

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2012

PLSC Lower Secondary (Year 9)

LSC01 Paper 01

Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications

Edexcel and BTEC qualifications come from Pearson, the world's leading learning company. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers. For further information, please visit our website at www.edexcel.com

Our website subject pages hold useful resources, support material and live feeds from our subject advisors giving you access to a portal of information. If you have any subject specific questions about this specification that require the help of a subject specialist, you may find our Ask The Expert email service helpful.

www.edexcel.com/contactus

Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere

Our aim is to help everyone progress in their lives through education. We believe in every kind of learning, for all kinds of people, wherever they are in the world. We've been involved in education for over 150 years, and by working across 70 countries, in 100 languages, we have built an international reputation for our commitment to high standards and raising achievement through innovation in education. Find out more about how we can help you and your students at: www.pearson.com/uk

Summer 2012
Publications Code PL032813
All the material in this publication is copyright
© Pearson Education Ltd 2012

General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.
- Mark schemes will indicate within the table where, and which strands
 of QWC, are being assessed. Questions labelled with an asterix (*)
 are ones where the quality of your written communication will be
 assessed.

Using the Mark Scheme

Examiners should look for qualities to reward rather than faults to penalise. This does NOT mean giving credit for incorrect or inadequate answers, but it does mean allowing candidates to be rewarded for answers showing correct application of principles and knowledge. Examiners should therefore read carefully and consider every response: even if it is not what is expected it may be worthy of credit.

The mark scheme gives examiners:

- an idea of the types of response expected
- how individual marks are to be awarded
- the total mark for each question
- examples of responses that should NOT receive credit.

/ means that the	responses are alternatives a	and either answer should
receive	full	credit.
() means that a p	hrase/word is not essential for	or the award of the mark,
but helps the exami	iner to get the sense of the ex	xpected answer.
Phrases/words in b	pold indicate that the <u>mean</u>	ing of the phrase or the
actual word is esse	ntial to the answer.	
ecf/TE/cq (error car	rried forward) means that a v	wrong answer given in an
earlier part of a que	estion is used correctly in ans	swer to a later part of the
same question.	-	-

Candidates must make their meaning clear to the examiner to gain the mark. 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 context.

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
1	C	1
2	A	1
3	В	1
4	С	1
5	В	1
6	В	1
7	A	1
8	В	1
9	В	1
10	D	1
	Total for question	

Question Number	Acceptable answers	Additional guidance	Mark
11(a)	Nucleus	[do not accept chromosomes, genes, any genetic material]	1
11(b)	(Cell) membrane	[do not accept cell wall]	1
11(c)	Cytoplasm	Accept protoplasm	1
		Total for question	3

Question	Acceptable answers	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
12(a)	2	One correct 1 mark	1
12(b)	4		1
12(c)	1	Two or three correct 2	1
12(d)	3	marks	1
		All correct = 3 marks	
		Total for question	3

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Additional guidance	Mark
13(a)	Energy transfer/flow/ direction/pathway	Answers must refer to energy	1
13(b)	Producer = cabbage or grass or maize (1)		2
	Secondary consumer = hawk or fox (1)		
13(c)	4 (food chains)		1
13(d)	Sketch of correct pyramid/rectangles (1) Labelling of all three organisms (1) HAUK RABBIT GRASS	Blocks need to decrease in size bottom to top for one mark Pyramid or rectangular blocks upside down AND largest shape is labelled "grass", second largest is labelled "rabbit" and smallest shape is labelled "hawk" scores (1)	2
		Total for question	6

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
14	В	1
15	В	1
16	В	1
17	В	1
18	C	1
19	C	1
20	A	1
21	A	1
22	C	1
23	C	1
	Total for question	10

Question	Acceptable answers	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
24	Any three	Ignore hot air rises	3
	Oxygen is required for burning (1)		
	(When match burns) the oxygen		
	inside glass is used up (1)		
	So there is less gas in the glass		
	(1)		
	Decrease in/less pressure inside		
	glass (1)		
	So there is greater pressure from		
	gas in the balloon than from gas in		
	the glass (so glass sticks to the		
	balloon) (1)		
		Total for question	3

Question	Acceptable Answers	Additional guidance	Mark
25(a)	R		1
25(b)	S		1
25(c)	Q		1
		Total for question	3

