



# Mark Scheme (Results)

June 2019

NQF BTEC Level 1/Level 2 Firsts in Applied Science

Unit 8: Application of Science (20474E)

#### **BTEC Qualifications from Pearson**

BTEC qualifications from Pearson, the world's leading learning company. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers. For further information visit our qualifications websites at <u>www.btec.co.uk</u> for our BTEC qualifications.

#### Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere

Our aim is to help everyone progress in their lives through education. We believe in every kind of learning, for all kinds of people, wherever they are in the world. We've been involved in education for over 150 years, and by working across 70 countries, in 100 languages, we have built an international reputation for our commitment to high standards and raising achievement through innovation in education. Find out more about how we can help you and your students at: <a href="https://www.pearson.com/uk">www.pearson.com/uk</a>

June 2019 Publications Code 20474E\_1906\_MS All the material in this publication is copyright © Pearson Education Ltd 2019

ALWAYS LEARNING



## General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if a candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt about applying the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed-out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.
- Phonetic spelling should be accepted.

Item	Expected answers	Additional guidance	Mar ks
1 (a)	One mark for each correct line equipment use measures time electronic balance measures sound measures mass stopclock measures pH measures distance measures volume	do not allow more than one line from each piece of equipment	3
1 (b)(i)	(skin) burns/ blistering	do not allow 'scalding'	1
1 (b)(ii)	wait for the water to cool down	wait for the beaker to cool down allow keep the equipment away from the edge of the bench/move the equipment further away/stay or stand a safe distance away allow (use/wear heatproof) gloves ignore safety goggles/PPE ignore don't put your finger in the water do not allow use tongs/beaker holder to lift the beaker	1
1 (b)(iii)	Any one from to stir / mix the water (1) to get an even temperature (1)	ignore glass is not a conductor /bad conductor allow it will not react with water/unreactive/will not contaminate the experiment	1

### **BTEC Next Generation Mark Scheme**

	Total mark	6

Item	Expected answers	Additional guidance	Marks
2 (a)	direction of light	allow 'light' alone	1
2 (b)	Growth of Plants	<u> </u>	6
	Any three from:		
	three or more different pH (soils) / named as acidic / neutral / alkaline/specific pH values (1) place one plant at each pH (1) measure the initial height of the plant (1) wait a specified amount of time (1) record the height after a time (1)		
	AND		
	Any three from:		
	keep room at the same temperature (1) add the same volume of the solutions to the soil (1) keep the plants in the same lighting conditions (1) same volume of water given to each plant (at the same time) (1) use the same type of soil (1) same type of plant (1)		
	Germination of seeds		
	Any three from:		
	three or more different pH soils / named as acidic / neutral / alkaline/ specific pH values (1) plant a seed at each pH (1) wait a specified amount of time (1) record the number that have grown (1)		
	AND		
	Any three from:		
	keep seeds at the same temperature (1) add the same volume of the solutions to the soil (1) keep the seeds in the same lighting conditions (1) plant seeds at the same depth in the soil (1) use the same type of soil (1) same type of seed (1)		
		Total mark	7

Item	Expected answers		
3 (a)	column labelled (radioactive) element(s) and	ignore 'name'	3
	column labelled half-life (1)	ignore time/days	
		ignore units	
	correctly places the numbers and names in the corresponding column (1)		
	results placed in correctly ascending order of half- life / alphabetically but then the numbers must match the element name, so may then not be in numerical order (1)	allow descending order	
3 (b)(i)	372 (2)		2
	OR		
	<u>362 + 374 + 367 + 385</u> (2)		
	4		
	OR		
	<u>1488</u> (2)		
	4		
	OR		
	362 + 374 + 367 + 385 (1)	allow 1488 seen	
	OR		
	a number divided by 4 (1)		
2 (b) (ii)	249 (1)		2
5 (D)(II)	because it is to the same number of significant	allow rounds to a whole	
	figures as the other recorded values (1)	number	
			7
		Total mark	

