

GCSE

Science A

General Certificate of Secondary Education A213/02

Unit 3: Modules B3, C3, P3

Mark Scheme for June 2010

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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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Guidance for Examiners

Additional Guidance within any mark scheme takes precedence over the following guidance.

- 1. Mark strictly to the mark scheme.
- 2. Make no deductions for wrong work after an acceptable answer unless the mark scheme says otherwise.
- 3. Accept any clear, unambiguous response which is correct, e.g. mis-spellings if phonetically correct (but check additional guidance).
- 4. Abbreviations, annotations and conventions used in the detailed mark scheme:

/ = alternative and acceptable answers for the same marking point

(1) = separates marking points

not/reject = answers which are not worthy of credit

ignore = statements which are irrelevant - applies to neutral answers

allow/accept = answers that can be accepted

(words) = words which are not essential to gain credit

words = underlined words must be present in answer to score a mark

ecf = error carried forward AW/owtte = alternative wording ORA = or reverse argument

E.g. mark scheme shows 'work done in lifting / (change in) gravitational potential energy' (1)

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work done = 0 marks
work done lifting = 1 mark
change in potential energy = 0 marks
gravitational potential energy = 1 mark
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Annotations:

The following annotations are available on SCORIS.

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= correct response= incorrect responsebod = benefit of the doubt
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nbod = benefit of the doubt **not** given

ECF = error carried forward

- information omitted

I = ignore R = reject

- 6. If a candidate alters his/her response, examiners should accept the alteration.
- 7. Crossed out answers should be considered only if no other response has been made. When marking crossed out responses, accept correct answers which are clear and unambiguous.

E.g.

For a one mark question, where ticks in boxes 3 and 4 are required for the mark:

Put ticks (✓) in the two correct boxes.	Put ticks (\checkmark) in the two correct boxes.	Put ticks (\checkmark) in the two correct boxes.
		₹
		væ-
\checkmark	*	✓
*	*	\checkmark
This would be worth 0 marks.	This would be worth one mark.	This would be worth one mark.

8. The list principle:

If a list of responses greater than the number requested is given, work through the list from the beginning. Award one mark for each correct response, ignore any neutral response, and deduct one mark for any incorrect response, e.g. one which has an error of science. If the number of incorrect responses is equal to or greater than the number of correct responses, no marks are awarded. A neutral response is correct but irrelevant to the question.

9. Marking method for tick boxes:

Always check the additional guidance.

If there is a set of boxes, some of which should be ticked and others left empty, then judge the entire set of boxes.

If there is at least one tick, ignore crosses. If there are no ticks, accept clear, unambiguous indications, e.g. shading or crosses.

Credit should be given for each box correctly ticked. If more boxes are ticked than there are correct answers, then deduct one mark for each additional tick. Candidates cannot score less than zero marks.

E.g. If a question requires candidates to identify a city in England, then in the boxes

Edinburgh	
Manchester	
Paris	
Southampton	

the second and fourth boxes should have ticks (or other clear indication of choice) and the first and third <u>should be blank</u> (or have indication of choice crossed out).

Edinburgh			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
Manchester	✓	×	✓	✓	✓				✓	
Paris				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Southampton	✓	×		✓		✓	✓		✓	
Score:	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	NR

Que	esti	on	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1	а	-	negative electrical charge positive electrical charge Beta less ionising alpha Beta more penetrating alpha (1) electromagnetic spectrum Gamma not absorbed beta (1)	[2]	two correct ticks and four blanks = 2 marks two correct ticks, one incorrect tick and three blanks = 1 mark one correct tick and at least four blanks = 1 mark allow any other indication of correct response eg underlining, cross, shading
		ii	2 mg 5 days 2 mg 20 days ✓ 4 mg 5 days 4 mg 20 days (1)	[1]	no extra ticks allowed allow any other indication of correct response eg underlining, cross, shading
	b		ALARA = as low as reasonably achievable / owtte (1) plus any two from: limit time near radioactives; monitor dose; changes surgeon's rota to avoid radioactives if dose excessive; use of protective clothing; encasing syringes and patient in dense shielding; explanation for suggestion;	[3]	needs to state or imply both 'reasonably' (eg within the context of the work they are doing) and 'achievable' (eg possible or acceptable) either two suggestions or one suggestion plus explanation
			Total	[6]	

