

# Mark Scheme (Results) Summer 2007

**GCSE** 

GCSE Science B (2B/5627, 2B/5667, 5B/5628, 5B/5668)



# USING THE MARK SCHEME

- 1. This mark scheme gives you; \* an i
- \* 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 meaning 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.
- 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

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

1		Cytoplasm; nucleus; (Ignore descriptions like cell/plasma/thin) membrane;	3
		Total	3 marks
2	a) b) i) ii) iii)	Will decay = bread, apple, wood (any order) Will not decay = glass, stone (any order) All five correct = 2 marks 1 error = 1 mark; 2 errors = 0 marks increases; increases; stops;	2 1 1 1
		Total	5 marks
3	a) i) ii) b)	correct line to an alveolus (name not required) ignore other labels unless they contradict correct one.  4 -2 - 1 - 3 any two from: use nicotine patches/gum/lozenge; herbal remedies/cigarettes; don't go where 'smoking' occurs; acupuncture/hypnosis/support group/tapes; eating sweets/liquorice/chewing gum; occupying hands/chewing pencil/find something else to do/eqv; work out how much money you will save; cut down gradually;	1 1 2
		Total	4 marks
4	a) b) c)	highest = 890 to 900 day 8 or 9; predators; biological;	1 1 1

Total 4 marks

5/1	a) b) i)	narrowing / lumen smaller/ build up on inside (of artery) / atheroma / arteriosclerosis /Atherosclerosis /less flexibility/less elasticity /accept arteries clogged up reject arteries blocked. ignore cholesterol/fat/LDL/HDL two from: SUGGESTION - less fat/saturated fats/cholesterol/chocolate/fried food/more good oils/omega 3 oils/fruit/veg/oats/unsaturated fats etc. in diet;	1
	ii)	REASON - reduces the build up in artery/increases lumen/blood flow/reduces cholesterol uptake/stops more fat from building up; OR SUGGESTION - reduce salt intake; REASON - reduces hypertension so less risk of atheroma/heart attack/reduces blood pressure; two from: (exercise) improves blood flow/oxygen supply to the heart (muscle)/coronary arteries; strengthens heart (muscle); credit valid comments re why a walk/not too much exercise; Lose weight/burn excess fat/ Less fat/cholesterol deposited; Less heart strain/relieves stress/reduces blood pressure;	2
		Total !	5 marks
6/2	a) i)	+ water	1
6/2	a) i) ii)	+ water oxygen + ; (accept any correct phonetic/reasonable spelling) respiration (ignore breathing) is producing it/combustion/burning (fossil fuels)decomposition/car exhausts/;	1

7	,	2
1	/	.3

Any three from:
Has an oxygen debt;
needs extra oxygen;
to oxidise/process lactic acid;
(from) anaerobic respiration;
(broken down, mainly) in liver;
eventually heavy breathing stops when oxygen debt
repaid;

QWC: ensure that spelling, punctuation and grammar are
accurate, so that the meaning is clear;

Total 4 marks

4	a)	Phloem; (accept any correct phonetic/reasonable spelling)	1
	b)	sucrose/sugar(reject glucose)/amino acids/Plant growth substances/named plant growth substances; (accept any correct phonetic/reasonable spelling)	1
	c)	hollow/dead/lignified/has lignin(rings/wall)/strong (so don't collapse)/narrow(-capillary action); (accept any correct phonetic/reasonable spelling)	1
	d) i)	hotter;	
		so faster transpiration/evaporation/rate of diffusion	
		ORA;	
		OR	
		more light/not in shade;	
		so stomata open more/ ORA;	
		OR	
		More windy/exposed;	
		so faster transpiration/evaporation/rate of diffusion ORA;	2
	ii)	Two from:	
		plant losing too much water/wilting/cells are flaccid; qualified reduced light intensity/increased	
		humidity/reduced temperature;	
		stomata closing/closed;	2

Total 7 marks

5	a)	pest/slug;	1
		used to keep numbers down;	1
	b)	Advantage:	
		species specific/doesn't kill other wildlife/doesn't kill bees/useful insects/doesn't pollute environment/children /pet/plant safe/won't get chemicals on human food/won't get bioaccumulation;	1
		Disadvantage: Only kills one sort of pest/ often dies out over winter/slow to respond to surge in pest numbers/control organism may become a bigger problem than pest/may cause other	
		named problem/can only be used at certain times of year;	
			1
		Total 4	l marks
6	a)	must have got 'r' from A (as A is homozygous recessive); must have at least 1 R as D is a sufferer; NB credit genetic diagrams if above clearly shown / answers may be on pedigree	1 1
	b)	$\frac{3}{4}$ /0.75/3 in 4/75%, 3:1;	1
	c) i)	2 justified ethical/moral reasons e.g. it is wrong to allow someone to be born when you know that they are going to suffer a lot;	
	ii)	e.g. who are we to decide who is going to enjoy life/it will only affect them in later life/If religious argument used it must be qualified;	2
		Total 5	5 marks

**TOTAL FOR PAPER: 30 MARKS**