Item	Expected answers	Additional guidance	Marks
4 (a)	Axes (2)	max 4 for plotting a scatter/line graph	6
	correct y axis label including unit – boiling point of alcohol °C (1)	allow horizontal bars, i.e. axes reversed	
	x axis correctly labelled (1)		
	Scaling (2)	scale must be linear on both axes	
	scale appropriate (1)	data range needs to cover at least half the graph paper in the direction of the boiling point.	
	correct numbers on both axes (1)	if numbers on the y axis are taken directly from the table in the order of the table then allow a maximum of 2 marks for correct axes	
	Plotting (2)		
	all 6 bars drawn correctly (2)		
	OR	accept bars/columns drawn touching	
	4 or 5 bars drawn correctly (1)		
		allow +/- one small square	
	1 Juniter of arrow atoms		

		Total marks	9
	the relationship is linear/straight (line)/steady decrease (1)	accept {negative/indirect} proportional relationship	
	OR		
	negative correlation (1)		
	AND		
4 (b)(ii)	as {height/altitude} increases the boiling point decreases (1)	allow ORA	2
4 (b)(i)	90 (°C)		1

Item	Expected answers	Additional guidance	Marks
5 (a)(i)	Any two from: repeat the reading (1) ignore the result (1) draw a graph and use it to predict the value for the anomalous result (1)		2
5 (a)(ii)	two linked pairs: stopwatch was {started too late / stopped too early} (1) so, the time was less than for the others (1) OR the ball was pushed down with a force (1) so that it was moving faster at the start (1) OR ball was dropped from a greater height (1) so, it was moving faster at the start (1) OR eyes were not in line with the markers / parallax error (1) so the ball was not in the place that Ted thought it was (1)	reject stopwatch was started too early / stopped too late	4
5 (b)	0.1 (kg) (3) OR $\frac{5}{50}$ OR $\frac{5}{(3)}$ 0.5 x 100 OR $5 = 0.5 \times m \times 100$ (2) OR $\frac{5}{(2)}$ 0.5 x 10 OR $5 = 0.5 \times m \times 10$ (1)	allow 1 (kg) for 2 marks max	3

		100 seen for 1 mark if no other points scored	
5 (c)	Ball A (1) AND because it is the highest (line)on the graph OR ball A speed increased the most (1) OR ball A reaches (approx.) 55m/s but ball B reaches 38 m/s and C 20 m/s (1)	ignore 'it has the highest speed' ORA	2
		Total marks	11

Item	Expected answers	Additional guidance	Marks
6	Any two linked pairs:	ignore 'to make it a fair test'	4
	measure the {mass / size / amount} of the magnesium ribbon (1)		
	so the amount is the same each time (1)		
	OR		
	use an excess volume / same volume of acid (1)		
	so that there is always sufficient acid for all the magnesium to react (1)		
	OR		
	keep the starting temperature of the acid the same (1)		
	as a higher temperature will make the reaction faster (1)		
	OR		
	stir the reactants the same way for each experiment (1)		
	so that the reactants will mix the same way (1)		
	OR		
	define the end point (1)		
	by when magnesium ribbon disappears / fizzing stops (1)		
		Total marks	4

Item	Indicative Conten	t	Marks	
7	Conclusion 1		6	
	the first conclusion is incorrect, the risk is always greater for women.			
	the risk for women is only slightly greater than for men for body types in the normal range.			
	in the normal range greater than for me	the risk for men and women is approximately 3% n.		
	the risk for women i group.	is more than twice that of men in the overweight / obese		
	the risk for men sta	ys nearly the same for normal range body types.		
	the risk increases at to that of men.	t a faster rate for women as their BMI increases compared		
	Conclusion 2			
	the second conclusion greater the BMI the	on is correct for both men and women as graph shows the greater the risk.		
	the risk increases at obesity.	t a far greater rate as the body type moves towards		
Level	0	No rewardable material.	1	
Pass	1-2	A few key points identified, <b>or</b> one point described in some detail. The answer is likely to be in the form of a list. Only one viewpoint considered. Points made will be superficial/generic and not applied/directly linked to the situation in the question.		
Merit	3-4	Some points identified, <b>or</b> a few key points described. Consideration of more than one viewpoint but there will be more emphasis on one of them. The answer is unbalanced. Most points made will be relevant to the situation in the question, but the link will not always be clear.		
Distinction	5-6	A range of points described, <b>or</b> a few key points explained in depth. All sides of the case are considered, and the answer is well-balanced, giving weight to all viewpoints. The majority of points made will be relevant and there will be a clear link to the situation in the question.		
		Total r	marks: 6	







Pearson Education Limited. Registered company number 872828 with its registered office at Edinburgh Gate, Harlow, Essex CM20 2JE