

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Science: Double Award (Modular) 3468/1F

Specification A

Mark Scheme

2006 examination - June 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.

Science: Double Award (Modular)

Summer 2006 3468/1F

3468/1F Q1

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i)	rock/stone/amber/resin/any named	allow peat/coal/clay	1
	rock or rock type e.g.	reject tree sap	
	sedimentary/metamorphic	allow soil/mud/sand/ice	
(ii)	decayed/bacterial action	allow rotted/decomposed	1
		disintegrated/degraded are neutral	
(b)(i)	eohippus		1
(ii)	any two from:		2
	pliohippus bones longer/ bigger/wider/thicker	stronger bones is neutral must make a comparison it = mesohippus	
	comparison of hoof shapes	••	
	 pliohippus has fewer bones/toes 	reject feet/ideas of bones fused together ignore actual number of bones if comparison is correct	
total			5

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	P nucleus		1
	Q chromosome		1
	R gene		1
(b)	• ovary		1
	• womb		1
	fertility		1
	• contraceptive		1
	*		
total			7

Question	answers	extra information	on	mark
(a)(i)	Не	allow helium	ignore	1
			letter case	
(**)	D	11	alla	1
(ii)	Br	allow	allow	1
		bromine/Br2/bromide	phonetic	
			spellings	
(iii)	Li	allow lithium		1
			allow	
(iv)	F	allow fluorine/F2/fluoride	answers	1
()			indicated	
			on diagram	
(b)	• low			1
	 poor/bad/weak/not 			1
(c)	• number			1
	• period			1
	• group			1
	8r			
total	_			9

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	Z		3
(b)	W	all four correct gains 3 marks	
(c)	X	three or two correct gains 2 marks one correct gains 1 mark	
(d)	Y		
total			3

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	 ray emerges and is to right of normal ray rotated anticlockwise 	reject multiple rays	1
(b)	speedrefraction		1 1
(c)	e.g. endoscope/cable tv/internet	allow function e.g. looking inside someone/sending signals/lamps/ decorations/where light needs to bend around corners.	1
total			5

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	gammaultravioletinfra redradio	all four correct for 3 marks three or two correct for 2 marks one correct for 1 mark	3
(b)	Quality or written communication 1 mark for correct use of any three of radiation, ultraviolet, infra red, cell, mutation, chromosome, gene, cancer, DNA		1
	any three from:		3
	 damage/harm/burn to skin cancer cells infra red ultraviolet 	allow sunburn 'skin cancer' equivalent to first 2 bullet points	
	 mutation chromosomes damaged 	allow reference to DNA	
	genes damageddehydration	allow heatstroke or sunstroke	
total			7

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	Platinum/Pt		1
(b)	Copper/Cu	ignore letter case	1
(c)	Silver/Ag		1
(d)	Sodium/Na		1
total			4

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	all three plots correct	allow 1 mark for 1 or 2 correct plots	2
	all labels present (in correct relative proportions)		1
(b)	• skin		1
	• lungs		1
	• liver		1
	kidney		1
	• bladder		1
total			8

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	• XY or YX		1
	• Y		1 1
	• XY or YX		1
(b)	Quality of written communication		1
	I mark for the correct use of any		
	three of:		
	gene (not recessive gene), allele, dominant, recessive, carrier,		
	homozygous, heterozygous		
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		3
	any three from:		
	• caused by recessive allele	allow recessive gene/allow faulty gene	
	• caused by recessive allele	or faulty allele	
	• need two (recessive) alleles to	allow (recessive) gene	
	get condition/homozygous		
	recessive		
	• one (allele) from mother and one from father		
	• parents both		
	carriers/heterozygous/both have		
	the gene or allele		
	marks available from diagram:		
	Cc x $Cc = 1$ (both parents		
	carriers)		
	= 1 (one allele from each parent)		
	$\frac{1}{\text{cc}} = 1 \text{ (needs 2)}$		
	recessive alleles)		
	identified as cystic fibrosis		
	or		
	C c = 1 (C	Cc and Cc for both parents needed)	
	C		
	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	1 (equivalent to one allele from each	
		parent and needs two alleles)	
	identified as cystic	fibrosis	
total			7

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	 any two from: uses no/less water or no plucking needed no/less need for air conditioning no/less food goes to producing feathers 		2
(b)	 any two from: unable to mate susceptible to temperature variations susceptible to sunburn 		2
total			4

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	LHS sodium chloride + water	do not accept sodium chlorine accept hydrogen oxide/hydroxide	1
	RHS sodium hydroxide + hydrogen + chlorine	do not accept chloride	1
		ignore state symbols and numbers	
(b)	2(NaCl) 2 (H ₂ O) 2 (NaOH)	all correct allow multiples if whole equation correctly balanced	1
(c)	aqueous	allow dissolved in water solution is neutral mention of liquid negates answer	1
total			4

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	gas or gaseous	vapour neutral	1
(b)	-150 to -155	must have minus sign for mark	1
(c)	any two from: as atomic number/mass number/atomic mass/proton number increases, boiling point increases boiling point increases from helium to radon/boiling point increases down the group not directly related/proportional/rises quickly at first then more slowly		2
(d)	2 electrons on inner ring8 electrons on outer ring	do not award if extra rings drawn	1 1
total			6

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	• 0.59 or 0.588 or 59% or 58.8% or 200 / 340 or 10 / 17 gains 2 marks	evidence of: 200 / 30 + 28 + 10 + 28 + 44 + 200 gains 1 mark do not allow '60' without correct working shown	2
		allow error carried forward in denominator	
(b)	alpha and beta and gamma	all three in any order accept correct greek symbols references to rays/particles are neutral	1
(c)	gamma/betacan penetrate (cells or skin)	marking points are independent	1 1
total			5

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	mainly empty space	do not accept space between atoms	1
(b)	(repelled/reflected) by positive charge	allow repelled/reflected by nucleus/proton allow gold atoms/particles have positive charge reject gold/leaf positively charged	1
(c)	 any three from: a nucleus nucleus containing protons nucleus containing neutrons electrons outside the nucleus 	allow marks on labelled diagram reference to charges neutral	3
		allow electrons in orbits/shells if no marks gained allow one mark for proton, neutron and electron	
total			5

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	8 gains 2 marks	else evidence of $20 \times 40 / 100$ gains 1 mark	2
(b)	(C) • (B) 82 • (C) 84	ignore letter but give one mark for each correct calculation	1 1
(c)	 digested absorbed/diffuse/taken into/ passes into into blood 	allow broken down/decomposed dissolved is neutral reject disintegrated	1 1 1
		allow correct digestive enzyme + substrate for 1 mark each to max 2 i.e. protease + protein carbohydrase/amylase + carbohydrate/starch lipase + fat/lipid incorrect references to enzymes are neutral	
total			7

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	increase in temperature increases number of bubbles	explanations neutral since asked for a description	1
	increase greater at lower temperatures	accept increases up to 20°C or stays constant after 20°C	1
(b)	 temperature not limiting/some other factor limiting light/carbon dioxide 		1
total	inghi/carbon dioxide		4