



General Certificate of Secondary Education

Science: Single Award 3463/3H *Specification B*

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.

Single Award (Co-ordinated) Higher Tier 3463/3H

3463/3H Q1

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	W has only two states or is either on or off	accept discrete values only do not credit answer purely in terms of shape	1 1
(b)	any one from: • higher quality • increased carrying capacity • errors can be rectified	accept clearer do not accept easier to read ignore faster accept <u>less</u> distortion or <u>less</u> weakening of signal strength do not accept no distortion / weakening on its own accept more information can be sent or more channels	1
total			3

3463/3H Q2

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	0.05 (A)	ignore incorrect units if given accept 'the same' / 'the same as K' / 'the same as the other ammeter' do not accept 'same as the other meter'	1
(b)(i)	any two from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> two cells are joined + to + some of the cells potential difference is across the diode / ammeters / wires or the pd of the cells is shared by all components the other components have a resistance cells not fully charged or cells partially run down cells have an internal resistance 	answers in terms of current gain no marks accept one cell in the wrong way accept two cells are joined back-to-back accept two cells are joined – to – accept battery for cell do not accept answers in terms of all the cells or in terms of energy only accept voltage for pd do not accept using up pd accept a named component / components / wire has a resistance do not accept voltage of cells is less than 1.5 unless explained do not accept cells are not as powerful unless explained	2
(ii)	the diode has a (very) <u>high</u> resistance (in the reverse direction) a diode only conducts / allows current to flow in one direction	accept little / no current flows do not accept blocks / cuts flow	1 1

Continued

3463/3H Q2

question	answers	extra information	mark
(c)	<p>QoWC for the use of the word resistance</p> <p>accept increase / change / decrease throughout question but a contradiction loses one mark with change as neutral</p> <p>as the pd / current increases / changes</p> <p>the temperature of the filament increases / changes</p> <p>increasing / changing the resistance of the lamp</p>	<p>annotate Q✓ Q✗</p> <p>accept resistant</p> <p>accept voltage for pd must be correctly linked to at least one of the following points accept</p> <p>lamp / bulb for filament</p> <p>accept filament becomes hotter</p> <p>accept for 1 mark only the filament lamp does not obey Ohm's law</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>
total			9

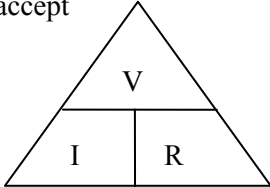
3463/3H Q3

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	0.5		1
	hertz	accept Hz but not HZ / hz / hZ accept (waves) per second or / sec or / s or s ⁻¹ or sec ⁻¹	1
(b)	any one from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> any named part of the electromagnetic spectrum S – waves / secondary waves wave on a rope 	do not accept seismic waves / earthquake do not accept slinky unless clearly described	1
(c)	transverse – disturbance / vibration is perpendicular to the direction of energy transfer / wave travel	accept a correctly labelled diagram	1
	longitudinal – disturbance / vibration is parallel to the direction of energy transfer / wave travel	accept a correctly labelled diagram part explanation of the difference between transverse and longitudinal gains 1 mark	1
(d)(i)	TIR shown	needs to stay inside water jet ignore number of reflections or arrow heads lines straight by eye	1
(ii)	bigger than	any indication of correct answer	1
total			7

3463/3H Q4

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	fusion	accept fussion do not accept any misspelling which could be interpreted as fission	1
(b)	describing forces involved forces are equal / balanced	accept radiation pressure for force	1 1
(c)(i)	(galaxies) moving away (from Earth) (quickly) or space (between Earth and the galaxies) is expanding (rapidly)	ignore wavelength do not accept planets moving away	1
(ii)	(the further the galaxy) the <u>faster</u> it is moving away from us	accept the further the galaxy the <u>faster</u> we are moving away from it	1
(d)(i)	(living) organisms produce changes to an atmosphere or atmosphere similar to earth or presence of water indicates possibility of life not caused / unlikely to be caused by other (chemical or geological) processes or atmosphere different to how it would have been with only chemical / geological changes or accounted for by photosynthesis	accept specific changes e.g. there is more oxygen accept presence of oxygen dependent on previous mark	1 1
(ii)	using radio telescopes to find meaningful / recognisable signals from space	do not accept telescopes accept pulses do not accept noise	1 1
total			9

3463/3H Q5

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i)	potential difference = current \times resistance	accept pd / voltage for potential difference accept $V = I \times R$ accept  provided subsequent method is correct	1
(ii)	375	an answer of 0.375 gains 2 marks accept 1 mark for correct transformation accept 1 mark for use of 0.004 A	3
(b)	straight line drawn below given line	must go through origin	1
total			5

3463/3H Q6

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i)	(high energy) electron	accept ${}^{-1}_{0}\text{e}$	1
(ii)	one less neutron one more proton	both required accept it is <u>more</u> stable	1
(iii)	becomes charged / ionised	do not credit becomes negatively charged only	1
(b)	will not pass through the skull / bone	do not accept answers in terms of air, paper or metal unless qualified	1
(c)(i)	12.5		1
(ii)	increased exposure to radiation <u>from space</u> or atmosphere absorbs less of the radiation (from space) (increased risk of) cancer	accept <u>cosmic rays</u> for radiation from space accept indication of mutating cells	1 1
total			7

3463/3H Q7

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	ions / (free) electrons gain (kinetic) energy	accept atom / particles / molecules for ion accept ions vibrate faster accept ions vibrate with a bigger amplitude accept ions vibrate more do not accept ions start to move do not credit move more	1
	(free) electrons transfer energy by collision with ions or energy transferred by collisions between vibrating ions	idea of passage from ion to ion accept atom / particles / molecules for ion	1
(b)	hot water tank jacket		1
	correct calculation shown or result of all four calculations or answers in terms of payback time with clear reference to 5 years	$20 \times 5 - 30 = 70$ or 70 25 25 50 accept for 1 mark finding saving over 5 years 100 75 100 400 or answers in terms of payback time only	2
total			5