



## **Science B**

General Certificate of Secondary Education Unit **B622/02:** Modules B2, C2, P2 (Higher Tier)

# Mark Scheme for January 2012

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA) is a leading UK awarding body, providing a wide range of qualifications to meet the needs of candidates 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 2012

Any enquiries about publications should be addressed to:

OCR Publications PO Box 5050 Annesley NOTTINGHAM NG15 0DL

Telephone:0870 770 6622Facsimile:01223 552610E-mail:publications@ocr.org.uk

#### Annotations

Annotation	Meaning
<b>~</b>	correct response
×	incorrect response
110	benefit of the doubt
	benefit of the doubt <u>not</u> given
	error carried forward
	information omitted
	ignore
R	reject
[सन्।]	contradiction

#### **Subject-specific Marking Instructions**

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

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

C	Quest	ion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	(a)	(i)	128 (2) <b>BUT</b> $\frac{4+1+7}{3}$ or $\frac{12}{3}$ or (average per quadrat =) 4	2	correct answer, no working = 2 allow <u>12</u> or 16 for 1 mark (the average per $m^2$ )
					0.75
			or 8 ÷ 0.25 or 32 (quadrats in pond) (1)		
		(ii)	more samples / place quadrats randomly (1)	1	allow sample at different times / take care to avoid disturbing larvae allow more quadrats
					allow use bigger quadrats / larger samples / sample more places ignore sample same quadrat several times and take mean
					ignore comments about marking or recapturing
	(b)	(i)	see if offspring are fertile (shows they are same species) / ora (2) <b>OR</b>	2	
			breed them (together) / produce offspring / mate (1)		
			use DNA (1)		allow genes or chromosomes for DNA
		(ii)	any one from:	1	
			live in same or similar habitat (1)		allow environment / ecosystem for habitat allow shared habitat
			closely related (species) (1)		allow share the same genus or family ignore reference to same breed
			(recent) common ancestor (1)		allow have the same ancestor
					allow similar genes / similar DNA
			mimicry / convergent evolution (1)		<b>allow</b> same or similar selection pressures / same or similar adaptations
	(c)		ice / frozen / peat / bogs / tar (pits) (1)	1	<b>allow</b> desiccation / dehydration / mummification in a cold place is <b>not</b> sufficient
			Total	7	

Que	stion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2 (a		any two from:         white (fur) – camouflage (1)         thick fur - keep warm / insulation / reduce heat         loss (1)         fat / blubber – keep warm / insulation / reduce         heat loss (1)         large feet – (spread load when) walking on snow /         AW (1)         fur on soles of feet – for insulation / grip         large claws / long claws / sharp claws - to grip the         ground (1)         large size - reduce surface area (to volume ratio) /         to keep warm / reduce heat loss (1)         small ears - reduce surface area (to volume ratio)         / to keep warm / reduce heat loss (1)	2	need feature and explanation for mark         allow white so cannot be seen by prey or predators / white so they         blend in         just fur is insufficient         stop getting cold is insufficient for idea of keeping warm         allow feet have large surface area to walk on snow         ignore claws or teeth for hunting
(b	)	short legs – reduce surface area (to volume ratio) / to keep warm / reduce heat loss (1) decrease / go down (1) less food / fewer lemmings <b>to eat</b> (1)	2	ignore die out / become extinct ignore just 'fewer lemmings' allow less prey / no food / no lemmings to eat / foxes will starve
(c	;)	diets not identical / habitats don't completely overlap (1)	1	<b>allow</b> different breeding seasons / active at different times (of day / year) / wolves (hunt) in packs / foxes are solitary / different hunting styles / different methods to catch prey / have different prey / wolves hunt larger prey
(d	)	organism that benefits to host's detriment / AW (1)	1	<b>allow</b> parasite gains while other organism loses idea that it lives or feeds off another animal is not sufficient
		Total	6	

C	Quest	ion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3	(a)	(i)	research / meat / food / oil / blubber / cosmetics (1)	1	allow shoe cream / alcohol / crayons / candles / fertiliser / soap / lipstick / ointment / perfume / ambergris / sinews / tennis rackets / leather / belts / shoes / handbags / luggage / buttons / piano keys / jewellery / stays or corsets ignore make money / provide jobs / medicines / zoos
		(ii)	any two from:	2	
			difficult to get international agreement (1)		
			(because) different countries have different views / AW (1)		<b>allow</b> cultural reasons e.g. it is their way of life / named country that traditionally eats whale meat
			difficult to police / difficult to monitor / difficult to enforce (1)		allow cannot watch everywhere
			(because) in international waters / oceans are vast (1)		allow whales migrate / whales move to different parts of the ocean
					allow scientific research (1)
	(b)		any two from: (lower) carbon dioxide (concentration) (1)	2	
			(lower) temperature (1)		allow warmth but ignore heat allow it is cold
			(lower) light (intensity) (1)		allow sunlight
	(c)		idea of competition / survival of the fittest / those with more flipper-like legs more likely to survive (1)	2	both answers may come from the same box
			idea of inheritance / that more flipper-like legs are passed on (1)		
			Total	7	

