Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

## JUNIOR CERTIFICATE 2010

## MARKING SCHEME

## SCIENCE

## Introduction

## General Points regarding the Marking Scheme for Junior Certificate Science

1. In many cases only key phrases are given in the marking schemes. These points contain the information and ideas that must appear in the candidate's answer in order to merit the assigned marks.
2. The descriptions, methods and definitions given in a marking scheme are not exhaustive and alternative valid answers are acceptable.
3. The detail required in any answer is determined by the context and the manner in which the question is asked and by the number of marks assigned to the answer in the examination paper. This may vary from year to year.
4. The word(s) / phrase(s) used in the scheme indicate the essential points required in the candidate's answer. Words, expressions or statements separated by a solidus (/) are alternatives which are equally acceptable for a particular point. A word or phrase given in brackets is an acceptable alternative to the preceding word or phrase. Note, however, that words, expressions or phrases must be correctly used in context and not contradicted. Where there is evidence of incorrect use or contradiction, the marks may not be awarded. A double solidus (//) is used within the marking scheme for the coursework component to indicate distinct points for which marks may be awarded.
5. In general, names and formulas of elements and compounds are equally acceptable except in cases where either the name or the formula is specifically asked for in the question. However, in some cases where the name is asked for, the formula may be accepted as an alternative. This is clarified within the scheme.
6. There is a deduction of one mark for each arithmetical slip made by a candidate in a calculation. If the incorrect calculated value is used 'correctly' in a subsequent calculation the marks for the subsequent calculation may be awarded.

## 7. Cancelled \& / or Repeated Answers

(a) In the case of short-answer questions, if an answer is cancelled and a second answer given, the cancellation is accepted and marks are awarded for the uncancelled answer.
(b) If two answers are given and neither answer is cancelled, the first answer offered only is accepted and marked accordingly.
(c) If the only answer offered is cancelled, the cancelling is ignored and the answer marked as normal. However, in MCQ-type questions cancelling of an incorrect and correct answer applies.
8. For answers to "describe an investigation / an experiment", multiple attempts will be dealt with as follows:

If a candidate answers a question or part of a question once only and then cancels, the cancelling is ignored and the answer marked as normal. If a candidate answers a question or part of a question more than once and then cancels one attempt, the cancelling will be ignored and all the answers, whether cancelled or not, marked as normal. However, only the marks gained in respect to the highest scoring attempt will be counted. Points cannot be "mixed and matched from two attempts". The disallowed marks should be enclosed in square brackets.
9. Where a candidate has received a modified examination paper under the reasonable accommodations arrangements the marking scheme applied has been modified accordingly.

| TABLE FOR ASSIGNING GRADES |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| GRADE | RANGE |
| $\mathbf{A}$ | $510-600$ |
| $\mathbf{B}$ | $420-509$ |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | $330-419$ |
| $\mathbf{D}$ | $240-329$ |
| $\mathbf{E}$ | $150-239$ |
| F | $60-149$ |
| NG | $0-59$ |

## Biology (130 MARKS)

## Answer each of the questions 1, 2 and 3.

## Question 1. ( 52 Marks) All Items, (a), (b), (c), etc. $(7 \times 6+1 \times 10 \mathrm{marks})$

(a) any two from: gills/ fins/ scales/ spines/ shape (streamlined)/ tail/ colour (camouflage) / lateral line...
$(2 \times 3)$
(b) any two from: urea/ water/ salts/...
accept urine for (3) if it is the only answer given
(c) any two from: brain/ eyes/ ear/ semicircular canals (organ of balance) / tongue...
(d) A: cell wall

B: nucleus
(e) beneficial any one from: decomposition/ decay/ food/ yoghurt/ vinegar/ cheese/ food supplements/ biotechnology/ insulin/ interferon/ healthy gut/ vaccination/ helps immune system/ antibiotics/ medicine / silage...
harmful any one from: disease/ TB/ pneumonia/ meningitis/ tetanus/ cholera/ anthrax/ food poisoning/ tooth decay/ sore throat/ pimples...
(f) DNA
protein
(g) (i) what?: phototropism
(ii) what?: make more food/ more photosynthesis/ absorb more light...
(h) candidate must clearly state names/ formulas of gases and directions of movement.
oxygen/ $\mathrm{O}_{2}$
(2)
into bloodstream/ out of alveoli
carbon dioxide/ $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
out of bloodstream/into alveoli

## Question 2. (39 marks) All items, (a), (b) and (c).

(a)
(i) What?
breakdown of food
make food soluble/ food can enter bloodstream/ to obtain
(ii) Why?
(iii) Name nutrients...

