

GCSE

Applied Science (Double Award)

General Certificate of Secondary Education GCSE 1497

Mark Schemes for the Units

June 2006

1497/MS/R/06

Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations

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This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by Examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the Report on the Examination.

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Mark Scheme 4882/01 June 2006

Qn	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1 a	cotton – plant; leather animal; nylon – artificial; wool – animal;	1 1 1 1	
1 b i	any 2 from: membrane; nucleus; cytoplasm;	2 max	3 = 2 2 or 1 = 1
1 b ii	any 2 from: vacuole; chloroplast; (cell) wall;	2 max	3 = 2 2 or 1 = 1
1 c i	A; because it will allow air to circulate / allows sweat or heat to escape;	1	
1 c ii	C; because tight mesh / has no or tiny holes / water cannot get through;	1	
	Total	12	

Qn	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2 a	polythene;	1	
2 b i	HDPE does not melt or go soft / LDPE does melt or go soft; correct ref to boiling point of water; stronger; shape does not change;	2 max	ACCEPT 2 reasons or one reason and one explanation
2 b ii	flexible; stretchy;	1	
2 b iii	carbon;	1	
2 c i	made from two or more (different) materials / mixture;	1	difference is implied or stated
2 c ii	idea of improved properties; stronger / tougher / harder; idea of combined properties;	2 max	NEUTRAL = lighter / flexible
	Total	9	

Qn	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
3 a	(0)29156(.1) (0)2836(.8);	1	ACCEPT .11 ALLOW 2837 both needed
3 b i	kilo watts / 1000 W hour;	1	REJECT per
3 b ii	548 1106;	1	both needed for 1 mark
3 b iii	use more during night / less during day; because it's cheaper; turn off lights / appliances; turn off standby;	2 max	ACCEPT energy saving measures e.g. insulation / double glazing. plus consequence REJECT plug sockets
3 c	500 x 6; 3000; 30 = 3 marks;	3 max	
3 d	iron;	1	
3 e	power = voltage x current / P=VI; 8.6 X 230; 1978;	1 1 1	ACCEPT words or symbols NOT power = volts x amps
	Total	12	

Qn	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
4 a i	melting point; above 20°C / above daytime temp; daytime temp below 113°C;	2 max	REJECT BPt ORA does not melt below 113°C =2
4 a ii	melting point below 200 °C; boiling point is above 200 °C;	1 1	ORA It's in between MPt & BPt = 2 identifies both MPt & Bpt allow 1
4 a iii	8:	1	
4 b	element; non-metal;	1 1	all 4 correct =3
4 c		3	3 or 2 correct =2 1 correct =1
4 d i	oxygen; sulphur dioxide; O ₂ ;	1 1 1	
4 d ii	thorax;	1	
	Total	14	

Qn	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
5 a	both increase;	1	
	industrialised countries increase faster; industrialised countries start use earlier; developing countries steady increase; industrialised use more land / more crops;	1 max	
5 b	D left of B; B left of A; A left of C;	1 1 1	DBAC = 3
5 c	benefit; neither;	1 1	
	risk;	1	
	benefit;	1	
5 d	interfering with nature / playing God;;	1	ACCEPT not natural
	Total	10	

Qn	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
6 a i	$\overline{}$	2	3 correct = 2 2 or 1 correct = 1
6 a ii	further away idea; energy spreads out / OWTTE; metal / lamp heated by conduction; glass by radiation / convection; metal heats up more easily / quickly than glass;	2 max	
6 b	insulate; names of material e.g. polystyrene; trapped air in insulation keeps in heat; cover with lid; stops hot air rising / convection; use reflective material / foil; heat reflected back into tank;	3 max	
6 c	90%;; OR 180 over x = 1 mark;	2 max	ecf 10% scores (1)
6 d	less energy input used; lower electricity bill / cheaper to run (in long run); longer lifetime; less heat output / less energy wasted; more (energy) efficient;	3 max	
6 e	doesn't give of enough heat;	1	
	Total	13	
	Paper total	70	

Mark Scheme 4882/02 June 2006

Qn	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1ai	melting point; above 20°C / above daytime temp; daytime temp below 113°C;	2 max	REJECT BPt ORA does not melt below 113°C =2
1 a ii	melting point below 200 °C; boiling point is above 200 °C;	1	ORA It's in between MPt & BPt = 2 identifies both MPt & Bpt allow 1
1 a iii	8:	1	
1 b	element; non-metal;	1 1	all 4 correct =3
1 c		3	3 or 2 correct =2 1 correct =1
1 d i	sulphur + oxygen → sulphur dioxide; S + O ₂ ; SO ₂ ;	1 1 1	
1 d ii	thorax;	1	
	Total	14	

