## GCE GEOLOGY 2016

Marking Scheme for GL2a - 1212/01

Notes:

- This scheme shows the minimum acceptable answer(s) for each marking point. It cannot give every possible alternative so that an equivalent phrasing/drawing should be accepted. Use your professional judgement, but if in doubt, seek guidance from the e-mail address GL2a@wjec.co.uk (quoting your name and centre number).
- Marking needs to take into account the quality of communication used. The nature of this paper means that continuous prose is not compulsory - answers given in note/diagram form are just as acceptable. Correct spelling of geological terms is desirable; use your professional judgement as to how close the candidate is.
- A forward slash, /, indicates an alternative response; brackets, ( ), indicate a more complete response but is not awarded further credit.
- $\circledR$ is a reserved mark which must be given for full marks to be awarded.
- Always mark in red ink and ensure that every page has some ink on it to show that you have read it, even if no marks have been awarded.
- Do not correct students' work.
- Instructions for marking "ticked boxes" are given where appropriate within this marking scheme.
- Put a tick close to the key word, phrase or drawing which gains each mark.
- Write the total for each part-question in the margin close to the brackets showing the available mark.
- Do not exceed the total for each part-question and do not re-distribute marks between sections.
- Write the question total in the box at the end of each question and transfer this to the front cover.
- Insert the total mark for the paper on the front cover.

A marked and annotated example is available for download from the WJEC secure website for further guidance.

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## GCE AS Geology <br> GL2a (1212/01) Specimens 2016

Specimen A Slate/Shale



| Q1 | Marks | Expected Answer | Acceptable Answer | Do Not Accept |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) | (1) <br> (1) <br> (1) | - It formed by cooling at a constant rate <br> - It crystallised from a magma <br> - It formed by slow cooling |  | - If more than 3 boxes are ticked, deduct 1 mark for each box which is wrongly chosen i.e. to a minimum of 0 |
| (b)(i) | (1) <br> (1) <br> (1) | - Has 2 good cleavages at $90^{\circ}$ <br> - Black/green or black colour <br> - Augite | - Any reference to 2 cleavages <br> - Brown/black <br> - Pyroxene | - It has a green or grey colour <br> - Dark <br> - Prismatic <br> - Any reference to a lustre (vitreous/glassy etc.) |
| (b)(ii) | (1) | - Olivine |  |  |
| (b)(iii) | (1) | - Peridotite |  |  |
|  | Total 8 |  |  |  |


| Q2 | Marks | Expected Answer | Acceptable Answer | Do Not Accept |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) | (1) (1) | - Lava flow and sill (need both for one mark) <br> - Concordant or equivalent |  | - Only 1 correct answer <br> - The 2 correct answers if more than 2 boxes ticked <br> - Linear (or any reference to shape) |
| (b)(i) | (1) | - Columnar joints | - Cooling joints | - Joints |
| (b)(ii) | (1) (1) | - Cooling <br> - Contraction towards cooling centres | - Contraction or shrinkage |  |
| (c) | (1) <br> (1) <br> (1) | Any two x (1) from: <br> - Weathered/reddened upper surface/ eroded or brecciated upper surface or equivalent <br> - Included fragments of lava/igneous rock in the rock above or evidence of looking for this evidence <br> - No baked margin in the rock above or reference to looking for this evidence at the top | Credit any correct answers even if surrounded by multiple other answers which do not gain credit such as concordant or baked margin at the base etc. <br> - Only one baked margin/only baked margin below <br> - Vesicles/amygdales <br> - Fine-grained | - No xenoliths/included fragments from rock above within the lava flow <br> - Concordant <br> - Reference to a baked margin below the lava flow unless it is clearly implied that it is the only baked margin/that there is not one at the top (simply not labelling one at the top is not enough) <br> - Xenoliths/included fragments from rock below or only xenoliths/included fragments from rock below in the lava flow <br> - Any reference to chilled margins <br> - Any reference to modern weathering and erosion/link to the loose rock fragments <br> - Pinching out/thinning out |
|  | Total 7 |  |  |  |


