

# **GCSE**

## Science A

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Unit A211/02: Unit 1: Modules B1, C1, P1 (Higher Tier)

### **Mark Scheme for June 2011**

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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.

OCR will not enter into any discussion or correspondence in connection with this mark scheme.

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#### 1. Annotations

Used in the detailed Mark Scheme:

Annotation	Meaning	
/	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	
<u>words</u>	underlined words must be present in answer to score a mark	
ecf	error carried forward	
AW/owtte	credit alternative wording / or words to that effect	
ORA	or reverse argument	

#### 2. Subject-specific Marking Instructions

- a. Accept any clear, unambiguous response (including mis-spellings of scientific terms if they are *phonetically* correct, but always check the guidance column for exclusions).
- b. If a candidate alters his/her response, examiners should accept the alteration.
- c. 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 the third <u>and</u> fourth boxes are required for the mark:

This would be worth 1 mark.

This would be worth 0 marks.

This would be worth 1 mark.

#### d. 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.

e. Marking method for tick-box questions:

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 and other markings. If there are no ticks, accept clear, unambiguous indications, e.g. shading or crosses. Credit should be given according to the instructions given in the guidance column for the question. 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 cities in England:

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

#### MARK SCHEME:

Qı	Question Answer N				Guidance
1	а		chromosome only one needed to have the feature it produces	3	four correct = 3 marks three correct = 2 marks two correct = 1 mark
			gene two copies needed to have the feature it produces		
			dominant allele long strand of DNA		
			recessive allele instructions for a cell how to make a protein		
	b	i	<b>all</b> of 1, 2 and 6 (1)	1	any order allowed if more than three answers then no marks can be awarded
		ii	50% / 0.5 / ½	1	accept 1 to 1 accept any correct fraction/ratio, e.g. 1 in 2 / 5 in 10 do not accept 50 without the % symbol
	С	i	make the missing protein. (1)	1	

Question			Answer		Mark	Guidance		
d any three from:  embryonic stem cells: are unspecialised/undifferentiated (1) can develop into any kind of cell (1)  may be able to replace damaged cells / tissues (1) idea of nuclear replacement (1) no issues of tissue rejection (1)			<sup>'</sup> tissues (1)	3	do <b>not</b> allow 'become specialised'			
risk reliability ethics Elaine Richard Greta Sanjay Barry				Greta	12	all 5 correct = 3 marks 4 correct = 2 marks 2 or 3 correct = 1 mark  if the same name appears in more than one box then that name is not given credit.  allow any unambiguous indication of choice e.g. E for Elaine		
		nucleus removed from (adult body cell) nucle embryo implanted into embryo grows into clo	eus put into (empty o (surrogate) moth one of adult from v	y) egg cell (1) ner/put into uterus (1)	2	do <b>not</b> allow vague references to 'putting back into mother'		
	d	d	any three from: embryonic stem cells: are unspecialised/und can develop into any l may be able to replace idea of nuclear replace no issues of tissue rej  e  risk Elaine  any two from: nucleus removed from nucleus removed from (adult body cell) nucle embryo implanted into embryo grows into clo	any three from: embryonic stem cells: are unspecialised/undifferentiated (1) can develop into any kind of cell (1)  may be able to replace damaged cells idea of nuclear replacement (1) no issues of tissue rejection (1)  e  risk reliability Elaine Richard Sanjay  Total  any two from: nucleus removed from egg (cell) (1) nucleus removed from adult body cell ( (adult body cell) nucleus put into (empty embryo implanted into (surrogate) mother	any three from:   embryonic stem cells:   are unspecialised/undifferentiated (1)   can develop into any kind of cell (1)   may be able to replace damaged cells / tissues (1)   idea of nuclear replacement (1)   no issues of tissue rejection (1)    risk   reliability   ethics     Elaine   Richard   Greta     Sanjay   Barry      Total    any two from:   nucleus removed from egg (cell) (1)   nucleus removed from adult body cell (1)   (adult body cell) nucleus put into (empty) egg cell (1)   embryo implanted into (surrogate) mother/put into uterus (1)   embryo grows into clone of adult from which body cell   nucleus was taken (1)	any three from: embryonic stem cells: are unspecialised/undifferentiated (1) can develop into any kind of cell (1)  may be able to replace damaged cells / tissues (1) idea of nuclear replacement (1) no issues of tissue rejection (1)  e  risk reliability ethics Elaine Richard Greta Sanjay Barry  any two from: nucleus removed from egg (cell) (1) nucleus removed from adult body cell (1) (adult body cell) nucleus put into (empty) egg cell (1) embryo implanted into (surrogate) mother/put into uterus (1) embryo grows into clone of adult from which body cell nucleus was taken (1)		