A: liver
B: pancreas
(iv) Give
(v) Give
(b) (i) Draw

> (ii) Which? $\underline{\text { What? }}$
(iii) Describe
five bars correct
$\frac{\text { or }}{\text { four bars correct }}$

## or

three bars correct
Tolerance $1 / 2$

## fat

Tolence $\square$
any one from: kills bacteria/ digestion/ liquefies food/ mixes food/ produces $\mathrm{HCl} /$ produces enzymes/ produces chyme...
any one from: absorb water/ form faeces/ store (transport) (expel) faeces...
(3)

cheese has most fat/ more fat than other foods
rub food on paper
translucent spot (translucent mark) (translucent stain)
(transuch

Question 3. (39 marks) All items, (a) and (b).
(a) (i) Why? any one from: destarch leaves/ starch goes from
(ii) Why?
(iii) Draw
alcohol labelled correctly
hot water labelled correctly/ alcohol being heated
(3) [3]
(3) [3]
(3)
(3) [6]
[no diagram deduct 3 marks]
(iv) Name iodine
(3) [3]
(v) Suggest any one from: no starch/ no photosynthesis/ no chlorophyll (green pigment)
(3) [3]
(b)
(i) $\frac{\text { Name }}{\underline{\text { Role }}}$
ovary
contains ovules/ egg(s)/ female gamete(s)/ embryo(s)/ seed(s)
(ii) Name Role
anther
produces pollen/ male gametes/ sperm
(iii) Give
any one from: insects/ wind/ named insect (bee)
(fly)/
(3) [3]
water...
(iv) Name $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Zygote } \\ & \text { accept: fertilised egg }\end{aligned}$
(v) What? any one from: embryo/ seed/ plant
(3) [3]

## Chemistry (130 MARKS)

## Answer each of the questions 4, 5 and 6.

## Question 4. (52 marks) All items, (a), (b), (c), etc. ( $7 \times 6+1 \times 10 \mathrm{marks}$ )

(a) any two from either list or one from each list: Element Mg: is 'silver'/ metal/
shines/ bends/ ductile/ malleable/ reacts with acids releasing hydrogen/
conducts electricity/ conducts heat/ burns in air (Oxygen)...
Compound Mg O: white/ powder/ base/ does not burn/ does not conduct electricity/ does not conduct heat...
note: two different properties must be given to merit ( $2 \times 3$ ), assume that both answers refer to magnesium if the candidate does not specify to which substance the properties given are assigned.
(b) any one from: dissolves/ erodes/ corrodes/ wears away
(3)
any one from: limestone is calcium carbonate $\left(\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}\right) /$ chemical reaction
(c) (i) $\mathbf{A}$ sand
(ii) B water/ salt
(d)
two electrons in first orbit and eight in second orbit shown eight electrons in third orbit and one in fourth orbit shown

2, 8, 8, 1 with electrons not shown in diagram (3) only

(e) soft
only water in $\mathbf{B}$ / dissolved substances (solute) remains in $\mathbf{A}$ / hardness removed by distillation
(f) any two from: fluoridation/ chlorination/ filtration/ screening/ settling/ ultra violet (UV)/ adjust $\mathrm{pH} /$ flocculation/ ion exchange/ boiling...
(g) any two from: electricity/ heat/ sound
(h) (i) $\mathbf{A}$
(ii) to remove air (oxygen)
(2)
(iii)to keep air (oxygen) out
(iv) air (oxygen) is needed for rusting
accept air (oxygen) and water for (4) in (iv)
water alone zero in (iv)
(a) (i) Draw

six points plotted correctly
smooth curve (accept points joined by straight lines)
through all six points
allow (3) for four correct points
Tolerance $1 / 2$
(ii) Use
(iii) Describe
(b) (i) What?

How?
(ii) Name

15-18
show or state: (Marks are awarded only for a diagram that is correct in context of the experiment described by the candidate.)
leave/cool
crystals form
filter/ evaporate
suitable diagram
or
crystal on string in solution
crystal grows
remove crystal (using string)
suitable diagram
or
heat solution
evaporate water
crystals form
suitable diagram
0-14
any one qualification from: shows degree of acidity/ measures
acidity/ shows degree of alkalinity (basicity)/ measures
alkalinity (basicity)/ $\mathrm{pH}<7$ acid/ $\mathrm{pH}=7$ neutral/
$\mathrm{pH}>7$ alkali (base)
any one from: pH paper/ pH meter/ pH probe / universal
indicator
gastric juice
blood

