

Mark Scheme (Results) Summer 2007

GCSE

GCSE Science B (1B/5627, 1B/5657, 4B/5628, 4B/5658)





USING THE MARK SCHEME

- 1. This mark scheme gives you;
- * an idea of the type of response expected
- * how individual marks are to be awarded
- * the total mark for each question
- * examples of responses that should not receive credit.
- 2. ; separates points for the award of each mark.
- 3. / means that the responses are alternatives and either answer should receive full credit.
- 4. () means that a phrase/word is not essential for the award of the mark but helps the examiner to get the sense of the expected answer.
- 5. Phrases/words in **bold** indicate that the <u>meaning</u> of the phrase/word is essential to the answer.
- 6. **OWTTE** (or words to that effect) and eq (equivalent) indicate that valid alternative answers (which have not been specified) are acceptable.
- 7. 'Ignore' means that this answer is not worth a mark but does not negate an additional correct response.
- 8. 'Reject' means that the answer is wrong and negates any additional correct response for that specific mark.
- 9. ORA (or reverse argument) indicates that the complete reverse is also valid for the award of marks.
- 10. ecf (error carried forward) means that a wrong answer given in an earlier part of a question is used correctly in answer to a later part of the same question.

MARKING

1. You must give a tick (in red) for every mark awarded. The tick must be placed on the script close to the

answer. The total mark awarded for a question should be written in the box at the end of the question.

- 2. The total marks for a question should then transferred to the front of the script.
- 3. Suggestion/explanation questions should be marked correct even when the suggestion is contained within the explanation.
- 4. **Do not** award marks for repetition of the stem of the question.
- 5. Make sure that the answer makes sense. Do not give credit for correct words/phrases which are put together in a meaningless manner. Answers must be in the correct scientific context.

AMPLIFICATION

- 1. In calculations, full credit must be given for a <u>bald</u>, correct answer. If a numerical answer is incorrect, look at the working and award marks according to the mark scheme.
- 2. Consequential marking should be used in calculations. This is where a candidate's working is correct but is based upon a previous error. When consequential marks have been awarded write "ecf" next to the ticks.
- 3. If candidates use the mole in calculations they must be awarded full marks for a correct answer even though the term may not be on the syllabus at their level.
- 4. If candidates use chemical formulae instead of chemical names, credit can only be given if the formulae are

correct.

QUALITY OF WRITTEN COMMUNICATION

Students will be assessed on their ability to:

- present relevant information in a form that suits its purpose
- ensure that spelling, punctuation and grammar are accurate, so that the meaning is clear
- use of a suitable structure and style of writing.
- use ✓c or Xc to show if the communication mark is given or not.

Mark Scheme

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If there are two question numbers, the first refers to the Foundation tier paper and the second to the Higher tier paper.



1 mark for each correct line. If more than 1 line is drawn from any one 'drug' box, do not award that mark.

b)	reduce pain;	1	
	Accept any suitable indication of correct answer.		

Total 4 marks

a) plasma;	1
b) soluble;	1
c) red;	1
d) clot;	1
Accept close/phonetically correct spellings	

Total 4 marks

3	a)	Sperm/spermatozoon/male gamete AND ova/ovum/egg(cell)/female gamete (requires one word from each list. Either order);	1
	b)	XX;	1
	c i)	G, G, T, in the correct boxes	
		all three correct - 2marks; 1 or 2 correct - 1mark;	2
	ii)	third base pair/middle base pair has changed/an A-T has become a G-C;	1
		(the answer must indicate position/which pair/order change) ignore DNA/it has changed	
	iii)	Mutation. accept deletion, addition, translocation, insertion, inversion, substitution;	1

Total 6 marks

4/2	a)	as pH falls/becomes more acidic the height gets less ORA; ignore references to more alkaline or volume of acid any correct manipulation of figures - eg 5.5 4.5 = 1/2 height/6.5 - 5.5 less effect than 5.5 - 4.5;	1 1
	b)	sulphur dioxide/SO ₂ /nitrous oxides/NO _x /N ₂ O ₃ /carbon dioxide/CO ₂ ; reject carbon monoxide /CO	1
	c)	ignore references to named acids (plantains have) larger surface area/leaves (to catch acid rain) / (acid) rain stays in contact longer (with plantain) ORA ignore references to flowers	1

Total 4 marks

5/1	a) b) c) i) ii)	mouth/small intestine accept salivary gland / pancreas; correctly labelled; sugar already present in potato/enzyme/apparatus; ignore references to fair test/repeat experiment C grade standard line of best fit; Two from increases;	1 1 1
	iii)	levels off 200 - 300; credit correctly manipulated figures; (accept numbers from candidate's graph/Y-axis.) absorbed; ignore re-absorbed (accept diffuse/active transport) through (int.)wall/villi/ into blood/capillaries	2 1 Total 8 marks
6/3	a) b)	a map/plan/sequence/order of the genes/bases/DNA /chromosomes; any 2 from or 1 fully explained: gene therapy; improved diagnosis of disease; rational/designer drugs; DNA forensics; assess health risks; organ donor matching; increase knowledge of eg evolution/inheritance; designer babies; paternity; genetic counselling;	1
		Accept other correct benefits QWC - present relevant information in a form that suits in purpose	2 ts 1

Total 4 marks

4	a)	X chromosome in sperm; X chromosome in ovum;	
		accept diagrams if above clearly shown	2
		award one mark for an answer re females inheriting XX	
	b) i)	all A (to Ts) correct	1

all G (to Cs) correct 1 b) ii) any three from Creates free radicals/changes charges on molecules; mutation: Change in structure of DNA/ example eq base change; more likely to occur; during (DNA) replication; credit suitable consequence eq wrong protein made; Credit correctly named specific genetic condition e.g. sickle 3 cell anaemia. Total 7 marks X on synapse; 1 a)

b) Two from relieve pain; for terminally ill/patients in so much pain; explanation e.g. when the pain relief outweighs the dangers of heroin/terminally ill so heroin addiction/effects of heroin of less importance;

5

6

Total 3 marks

Any 4 from as temperature increase more water lost through sweat; blood more concentrated/body dehydrated; detected by hypothalamus/osmoreceptors; ADH; (Released) from pituitary gland; makes collecting duct/collecting tubule more permeable; so more water reabsorbed (into blood)/back into body/less water is excreted/urine more concentrated; Maximum of two marks if answer relates to producing dilute urine.

Total 4 marks

TOTAL FOR PAPER: 30 MARKS