0	Questio	on Answer	Marks	Guidance
4	(a)	magma is <b>less</b> dense (than crust) (1)	1	assume answer refers to the density of the magma allow ora ignore reference to pressure / lighter low density is insufficient needs comparative such as lower
	(b)	explosive – silica-rich – rhyolite (1) runny – iron-rich – basalt (1) OR explosive – silica rich AND runny – iron-rich (1) silica-rich – rhyolite AND iron-rich – basalt (1)	2	
	(c)	any one mark from predict future eruptions / warn people when volcano will erupt / AW (1) to see if volcano is active or dormant / find out why eruptions happen / find out how eruptions happen / research the structure of the volcano / AW (1)	1	<b>ignore</b> to find out about volcanoes because they are unpredictable is <b>not</b> sufficient <b>allow</b> which are dangerous and which are not
		gain information about the Earth's structure / study plate tectonics / study rocks under the Earth's surface / AW (1)		ignore reference to earthquakes ignore reference to the core but allow reference to mantle or crust
		Total	4	

Mark Scheme

January 2012

Qı	uesti	ion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
5	(a)		Nitrogen / N / N <sub>2</sub> - (78%) Oxygen / O / O <sub>2</sub> - (21%)	2	
			(carbon dioxide) – 0.035% all three correct (2)		allow any value or range from 0.03 to 0.04%
			but one or two correct (1)		
	(b)	(i)	incomplete combustion (of petrol or diesel in a car engine) (1)	1	allow burning in a limited amount of air or oxygen
		(ii)	any time or range between 11 (am) and 12 (pm) inclusive (1)	1	allow midday / noon
	(c)		<ul> <li>(F) C (A) E D (B)</li> <li>all three correct (2)</li> <li>but</li> <li>C / E and D correct (1)</li> </ul>	2	Check the sentences for an order if boxes are empty F C A E D B
			Total	6	

Que	estio	n	Answer	Marks	Guidance
6 (8	a)		zinc + sulfuric acid $\rightarrow$ zinc sulfate + hydrogen (1)	1	allow reactants and products in either order allow correct formulae or mix of formulae and words $Zn + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow ZnSO_4 + H_2$ ignore incorrect balancing allow = instead of $\rightarrow$ not and / & instead of +
()	b)	(i)	(both) speed up reaction / AW (1) (both are) unchanged at the end of the reaction / not used up in the reaction / AW (1)	2	must be comparative allow (both) have a shorter reaction time than no catalyst ignore faster / quicker reaction time allow no colour change / AW allow (both) stay red-brown but both are red-brown at the end is insufficient ignore changes state ignore they don't change the amount of product made
		(ii)	more surface / more area / more surface area (1) more frequent collisions / more chance of collisions / more collisions per second (1)	2	allow more collisions per unit time / collisions more often more collisions unqualified is <b>not</b> sufficient <b>ignore</b> references to successful / effective / energetic collisions allow more collisions for one mark if no other mark awarded
		(iii)	5 (s) (1)	1	allow less than 10 (seconds) / any stated value less than 10 (s)
			Total	6	

C	Quest	ion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
7	(a)		granite is harder (than marble) / ora (1)	1	assume answer refers to granite <b>must</b> be a comparative e.g. very hard is insufficient <b>allow</b> implications of hardness e.g. it is more difficult to scratch / dents less <b>allow</b> marble is softer / marble is less hard <b>ignore</b> stronger / tougher / more hardwearing
	(b)		(steel is) less likely to corrode (than iron) (1)	1	<b>allow</b> (steel) will not rust <i>I</i> (steel is) harder (than iron) / (steel is) stronger (than iron) / steel rusts more slowly / steel rusts less assume answer refers to steel
	(c)	(i)	anode – <b>impure</b> copper <b>and</b> cathode – (pure) copper (1)	1	both needed for one mark allow waste copper / boulder copper / copper not purified for the anode not impure copper for cathode
		(ii)	anode – (copper) goes into solution / (copper) dissolves / (copper) loses electrons and cathode – copper forms / copper is deposited / copper ions gains electrons (1)	1	<b>both</b> needed for one mark <b>allow</b> (at anode) gets thinner / copper ions are formed / (anode) loses mass / (anode) loses electrons / (anode) loses copper <b>allow</b> (at cathode) gets thicker / copper ions are discharged / (cathode) gains mass / (cathode) supplies electrons <b>allow</b> correct ionic equations anode: $Cu - 2e^{-} \rightarrow Cu^{2+}$ cathode: $Cu^{2+} + 2e^{-} \rightarrow Cu$
			Total	4	

