GCSE 2004 June Series



Mark Scheme

SCIENCE: DOUBLE AWARD

(Modular) 3468/2H

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.

Further copies of this Mark Scheme are available from:
Publications Department, Aldon House, 39, Heald Grove, Rusholme, Manchester, M14 4NA Tel: 0161 953 1170
or
download from the AQA website: www.aqa.org.uk

AQA retains the copyright on all its publications. However, registered centres for AQA are permitted to copy material from this booklet for their own internal use, with the following important exception: AQA cannot give permission to centres to photocopy any material that is acknowledged to a third party even for internal use

The Assessment and Qualifications Alliance (AQA) is a company limited by guarantee registered in England and Wales 3644723 and a registered

Dr. Michael Cresswell Director General

Copyright © 2004 AQA and its licensors

Set and published by the Assessment and Qualifications Alliance.

charity number 1073334. Registered address AQA, Devas Street, Manchester, M15 6EX.

COPYRIGHT

within the centre.

Science: Double Award (Modular)

June 2004 3468/2H

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	any two from:		2
	agriculture	accept land to grow crops or graze cattle	
	• buildings		
	• roads		
	any 2 <u>different</u> uses for wood for 1 mark each	accept wood for burning (energy) accept timber for wood	
(b)(i)	USA has more wealth / technology / devices / need for electricity		1
(ii)	damage done	e.g pollutant / mining / non-renewable / deforestation	1
	linked effect		
		e.g greenhouse effect / visual pollution / run out of resources / flooding	
(c)(i)	Problem – because some people did not want to pay the (landfill) tax		1
	waste dumped elsewhere		1
(ii)	named example of:	mark as a whole	1
	Reduce – such as less packaging / repairing		
			1
	Reuse – such as glass bottles / shopping bags / ink jet cartridges		
			1
	Recycle – such as metals, glass, paper		
total			10

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	A because: the graph line was steeper /	accept sample B slower because: the	2
	the reaction had stopped earlier	graph line was <u>less steep</u> / the reaction stopped later	
	accept A because: CO ₂ given off faster / fizzes more for 1 mark	accept B slower because CO ₂ given off slower / fizzes less for 1 mark	
(b)	increases the speed / energy of the (hydrochloric acid) particles		1
	collide more(frequently)		1
	(collide more) energetically / successfully		1
total			5

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	nitrogen	accept N or N_2	1
(b)	the reaction is exothermic	accept the reaction releases heat energy	1
(c)	water	accept H ₂ O accept hydrogen oxide	1
(d)	with ammonia and nitric acid		1
	neutralisation	accept correct description of reacting (ammonia and nitric acid)	1
total			5

	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	7.5	correct answer with no working = 3 if incorrect allow 1 mark for (change in velocity from graph =) 15 1 mark for $\frac{\text{change in velocity}}{\text{time taken}}$ 2 marks for $\frac{15}{2}$ N.B. correct answer from the incorrectly recalled relationship $\frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}}$ = 2 marks	3
(b)	(4 – 5 seconds) the bungee jumper slows down (decelerates)		1
	(the rubber cord) stops the fall		1
	(5-6) seconds the bungee jumper starts moving (accelerating) upwards (in the opposite direction)		1
		maximum of 2 marks if no correct indication of time	
total			6

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	8550	correct answer with no working = 3 if incorrect, allow 1 mark for work = force / weight × distance, 2 marks for = 1900 × 4.5 N.B. correct answer from the incorrectly recalled relationship mass x distance = 2 marks	3
(b)	some of the work done is against frictional forces	accept transferred as heat energy noise / sound is neutral	1
total			4

question	answers	extra information	mark
	Quality of written communication: One mark for correct sequencing. bolt out → plunger up → switch off/ circuit broken		1
	any five from		5
	high current flows		
	electromagnet is stronger		
	• the iron bolt is pulled out		
	the plastic plunger moves up		
	• the switch is lifted / open / off	accept circuit is broken	
	no current flowing		
	to re-set the plunger must be pushed down		
total			6

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i)	(pointer) moves to the left	accept (pointer) moves in the opposite direction / goes negative	1
(ii)	a voltage (potential difference) is produced between the ends of the wire	accept an induced voltage / current	1
(b)	 any two from: rotate (move) the wire coil faster increase the strength of the magnetic field increase the number of turns (on the coil) increase the area of the coil coils closer together 	accept stronger magnets / move magnets together bigger magnet is neutral	2
total			4

question	answers	extra information	mark
question	any five from: • the amount of energy (in the biomass of organisms) is reduced at each successive stage in a food chain • all of prey organism is not consumed • energy is 'lost' as the organisms' waste materials • energy is transferred / lost during respiration • energy is transferred / lost as movement (kinetic energy) • energy is transferred /lost as heat (thermal energy) • energy is transferred / lost to the surroundings • the only energy transferred to a higher level is that which the organisms have used in growing	statements about energy flow the wrong way are neutral	5
total			5