Question 6. (39 marks) All items, (a), (b) and (c).
(a)
(i) Name electrolysis
(3) [3]
(ii) Why? conductivity
(iii) Name A oxygen/ $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ (atomic symbol gets no marks)
Give
relights glowing splint
(3)
(3)
[6]
(iv) $\frac{\text { Name }}{\underline{\text { Give }}}$
B hydrogen/ $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ (atomic symbol gets no marks)
(3) burns with a pop
(3)
[6]
if names of gases and tests are both correct and matched but 'reversed' i.e. hydrogen for $A$ (iii) and oxygen for $B$ (iv) allow ( $2 \times 3$ )
(v) What? $\quad \mathbf{A}: \mathbf{B}=\mathbf{1 : 2 / B}: \mathbf{A}=2: 1 / \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \ldots$
accept: 1:2 alone for (3)
(b) (i) Name
hydrogen/ $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ (atomic symbol gets no marks)
(3)
[3]
(ii) Name hydrochloric ( HCl )/ sulphuric acid $\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}\right) \ldots$
(3)
[3]
(iii) Name calcium (atomic symbol gets no marks, name only)
(3) [3]
(iv) Name
copper (atomic symbol gets no marks, name only)
(v) List
$\mathrm{Ca}, \mathrm{Mg}, \mathrm{Zn}, \mathrm{Cu}$
(3)
[3]
accept names of metals in correct order for (3)
(vi) Give
wear eye protection/ use small amounts/ view through side of test tube/ gloves...
(3)

## Physics ( 130 MARKS)

Answer each of the questions 7, 8 and 9.

## Question 7. (52 marks) All items, (a), (b), (c), etc. ( $7 \times 6+1 \times 10 \mathrm{marks}$ )

(a) change of state/ liquid to solid/ latent heat
(b) less dense/ lower density
(c)


3 marks for each correct emergent ray from either diagram to a max. of $(2 \times 3)$ allow marks if line is drawn correctly but the arrow is omitted
(d) kiloWatthour/ kWh

450/ €4.5
allow (2) for $€ 450 / 3 \times 10 \times 15$
(e) $\frac{480000}{4}$ or 120000
$\mathrm{Nm}^{-2}\left(\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ (newtons per meter squared)/ Pa/ Pascal
(f) any two from either list or one from each list:

Heat: form of energy/ Joules/ can not be measured at a point/ can be converted into other forms of energy/ depends on mass (substance) (temperature)...
Temperature: measure of how hot (cold) (degree of hotness)/ Celsius
(centigrade)/ can be measured at a point/ differences can cause heat to flow/
independent of mass (substance)/ measured with thermometer...
note: two different points must be made to merit ( $2 \times 3$ ),
it must be clear to which item the point is assigned in the candidate's answer.
(g) $30 \times \mathbf{X}=3 \times 40$
$X=4$
allow 6 marks if ' 4 ' alone appears.
(h) (i) B
(ii) forward bias/ + end (anode) of LED to + of battery/

- end (cathode) of LED to - of battery
(iii) control (limit)current/ without $\mathbf{R}$ the diode would burn out

Question 8. (39 marks) All items, (a), (b), (c), etc.
(a) (i) Calculate
(ii) Draw
(iii) What?
(iv) Use
(b) (i) What?
(ii) Explain
(iii) What?
(c) Why?
five extensions correctly calculated (6)
3-4 extensions correctly calculated (3) only
extension directly proportional to applied force (6) extension proportional to applied force (3) only accept reverse order: ‘applied force directly proportional to extension' for (6). If 'directly' is omitted from above (3) only.
$7+/-0.1$
(iv) Explain air in flask contracted/ air pressure in flask less than atmospheric/ partial vacuum
any one from: light faster/ sound slower
[6]
(6)

six points plotted correctly
straight line through the six points
allow (3) for joining any six points
bubbles of air/ water level falls air in flask expanded
(3)
(3)
water rises up glass tube/ bubbles stop

别
(3)
[3]
(3)
(3)
[6]

## Question 9. (39 marks) All items, (a) and (b).

(a) (i) Name a compass/ freely suspended bar magnets north pole points north...
(ii) Give
(b) (i) Complete
(ii) Give
(c) (i) Label
(ii) What?
(iii) Describe
show or state
bring a magnet towards a second magnet that is free to move
if two north poles or two south poles are brought close to each other they repel each
 other
[no diagram deduct 3 marks]
(iv) Name
any one from: iron/ steel/ cobalt/ nickel

north or south pole correctly labelled
(3)
the direction in which a magnetic compass needle points/ the direction in which an isolated north pole would move if free to do so accept: direction of magnetic force
the earths magnetism turns the needle of a magnetic compass/ use
$(2 \times 3)$
[6] infra red (IR) from the sun/ wave $(2 \times 3)$
[6]
ray from mirror 1 to mirror 2 correctly drawn as shown (3)
ray from mirror 2 to eye correctly drawn as shown (3)

allow marks if line is
drawn correctly but the arrow is omitted
any one from: see over objects/ see around corners/ submarine...
(3)
(v) How?

