



# **Science B**

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Unit B621/02: Unit 1 Modules B1, C1, P1 (Higher Tier)

# Mark Scheme for June 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

### Subject-specific Marking Instructions

1	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	alternate wording
ora	or reverse argument

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1 (a)	correctly calculating any <b>one</b> average Tom =10(cm) <b>or</b> Peter=8(cm) <b>or</b> Mary=9(cm) (1)	3	names not needed in calculation
	correctly calculating <b>all</b> averages : Tom =10(cm) <b>and</b> Peter = 8(cm) <b>and</b> Mary = 9(cm) (2)		names not needed in calculation
	Peter (is fastest) (1)		if <b>no mark awarded allow</b> (1) for any attempt at calculating an average eg (Mary) $36 \div 5$ or 7.6 (1) or (Peter) $32 \div 5$ or 6.4
(b)	finger muscle(s) / hand muscle(s) (1)	1	allow muscle(s)
(C)	USE ✓'s IN THIS ANSWER read complete answer before awarding marks more transmitter substance / neurotransmitter or stimulates release of transmitter substance (1) diffuses more quickly (across synapse) (1) bind with more receptor molecules / receptors are more sensitive (1)	3	the idea of <u>more</u> is only needed in one part of the answer for full marks allow higher level answers eg more named transmitter substance (acetylcholine noradrenaline) as additional marking points allow narrower or thinner synapse (1) allow different transmitter substance (1) allow larger surface area of dendrite or nerve / neurone end(ing) (1) allow correct reference to drugs eg stimulants increase synaptic activity / depressants inhibit synaptic activity (1) but correct reference to drug linked to the amount of transmitter substance released (2) e.g. painkillers block the synapse (2) allow higher level answers: threshold lowered / more sensitive
	Total	7	membrane (1)

Q	uestic	n	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2	(a)	(i)	broken down into small(er) <b>molecules</b> / made into small(er) <b>molecules</b> (1)	1	allow made soluble or so that they can be absorbed allow proteins broken down into amino acids / carbohydrates broken down into sugars / fats broken down into glycerol and fatty acids ignore break up ignore molecules break down ignore particles
		(ii)	(already) small (1)	1	allow (already) soluble allow does not need to be digested to be absorbed / AW allow it can diffuse into blood (stream) not already broken down
	(b)	(i)	passive (1)	1	<b>allow</b> any indication of correct answer including the word passive written beside the answer if no word circled ticked or underlined more than one answer (0)
		(ii)	antibodies not made by baby / AW (1)	1	allow passed on from mother ignore passed through milk
	(c)		idea of <u>enzymes</u> work best at an optimum temperature <b>or</b> best temperature for <u>enzymes</u> (1)	1	allow <u>enzymes</u> works best at body temperature / 37(°C) allow <u>enzymes</u> work <b>most</b> effectively or <b>most</b> efficiently ignore optimum temperature for digestion
	(d)		cause addiction / act as a stimulant (1)	1	allow cries more / withdrawal symptoms allow milk is addictive / baby craves for milk ignore small / premature baby
			Total	6	

