

### **General Certificate of Secondary Education**

# **Additional Applied Science 4863**

**AASC/2F** Science at Work

## Mark Scheme

2010 examination - January series

Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation meeting attended by all examiners and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation meeting ensures that the mark scheme covers the candidates' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for the standardisation meeting each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed at the meeting and legislated for. If, after this meeting, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been discussed at the meeting they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of candidates' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

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question	answers	extra information	marks
1(a)	Dried blood – scalpel		1
	Hair – tweezers/tape		1
	Wet blood – swab		1
	Fingerprints – tape		1
<b>1</b> (b)(i)	Two from:		1
	Blood group blood type		1
	• DNA		
	Gender / sex		
	• Race		
	Species / whether it's human		
<b>1</b> (b)(ii)	Comes from living things		1
1(c)	Saliva		1

question	answers	extra information	marks
1(d)(i)	Any two from:      Gloves     Body suit protective suit / jumpsuit / overalls / all in one suit / paper suit      Shoe covers / overshoes / overboots      Masks     Head covering     Goggles	Ignore apron / special suit/ suit (on its own)  Not protective coat  Not just 'shoes'	2
<b>1</b> (d)(ii)	To collect reliable evidence / don't contaminate (evidence) / not leave fingerprints / hairs / fibre / DNA / their traces		1
Total			11

question	answers	extra information	marks
<b>2</b> (a)(i)	Vitamin C – healthy gums / absorption of iron	In correct order	1
	Vitamin B – release of energy from food		1
	Vitamin A – Healthy eyesight		1
	Vitamin K – clotting of blood		1
<b>2</b> (a)(ii)	Growing / bones contain calcium / healthy teeth and bones	Any mention of teeth and / or bones gets mark	1
<b>2</b> (a)(iii)	Liver		1
<b>2</b> (b)(i)	Blackcurrant		1
<b>2</b> (b)(ii)	Pear		1
<b>2</b> (b)(iii)	$60 / 30 = 2 \text{ or } 2 \times 30 = 60$	Correct answer alone for 2 marks	1
	<b>or</b> 30+ 30 = 60		1
	100 x 2 = 200		
<b>2</b> (b)(iv)	Antioxidant		1
2(c)	Energy		1
Total			12

question	answers	extra information	marks
<b>3</b> (a)(i)	Protein		1
<b>3</b> (a)(ii)	Builds body / muscle	Ignore strong muscle / makes muscles stronge Ignore repairs cells / tissue	1
<b>3</b> (a)(iii)	Gives energy		1
<b>3</b> (a)(iv)	Biscuit Potato	Both correct for one mark	1
<b>3</b> (b)(i)	Either dipstick method / testing strip	Allow Clinistix / diastix	1
	Compare to a colour chart / look for colour change  or	Ignore specific colours given  Mark for colour change depends on giving a method of testing	
	Benedict's test / Benedict's (solution)	Independent marks	
	Colour change (from blue to red / orange)	No mark if incorrect colour change given	
<b>3</b> (b)(ii)	Increase		1
	Pancreas		1
	Insulin		1
Total			9

question	answers	extra information	marks
<b>4</b> (a)(i)	Mixture		1
<b>4</b> (a)(ii)	Solvent		1
<b>4</b> (a)(iii)	Quickly		1
<b>4</b> (b)	<ul> <li>Any three from:</li> <li>Chromatography paper / filter paper</li> <li>Place a small dot of each ink / sample near the bottom of the paper</li> <li>Allow the sample to dry and add another drop in the same place</li> <li>label each dot in pencil</li> <li>Put the (chromatography) paper in a beaker of solvent (allow water) so the dots of ink are above the solvent</li> <li>(cover and) leave to develop / for chemicals to move up the paper / solvent to rise up paper</li> </ul>	Allow non-soluble ink / stationary ink  Allow other suitable containers  Not petri dish  'leave' alone is not sufficient  Must be some explanation as to why it is left  Some of these points may be covered in a labelled diagram	3
<b>4</b> (c)(i)	С		1

question	answers	extra information	marks
<b>4</b> (c)(ii)	It only contains one colour / no extra spots seen / it does not separate	Ignore least number of dots or reference how far it moves up the paper  Consequential marking from 4(c)(i)	1
<b>4</b> (d)(i)	D		1
<b>4</b> (d)(ii)	Someone else could have used his pen / lots of people have the same pen / ink		1
Total			10

question	answers	extra information	marks
<b>5</b> (a)(i)	4 bars plotted correctly 2 marks	± ½ small square	3
	1, 2 or 3 bars plotted correctly 1 mark  Scale correct 1 mark	If no scale, can still get the plotting marks  Scale half the grid or above  No marks if given data is used as scale  If scale is correct (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) but origin is not labelled, allow mark. If scale starts any other way, the origin must be labelled correctly to gain the mark for the scale.  For a line graph max 1 mark for scale	
<b>5</b> (a)(ii)	Increase in the number / chickens (kept organically)	Not 'it' increases  Ignore specific values, ie must identify the whole range.	1
<b>5</b> (a)(iii)	More people want to eat organic chickens / eggs / more in demand / people concerned about the welfare / health of chickens	Ignore it is healthier / tastier	1

question	answers	extra information	marks
<b>5</b> (b)(i)	Any <b>two</b> from:		2
	(Artificial) chemicals not used e.g. herbicides, pesticides, chemical fertilisers	Allow biological pest control	
	No growth hormones / antibiotics / supplements	Allow allowed to grow naturally	
	Fed organic food	Allow natural food	
	Allowed to roam free/given more space /allowed access to outdoors	Ignore daylight	
<b>5</b> (b)(ii)	Any <b>two</b> from:	<b>Not</b> higher risk of getting disease	2
	More expensive (to rear)	Ignore reference to profit	
	Take longer to gain weight / grow	<b>Ignore</b> lower yield / don't produce as much meat	
	More labour		
	More space needed / more land	Allow more prone to predators	
Total			9

question	answers	extra information	marks
<b>6</b> (a)(i)	Polymer / leather / suede / polyurethane / rubber / silicone	<b>Not</b> plastic / silicon / polythene / material / cloth	1
<b>6</b> (a)(ii)	(Better) grip /(more) friction		1
<b>6</b> (b)(i)	Any <b>two</b> from:	Do <b>not</b> accept any points not taken from the table (eg flexible)	2
	• Light / less dense	Not density	
	Strong / difficult to break	Not just strength	
	Doesn't corrode	Not hard or melting point	
6(b)(ii)	Hard	Do not accept, any points not	1
<b>6</b> (b)(ii)	Haid	Do <b>not</b> accept any points not taken from the table (eg durable)	1
	Will not corrode	<b>Allow</b> hardness, but not hard to break (which refers to strength)	1
		Allow does not rust	
		Not density / light	
<b>6</b> (c)	Composite		1
<b>6</b> (d)	Any <b>two</b> from:	ignore references to cost /	2
	• lightweight	comfort / manufacturing / looks / cleaning / strength / durability /	
	doesn't absorb so much water / waterproof / doesn't get heavy when wet	environment / breathability / easier to put on / better fit / wicking	
	• more flexible / soft / stretchy		
	• leather changes shape / synthetic doesn't shrink		
Total			9
		Overall Mark	60