| Q3 | Marks | Expected Answer | Acceptable Answer | Do Not Accept |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a)(i) | (1) | - 2.5 mm |  |  |
| (a)(ii) | (1) | - Coral |  |  |
| (b) | (1) $\mathbf{r}$ <br> (1) $\mathbf{s i}$ <br> (1) so | Maximum 1 of the marks below available if all boundaries are interlocking i.e. drawn as crystals <br> Maximum 2 marks if none of the clasts are in contact with others i.e. must be at least one contact of clasts <br> - Mostly rounded / sub-rounded clasts <br> - Must contain two or more clasts within the size range $1-5 \mathrm{~cm}$ (appear as 0.5 2.5 cm on the diagram) <br> - Relatively poorly sorted i.e. not all similar size (see examples) <br> See examples in mark scheme <br> Please mark using ticks labelled with the corresponding letters $\mathbf{r}$, si and so as shown in Marked Example | - A range of sub-angular to rounded clasts but must have some rounded |  |


| (c) | (1) <br> (1) <br> (1) <br> (1) | Age relationships: <br> - Evidence: D overlies C or <br> D younger than $\mathbf{C}$ or equivalent <br> - Evaluation: so clasts in D could come from $\mathbf{C}$ based on age or linked to $\mathbf{D}$ overlying or $\mathbf{C}$ underneath <br> Mineralogy: <br> - Evidence: clasts in $\mathbf{D}$ are composed of quartz and implication that $\mathbf{C}$ does not contain quartz <br> or <br> C is limestone/contains calcite and implication that $\mathbf{D}$ is not limestone/ does not contain calcite <br> - Evaluation: based on composition the statement is false |  | Statements that are correct but then contradicted elsewhere in the answer e.g. rock D overlies rock unit $\mathbf{C}$...rock unit $\mathbf{D}$ is older than rock unit C <br> An evaluation where it is not clear whether it refers to the composition evidence or age evidence |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total 9 |  |  |  |

## Marked examples of Figure 3b





| Q4 | Marks | Expected Answer | Acceptable Answer | Do Not Accept |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) | (1) <br> (1) | - No (lateral) displacement of vertical rock unit (B) <br> - Distance between the limbs/ width of outcrop of rock unit A changes across the fault | - Vertical rocks not moved sideways or "not all rocks moved sideways" <br> - Downthrow symbol on fault plane / there is a downthrow side to the north or equivalent | - No lateral displacement of rocks (must state vertical rocks or not all rocks displaced sideways/laterally) <br> - Any reference to APT <br> - Reference to upthrow or downthrow without qualification |
| (b) | (1) (1) | - North-east of the fault <br> - Reverse |  |  |
|  | Total 4 |  |  |  |


| Q5 | Marks | Expected Answer | Acceptable Answer | Do Not Accept |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | For the evaluation and reason marks, credit the reason not the evaluation, but must have the evaluation correct to gain credit for the reason <br> Colour result <br> - Lead grey colour <br> Evaluation/reason of colour <br> - False: not pyrite because pyrite has a bronze yellow or gold colour or equivalent / pyrite is not lead grey or grey <br> Hardness result <br> - Scratches with a steel pin or scratches with a copper coin or scratches with a finger nail <br> Evaluation/reason of hardness <br> - False: recognition that pyrite does not scratch with/is harder than a steel pin or copper coin or finger nail | - Credit a correct test result even if it only appears in the reason box not the test result box <br> - Grey or silver colour <br> Due to the natural variability of galena samples accept: <br> - Scratches with a steel pin but not a copper coin <br> - Scratches with a copper coin but not a finger nail | - Reference to streak result of galena <br> - It is galena <br> - The result of a streak test for pyrite <br> - Just stated hardness of galena on Mohs' hardness scale <br> - Does not scratch with a steel pin <br> - Does not scratch with a copper coin without reference to scratching with a steel pin <br> - Just stated hardness of pyrite on Mohs' hardness scale |
|  | Total 4 |  |  |  |


| Q6 | Marks | Expected Answer | Acceptable Answer | Do Not Accept |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) | (1) <br> (1) <br> (1) <br> (1) <br> (1) <br> (1) | Due to the natural variability and availability of the samples, if the candidate has interpreted the sample as slate accept: <br> - It has a slaty cleavage <br> - It has a crystalline texture <br> - It is the product of regional metamorphism <br> If the candidate has interpreted the sample as shale accept: <br> - It formed under water <br> - It is well sorted <br> - It formed under low energy conditions |  | - If more than 3 boxes are ticked, deduct 1 mark for each box which is wrongly chosen to a minimum of 0 <br> - Combinations of answers from the list for slate and the list for shale |
| (b) | (1) <br> (1) <br> (1) | - Location T <br> - Chiastolite indicates contact metamorphism or chiastolite forms in a metamorphic aureole <br> - Of slate/shale | - Chiastolite cannot form in limestone / marble or in igneous rocks (or gabbro and rock unit $\mathbf{B}$ ) i.e. justification of why it is not all of localities $\mathbf{V}, \mathbf{W}, \mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y}$ or $\mathbf{Z}$ | - chiastolite indicates metamorphism <br> - of rock $\mathbf{A}$ |
|  | Total 6 |  |  |  |


