

GCSE

Additional Science B

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Unit **B623/02:** Modules B3, C3, P3 (Higher Tier)

Mark Scheme for January 2012

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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.

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Annotations

Annotation	Meaning
*	correct response
×	incorrect response
140	benefit of the doubt
2.77	benefit of the doubt <u>not</u> given
1484	error carried forward
A	information omitted
	ignore
R	reject
<u>स्ता</u>	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 pointsallow = 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

Q	uestic	n	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1	(a)	(i)	smooth curve going through all points or at least touching every cross (1)	1	allow (1) not dot to dot not multiple lines not lines starting at (4,0)
		(ii)	(no) might be faster just before / after pH 6 (1)	1	allow (no) not enough information / too few points (1) allow (yes) idea that pH6 is the lowest point or pH6 gives the fastest reaction or pH6 gives the shortest time (1) ignore less time
	(b)	(i)	any two from: in (small) intestine (1) idea that absorbed or transferred into blood (1) by diffusion (1)	2	ignore large intestine allow through villi (1) ignore dissolved
			by diliusion (1)		allow diffuse in to blood = 2

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Q	Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance	
		(ii)	any one from: B and D (1) B (1) D (1)	1	any reference to A or C scores (0)	
	(c)			3	USE TICKS ON THIS QUESTION	
			(DNA) base sequence (1)		allow order of bases or order of A, C, G, T (1)	
			determines amino acid sequence (1)			
			each amino acid coded for by 3 bases / triplet code (1)		allow as an additional marking point higher level answers e.g. amino acid sequence determines shape of protein (1)	
			Total	8	if no other marks scored then reference to coding scores (1)	

Q	uestic	n	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2	(a)	(i)	provide energy (for swimming) (1)	1	allow for respiration (1) ignore swim / get to egg
		(ii)	(release enzymes) to digest egg membrane (for fertilisation) (1)	1	allow break down egg membrane (1) allow break down or digest egg wall (1) but not break down or digest egg cell wall allow digest into egg cell (1) not break down or digest egg ignore breaks up or breaks through or breaks in or penetrates ignore fertilisation / get into egg ignore references to dissolving
	(b)		radiation / chemicals (1)	1	allow x-rays / gamma rays / UV / alpha / beta (1) but ignore other forms of radiation allow smoking (1) allow drugs (1) allow alcohol (1)
	(c)	(i)	so can form diploid (zygote) / so (zygote) does not have too many chromosomes (1)	1	allow (new cell has) a full set or correct amount of chromosomes or 46 chromosomes (1) allow idea of doubling number of chromosomes e.g. $23+23=46$ or $20+20=40$ (1) allow $\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}=1$ (1)
		(ii)	all correct (1)	1	
	(d)		stem (cells) (1)	1	
			Total	6	

C	uestic	n	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
3	(a)	(i)	large surface area (to volume ratio for absorbing / releasing oxygen) (1)	1	allow idea of increased rate of diffusion (1)
		(ii)	any one from: contain haemoglobin (1) (biconcave) disc shape (1) lack of nucleus (1) large surface area (to volume ratio) (1) permeable membrane (1) thin membrane / short diffusion pathway / AW (1)	1	allow dips or dents or doughnut shaped (1) allow (bi)concave (1) do not award surface area mark if already given in (i) ignore references to holes
	(b)		idea of blockage (of arteries) (1)	1	allow clots or low blood pressure (1) allow cholesterol or fat or plaque builds up (in arteries) (1) allow idea that lumen narrows (1) not veins or capillaries become blocked
	(c)	(i)	idea that there is no shortage of donor hearts / AW (1)	1	allow no consent required (1) allow (pigs heart is) similar in size (to human heart) (1) allow idea of reduced waiting time (1) allow do not need a human donor (1)
		(ii)	take an egg (cell) from a pig (1) put the nucleus from the skin cell (of the genetically engineered pig) into the egg cell (of the non-engineered pig) (1)	2	mark independently allow put the nucleus from the genetically engineered pig into the egg cell (1)
			Total	6	

Q	Question		Expected Answers		Additional Guidance
4	(a)	(i)	gas (1)	1	
		(ii)	melting point -180 to -270 (1) boiling point 260 to 350 (1)	2	allow values within the range
	(b)		2Na + F ₂ → 2NaF formulae (1) balancing (1)	2	balancing mark is conditional on correct formulae allow any correct multiple e.g. $4Na + 2F_2 \rightarrow 4NaF$ allow = for \rightarrow not 'and' or '&' for + allow one mark for correct balanced equation with incorrect use of upper and lower case formulae eg $2NA + F2 \rightarrow 2NAF$
			Total	5	

