

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Science 3860

3860/2F Science for the Needs of Society

Mark Scheme

2006 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.

question	answers	extra information	marks
1 (a)	cotton	allow wrong spellings as long as it	1
(b)	penicillin	is clear	1
(c)	wool		1
(d)	leather		1
Total			4
2 (a)	fossil fuel: natural gas / oil / coal		1
	renewable: wind / solar / HEP	must be one of these three	1
(b)	Fossil fuel disadvantages any two from:		2
	global warming / pollution / acid rain / poisonous gas released / CO ₂ / carbon monoxide / SO ₂	do not allow vague statements	
	• limited deposits or non- renewable or it is running out or once it's gone it's gone	do not allow can't be used again	
	• danger in use or extraction		
	Renewable disadvantages	must relate to fuel chosen allow marks if they have given a different renewable source i.e. tidal ignore cost ignore marks	
	unreliable or relevant explanation	accept only makes a small amount of electricity	1
	example of effect on environment	accept kills birds	1
Total			6

question	answers	extra information	marks
3 (a)	lowest		1
	cooler		1
	liquid		1
(b)	flammable liquid or risk of fire or more controllable heat	do not accept Bunsen has an open flame	1
		accept risk of explosion	
(c)(i)	e.g. polyethene	accept phonetic spelling of a known polymer	1
		do not allow biologically based polymers e.g. cellulose or just plastic	
(c)(ii)	e.g. making plastic bags	use must be linked to polymer given in part (i)	1
		allow mark for use of plastic	
		e.g. (i) plastic X	
		(ii) bags ✓	
Total			6

question	answers	extra information	marks
4 (a)(i)	С	four independent marks	1
(ii)	(nitrates) needed for growth		1
(b)(i)	В		1
(ii)	(magnesium needed for) chlorophyll / green colour		1
(c)	any two from: • phosphorus / phosphate • potassium • sulphate • iron • calcium • zinc	allow phonetic spelling allow symbols e.g. K/K ⁺	2
(d)	fertilizer / manure / compost	allow named fertilizer	1
(e)(i)	e.g. herbicides / pesticides / fungicides / greenhouse / irrigation / specified organic method e.g. weeding / beneficial insects or increased CO ₂ / light / warmth	do not accept inorganic or organic fertilizer here accept genetic engineering accept use up hormones accept more space	1
(e)(ii)	e.g. kills weeds (that compete with crops) etc	explanation must be linked to answer in (e)(i)	1
Total			9

question	answers	extra information	marks
5 (a)	neutron		1
	electron		1
(b)	Ca	accept if not in table	1
	Zn	must be correct upper and lower case letters	1
(c)	accept any sensible use for one of the metals in the table	accept calcium to build bones	1
(d)	points plotted accurately	accept ± ½ square	2
(e)		ignore yes or no given	
	calcium does not fit the pattern or wtte		1
Total			8

question	answers	extra information	marks
6 (a)	oxygen (released)	allow unambiguous symbols	1
	carbon dioxide (from the air)		1
	water (from the roots)		1
(b)	chlorophyll	accept phonetic spelling	1
		do not allow chloroplast	
(c)	glucose / sugar / starch		1
(d)	any four from:		4
	• at least two plants or use the same plant twice	ignore experiments for germinating seeds	
	• fair test specified e.g. same size or leave for same amount of time	do not accept leaves if detached from plant (but can score other marks)	
	at least two different lighting conditions		
	measure or compare	accept check differences between them	
	repeat experiment or take an average of results		
Total			9

question	answers	extra information	marks
7 (a)	making steel or any large scale use of iron or steel e.g. bridges / cars / buildings / ships / nails		1
(b)	poor conductor of heat		1
	high melting point	negate mark(s) if extra box(es) ticked	1
(c)	Fe ₂ O ₃ / Fe ₃ O ₄ / FeO	accept OFe do not allow FeO ₂ / FeO ₃ symbols correct not superscript	1
	carbon		1
	calcium carbonate		1
	compound	do not allow non-metal compound	1
(d)(i)	gives out heat / energy or	do not allow gets hotter	1
	creates / produces heat	allow heat is lost	
(d)(ii)	any one from:provides heat / high temperature		1
	speeds up reaction		
	• produces the reducing agent (CO)	do not allow to separate iron from iron ore	

question	answers	extra information	marks
7 (e)(i)	mined / quarried / dug up / extracted from the ground	do not accept from the ground only or extracted only	1
(e)(ii)	CaCO ₃		1
	CaO	-1 for incorrect balancing	1
	CO ₂	formulae must be correct	1
(f)	by reduction / displacement		1
	removal of oxygen (from iron or	xide)	1
	using carbon / carbon monoxide reducing agent	/ coke or using	1
	second and third bullet points can be word or symbol equation	e scored from	
	e.g.		
	$FeO + CO \rightarrow Fe + CO_2 = 2 \text{ marks}$		
	$FeO + CO \rightarrow Fe = 1 \text{ mark (reducing agent)}$		
	$FeO \rightarrow Fe + CO_2 = 1 \text{ mark (remove}$	al of oxygen)	
	$FeO \rightarrow Fe = 0$ marks		
(g)(i)	gold / sulphur	accept silver / copper / diamond / carbon / platinum	1
		do not accept coal	
(g)(ii)	lead / zinc / copper / tin		1
Total			18

question	answers	extra information	marks
8 (a)(i)	A healthier pigs	anything that implies healthy	1
	B eat more food / put on weight or move about less / lose less energy	allow get fat	1
	C less energy used up keeping warm or pig won't lose energy / weight keeping warm		1
(a)(ii)	pigs under controlled conditions / pigs in pens / crowded conditions /	no mark for intensive	1
	small space / indoors	do not accept organic but give error carried forward for (b)	
(b)	any two from:		2
	• low labour cost / cheaper		
	space saved / mass production		
	more meat produced / higher yield		
	• pigs easier to monitor / control		
	safe from predators	if organic as answer (a)(ii) healthier / happier animals / more humane (1)	
		better quality meat / no chemicals (in meat) / tastes better (1)	
(c)	any one from:		1
	outdoors / free range / humane / better conditions		
	no artificial additives in feed / organic feed		

question	answers	extra information	marks
8 (d)	any two from:longer body / more meat / heavier	do not allow fatter	2
	no tuskstamer / less aggressive		
	not so much hair / fursmaller snout		
	smaller tail		
Total			9

question	answers	extra information	marks
9 (a)(i)	greatest amount of sun or more light or more heat		1
(a)(ii)	 any one from larger surface area (for heat transfer) small tubes heat up quicker / easier to heat 		1
(a)(iii)	absorbs / takes in heat / light / energy or gets hotter than white by radiation	do not accept attracts heat	1
(b)(i)	good (heat) conductor or does not corrode		1
(b)(ii)	convection (currents in the water) or conduction (from the heat exchanger to the water)	accept an explanation accept conductor	1
(b)(iii)	fibreglass / lagging / insulation		1

question	answers	extra information	marks
9 (c)(i)	3 × 4		1
	= 12 (kWh)	two marks for correct answer only	1
		answer of 12 000 from 3 000 × 4 = 1 mark	
		$(12\ 000\ \text{Wh} = 2\ \text{marks})$	
(c)(ii)	12 × 7	allow ecf	1
	= 84 (p)		1
Total			11