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	any 5 of:		5
	energy / heat (radiation) from Sun to Earth	'rays' are neutral	
	• energy / heat is then <u>radiated</u> by the Earth	'reflected' is neutral	
	 most of this energy / heat (radiation) is trapped or absorbed by carbon dioxide / methane (molecules) 		
	 some of this energy is <u>re-radiated</u> back towards the Earth temperature increase 	'reflected' is neutral	
	any two effects indicated, such as sea levels rise, climate change	max 4 if reference to ozone / acid rain	
(b)	methane : carbon dioxide 1:4	accept $\frac{1}{4}$ or 0.25 or 25%	1
(c)	when methane burns carbon dioxide is produced	accept word equation : methane + oxygen → water + carbon dioxide or a balanced symbol equation	1
	carbon dioxide contributes to the 'greenhouse effect'	accept carbon dioxide may cause global warming	1
	OR		
	lower concentration of methane in the atmosphere decreases the greenhouse effect		
	this could cause a decrease in the Earth's average temperature	accept Earth becomes colder	
		max 1 if reference to ozone	
total			8

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	10.86	accept answers between 10.64 to 10.9	3
		if answer is incorrect allow 1 mark for rfm $FeSO_4 = 152$ 2 marks for $152 \times 4/56$	
(b)	$2 \text{ Fe} + 3 \text{ H}_2 \text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 + 3 \text{H}_2$	accept other correct multiples for balancing	1
total			4

question	answers	extra information	mark
	exothermic does not gain any credit		
	reactants: bond breaking (436 + 242 =) 678 (kJ)		1
	products: bond making (2 × 431 =) 862 (kJ)		1
	so overall 184 (kJ) <u>released</u> / -184(kJ)		1
total			3

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	increases % / amount of ammonia		1
	favours the forward reaction		1
(b)	reaction(s) would be too slow		1
(c)	any three from:		3
	rate increased	explanations in terms of particles are neutral	
	decreases % / amount of ammonia		
	• the forward reaction is exothermic		
	the backward reaction is endothermic		
	backward reaction favoured / forward reaction not favoured		
	yield / amount of nitrogen and hydrogen increased		
	the relative amount (yield) of ammonia decreases as the equilibrium is changed		
	the relative amount (yield) of nitrogen and hydrogen increases as the <u>equilibrium</u> is changed		
total			6

question	answers	extra information	mark
	12 100	correct answer with no working = 3 if answer incorrect, allow 1 mark for force = mass × acceleration 1210 ×10 = 2 force / weight = mass × gravity is neutral	3
		N.B. no marks for correct answers with incorrectly recalled relationship	
total			3

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	900 000	correct with no working = 3 if answer incorrect, allow: 1 mark for K.E. = $\frac{1}{2}$ × mass × speed ² 2 marks for $\frac{1}{2}$ × 5000 × 600 ² N.B. correct answer with the incorrectly recalled relationship $\frac{1}{2}$ x weight x speed ² = 2 marks	3
(b)	Satellite A geostationary and is used for communications Satellite B polar orbit and is used for monitoring / weather		1
total			5

question	answers	extra information	mark
	Quality of written communication: One mark for using correct scientific sequence: gravity → fusion → balance		1
	any four from		4
	• (dust and gas) pulled together by gravity		
	• (star formed when) it is hot enough	accept (as mass is pulled together) it gets very hot	
	• <u>hydrogen</u> (and helium) nuclei <u>fuse</u>		
	• (these nuclear fusion reactions) release the energy / heat / light (which is radiated by stars)		
	 energy causes expansion 		
	• gravitational pull is balanced by the expansion (force)		
total			5

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	B because it contains more (of the light fraction)		1
	Quantitative answer e.g B has 30%, A has 20% / 10% more / 1.5 times more		1
(b)(i)	H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H		1
(ii)	heat	if neither mark gained allow cracking for 1 mark	1
	catalyst		1
total			5

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	(oil / natural gas / coal)	no marks are given for choosing the	III
	, ,	correct non-renewable energy source	
	burning releases carbon dioxide (1)		2
	greenhouse effect (1)		
	OR	allow 2 effects for 2 marks	
	burning (releases sulphur dioxide (1) acid rain (1)		
	OR		
	(nuclear power)	no marks are given for choosing the correct non-renewable energy source	
	accidents can release very dangerous	correct non-renewable energy source	
	radioactive material (1)		
	produces waste that stays dangerously	accept the cost of installation and	
	radioactive for thousands of years or radioactive waste has to be stored	decommissioning is high	
	safely for thousands of years (1)		
	safety for thousands of years (1)		
(b)	any four from:		4
	(wind power)	no marks are given for choosing the	•
		correct non-renewable energy source	
	• considered unsightly /		
	• considered unsightly / visual pollution (1)		
	very large areas of land (1)		
	• noisy for people living nearby /		
	noise pollution (1)		
	(tidal power)	no marks are given for choosing the	
	howagog / vigual mallestics (1)	correct non-renewable energy source	
	• barrages / visual pollution (1)		
	• destroys the habitat of many living		
	organisms (1)		
	(hydroelectricity)	no marks are given for choosing the	
		correct non-renewable energy source	
	• damming / visual pollution (1)		
	• very large areas of land (1)		
	flooding (1)		
4.4.1			
total			6