/learners/ums/index.html
Statistics are correct at the time of publication.

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)
1 Hills Road
Cambridge
CB1 2EU
OCR Customer Contact Centre
14-19 Qualifications (General)
Telephone: 01223553998
Facsimile: 01223552627
Email: general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk
www.ocr.org.uk

For staff training purposes and as part of our quality assurance programme your call may be recorded or monitored

Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations
is a Company Limited by Guarantee
Registered in England
Registered Office; 1 Hills Road, Cambridge, CB1 2EU
Registered Company Number: 3484466
OCR is an exempt Charity
OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)
Head office
Telephone: 01223552552
Facsimile: 01223552553

