

GCSE

Further Additional Science B

Unit **B762/02**: Modules B6, C6, P6 (Higher Tier)

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Mark Scheme for June 2015

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA) is a leading UK awarding body, providing a wide range of qualifications to meet the needs of candidates of all ages and abilities. OCR qualifications include AS/A Levels, Diplomas, GCSEs, Cambridge Nationals, Cambridge Technicals, Functional Skills, Key Skills, Entry Level qualifications, NVQs and vocational qualifications in areas such as IT, business, languages, teaching/training, administration and secretarial skills.

It is also responsible for developing new specifications to meet national requirements and the needs of students and teachers. OCR is a not-for-profit organisation; any surplus made is invested back into the establishment to help towards the development of qualifications and support, which keep pace with the changing needs of today's society.

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

OCR will not enter into any discussion or correspondence in connection with this mark scheme.

© OCR 2015

Annotation	Meaning
	correct response
×	incorrect response
BOD	benefit of the doubt
NBOD	benefit of the doubt <u>not</u> given
ECF	error carried forward
^	information omitted
I	ignore
R	reject
CON	contradiction

Abbreviations, annotations and conventions used in the detailed Mark Scheme.

/ = alternative and acceptable answers for the same marking point

(1) = separates marking pointsallow = answers that can be accepted

not = answers which are not worthy of credit
reject = answers which are not worthy of credit

ignore = statements which are irrelevant

() = words which are not essential to gain credit

= underlined words must be present in answer to score a mark (although not correctly spelt unless otherwise stated)

ecf = error carried forward AW = alternative wording ora = or reverse argument

MARK SCHEME

Question	Answer		Marks	Guidance
1 a	This stage involves ligase enzymes. This stage involves restriction enzymes. Binary fission occurs in this stage.	3 5	3	
b	Any one from: check / extend / improve / repeat his experime so other scientists can learn from his work (1) check validity / have it tested (1)	, ,	1	allow carry it on ignore references to claiming the discovery as theirs ignore to show evidence of their work
	Total		4	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2 a	protease digests protein / produces amino acids (1) lipase digests fats / produces fatty acids and glycerol (1) products (will wash out as they) are soluble (1)	3	ignore attaches to / removes / dissolves allow breaks down allow any named product is soluble
b i	idea that the (genetic) code is universal (1) so the order of amino acids is the same (1)	2	eg same three bases code for the same amino acid in both ignore just the same bases/gene in both
ii	some people think it is wrong / cruel to kill (young) cows / animals (to extract the chymosin) (1) others think that genetic engineering may be dangerous / ethically wrong / unnatural (1)	2	allow reference to vegetarians allow hurt or harm animals ignore references to spreading diseases allow don't know what the long term effects are It must be clear which argument is referring to which process. Allow the correct order of the arguments if the process is not stated.
	Total	7	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3 a i	less (biogas) made (1)	2	
	the idea that (the floating manure is exposed to air so) not anaerobic / should not be exposed to oxygen (1)		allow does not mix with the microbes / come into contact with the microbes
ii	70% methane / 25% carbon dioxide / 5% hydrogen 70% carbon dioxide / 25% methane / 5% hydrogen 70% hydrogen / 25% carbon dioxide / 5% methane	1	
b	does not contain much nitrogen (1) ORA so the duckweed does not grow much (1) ORA	2	allow comparative use of figures allow duckweed needs nitrogen to grow
C	any two from: the earthworms will aerate the waste (1) reduce acidity (1) so decomposition is faster (1) more minerals for the plants to grow (1)	2	allow increase the surface area of the waste / break it up ignore adds minerals to the soil allow increase the surface area of the waste / break it up (1) not just breaks it down
d	rabbit goat cow	1	
	Total	8	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
Question 4	[Level 3] Answer links two named events to increases in cholera cases and provides detailed explanations for two of the increases Quality of written communication does not impede communication of the science at this level. (5 – 6 marks) [Level 2] Answer links any of the events to increases in cholera cases and provides an explanation for the increase in cases Quality of written communication partly impedes communication of the science at this level. (3 – 4 marks) [Level 1] Answer links any of the three events to increases in cholera cases and provides a limited explanation for the increase in cases	Marks 6	This question is targeted up to grade A Indicative scientific points at Level 3 may include: • earthquake may rupture sewage pipes so sewage released • water pipes may be ruptured so lack of clean drinking water • storm may cause flooding and so spread contaminated water about • rioting makes it difficult for medical services to get to people to treat them / vice versa or people cannot reach clean water supplies Indicative scientific points at Level 2 may include: • natural disasters increase the spread of contaminated water • natural disasters will result in lack of clean drinking water • hamper medical services Indicative scientific points at Level 1 may include:
	and provides a limited explanation for the increase in cases Quality of written communication impedes communication of the science at this level.		·
	(1 – 2 marks) [Level 0] Insufficient or irrelevant science. Answer not worthy of credit. (0 marks)		if candidate fails to mention increase in cholera then max level 2
			Use the L1, L2, L3 annotations in Scoris. Do not use ticks.
	Total	6	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
5 a	unsaturated because it contains a double bond/C=C	1	ignore references to C=O bond not molecules
5 b	turns (from orange/red/brown) to colourless / decolorises	1	ignore becomes clear / transparent
5 с	any two from; Bromine only reacts with (C to C) double bond / an addition reaction takes place (at C to C double bond) (1) the product /dibromo compound is colourless (1)	2	allow answer from diagram
	Total	4	

