

# **GCSE**

Science: Single Award B (1535)

Science: Double Award B (1536)

Separate Sciences: Biology B (1529), Chemistry B (1539), Physics B (1549)

Summer 05

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Mark Scheme (Results)

1B/5657 1B/5627 4B/5658 4B/5628

## USING THE MARK SCHEME

- 1. This mark scheme gives you; \* an idea of the type of response expected
  - \* how individual marks are to be awarded
  - \* the total mark for each question
  - \* examples of responses that should not receive credit.
- 2. ; separates points for the award of each mark.
- 3. / means that the responses are alternatives and either answer should receive full credit.
- 4. ( ) means that a phrase/word is not essential for the award of the mark but helps the examiner to get the sense of the expected answer.
- 5. Phrases/words in **bold** indicate that the <u>meaning</u> of the phrase/word is essential to the answer.
- 6. **OWTTE** (or words to that effect) and eq (equivalent) indicate that valid alternative answers (which have not been specified) are acceptable.
- 7. 'Ignore' means that this answer is not worth a mark but does not negate an additional correct response.
- 8. 'Reject' means that the answer is wrong and negates any additional correct response for that specific mark.
- 9. ORA (or reverse argument) indicates that the complete reverse is also valid for the award of marks.
- 10. ecf (error carried forward) means that a wrong answer given in an earlier part of a question is used correctly in answer to a later part of the same question.

#### **MARKING**

- 1. You must give a tick (in red) for every mark awarded. The tick must be placed on the script close to the answer. The total mark awarded for a question should be written in the box at the end of the question.
- 2. The total marks for a question should then transferred to the front of the script.
- 3. Suggestion/explanation questions should be marked correct even when the suggestion is contained within the explanation.
- 4. **Do not** award marks for repetition of the stem of the question.
- 5. Make sure that the answer makes sense. Do not give credit for correct words/phrases which are put together in a meaningless manner. Answers must be in the correct scientific context.

## **AMPLIFICATION**

- 1. In calculations, full credit must be given for a <u>bald</u>, correct answer. If a numerical answer is incorrect, look at the working and award marks according to the mark scheme.
- 2. Consequential marking should be used in calculations. This is where a candidate's working is correct but is based upon a previous error. When consequential marks have been awarded write "ecf" next to the ticks.
- 3. If candidates use the mole in calculations they must be awarded full marks for a correct answer even though the term may not be on the syllabus at their level.
- 4. If candidates use chemical formulae instead of chemical names, credit can only be given if the formulae are correct.

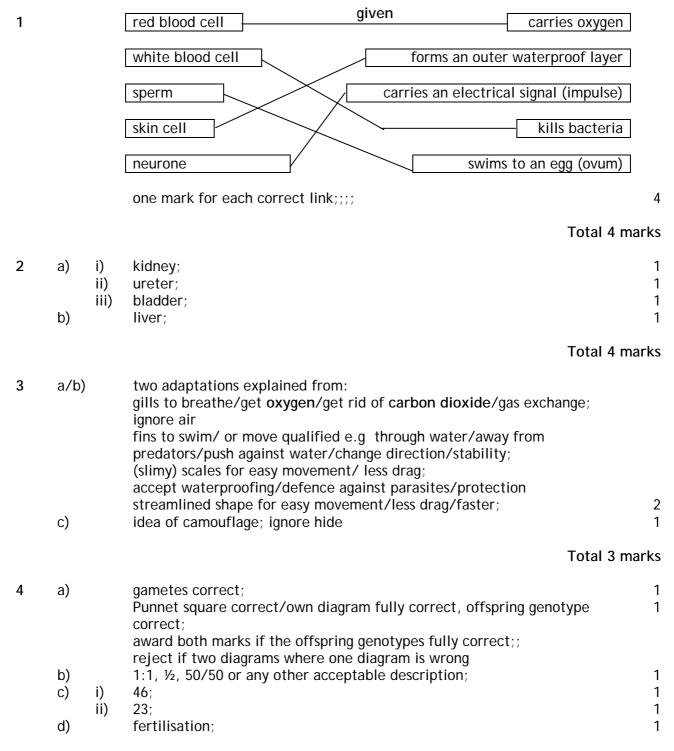
### QUALITY OF WRITTEN COMMUNICATION

Students will be assessed on their ability to:

- present relevant information in a form that suits its purpose
- ensure that spelling, punctuation and grammar are accurate, so that the meaning is clear
- use of a suitable structure and style of writing.
- use ✓c or Xc to show if the communication mark is given or not.