Qn	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2 a	both increase;	1	
	industrialised countries increase faster; industrialised countries start use earlier; developing countries steady increase; industrialised use more land / more crops;	1 max	
2 b	D left of B; B left of A; A left of C;	1 1 1	DBAC = 3
2 c	benefit; neither; risk; benefit;	1 1 1 1	
2 d	Interfering with nature / playing God;;	1	ACCEPT not natural
	Total	10	

Qn	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
3 a i	_	2	3 correct = 2 2 or 1 correct = 1
3 a ii	further away idea; energy spreads out / OWTTE; metal / lamp heated by conduction; glass by radiation / convection; metal heats up more easily / quickly than glass;	2 max	
3 b	insulate; names of material e.g. polystyrene; trapped air in insulation keeps in heat; cover with lid; stops hot air rising / convection; use reflective material / foil; heat reflected back into tank;	3 max	
3 c	90%;; OR 180 over x = 1 mark;	2 max	ecf 10% scores (1)
3 d	less energy input used; ACCEPT lower w / power lower electricity bill / cheaper to run (in long run); longer lifetime; less heat output / less energy wasted; more (energy) efficient;	3 max	
3 e	doesn't give of enough heat;	1	
	Total	13	

Qn	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
4 a i	(natural) gas; coal; oil;	any 2	
4 a ii	water is heated / boiled; to make steam;	2	
4 b		2	all 3 correct = 2 1 correct = 1
4 c	both good conductors; clear statement: Cu better conductor than Al; Al less dense than Cu; links density to use overhead;	any 3	discussion of melting point - list principle, max 2.
4 d i	mixture (of metals)	1	
4 d ii	stronger / improved properties	1	NOT better conductor IGNORE mix of properties
	Total	11	

Qn	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
5 a	(red cells) carry oxygen; haemoglobin in red cells; to body (cells); for respiration; respiration produces energy;	any 3	
5 b i	white blood cell / nucleus; red blood cell; platelet	3	
5 b ii	X in the plasma	1	
5 b iii	white cell has nucleus / red cell has haemoglobin;	1	ORA
5 c	insulin, tablets insulin, injections; control / reduce sugar in diet; lowering / stabilising blood sugar levels	3	ALLOW treating with insulin = 1 mark
	Total	11	

Qn	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
6 a i	aerosol; liquid and gas identified; correct way round;	3	
6 a ii	solution	1	
6 b i	two bonding electrons only circled.	1	
6 b ii	covalent	1	
6 b iii	H with 1; C with 4 electrons; Cl with 7;	3	
6 c	H ₂ ;	1	
6 d	quality control ideas	1	
	Total	11	

General Certificate of Secondary Education Applied Science (Double Award) 1497 June 2006 Assessment Series

Unit Threshold Marks

Unit		Max Mark	a*	а	b	С	d	е	f	g	Total Number of Candidates	
4881	Raw	50	45	41	37	33	27	21	15	9	9095	
4001	UMS	100	90	80	70	60	50	40	20	30	9095	
4882/1	Raw	70	-	-	-	45	36	27	18	9	6207	
4002/1	UMS	69	-	-	-	60	50	40	20	30		
4882/2	Raw	70	58	50	42	34	20	13	-	-	1841	
4002/2	UMS	100	90	80	70	60	50	40	-	-	1041	
4883	Raw	50	47	42	37	33	27	21	16	11	9786	
	UMS	100	90	80	70	60	50	40	20	30	9700	

Specification Aggregation Results

Overall threshold marks in UMS (i.e. after conversion of raw marks to uniform marks)

	Max Mark	A*A*	AA	ВВ	СС	DD	EE	FF	GG
1497	300	270	240	210	180	150	120	90	60

The cumulative percentage of candidates awarded each grade was as follows:

	A*A*	AA	ВВ	СС	DD	EE	FF	GG	Total Number of Candidates
1497	0.2	2.0	10.3	38.1	62.9	81.9	93.7	98.9	9817

For a description of how UMS marks are calculated see: www.ocr.org.uk/OCR/WebSite/docroot/understand/ums.jsp

Statistics are correct at the time of publication.

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