



General Certificate of Secondary Education

Science: Single Award 3463/3F *Specification B (Co-ordinated)*

Mark Scheme

2005 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.

Single Award Foundation Tier 3463/3F

3463/3F Q1

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i)	less than	accept any correct indication	1
(ii)	more than	accept any correct indication	1
(b)	any two from: stays <u>above</u> the same place above the equator one orbit takes 24 hours	do not accept stays <u>in</u> the same place do not accept goes around equator unless qualified do not accept orbit at same speed as Earth do not accept orbit at a constant speed accept has same angular speed / velocity as Earth	2
total			4

3463/3F Q2

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i)	radio		1
(ii)	gamma	accept microwave accept infrared	1
(iii)	ultra violet		1
(iv)	microwaves		1
(b)	the same as		1
(c)	Quality of written communication	award for a sensible sequence of two points	1
	X-rays do not go through lead	accept lead protects them from the X-rays accept not exposed to X-rays	1
	lead stops / reduces risk of X-rays harming / damaging / killing (persons) <u>cells</u>	accept X-rays (may) cause cancer accept organs for cell do not accept references to electric shock do not accept stops bones of people showing on X-ray answers involving the horse wearing an apron are incorrect references to gamma rays are incorrect	1
total			8

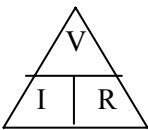
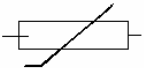
3463/3F Q3

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	light		1
	electrical		1
(b)	15% or 0.15	correct substitution gains 1 mark only an answer of 15 with no unit or an incorrect unit gains 1 mark an answer of 0.15 given with a unit gains 1 mark	2
(c)	the ticket machine is a long way from other electricity supplies		1
(d)	any figure between 5 and 10 inclusive	unit not required but if given must match numerical answer	1
total			6

3463/3F Q4

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i)	radon (gas)	do not accept gas	1
(ii)	background		1
(b)	bigger	accept any word which means bigger	1
(c)	Z alpha will not pass through aluminium or lead	if Z is not given, the reason does not score accept alpha cannot go through metals / dense material accept there is nothing to stop the radiation accept alpha will not pass through aluminium do not accept alpha will not pass through lead do not accept alpha stopped by air	1 1
total			5

3463/3F Q5

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i)	$A_1 = 0.5$	ignore any units	1
	$A_4 = 0.5$	allow 1 mark for $A_1 = A_4 \neq 0.5$	1
(ii)	the resistance of P is more than 20Ω		1
	a smaller current goes through P / A_2 (than 20Ω)	dependent on getting 1 st mark correct accept converse	1
(b)(i)	potential difference = current \times resistance	accept pd / voltage for potential difference accept $V = I \times R$, correct symbols and correct case only accept volts = amps \times ohms accept  provided subsequent method is correct allow combination of physical quantities and named units allow voltage = $I \times R$	1
(ii)	6	allow 1 mark for correct substitution	2
(iii)	6	accept their (b)(ii)	1
(c)	<u>thermistor</u> or 	accept correct circuit symbol allow phonetic spelling	1
	<u>resistance</u> goes down (as temperature of thermistor goes up)	do not accept changes for goes down do not accept an answer in terms of current only answers in terms of other components are incorrect	1
total			10

3463/3F Q6

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i)	larger the distance, greater the time	accept 'they are proportional' accept converse	1
(ii)	any value between 6 and 9 years inclusive		1
(b)(i)	carbon dioxide		1
(ii)	(Venus) has <u>higher</u> temperature (than Mercury)	accept has the <u>highest</u> temperature accept Venus is <u>hotter</u> / <u>hottest</u> do not accept has a high / very high temperature	1
	(Venus) further from the Sun than Mercury	accept 'Venus is not the closest planet to the Sun' answer in terms of greenhouse effect only, scores 0 marks	1
total			5

3463/3F Q7

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i)	20		1
(ii)	convection		1
(iii)	fit draughtproof strips	accept lay carpet accept fit curtains accept close doors / windows / curtains accept any reasonable suggestion for reducing a draught 'double glazing' alone is insufficient	1
(b)	air is (a good) insulator or air is a poor conductor	accept air cavity / 'it' for air	1
	reducing heat transfer by <u>conduction</u>	accept stops for reduces ignore convection do not accept radiation do not accept answers in terms of heat being trapped	1
(c)(i)	most cost effective	accept it is cheaper or <u>lowest</u> cost accept shortest payback time accept in terms of reducing heat loss by the largest amount do not accept it is easier ignore most heat is lost through the roof	1
(ii)	4		1
total			7