

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Science 3860

3860/2H 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)	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 accept 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	
	• repeat experiment or take an average of results	them	
Total			9

question	answers	extra information	marks
2 (a)	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
(b)(i)	gives out heat / energy or	do not allow gets hotter	1
	creates / produces heat	allow heat is lost	
(b)(ii)	any one from: • provides heat /		1
	high temperature		
	speeds up reaction		
	• produces the reducing agent (CO)	do not allow to separate iron from iron ore	
(c)(i)	mined / quarried / dug up / extracted from the ground	do not accept from the ground only or extracted only	1
(c)(ii)	CaCO ₃		1
	CaO	formulae must be correct	1
	CO_2	−1 for incorrect balancing	1

question	answers	extra information	marks
2 (d)	by reduction / displacement		1
	removal of oxygen (from iron oxid	le)	1
	using carbon / carbon monoxide / using reducing agent	coke or	1
	second and third bullet points can be s word or symbol equation	cored from	
	e.g.		
	$FeO + CO \rightarrow Fe + CO_2 = 2 \text{ marks}$		
	$FeO + CO \rightarrow Fe = 1 \text{ mark (reducing a}$	gent)	
	$FeO \rightarrow Fe + CO_2 = 1 \text{ mark (removal of } 1)$	of oxygen)	
	$FeO \rightarrow Fe = 0$ marks		
Total			13

question	answers	extra information	marks
3 (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
(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)(i)	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)	
(ii)	unnatural / cruel / cannot move	if organic as answer (a)(ii) cost more	1
	unhealthy / prone to disease	more space labour intensive lower yield / less meat	1
		harder to monitor / control	

question	answers	extra information	marks
3 (c)	any one from:		1
	• outdoors / free range / humane / better conditions		
	no artificial additives in feed / organic feed		
(d)(i)	any two from:		2
	longer body / more meat / heavier	do not allow fatter	
	• no tusks		
	• tamer / less aggressive		
	• not so much hair / fur		
	• smaller snout		
	smaller tail		
(ii)	select parents with desired characteri	stics not just best	1
	e.g. size or quality of meat		1
	cross them / let them breed		1
	select from offspring		1
	repeat over several generations		
Total			15

question	answers	extra information	marks
4 (a)(i)	any one from:		1
	• larger surface area (for heat transfer)		
	small tubes heat up quicker / easier to heat		
(ii)	absorbs heat / light / energy / takes in heat or gets hotter than white	do not accept attracts heat	1
	by radiation		1
(b)	conduction word must be used in context e.g. (conduction) from: tubes / solar water heat		
	to: water supply / heat exchanger		1
	convection		1
	in water in the cylinder		
	hot water rises / circulation in water		1
(c)	lower heat capacity than water		
	less heat transferred / less heat absorbed	not speed up heating	1
	Toos near transferred / 1655 near deserved	not just less efficient	1
(d)(i)	3×4		
	= 12 (kWh)		1
	(12 000 Wh = 2 marks)	two marks for correct answer only	1
		answer of 12 000 from $3000 \times 4 = 1$ mark	
(ii)	12 × 7	allow ecf	
	= 84 (p)		1
			1

question	answers	extra information	marks
(iii)	365 × 84		1
	= 30 660 p = £307		1
(iv)	3000 / 307		
	= 9.8 (years) allow 10 years		1
Total			17

question	answers	extra information	marks
5 (a)	readings from graph (6.1 and 10.1)		
	4 (or consequential on own values)		1
	,		1
(b)(i)	any two from:		
	cannot produce hormone / need hormone	to take	2
	cannot control sugar levels		
	• sugar levels stay high		
(ii)	insulin phonetic spelling		1
(c)	any three from:		
	(if glucose level is too high)		3
	insulin released		
	• from pancreas		
	glucose converted to glycogen	not glucagon	
	• stored		
	• in liver / muscles		
	any one from:		1
	(if glucose level is too low)		1
	glucagon released		
	glycogen turned back into gluco	se	
Total			9

question	answers	extra information	marks
6 (a)	any three from:		2
	• ionic bonding / formation of ions	S	3
	transfer of electrons (bonding dis-	agram)	
	from magnesium to oxygen		
	or		
	force of attraction	can mix and match	
	• between ions	not strong bonds	
	of opposite charge		
(b)(i)	any three from:		
	covalent bonds	covalent must be spelled	3
	between atoms	correctly	
	sharing of electrons	not sharing of atoms	
	• giant		
	• molecule		
(c)	lining furnaces / bricks / plates / tiles	;/	
	pottery / hair straightener		1
Total			7

question	answers	extra information	marks
7(a)	$power = voltage \times current$		1
	= 12 × 1.5	can subsume first marking point for 2 marks	1
	= 18 (watts)	3 marks for correct answer alone	1
(b)	power = 0.018	first 2 marks one independent mark	1
	time = 0.5 energy = 0.009 (kWh)	allow ecf from (a)	1
			1
(c)	efficiency = energy transferred / energy supplied		1
	= 0.0042 / 0.009	ecf from (b)	1
	= 0.47 (47%)	answer alone scores 3 marks	1
(d)	any two from:		2
	• use a lid		2
	heater nearer bottom / heater with larger surface area		
	insulate the sides of the beaker / reduce heat loss	,	
	use a more powerful heater / reduce the heating time / higher voltage		
Total			11

question	answers	extra information	marks
8 (a)(i)	23 in egg		
	23 in sperm		1
			1
	46 in zygote		1
(a)(ii)	meiosis	spelling must be correct	1
	meiosis		1
	mitosis		1
			1
(b)	any three from:		3
	• chromosomes are copied		
	chromosomes pair up		
	parts are exchanged		
	first cell division		
	second cell division		
	• four gametes formed / (daughter	c) cells	
	half the number of chromosome each cell	s in	
Total			9
		Overall ma	arks = 90