Q	uestic	n	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
5	(a)		appropriate utensil used (1)	3	marks can be awarded from a labelled diagram allow wire / splint / spoon / spatula / tongs (1) allow (atomised) spray of solution introduced into flame (3) ignore references to cleaning utensil in acid / AW
			dip utensil in (solid) chemical (1) place (chemical) in Bunsen flame (1)		any reference to using element or metal scores maximum of (2) allow heat or burn (chemical) on gauze for a maximum of (1) ignore put under or over a Bunsen flame
	(b)	(i)	sodium + water → hydrogen (1) + sodium hydroxide (1)	2	order unimportant allow correct formulae i.e. H_2 (1) and NaOH (1) if overall equation incorrect then max 1 e.g. sodium + water \rightarrow hydrogen \rightarrow sodium hydroxide (1) or water + carbon dioxide \rightarrow hydrogen (1) or water + carbon dioxide \rightarrow hydrogen + sodium hydroxide (1)
		(ii)	oxidation (1)	1	allow correct answer circled, underlined or ticked if answer line left blank
			Total	6	

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Q	uestion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
6	(a)	3 / 3 rd / third (1)	1	allow III (1)
	(b)	number of protons (in the nucleus of an atom) (1)	1	allow proton number (1) allow number of electrons (1) allow number of electrons or protons (1) and allow '/' for or not number of protons and electrons
	(c)	** ** ** **	1	mark diagram first but if no diagram given allow 2.8.6 (1) electrons do not need to be grouped in pairs ignore nucleus
		Total	3	

Q	uestio	n Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
7	(a)	precipitate (1)	1	allow precipitation (1)
	(b)	(dark) green / grey (1)	1	ignore blue-green allow light green (1)
	(c)	$Fe^{2+} + 2OH^{-} \rightarrow Fe(OH)_{2}$ formulae (1) balancing (1)	2	balancing mark is conditional on correct formulae allow any correct multiple e.g. $2Fe^{2+} + 4OH^- \rightarrow 2Fe(OH)_2$ (2) allow $Fe^{2+} + 2OH^- \rightarrow Fe^{2+}$ (OH^-) ₂ (2) allow = for \rightarrow not 'and' or '&' for + allow one mark for correct balanced equation with incorrect use of upper and lower case formulae eg $Fe^{2+} + 2Oh^- \rightarrow FE(OH)_2$ eg $Fe2^+ + 2OH- \rightarrow Fe(OH)_2$
		Total	4	

C	Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
8	(a)		lithium (1)	1	allow Li (1)
	(b)		calcium (1)	1	allow Ca (1)
			Total	2	

Q	Question		Expected Answers		Additional Guidance
9	(a)	(i)	balanced / equal (but opposite) (1)	1	allow no resultant force / in equilibrium / cancel each other out / net force is zero (1) allow they are the same size (1)
		(ii)	(maximum) speed will be greater (1)	2	allow reverse argument e.g. more drag force means slower speed (1)
			idea that forces will be balanced at a higher speed (1)		allow less work done against drag (1) allow greater driving force means higher maximum speed (1)
	(b)		the speed of the lorry (1) how tired Cliff is (1)	2	2 correct and 1 incorrect = 1 2 correct and 2 incorrect = 0 1 correct and 1 incorrect = 1
			Total	5	

Q	uestion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
10	(a)	30 (J) (2) but if answer is incorrect 50 x 0.6 (1)	2	ignore unit e.g. 30 N = 2
	(b)	33.3 (W) (2) but if answer is incorrect 30 ÷ 0.9 (1)	2	allow 33 (2) allow 33.4 scores (1) allow ecf e.g. if answer to 10(a) is 45 then 50 scores 2
		Total	4	

Q	uestion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
11	(a)	increased stopping time / increased stopping distance (1) decreased acceleration (1)	2	allow takes longer to stop (1) allow increased collision time or increased collision distance (1) not increased braking time or braking distance allow idea of reduced chance of collision with dashboard / windscreen / steering wheel / front seat (1) allow higher level answers e.g. lower rate of change of momentum scores (2)
	(b)	20N (1)	1	more than one answer ringed = 0
		Total	3	

Q	uestion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
12	(a)	idea that electricity generation or power station causes pollution (2)	2	allow (fossil) fuels are burnt for electricity (generation) (2)
		if idea above not awarded then a maximum of one from: no fuels burnt by cars (1) cars do not produce carbon dioxide / carbon monoxide / oxides of nitrogen / sulfur dioxide / carbon emissions (1) idea that producing energy for the car produces pollution (1) manufacturing process causes pollution (1) disposal of batteries (1)		
	(b)	$2 \text{ (m/s}^2) (2)$ but if answer is incorrect $32 \div 16 (1)$	2	allow evidence of correct reading from graph eg 12 ÷ 6 (1)
		Total	4	

Question		n	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
13	(a)		4500 (m) (2) but if answer is incorrect 2 700 000 ÷ 600 (1)	2	
	(b)	(i)	kinetic energy stays the same because speed does not increase (1)	1	must have effect and reason allow kinetic energy stays the same because the idea that weight equals drag / AW (1) allow kinetic energy stays the same because she is not accelerating (1)
		(ii)	(gravitational potential energy) does work against friction (1)	1	allow GPE does work against drag or air resistance (1) allow (gravitational potential energy) is transferred to other forms of energy e.g. heat or kinetic energy of air (particles) (1) allow (gravitational potential energy) transferred to air particles / AW (1) allow (gravitational potential energy) converted / transferred / lost as heat (and sound) energy (1) but not sound on its own
			Total	4	

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