Ques	estior	n	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(8	(a)	(i)	changes the amino acid / protein / (form of) haemoglobin / <u>base</u> sequence or <u>base</u> codes (1)	1	allow different triplet / different codon allow bases or <u>base</u> codes not correctly matched ignore merely codes ignore changes DNA
		(ii)	A, T, C, G (1)	1	all four needed any order <b>allow</b> adenine, cytosine, thymine, guanine
(t	(b)		parental genotypes: Hh and Hh named <b>or</b> indicated on diagram (1) all children named <b>or shown</b> on the diagram i.e. HH Hh Hh hh (1)	3	(parents) Hh H H H H H H H H
			Claire: hh named <b>or</b> indicated on diagram (1)		HH Hh Hh hh Circle or 'Claire' indicated connecting lines not needed middle level not needed for maximum marks ignore incorrect lines (parents)
			Claire: hh named <b>or</b> indicated on diagram (1)		Circle or 'Claire' indicated connecting lines not needed middle level not needed for maximum marks ignore incorrect lines
			Claire: hh named <b>or</b> indicated on diagram (1)		Circle or 'Claire' indicated connecting lines not needed middle level not needed for maximum marks ignore incorrect lines (parents)
			Claire: hh named <b>or</b> indicated on diagram (1)		Circle or 'Claire' indicated connecting lines not needed middle level not needed for maximum marks ignore incorrect lines (parents)
			Claire: hh named <b>or</b> indicated on diagram (1)		Circle or 'Claire' indicated connecting lines not needed middle level not needed for maximum marks ignore incorrect lines (parents) H h H HH Hh
(0	(c)		Claire: hh named <b>or</b> indicated on diagram (1) idea of lack of oxygen <b>or</b> not enough oxygen (1) anaerobic respiration (1)	2	Circle or 'Claire' indicated connecting lines not needed middle level not needed for maximum marks ignore incorrect lines (parents) H h H HH h HH h hh

Qu	estio	n	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4	(a)	(i)	hydrophobic (1)	1	allow phonetically correct spelling ignore fat-loving / water hating
		(ii)	water-loving (1)	1	allow attracted to water (molecules) / attracted to polar molecules ignore fat hating ignore reacts with water
	(b)		13 (1)	1	
	(c)	(i)	give a better taste / give a better flavour kills microbes / kills microorganisms / kills bacteria / kills a named bacteria eg salmonella / kills virus / stops food poisoning /	1	allow change taste allow change flavour allow to get rid of bacteria allow to stop getting salmonella allow symptoms of food poisoning ignore it is safer / so you do not get ill or sick ignore kills germs
			improve the texture / description of change of texture / easier to digest / denatures the protein / denatures toxins (1)		not cooks microbes / microorganisms / bacteria allow the texture changes ignore so it can be digested on its own ignore easier to eat / to make it edible ignore denatures food ignore improves or changes appearance ignore break down protein
		(ii)	new substance formed / irreversible (1)	1	allow energy change takes place allow difficult to reverse allow colour change allow change is permanent allow difficult to or can't be changed back allow higher level answers involving changes to molecules, eg molecules change shape ignore references to particles ignore references to changes of state or denaturing
			Total	5	

C	uestion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
5	(a)	5 (g) (1)	1	If answer line is blank <b>allow</b> 150 ÷ 30
	(b)	(compound containing) carbon and hydrogen (atoms) <b>only</b> / AW (1)	1	allow H and C only ignore (compound containing) carbon and hydrogen not mixture of carbon and hydrogen only not (compound containing) carbon and hydrogen molecules only
	(c)	$CH_4 + 2O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + 2H_2O$ correct reactants and products (1)	2	allow any correct multiple, including fractions allow = / ≒ instead of → but not and / & instead of + allow 'energy ' over the arrow but not '+ energy' on products side
		correct balancing (1)		balancing mark is dependent on the correct formulae but <b>allow</b> 1 mark for a balanced equation with a minor error in subscripts / formulae eg $CH_4 + 2O_2 \rightarrow CO2 + 2H_2O$

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(d)	any two from:	2	
	idea of (high) energy value (1)		allow more energy transferred / released / produced ignore efficiency or fuel efficiency
	idea of availability / is it easy to get hold of / how long will it last (1)		<b>allow</b> can it run out / is it nearby / global stocks / how much in reserves / sustainability
	idea of renewable (1)		allow is it non-renewable
	idea of ease of use (1)		<b>allow</b> is it easy to use / is it difficult to use / is it safe <b>to use</b> <b>allow</b> idea of flammability / how well it burns / ease of burning / ease of ignition
	idea of storage (1)		<b>allow</b> can it be stored / how much space to store it <b>ignore</b> transportation
	toxicity of fuel (1)		<b>allow</b> is it poisonous / must be non-poisonous / no harmful effects if in contact with people / will it irritate skin <b>ignore</b> is it safe / harmful / explosive / dangerous
	idea of cost (1)		Ignore is it sale / namitil / explosive / dangerous
	idea of pollution <b>given out</b> / does it have a clean flame / is it smelly / AW (1)		allow how much waste is produced ignore environmentally friendly / effect on the environment
	idea of volatility (1)		
	viscosity of fuel (1)		
	state / is it solid, liquid or gas (1)		
	Total	6	

