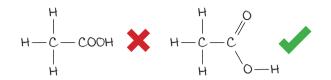
## **APPLIED SCIENCE**



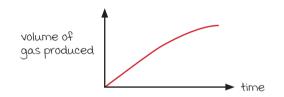
## **2019 Summer Highlights**



When drawing display formulae show all of the bonds in the compound.

Oxidation Is Loss Reduction Is Gain

Oxidation is loss of electrons, reduction is gain of electrons.



Reaction rate is based on relationships between time and the **observed outcome.** 



Phenolphthalein: Acid: pink Alkaline: colourless

In titrations, make sure you know the acidic colour and the alkaline colour for the indicator being used.

Titration	Rough	а	3
Titre (cm³)	22.50	21.30	21.20

Average = (al.30 + al.a0) / a

Do not use trial or rough results when calculating a mean titre.

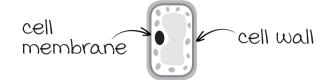




Primary data is data you collect.
Secondary data is data obtained from books or from the internet.

Molecular formula  $C_8H_{lo}$  Empirical formula  $CH_a$ 

An empirical formula gives the proportions of elements in a compound, not the actual number.



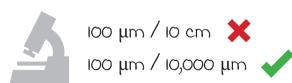
The cell membrane controls what goes in and out of the cell. The cell wall protects and provides structure.



Make sure you are aware of the meanings of the up-to-date hazard symbols.



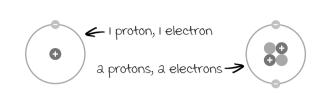
To calibrate thermometers for 0 °C, use melting ice.



Make sure that you are using the same units when you are calculating magnification.



When describing gradients of a graph, use the terms 'increase' or 'decrease'.



The higher the proton number of an element, the more electrons are attracted to its nucleus.



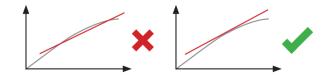
The nitrogenous base in RNA is Uracil, not Thymine.



Be specific with suggested safety precautions and why they are needed.



Sodium hydroxide is both a base and an alkali (an alkali is a base which is soluble in water)



Make sure when you draw a tangent on a graph it only touches the curve at the specific point required.





Public information scientists: universities/ government agencies. Scientific journalists: author books/news articles.

## **APPLIED SCIENCE**



## **2019 Summer Highlights**





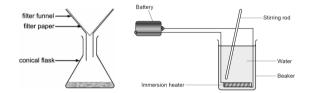




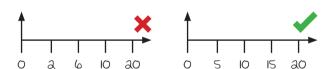
Systematic errors are consistent errors in the equipment. Random errors are present when any measurement is made.

The value of A is greater than that of B

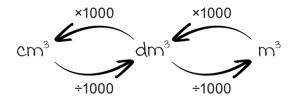
When a question asks you to make a comparison, make sure you clearly describe differences and/or similarities.



Apply what you know to new situations. Unfamiliar experiments will still use apparatus & techniques you know.



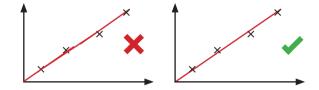
Use linear scales on graphs.



In calculations always check the units and make conversions if needed.

Answer: 65000 Answer:  $6.5 \times 10^4$ 

You need to be able to convert results between decimal form and standard form (e.g. a  $\times$  10°).

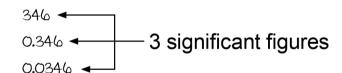


Make sure lines of best fit are smooth and one single line.





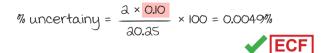
Remember that precision is the closeness of agreement between different results. It is not the same as accuracy.



Make sure you give answers to the number of significant figures asked for after performing calculations

State two hazards and suggest precautions for each one.

For longer questions, answer each part of the question roughly equally. Check you have answered the whole question.



Show clear working for calculations. Error carried forward may mean a response still gains marks if a mistake is made.





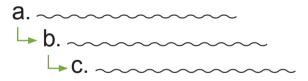


Use capitals where appropriate when writing chemical symbols. The first letter of an element symbol is always a capital.





Accuracy is a measure of how close a result is to the true value.



The different parts of extended questions are linked. Information from part (a)ii may help with part (b)i.

Describe and compare the bonding of the materials and suggest which of them would be best to use, giving reasons for your answer.

Underlining or circling key information in questions will help you remember, as will jotting down ideas and equations.

The examiners' reports for the 2019 Applied Science papers can be found on Interchange.

OCR's resources are provided to support the delivery of OCR qualifications, but in no way constitute an endorsed teaching method that is required by OCR. Whilst every effort is made to ensure the accuracy of the content, OCR cannot be held responsible for any errors or omissions within these resources.