

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Science: Single Award 3463/1F 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 3463/1F

question		answers	extra information	mark
(a)	Stimulus	Part of the body	1 mark for each correct line	max 3
G	Touch	Skin	if 2 lines to one box, CANCEL mark	
	Light	Tongue		
	Chemicals	Eye		
	Sound	Ear		
(b)	in correct seque	ence:		
A	sensory brain			1
total				5

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i) A	carbon dioxide	accept other positive indications	1
(ii) A	methane	accept other positive indications	1
(b) A	increase	accept other positive indications	1
(c) E	any three from:		3
	building	accept houses / airports / roads /	
	farming / removing hedgerows / fire	factories do not accept pesticides, fertilisers etc	
	quarrying / mining		
	industry	accept release of toxic chemicals / named eg accept acid rain / global warming only if linked to production by human activity do not accept just 'pollution'	
	drainage of marshland		
	dam construction / flooding land		
	dumping waste	do not accept fly tipping, litter	
total			6

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i) A	clones	accept other positive indications	1
(ii) E	same genes / alleles / DNA	accept same genetics / genetic information do not accept same chromosomes	1
	grown in same (environmental) conditions or correct eg – same amount of water / same temperature / same amount of light		1
(b) G	any two from: water uptake		2
	ion / salts / minerals / nutrient uptake stability / support / anchorage	do not accept 'food' / vitamins	
total			5

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a) G	one from each parent / one from egg and one from sperm	do not accept egg and sperm join / fertilisation unqualified	1
(b)(i) G	nn	accept a ring around printed nn	1
(ii) A	Nn Nn		1
total			3

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a) G	decrease in number of deaths (after vaccination started)		1
(b) A	in correct sequence: bacteria white blood cells antibodies		1 1 1
total			4

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i) E	remains of an organism in rock / amber / coal / ice / tar or remains of an organism which lived long ago	accept bones, shells or impression for 'remains'	1
(ii) E	fossils show changes	do not accept just 'evolved'	1
	• <u>over</u> time	not just a past event	1
(b) E	Quality of written communication	for correct use of at least two scientific terms eg mutation, resistant (not just 'antibiotic-resistant', not 'immune') / selection / natural selection / survival / reproduction / gene / allele / DNA	1
	any two from:		2
	mutation occurs in bacteria or change in DNA / gene occurs	cancel if mutation 'caused by' antibiotic	
	(when antibiotic used) only resistant bacteria survive or non-resistant bacteria are killed or reference to 'natural selection'		
	resistant bacteria pass on the gene / allele	allow pass on the mutation do not accept just 'pass on resistance'	
total			6

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i) G	liver		1
(ii) G	on diagram:		1
	'X' on liver	must be unambiguous (eg not overlapping gall bladder) intersection of X in liver	
(b) G	stomach		1
G .	small intestine	accept duodenum or ileum extra wrong answers cancel the mark, eg small intestine (colon) = no marks	1
(c) G	amylase not produced by stomach	accept no starch digesting enzymes in the stomach accept correct enzyme not in stomach accept only proteases in stomach do not accept protease does not digest starch	1
	acid / low / wrong pH in stomach or enzyme would be denatured in stomach or amylase only works in neutral / alkaline conditions	incorrect extra information cancels mark do not accept amylase does not work in the stomach	1
(d)	any three from:		3
Е	• non-digestible / insoluble matter in faeces or fibre / roughage in faeces	ignore 'solid' accept cannot be broken down	
	<u>water</u> absorption / <u>water</u> removed (into blood)	cancel mark if list of materials	
	 by <u>large</u> intestine / colon / rectum by osmosis / diffusion 		
total			9

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a) E	345 to 350	ignore working or lack of working	2
		use of 355 to 360 and 10 for 1 mark	
(b) E	any two from:		2
	more sweating (at 37.6°C)	'more' at least once in the first 2	
	more water loss or dehydration <u>occurs</u>	points do not accept prevents dehydration only	
	blood becomes (more) concentrated / (more) salty or need to replace water		
	stimulation of the hypothalamus		
(c) E	any three from:		3
	evaporation		
	of <u>water</u>	do not accept just water loss unqualified	
	cools skin or uses heat from skin	unquaniou	
	cools blood / heat from blood (passing through skin)	related to sweating cooling the blood ignore vasodilation	
total			7