Q	uesti	on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
8	(a)		any one from: no wires needed (1) low maintenance (1) no need for fuel (1) long life (1)	1	allow rugged / robust
			renewable (energy source) (1) idea of no polluting waste (1) electricity (bill) is cheaper (1)		ignore reusable ignore no pollution unless qualified e.g. allow does not produce carbon dioxide / greenhouse gas / does not pollute at the point of use ignore eco-friendly allow electricity is free or energy is free or cheaper in the long run ignore unqualified references to cost e.g. it is cheaper is insufficient
	(b)		no power at night / no power in bad weather (1)	1	allow low power output instead of no power allow does not work when the sun is not out / not always reliable because it is not always sunny allow take up a lot of area e.g. land allow visual pollution e.g. look ugly allow costly to produce / costly to set up / long pay-back time just costly or expensive is <b>not</b> sufficient
			Total	2	

Mark Scheme

January 2012

Q	Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
9	(a)		10.5 (kWh) (1)	1	
	(b)		168 (pence) (1)	1	allow £1.68 but £ sign needed allow ecf from (i)
			Total	2	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
10		3	ANNOTATE WITH TICKS AND CROSSES
	diagram showing complete circuit (with ammeter in series) connected to coil (1)		allow diagram showing ends of coil joined to form a complete circuit without using the ammeter not magnet connected into the circuit
	idea of relative movement of magnet and coil e.g. spin / turn magnet to coil / move coil to magnet (1)		allow an arrow on diagram to show magnet moving e.g. this diagram would score one mark
	stronger or more powerful magnet / more turns on coil / faster (relative) motion (1)		allow more coils allow moving magnet but now positioned closer to the coil allow (iron) core inside the coil ignore bigger magnet but allow more magnets
	Total	3	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
11		3	ANNOTATE WITH TICKS AND CROSSES Answers for the first two marking points should imply some use of the results in the question
	any two from:		allow correct use of figures to explain effects
	not alpha as paper has no effect on the count rate (1)		<b>allow</b> not alpha because (this) radiation goes through paper <b>allow</b> alpha does not go through paper
	not gamma as count rate decreases with aluminium (1)		<b>allow</b> not gamma because (this) radiation does not pass through aluminium
	it is beta because count rate hardly changes as it passes through paper but decreases through aluminium (1)		<b>allow</b> it is beta because (this) radiation goes through paper but not aluminium
	AND		
	(does not go down to zero because of) (random) background radiation (1)		<b>allow</b> description of background radiation e.g. radiation that is always there / radiation that is in the rocks / air around us
	Total	3	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
<b>12</b> (a)	EB(A)DCall four correct (2)butany two correct (1)	2	<b>E B</b> A <b>D C</b> = 2 <b>E B</b> A C D = 1 B E A D <b>C</b> = 1 <b>E</b> D A B <b>C</b> = 1 <b>C B</b> A D E = 1 If the same letter is written twice just mark the other letters so E <b>B</b> A D E scores 1 mark but E B A E D scores 0 because you have to decide which E was correct
(b)	the gravitational force of Jupiter (prevents planet forming) (1)	1	allow (because of) Jupiter's gravity / (because) Jupiter is pulling / there is a force from Jupiter ignore reference to other planets or the Sun
(c)	use telescope to identify or monitor NEO / use satellite to identify or monitor NEO (1) deflect by explosion / destroy by explosion (1)	2	<ul> <li>allow monitor distance from Earth / monitor trajectory of NEO / monitor time before impact allow monitor where the NEO is</li> <li>allow destroy using a bomb / deflect using a missile / blow it up to shoot it is not sufficient</li> </ul>
	Total	5	

Q	uestio	Answer	Marks	Guidance
13	(a)	<b>A</b> (1)	1	<b>allow</b> other ways of indicating the answer providing the answer line is blank e.g. ticking or ringing <b>A</b>
	(b)	deflected / experience a force (1)	1	allow particles move or attracted towards the pole(s) allow spiral (towards the Earth) ignore particles are dragged ignore reference to the Aurora Borealis or Northern lights
		Total	2	

Q	Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
14	(a)	(i)	this galaxy is moving away (from Earth) (1)	1	allow the galaxy is receding
		(ii)	the faster it is moving (away) (1)	1	
	(b)		white dwarf (1)	1	if answer line is blank allow correct answer ticked, circled or underlined in list
			Total	3	

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations) 1 Hills Road Cambridge CB1 2EU

**OCR Customer Contact Centre** 

#### **Education and Learning**

Telephone: 01223 553998 Facsimile: 01223 552627 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: 01223 552552 Facsimile: 01223 552553