Question	Acceptable Answers		Additional guidance	Mark
26(a)	Suitable scale	(1)	Must use at least half the grid and linear scales but solubility does not need to start at zero	4
	All points correctly plotted	(2)	(error to one small square) minus 1 mark each error	
	Line/curve of best fit using all f	ive (1)		
26(b)	Correctly calculated from their	-		2
	graph	(1)		
	g or g/100cm ³	(1)		
			Total for question	6

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
27	A	1
28	В	1
29	В	1
30	С	1
31	С	1
32	D	1
33	A	1
34	A	1
35	С	1
36	C	1
	Total for question	10

Question	Acceptable Answers		Additional guidance	Mark
Number				
37	Force = 500 (N)	(1)		2
	Pressure = 25 (N/cm ²)	(1)		
			Total for question	2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers		Additional guidance	Mark
38	All colours named (ROYGBIV)	(2)	5 or 6 colours = 1 mark 7 colour = 2 marks	4
	All 7 in the correct order	(1)	For third and fourth marks allow ECF from the colours	
	Red at top, violet at bottom	(1)	given. E.g. Red Orange Yellow Green Blue Indigo Purple from top to bottom would score (1) + (1) + (1) Stand alone mark	
				_
			Total for question	4

Total for Section A = 60 marks

Section B

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Additional guidance	Mark
39(a)	Mass of seeds (1) variety of seeds (1)		2
39(b)	Idea of a fair test /controlled variable / all other factors being the same	Accept to make valid comparisons idea Ignore reference to accuracy	1
39 (c)(i)	22 (°C)		1
39 (c)(ii)	(31 – their answer to (c)(i)) (1) 9 (1)	Answer 9 only equals 2 marks	2
39(d)	Live/germinating/growing seeds release [heat] energy (1) Temperature of flask B > flask A idea (1) Live/germinating/growing seeds respire (1)	Accept dead seeds don't release energy (1) because Temperature of flask A has not changed (1)	2
		Total for question	8

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Additional guidance	Mark
40 (a)(i)	Sulfuric acid is corrosive/toxic/irritant	Accept reference to damage to clothing/causes burns/ harms skin	1
40 (a)(ii)	Wear goggles/wear gloves/wear lab coat/keep containers closed/use	Ignore references to danger Accept wear apron Safety precaution should be	1
(a)(ii)	small quantities/use low concentrations/use dilute solutions	linked to the hazard	
40(b)	(Rakhi) (adding small amounts of Mg) controls rate of reaction/ ensures reaction is not too fast /prevents solution getting too hot (Sunil) ensures reaction is complete/all acid used up/all acid reacted / all acid neutralised (1)	Accept reduces risk of acid vapour/splashes Accept so the reaction is slow(er)	2
40(c)	Filter (liquid to remove excess magnesium ribbon) (1) Evaporate water (to form crystals)	Accept centrifuge/decant/ sieve Ignore strain Accept place solution in a	2
	(1)	warm place/leave for a few days/heat to remove water Total for question	6

Question	Acceptable Answers	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
41(a)(i)	24 (°C)		1
41(a)(ii)	61 circled OR 63 circled in column three	If circle both 63, 61 give mark	1
41(b)	Second mark consequential on first mark		2
	First mark Heat lost from surface greatest (1)	Accept 'from surface greatest'	
	Second mark Any one from:		
	Temperature fell further/quickest in the wide mug (1)	Accept 'temperature fell less in narrow mug	
	OR		
	Wide/thick mug lost heat quicker (1) OR	Accept wider mug has cooled more (in same time)	
	Wide/thicker mug has a bigger surface area (1)		
41(c)	Put lid on (1)		2
	Insulate/lag/cover/wrap the sides (1)		
		Total for question	6

Total for Section B = 20 marks

Further copies of this publication are available from Edexcel Publications, Adamsway, Mansfield, Notts, NG18 4FN

Telephone 01623 467467
Fax 01623 450481
Email <u>publication.orders@edexcel.com</u>
Order Code PL032813 Summer 2012

For more information on Edexcel qualifications, please visit our website $\underline{www.edexcel.com}$

Pearson Education Limited. Registered company number 872828 with its registered office at Edinburgh Gate, Harlow, Essex CM20 2JE