Q	uestic	n	Answer	Marks	Guidance
6	(a)		<ul> <li>✓ in second box:</li> <li>the bag gets hot because the reaction is exothermic</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>	1	
	(b)		<ul> <li>holes too small / doesn't allow (liquid) water / rain to pass through (1)</li> <li>and</li> <li>but big enough / allows (water) vapour / evaporated sweat to pass through (1)</li> </ul>	1	<ul> <li>if holes not mentioned <b>no mark</b> for idea of stopping water and allowing vapour out</li> <li><b>allow</b> big enough for evaporation to get out <b>not</b> just sweat</li> </ul>
	(c)	(i)	covalent (1) intermolecular (1)	2	allow Van Der Waals
		(ii)	strong forces (due to covalent bonds or cross-linking bridges) between the molecules (1)	1	allow strong intermolecular bonds (prevent movement) allow cross-links / (covalent) bonds between chains / polymer molecules (prevent movement of chains past each other) (1) ignore intermolecular forces ignore merely polymer has strong bonds
			Total	5	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
7 (a)	any one from: petrol or 'it' is in high demand / AW (1)	1	allow reverse argument, ie, fuel oil is in low demand / AW
	petrol <b>or</b> 'it' is in short supply / AW (1)		allow reverse argument, ie, fuel oil is plentiful / AW
	supply of petrol <b>or</b> supply of 'it' is less than demand / AW (1)		<b>allow</b> reverse argument, ie, supply of fuel oil is greater than demand
	low(er) (relative) percentage in crude oil (1)		<b>allow</b> reverse argument, ie, high(er) (relative) percentage of fuel oil in crude oil / AW <b>ignore</b> references to boiling point or number of atoms
(b)	idea of weak(er) intermolecular forces (between petrol molecules) / ora (1)	1	ignore weak(er) intermolecular bonds ignore less energy to break intermolecular bonds not weaker forces between atoms
(c)	changes fractions <b>or</b> named fraction <b>or</b> hydrocarbons that are in excess / less useful / low demand (1)	2	allow fuel for fraction
	into fractions <b>or</b> named fraction <b>or</b> hydrocarbons that are needed / more useful / in demand (1)		<b>allow</b> to make (more) petrol / LPG / paraffin (1) <b>allow</b> to make alkenes (for polymer production) (1)
	<b>but</b> to match supply with demand scores (2) to meet the demand (2) changes fraction into something in high demand (2)		
	Total	4	

Q	uestion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
8	(a)	(energy) breaking intermolecular bonds (1)	1	allow overcome intermolecular forces but not break intermolecular forces ignore changing liquid into gas or change of state not intramolecular bonds or intramolecular forces
	(b)	(SLH of water is) 2265861(J/kg) (2) <b>but if answer is incorrect</b> <u>750000</u> = (1) 0.331 <b>or</b> 2265 2266 (1)	2	allow 544267 or 716332 (1) ie penalise non-conversion of mass only once allow 2265861.027 (2) allow 544544.3 or 716716.4 (1) ie penalise non-conversion of mass and kJ once only
	(c)	90.3% (2) <b>but if answer is incorrect</b> <u>6500 000</u> (x100) = (1) 7200 000	2	allow 90% / 90.2% (2) allow 0.9 / 0.903 / 0.902 (2) but with incorrect units or no units: 0.9% / 0.9J(1) 90 / 90N(1) allow 90.277777 % / 0.90277777 (2) allow any cancelled down form eg 65 ÷ 72 / 6500 ÷ 7200 (x 100) (1)
		Total	5	