Que	estion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
6	а	$Mg + ZnCl_2 \rightarrow MgCl_2 + Zn$	1	allow reactants and/or products in reverse order
6	b	Magnesium is oxidised(1)	4	
		Magnesium (atoms) lose electrons (1)		
		Zinc <u>ions</u> are reduced (1)		must be zinc ions. not zinc chloride gains electrons
		Zinc <u>ions</u> gain electrons (1)		not zinc gains electrons.
				if no other marks gained allow one mark for the idea of oxidation is loss of electrons and reduction is gain (1)
		Total	5	

Qu	estion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
7	а	D	1	
7	b	$2H_2 + O_2 \rightarrow 2H_2O$	1	
7	С	fuel cell may contain poisonous <u>catalysts</u> that have to be disposed of /	1	not just disposing of them releases harmful gases
		fossil fuels may have been used / carbon dioxide may have been released to make hydrogen and/or oxygen/		allow a named fossil fuel
		fossil fuels may have been used / carbon dioxide may have been released to make the fuel cells		allow a named fossil fuel
7	d	any two from	2	'it' = fuel cells
		crude oil / fossil fuels / petrol / diesel are non-renewable limited amounts available / finite / running out ORA (1)		not reusable
		reduce / do not release carbon dioxide emissions ORA(1)		ignore greenhouse gases / carbon neutral
		reduces / do not release NO _x / SO ₂ emissions ORA(1)		allow does not cause acid rain
		reduces / do not release hydrocarbon / unburnt fuel / particulates / carbon emissions ORA(1)		
		hydrogen can be made from water (which is abundant) (1)		
		Total	6	

Qι	estion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
8	а	points plotted correctly (1)	2	
		suitable curved line of best fit (1)		allow extrapolation not double lines or sketchy lines
8	b	idea that after 1987 the ozone goes down because (chlorine) radicals / CFCs remain in atmosphere / take a long time to break down/ be removed (1) idea that after 2005 ozone starts to go up because amounts of (chlorine) radicals / CFCs in the atmosphere is decreasing / CFCs are breaking down (1) if the graph / trend / figures in table continues at the same rate then it will get back to 1985 level by 2025 (AW) (1)	3	eg curve of best fit shows that this true
		Total	5	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
9	Level 3 gives a full explanation of how detergent works AND gives a reason for using low temperatures Quality of communication does not impede communication of science at this level. (5-6 marks) Level 2 gives a partial explanation of how detergent works and gives a reason for using low temperatures OR gives a full explanation of how detergent works Quality of written communication partly impedes communication of the science at this level. (3 – 4 marks) Level 1 gives a partial explanation of how detergent works OR suggests a reason for using a low temperature Quality of communication impedes communication of the science at this level. (1 – 2 marks) Level 0	6	This question is targeted at grades up to A grade Indicative scientific points could include: How the shirt is cleaned • detergent has a hydrophilic head and a hydrophobic tail • hydrophobic tail forms strong intermolecular forces with grease • hydrophilic head forms strong intermolecular forces with water Advantages of low temperature • the material the shirt is made of may be damaged by high temperatures may shrink shirt • washing at low temperatures reduces the amount of energy needed to heat the water • enzymes can be active Use the L1, L2, L3 annotations in Scoris, do not use ticks
	Insufficient or irrelevant science. Answer not worthy of credit. (0 marks)		
	Total	6	

Que	estic	on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
10	а	i	less (resistance) [1]	1	not stays the same / higher allow correct calculation e.g. 1.05 or 20/19 [1] ignore incorrect calculation if answer of less (resistance) given
		ii	1.05 (Ω) or 1.1 (Ω) or 1 [2] but 20/19 or 10/9.5 or 1/0.95 or 1.0 or 1.054 or 1.052 [1]	2	allow 1.053 / 1.0526 etc [2]
	b		OR table all 4 correct [1] AND table all 3 correct [1]	2	(Input A) (Input B) (Output P) (0) (0) 0 (0) (1) 1 (1) (0) 1 (1) (1) 1 (Input A) (Input B) (Output P) (O) (O) (O) (O) (O) (O) (O) (1) (O) (O)
	С	i	[1]	1	not

