

GCSE Science B (Science in Context)

Higher Tier

Science B 1H

SPECIMEN MARK SCHEME

Version 1.0

Quality of Written Communication and levels marking

In Question 4(b) candidates are required to produce extended written material in English, and will be assessed on the quality of their written communication as well as the standard of the scientific response.

Candidates will be required to:

- use good English
- organise information clearly
- use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

The following general criteria should be used to assign marks to a level:

Level 1: basic

- Knowledge of basic information
- Simple understanding
- The answer is poorly organised, with almost no specialist terms and their use demonstrating a general lack of understanding of their meaning, little or no detail
- The spelling, punctuation and grammar are very weak.

Level 2: clear

- Knowledge of accurate information
- Clear understanding
- The answer has some structure and organisation, use of specialist terms has been attempted but not always accurately, some detail is given
- There is reasonable accuracy in spelling, punctuation and grammar, although there may still be some errors.

Level 3: detailed

- Knowledge of accurate information appropriately contextualised
- Detailed understanding, supported by relevant evidence and examples
- Answer is coherent and in an organised, logical sequence, containing a wide range of appropriate or relevant specialist terms used accurately.
- The answer shows almost faultless spelling, punctuation and grammar.

In order to attain a mark within a certain level, **both** the science **and** the QWC must be of a standard appropriate to that level.

COMPONENT NAME: My World

| question | answer | extra information | mark |
|----------|---|---|------|
| 4(0) | fractional distillation | allow distillation for 1 mark | 2 |
| 1(a) | Tractional distillation | allow distillation for 1 mark | |
| 1(b) | the boiling point increases with the number of carbon atoms | | 1 |
| | the viscosity increases with the number of carbon atoms | | 1 |
| | the higher the boiling point the greater the viscosity | | 1 |
| | I | | |
| 1(c) | less petrol in crude oil | accept converse (ie more fuel oil in crude oil, more demand for petrol) | 1 |
| | less demand for fuel oil | | 1 |
| Ţ- | T | 1 | |
| Total | | | 7 |

COMPONENT NAME: My World

| question | answer | extra information | mark |
|-----------|---|---|------|
| 2(a) | any one from: | | 1 |
| | less / no light pollution | accept no street lights | |
| | less atmospheric distortion / interference | accept less / thinner atmosphere do not accept no atmosphere accept less atmospheric pollution do not accept less pollution | |
| | less / no cloud cover | accept above the clouds | |
| | image / picture is clearer | do not accept gives a clearer view / signal | |
| 0/5)/i) | (the limbtie) and abitted | | |
| 2(b)(i) | (the light is) red shifted | | 1 |
| 2(b)(ii) | the further away the galaxy is, the bigger the effect | | 1 |
| | the universe is expanding | | 1 |
| 2(b)(iii) | observed – original = Z × original | correct rearrangement | 1 |
| _(~)() | observed = 600 = 0.15 × 600 = 90 | correct substitution | 1 |
| | observed = 600 + 90 | | |
| | = 690 | correct answer | 1 |
| | | correct answer alone for 3 marks | |
| Total | | | 7 |

COMPONENT NAME: My World

| question | answer | extra information | mark |
|----------|---|---|----------|
| 3(a) | correct calculation of scale: plants 800 ÷ 16 = 50 herbivores 160 ÷ 16 = 10 | correctly labelled diagram for 4 marks | max 2 |
| | carnivores 64 ÷ 16 = 4 | | |
| | top carnivores 16 ÷ 16 = 1 | four correct for 2 marks | |
| | accurate plotting of pyramid | three correct for 1 mark | 1 |
| | | allow ecf from calculations | |
| | | allow error ± 1/2 square | |
| | correct labelling | diagram must look like pyramid drawn on a central axis | 1 |
| | | | |
| 3(b) | one from: | | 1 |
| | energy lost to the environment between each trophic level | owtte | |
| | not all biomass is digestible or some lost in faeces / excretion | accept biomass that is not eaten and moves to decomposers | |
| | energy lost due to movement | | |
| Total | | | 5 |