Q	uestion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
9	(a)	max two marks from each radiation infrared infrared heats or cooks surface or strikes surface (1)	3	<b>allow</b> heats the outside of the food / few mm <b>allow</b> idea of cooks from outside in
		some energy in infrared oven used to heat the oven (1)		
		infrared absorbed by glass or plastic (1)		ignore reflection or bounce
		takes longer for energy to reach the centre with infrared / more time for centre to be cooked / cooking is slower (1)		
		<b>microwaves</b> microwaves penetrate food <b>or</b> cook approx 1cm (1)		allow a few cm allow idea energy transferred to water or fat or sugars allow heats water
		all energy in microwaves used for cooking (1)		
		microwaves go through glass or plastic (1)		ignore reflection or bounce
		takes less time for energy to reach centre / less time for centre to be cooked / cooking is quicker (1)		if the longer time for IR is awarded no mark for microwaves cook more quickly
				<b>ignore</b> the rest of the food is cooked by conduction and / or convection idea of KE passed on from particle to particle (of food)

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(b)	any two of the following for (1):put transmitters or masts closemore transmitters or mastsput transmitters or masts high upremove obstacles affecting signalsamplify or boost signal	1	allow put transmitters or masts where obstacles do not block signals / in line of sight / AW allow share transmitters or masts with other mobile companies allow taller or bigger transmitters or masts ignore satellites ignore stronger signals ignore digital
(c)	ionosphere <b>reflects</b> signal <b>and</b> idea of satellite receives and transmits (to Earth) / satellite <b>re</b> transmits e.g satellite gets signal and sends it back	1	both needed allow bounce for reflection allow TIR allow ionosphere refracts allow upper atmosphere for ionosphere allow idea satellite uses a short wavelength (and reflection by) ionosphere requires long wavelength
(d)	(analogue is) a continuously <b>variable</b> signal (1)	1	allow can have a range of values / any value / a value between 0 and 1/ has values other than 0 and 1 allow a correct diagram e.g.
	Total	6	

June 2012

Q	Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
10	(a)		labels or description needed <b>as well</b> as diagram	1	<b>at least two waves</b> peak matching peak and trough matching trough and labelling to correctly show one of the following : peak, trough, wavelength <b>or</b> description or label(s) that clearly describe 'in phase' eg diagram as shown with 'peaks and troughs in step' <b>or</b> 'all peaks in step' or 'all troughs in step' (1)
	(b)	(i)	pits / AW in the surface of the CD (1)	1	allow patterns or bumps or dips on the surface or holes (1) allow digitally allow like Braille ignore notches / grooves / lines
		(ii)	laser <b>or</b> beam <b>or</b> light <b>reflected</b> from the surface (1)	1	ignore bounce ignore scanned / pattern read
			Total	3	

Q	uestion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
11	(a)	<ul> <li>(P-waves) longitudinal / pressure (waves)</li> <li>solids and liquids (1)</li> <li>(S-waves) transverse / shear waves)</li> <li>solids (only) (1)</li> </ul>	2	<b>allow</b> can travel through anything for idea of medium if no mark awarded <b>allow</b> (1) for longitudinal <b>and</b> transverse correctly identified <b>or</b> solids and liquids for <b>P</b> and solids (only) for <b>S</b>
	(b)	destroy <b>or</b> damage / AW ozone layer <b>or</b> make it thinner <b>and</b> allowing (more) UV (waves) through (to the Earth) <b>or</b> absorbing less UV (1)	1	<b>allow</b> cause holes in the ozone layer or makes the ozone layer weaker causing global warming in answer scores (0)
		Total	3	

Q	uestion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
12	(a)	contains air which is an insulator / air is a poor conductor (1)	1	ignore hot air
	(b)	air is trapped <b>or</b> air cannot move (1)	1	ignore no convection currents not the idea of hot air moving then being trapped
	(c)	silver foil reflects IR / heat / radiation / waves / 'it' (back) (1)	1	ignore bounce ignore radiates
		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