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
ii		1	any of the following are correct
	NAND table all correct [1]		(Input A) (Input B) (Output P) (0) 0 1 (0) 1 1
			(1) 0 1 1 1 0
			(Input A) (Input B) (Output P) (0) 1 1 (0) 0 1
			(1) 0 1 1 1 0
			(Input A) (Input B) (Output P) (0) 0 1 (0) 1 1 (1) 1 0 1 0 1
			(Input A) (Input B) (Output P) (0) 1 1 (0) 0 1 (1) 1 0 1 0 1
	Total	7	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
11 a	for any one from reduces labour costs / reach inaccessible places / less damage to crops / better management of crops or animals / quicker / save time / creating jobs (by maintaining the robots) [1]	2	ignore gets a better crop yield allow increases efficiency ignore less fertiliser used
	against any one from (spraying) less control over dispersal / cannot make 'intelligent' decisions / robots may damage / disturb wildlife / noise / risk of a person/animal getting sprayed / idea of spying / lack of privacy for locals / risk of flying into electrical wires / loss of jobs (because the robots have taken over labour or farming tasks) / dangers of crashing [1]		ignore pollution unless qualified
	Total	2	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
12 a	(range is) 2.8 (Ω) and 'no' [4]	4	allow range e.g. 2 to 4.8 and 'no' [4]
	but		
	2.8 (Ω) (on its own) / range (on its own) e.g. 2 to 4.8 / correct range but 'yes' / 2 (Ω) and 4.8 (Ω) plus no [3]		
	but		
	$2 (\Omega)$ and $4.8 (\Omega) [2]$		
	but		
	either (at 4V) 2 (Ω) or (at 12V) 4.8 (Ω) [1]		

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
b	[Level 3] answer describe the graph in terms of resistance and give a full kinetic explanation related to increasing resistance. Quality of written communication does not impede communication of the science at this level. (5–6 marks)	6	This question is targeted at grades up to A* Indicative scientific points may include at level 3: • gradient decreases so resistance increases • resistance increases with increasing voltage / current linked to
	[Level 2]		 more electrons collide with atoms (ions) leading to greater vibration of atoms (ions) so electrons find it more difficult to move between atoms
	answer gives a kinetic explanation related to resistance. Quality of written communication partly impedes communication of the science at this level.		Indicative scientific points may include at level 1 or 2: • resistance increases with voltage / current
	(3–4 marks)		linked to
	[Level 1] answer explains the shape of the graph referring to change in resistance or		 greater vibrations of atoms / ions or more collisions of electron with atoms
	makes a comment about the implications of increased collisions Quality of written communication impedes		
	communication of the science at this level. (1–2 marks)		Use the L1, L2, L3 annotations in Scoris; do not use ticks.
	[Level 0] Insufficient or irrelevant science. Answer not worthy of credit. (0 marks)		
	Total	10	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
13 a	any two from	3	
	coil cuts magnetic field / coil moves within magnetic field [1]		not coil is made to move by the magnetic field
	voltage is induced / a current flows [1]		
	current alternates (every half turn) [1]		induces an alternating current = 2
	and then		
	slip rings: complete circuit / allow current to flow / prevent wires tangling [1]		
b	greater current / greater voltage / greater pd [1]	3	allow magnetic flux changes allow it increases allow more electrons flow ignore speed of electrons
	voltage or current direction changes more frequently / AW [1]		
	magnetic field lines cuts more frequently / AW [1]		ignore increases the strength of the magnetic field
	Total	6	

Ques	stion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
14 6	a	Denmark Germany UK and Netherlands (all have register system 1) (1) idea that lower percentages of the population are on the donor list / indicate system 1. (1)	2	ignore Sweden
I	b i	40 (2) but 500 x 100 1249 (1)	2	allow 40.032026 and any correct rounding of this number (1)
•	b ii	yes for 'not all organ transplants are on the increase' but no for 'the organ transplant that has increased in actual numbers the most is the lung' (1) pancreas transplants are on the decrease / not increasing (1) lungs have the highest percentage increase / do not have the highest actual number increase (1) cornea / liver / kidney has a higher increase in actual number (1)	3	allow cornea transplants show rise of 1133 / liver 151 / kidney 500 and lung transplants a rise of 72(1)
•	c i	idea that one donor will donate many organs OR more than one transplant per donor takes place (1)	1	allow reference to artificial / animal part transplants

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
c ii	any two from:	2	
	it / opt out system / system 2 means there will be more donors (1)		
	there are not enough donors / transplants / need more donors / the number of donors is not increasing / there are more people waiting than transplants / donors(1)		
	the number of people needing transplants is still rising (1)		gap between people waiting and transplants / donors is increasing = 2
	any correct use of actual data from either graph (1)		
			 e.g. compares the number of donors in the UK to those in France e.g. identifies the fact that there were 7500 people waiting for transplants in 2008 but only 2500 transplants took place. eg opt out countries have nearly 100% of people on donor list
	Total	10	

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations) 1 Hills Road Cambridge **CB1 2EU**

OCR Customer Contact Centre

Education and Learning

Telephone: 01223 553998 Facsimile: 01223 552627

Email: general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk

www.ocr.org.uk

For staff training purposes and as part of our quality assurance programme your call may be recorded or monitored

Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations is a Company Limited by Guarantee Registered in England Registered Office; 1 Hills Road, Cambridge, CB1 2EU Registered Company Number: 3484466 **OCR** is an exempt Charity

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations) Head office

Telephone: 01223 552552 Facsimile: 01223 552553