Qι	esti	ion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2	а	i	nuclear (fuel) (1)	[1]	
		ij	1999 (1)	[1]	
		iii	gas and coal (1)	[1]	either order
					both required and no others for the mark
		ίV	nuclear (fuel) and oil (1)	[1]	either order
	<u> </u>			F41	both required and no others for the mark both needed for the mark.
	b		renewable energy sources.	[1]	no extra ticks allowed
			renewable energy sources.		allow any other indication of correct response eg underlining,
			more efficient		cross, shading
			produce less heat		
			mana waafulia a tawa		
			more useful in a town		
			produce more electricity		
			produce mere electricity in		
			Total	[5]	
		ı		T	
3	а		A colu	[1]	no extra ticks allowed
			A only		allow any other indication of correct response e.g. underlining,
			N only		cross, shading
					a cos, a cos g
			Z only ✓ (1)		
			A, N and Z		
	b		evidence of halving over 15 days (1)	[2]	can be deduced from calculations
			16 to 1 is 4 half lives	"-"	
			so answer = 4 × 15 = 60 days (1)		bald '60 days' gets both marks
			Total	[3]	

Qι	uesti	on	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
4	а		DNA (1)	[1]	order of letters important, but case not, eg not ADN but
					accept dNa
	b		agrees disagrees	[3]	all correct = 3 marks
			changed over time		five correct = 2 marks (i.e. one mistake) three or four correct = 1 mark (ie two or three mistakes)
			Differences		count the mistakes to see how many marks to allocate
			on to the next generation.		allow any other indication of correct response eg underlining, cross, shading
			Mutations occur by chance.		
			changes to proteins.		
			sex cell		
			Total	[4]	
5	а		hormonal/hormone/endocrine and	[1]	both needed for the mark but can be in either order
			nerve/nervous/central nervous (system) (1)		accept mis-spelled words if meaning is clear.
	b		receptor/sensory (1)	[3]	do not accept nerve
			response (1)		accept reaction in place of response
			effector / muscle / gland (1)		
	С		homeostasis (1)	[1]	accept mis-spelled word if meaning is clear
			Total	[5]	

Qι	estion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
6		any two from:	[2]	two clearly distinct arguments
		religious conviction; natural selection/evolution is too slow to observe; did not like the idea that they were evolved from 'apes'; insufficient evidence;		allow 'not enough time for it to have happened'
		lack of knowledge of a genetic mechanism;		accept already had an explanation they were satisfied with;
		Total	[2]	

7	а	any two from: established theories had worked well; reluctant to abandon old explanation; (big change suggested from) small amount of data / data limited to one place; needs verification/replication / not peer reviewed;	[1]	
	b	any two from: new disease; reduction of food; loss of shelter; climate/environment/habitat change; natural disaster eg meteorite; lack of reproductive success;	[2]	ignore competition ideas for food or habitat watch out for restatement from 5a and from question – ignore died in the Ice Age (but accept 'too cold' or 'too hot') accept 'new predators' ignore ref to brain size or intelligence accept could not find a mate
		Total	[3]	

Qι	esti	ion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
8	а	i	sugar water vegetable oil colouring flavouring	[2]	each correct answer = 1 mark if three ticks made deduct 1 mark four or five ticks = 0 marks allow any other indication of correct response eg underlining, cross, shading
		ii	supply energy passed a safety text approved for use never harmful. true false ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	[2]	all four boxes correct = 2 marks three or two correct = 1 mark allow any other indication of correct response eg underlining, cross, shading
	b	i	polymers (1) sugars (1) oxygen (1)	[3]	must be these examples ignore mis-spelling if it is clear which word is intended
		ii	glucose small soluble molecules absorbed into the blood	[1]	all correct for the mark
			Total	[8]	

Qι	Question		Expected Answers		Additional Guidance
9	а		Harry Anwar Rachel Tessa (1) Dominic	[1]	allow any other indication of correct response eg underlining, cross, shading
	b		benefit of enjoying eggs / eating them for protein (1) outweighs risk of getting diabetes (1)	[2]	
	C		any three from: the risk of getting diabetes with no eggs; increase in risk from eating eggs; consequences of getting diabetes; other factors that may be credited — genetic factors: could be family or community/ethnic group; lifestyle factors: diet / exercise / obesity / smoking / alcohol; sample discrepancies: age / gender / home / job / egg types; lack of a suggested causal mechanism; pre-existing medical condition may increase risk of getting type 2 diabetes;		must specify a lifestyle factor to get this mark. egg types: eg size, species, battery/free range ie Dominic needs an explanation for how eggs can actually cause diabetes.
			Total	[6]	

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