Q	uesti	on	Answer	Mark	Guidance
3	а	i	Josh (1)	2	1 mark for each correct answer in either order
			Rajid (1)		
		ii	Rajid (1)	1	
		iii	Sara (1)	1	
	b		nitrogen and oxygen from the air	1	both needed for one mark
			nitrogen monoxide is oxidised ✓		
			Total	5	

Q	uestio	n Answer	Mark	Guidance			
4	а	advantages:	2	one mark for an advantage and one mark for a disadvantage			
		example of improved health, e.g. less asthma/breathing problems/carbon monoxide poisoning or less (photochemical) smog or cleaner buildings (due to fewer particulates) or less acid rain (due to lower nitrogen oxide emissions) (1) disadvantages:		do <b>not</b> credit unqualified reference to 'better health'			
		extra costs to bus/lorry companies, e.g. extra servicing, purchase of newer vehicles, scrapping old vehicles or idea that companies will pay fines/ignore limits (so emissions won't reduce) or jobs lost/companies may go out of business or costs passed onto customers, e.g. increased bus fares/increased costs of transported products (1)		ignore references to cars			

Question	Answer	Mark Guidance			
4 b	method one (1) correct explanation of method one (1) method two (1) correct explanation of method two (1) maximum 3 marks	3	award max 2 marks for methods for explanations, do not allow reference to 'lowering pollution' <i>methods:</i> car-sharing – fewer vehicles on the road / fuel per person per mile is less use public transport – fewer vehicles on the road / fuel per person per mile is less walk/cycle - fewer vehicles on the road / fuel per person per mile is less congestion charge – fewer vehicles on the road / fuel per person per mile is less catalytic converters – oxidise CO to CO <sub>2</sub> / reduce NO to N <sub>2</sub> low S fuels – less SO <sub>2</sub> made electric/hybrid/more efficient/hydrogen fuelled cars – fewer emissions from car exhaust higher vehicle/road tax – encourages people to use cars less increase fuel prices – encourages people to get rid of their older cars (which release more emissions)		
	Total	5			

Qı	uesti	on	Answer	Mark	Guidance
5	а			2	correct representation of <b>one</b> molecule of carbon dioxide in one box = 1 mark and correct representation of <b>two</b> molecules of water in other box = 1 mark  ignore whether circles are joined in line or at an angle but circles must be joined in correct order e.g. OOC is wrong for carbon dioxide and HHO is wrong for water.  note: circles should be touching  for carbon dioxide, molecule must include one carbon atom and two oxygen atoms  accept for carbon:  or  or  or  or  or  or  or  or  or  o

Q	Question		Answer		Guidance
5	b		photosynthesis (1) dissolving / reacting with water (1)	2	1 mark for each correct answer in either order  accept carbon dioxide taken in by plants and oxygen released water can be sea/lake/river/rain
			Total	4	

6	factors where? how big? *	galaxies bigger than asteroids	stars bigger than asteroids	Mars and Jupiter smaller than galaxies stars	4	4 Marks two factors for two of asteroids, stars and galaxies plus one for the remaining one  3 Marks two factors for one of asteroids, stars and galaxies plus one for the remaining two  2 Marks one factor for each of asteroids, stars and galaxies  1 Mark
	around Sun?	don't orbit around the Sun	don't orbit around the Sun moving away (from the Sun)	orbit the Sun		one factor for two of asteroids, stars and galaxies
	made from?	(hot) gases	made from many stars	rock/dust/ rubble		
	* 'How big?' mu other body (but Note. Unless st only one mark	not the Univer tatements are r	se) made about all			
		To	tal		4	

Q			Mark	Guidance					
7	а		300 000 (1)					1	
	b		distance light trav	els in a ye	ear (1)			1	<b>allow</b> one year as 365 days / 52 weeks credit the correct calculation 9.6 x10 <sup>15</sup> m or 9.6 x10 <sup>12</sup> km
	С		·		appear very dim.				both correct for 1 mark
					Total			3	
0			4					3	all four correct. 2 marks
8				Dr	Dr			] J	all four correct = 3 marks three correct = 2 marks
			statement	Adams	Baker	both	neither		two correct = 1 mark
			asteroid				✓		The series Timan
			data			✓			
			explanation			✓			
			volcanic eruptions		<b>✓</b>				

3

Total

Question		on	Answer				Mark	Guidance
9	а						3	all four correct = 3 marks
				Wegener's explanation	fixed continents	neither explanation		three correct = 2 marks two correct = 1 mark
			Rock layers in different	<b>✓</b>				
			whole world have fossils			✓		
			The continents did not		<b>√</b>			
			The continents of Africa	<b>✓</b>				
	b		C E A D B (1)					
	Ŋ							
			Total					

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