| Q7 | Marks | Expected Answer | Acceptable Answer | Do Not Accept |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) | (1) <br> (1) | - Antiform APT trending N-S located in rock unit $\mathbf{A}$ to east of vertical bed symbol <br> - Synform APT trending N-S located anywhere within the western/left outcrop of rock unit $\mathbf{C}$ | - APTs that do not extend the whole height of the box <br> - If both fold axes show correct location but have incorrect symbols award one mark | - Any APT running along a boundary between rock units <br> - APT within rock unit A but on or to the west of the vertical bed symbol |
| (b) | (1) <br> (1) <br> (1) | - Folding of rock units A-C happened before the faulting of rocks units A-C <br> - The axial planes in rock units A-C dip to the east <br> - Folding was caused by compression from the east and west |  | - If more than 3 boxes are ticked, deduct 1 mark for each box which is wrongly chosen to a minimum of 0 |
|  | Total 5 |  |  |  |


| Q8 | Marks | Expected Answer | Acceptable Answer | Do Not Accept |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 12 | Candidates are asked to complete a sketch cross-section not to construct, so the mark scheme allows for some variations in dips/positions of beds <br> Use the annotated cross-section as the mark scheme <br> Each "box" is worth one mark <br> Key points <br> - There is no credit for drawing the edge of the metamorphic aureole <br> - Cross-cut by the unconformity or the fault or the pluton above ground surface must show that it cuts off at least one feature below | - Approximate dip values for fold limbs ( $30-50^{\circ}$ ) and ( $85-90^{\circ}$ ) <br> - Approximate dip values for the unconformity $\left(5-15^{\circ}\right)$ <br> - Unconformity, igneous body and bed outcrops within approximately 6 mm of correct location on the surface | - Any dip values outside the ranges stated in acceptable answers <br> - Vertical APTs of folds or APTs that do not approximately bisect fold limbs <br> - A cross-cut of the unconformity or the fault or the pluton above the ground surface if it does not accurately show that it cuts off at least one feature below |
|  | Total 12 |  |  |  |


upper surface of unit B dipping $40^{\circ}$ east and oorrectly located beneath unconformity

## lower surface of unit $B$ dipping $40^{\circ}$ east and correctly located

| Q9 | Marks | Expected Answer | Acceptable Answer | Do Not Accept |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) $\mathbf{u}$ <br> (1) $\mathbf{a}$ <br> (1) $\mathbf{d}$ <br> (1) $\mathbf{f}$ <br> (1) $\mathbf{e}$ <br> (1) i <br> (1) C <br> (1) $\mathbf{t}$ | Points must be explicitly labelled / annotated /written, not simply drawn <br> No diagram credit a maximum of 4 marks <br> Any five $x$ (1) from: <br> - Correctly located and labelled unconformity / plane of unconformity (i.e. the boundary between rock units) <br> - Idea that there are older rock units below unconformity or younger rock units above unconformity <br> - Differences in dip angle / direction either side of unconformity <br> - Folding / tilting of lower rock units prior to deposition of upper units <br> - Erosion surface or erosion of lower rock units <br> - Specific reference to included fragments of rocks below unconformity within the rocks above <br> - Cross-cutting / discordant relationships labelled / annotated / discussed <br> - The idea that a time gap / hiatus has occurred in the deposition / formation of rocks <br> Please mark using ticks labelled with the corresponding letters e.g. u, a, d, f, e, i, c and tas shown in Marked Example | Credit answers even if the box that has been ticked does not match the answer given <br> - Reference to unconformity where there is no angular discordance e.g. heterolithic unconformity | - A named field location <br> - Marks for concepts that are drawn but not labelled / annotated / written <br> - An unconformity labelled within the upper or lower rock unit <br> - Reference to time gap / hiatus without reference to "of deposition" or equivalent i.e. do not credit the terms "time gap" or "hiatus" without qualification |
|  | Total 5 |  |  |  |


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