COMPONENT NAME: My World

STATUS: Specimen Version 1.0

| question | | answer | | extr | a information | marl |
|---|--|---|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------|------|
| 4(a) | gold | d | | | | 1 |
| 4(b) | | | | | | |
| | well | I for this answer will be def as the standard of the scie page 2. | | | | |
| 0 mark | s | Level 1 (1–2 marks) | Level 2 (| 3–4 marks) | Level 3 (5–6 ma | rks) |
| No relevant content. There is a brief description of the laboratory procedure for obtaining a sample of pure salt from rock salt. The answer would not necessarily allow the procedure to be completed successfully by another person. | | of the laborate procedure obtaining pure salt from salt that confollowed by person. The must mer | e for a sample of from rock | There is a clear, detailed description of the laboratory procedure for obtaining a sample of pure salt from roc salt that could easily be followed by another person The answer must mention that the rock salt is mixed with water. | | |
| crush f with a mix the in a be stir and filter the solids using f put the warm f | the romortal e cruste aker d wante mixing filter per filtral using | ne points made in the respect salt ar and pestle shed rock with water arm to dissolve the salt exture to remove the undissolve apper and funnel ate into an evaporating distance to dryness | solved | extra infor | mation | |
| 4(c)(i) | sod | ium and chlorine | | must have bot | th for the mark | 1 |
| 4(c)(ii) | Na | 21 | | | | 1 |

9

Total

COMPONENT NAME: My World

| question | answer | extra information | mark |
|----------|--|-------------------|------|
| 5 | lithium loses an electron <u>from its</u> <u>outer shell</u> | | 1 |
| | to form Li ⁺ fluorine gains an electron <u>in its outer</u> | | 1 |
| | shell to form F | | 1 |
| Total | | | 4 |

COMPONENT NAME: My World

| question | answer | extra information | mark |
|----------|--|---|----------|
| 6(a) | 6 electrons in two orbitals, 2 in inner, 4 in outer | | 1 |
| | nucleus identified, containing | | 1 |
| | 6 protons | | 1 |
| | 6 neutrons | | 1 |
| | | | <u>'</u> |
| 6(b) | atomic number 6 | allow ecf from diagram | 1 |
| | mass number 12 | | 1 |
| | | | 1 |
| 6(c) | CO ₂ in atmosphere to carbon in plants by photosynthesis | some or all of these points may be shown in a diagram | 1 |
| | carbon from plants into animals (feeding) | | 1 |
| | carbon from plants and animals into atmosphere as CO ₂ by respiration or microbes respire, releasing CO ₂ into atmosphere | | 1 |
| | plants / animals die and are decayed by microbes | accept decomposers for microbes | 1 |
| | deforestation or CO ₂ into atmosphere by burning trees or burning of fossil fuels releases CO ₂ into atmosphere | | 1 |
| Total | | | 11 |

COMPONENT NAME: My World

| question | answer | extra information | mark |
|--------------------|---|-------------------------------------|----------|
| | | | |
| 7(a)(i) | $C + O_2 \rightarrow CO_2$ | | 1 |
| - 4 \ \ 40\ | | | |
| 7(a)(ii) | $C + CO_2 \rightarrow 2 CO$ | 1 mark for equation | max 2 |
| | | 1 mark for balancing | _ |
| 7/1-1/21 | 200 | | |
| 7(b)(i) | 3CO | | 1 |
| | 2 Fe + 3CO ₂ | | 1 |
| | [| | |
| 7(b)(ii) | iron oxide | | 1 |
| | carbon monoxide | | 1 |
| | I | | |
| 7(c)(i) | any metal above carbon in the reactivity series (eg Na, Al, Ca, Mg) | | 1 |
| | | | |
| 7(c)(ii) | use more energy to produce than iron | owtte | 1 |
| | metal more difficult to extract than iron | accept metals less common than iron | 1 |
| | | | |
| Total | | | 10 |

COMPONENT NAME: My World

| question | answer | extra information | mark |
|----------|---|---|------|
| 8(a) | because they hide well and some could be missed | | 1 |
| 8(b) | 30 | correct answer if incorrect, accept | 2 |
| | | (number in 1 st capture × number in second capture) / number in population | |
| | | or (60×50)/100 | |
| | | or 3000/100 | |
| | | for 1 mark | |
| | T | | |
| 8(c) | Description 1 | | |
| | Area B because it will be cool / damp and there is plenty of food so will have most woodlice | owtte | 1 |
| | Description 2 | | |
| | Area C because it will be cool / damp but may not have enough food for lots of woodlice | owtte | 1 |
| | Description 3 | | |
| | Area A because it is not cool / damp so won't have many woodlice | owtte | 1 |
| 8(d) | the dot makes them visible to | | 1 |
| o(u) | predators or the paint may kill them or any reasonable suggestion | | |
| | | | |
| Total | | | 7 |