#### Mark Scheme

If there are two question numbers, the first refers to the Foundation tier paper and the second to the Higher tier paper.



Total 6 marks

5/1	a)		idea of: two distinct phenotypes/characteristics in outcome e.g some long, some short/no intermediates; accept idea of offspring not same as parents/different to parents	1
	b)		any two from: did two/more than one experiment(s);	
			lots of data/plants/large sample size/quote of numbers; one variable per experiment;	
			chose distinct/obvious/not easily confused features;	2
			ignore refs to close to expected ratios/3:1 answers must relate to design not <i>just</i> repeat of experimental data	
			accept actual procedures adopted by Mendel e.g. qualified use of muslin bags/paintbrushes etc for one mark;	
	c)		DNA/chromosome/RNA;	1
	d)		(particular) form of a gene;	1
			reject two/different genes/types of genes ignore examples	
			Total 5 ma	arks
6/2			three from:	
			large surface area; so more food absorbed;	
			rich blood supply;	
			to maintain high diffusion gradient;	
			thin (wall); to reduce diffusion distance/allows quick diffusion;	
			microvilli;	
			so large surface area/so more food absorbed; lacteal absorbs fat/fatty acids/glycerol;	
			plus 1 communication mark for presenting relevant information in a form	
			that suits its purpose that is: an attempt to explain the function of one relevant feature	
			correctly	4
			Total 4 ma	arks
7/3	۵)		two from:	
1/3	a)		muscles;	
			contraction;	
			respiration; generates heat;	2
	b)	i)	either:	_
		::\	vasodilation OWTTE or sweating;	1
		ii)	if vaso - radiation/convection/increased evaporation due to increased temperature;	
			if sweating - evaporation;	1
			Total 4 ma	arks
4	a)		relaxes/is stretched;	1
	b)		becomes taut/are pulled/tightened;	1
	c)		ignore stretched reject contract/relax correct idea of changed shape	1
	,		(pulled)thinner/less convex/flatter;	
	d)		ignore taller/longer cornea (allow conjunctiva/aqueous/vitreous humour);	1
	u)		Sorriou ( anow conjunctiva, aqueous, viti cous namoui),	

5	a) b) c)		must be single strands reject crossed strands one long, one medium, one short chromosome; to allow restoration of diploid number/prevent doubling genetic information/gametes have to be haploid OWTTE; (allow variation)	1 1
			Total 3 ma	ırks
6	a) b)	i) ii)	glycerol <u>and</u> fatty acids; optimum pH/best pH/for enzymes/lipase/enzymes work best in alkaline conditions; ignore best conditions/neutral/less acid emulsifies fat/makes droplets/breaks up into droplets;	1 1
			reject break down or ref to idea of digestion increases/larger surface area (for enzymes/lipase);	2
			Total 4 ma	arks
7			any four from: required gene found in donor; gene cut out; using restriction enzyme/endonuclease; correct ref to plasmid as a vector; incorporated into recipient DNA/chromosome/genome; using ligase; introduced into zygote (allow embryo/seed/cutting/tissue culture) of recipient; plant grows by mitosis or so that the gene is present throughout plant; if no named enzyme, general ref to unnamed enzyme;	4
			Total 4 ma	ırks
8	a) b)		line to flatten/oscillate in which case line must extend to at least yr11/fall to zero; reject if return to previous peak line to rise then fall/flatten/oscillate with delay cf above; reject line rising above answer to a) except if rabbit popn crashes if rabbits crash, minks can also crash after rabbits	1

Total 2 marks

**TOTAL FOR PAPER: 30 MARKS**