# Junior Certificate Examinations 

# New Science Syllabus <br> Junior Certificate Examinations 

## Science

## Investigation Titles 2010

## Coursework B

Candidates opting to carry out investigations nominated by the State Examinations Commission for the Coursework B component of the 2010 Junior Certificate Examinations of the Science syllabi should present reports on two of the following three investigations in the relevant Reporting Booklet in accordance with the instructions it that booklet and the enclosed Circular S75/09

## Biology

Qualitatively investigate two factors that affect the uptake of water by a plant.

## Chemistry

Compare by way of investigation the abilities of different indigestion remedies to neutralise excess stomach acid.
[A pre-prepared stock solution of 0.15 M HCl may be used as "stomach acid".]

## Physics

Investigate two factors that affect the distance taken for a toy car to stop after rolling down a ramp.
[Note The coursework booklets are designed for reporting on different kinds of investigations. In as far as possible the reports should be filled out under all of the headings provided in the booklet. However, some headings, e.g. "controls", may not be applicable in some investigations.]

|  |  |  | Guide to mark assignment |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Section | Aims | Total Mark | Qualitatively investigate two factors that affect the uptake of water by a plant. | H.L. |
| Introduction | Clear statement of the problem/topic to be investigated, background research undertaken in preparation for the investigation: people, books, websites, etc. as sources of relevant information. | 5 | Statement / identification of problem / topic to be investigated: <br> Research: Any reference to book / <br> internet (web) / <br> person consulted etc. | (3) <br> (2) |
| Preparation and planning | Identification of variables and controls as required <br> List of equipment needed for the investigation <br> List of tasks to be carried out during the investigation | 20 | Variables / Controls : <br> Identify five variables, the two essential variables that are going to be examined and any three other variables, and/or indication of how some of these need to be controlled or held fixed: <br> Possible Essential Variables: <br> Temperature // Sunlight // <br> Wind (air movement) // Humidity // <br> Leaf area // Time // Uptake of water <br> Other Variables: <br> Identical Plants // Same (sized) plants // <br> Same availability of water // Plant type // Leaf type <br> Equipment needed: Identify any five pieces of equipment used: <br> Water // Oil // Plants // Light // Fridge // Oven // <br> Heater // Thermometer // Test tubes // Beakers // <br> Fan (hair dryer) // Hygrometer // Clock // <br> Growing medium (soil) // Balance // <br> Measuring tape (metre stick) // Cling <br> film to cover soil // Light meter // Any valid piece of equipment pertinent to procedure <br> List of tasks: Identify any four tasks carried out in investigation: <br> Procure plant(s) //Put plant in water (Growing medium) (soil) // <br> Set (vary) factor $1 / /$ Set (vary) factor $2 / /$ <br> Allow time for water uptake // <br> Measure (monitor) uptake of water // <br> Record data // <br> Graph (or otherwise present) | $\begin{gathered} (3+3) \\ (1+1+ \\ 2) \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ (1+1+ \\ 1+1+ \\ 1) \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ (1+1+ \\ 1+2) \end{gathered}$ |


| Procedure | Procedure, apparatus, safety, data collection / observations <br> Safety <br> precautions required for this investigation <br> Procedures followed in the investigation Recorded data/observations | 20 | Safety: Identify any two specific safety precautions followed in conducting the investigation <br> Procedure: State or Show <br> Identify any five steps taken in conducting investigation: <br> Light: Add same amount of water to each tube // Insert plant with root well below water- line // Add a layer of oil // Place plant e.g. on window sill // Leave for a time// Estimate uptake of water // Record data // Graph (present data) <br> Repeat with another plant placing it in a much darker place. <br> And/or Temperature: Repeat as above at different temperatures. <br> And/or Wind: Repeat as above using fan at different distances (speeds) from plant <br> And/or Other variable: Humidity // Time // Leaf area Recorded Data / Observations: Identify any two points related to method used: <br> Water uptake \& variable 1 <br> Water uptake \& variable 2 <br> [Table presentation likely] | $(2+3)$ $\begin{gathered} (1+1+ \\ 2+3+ \end{gathered}$ <br> 3) <br> (2) <br> (3) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analysis \& Conclusions | Analysis <br> Calculations / <br> data analysis <br> Conclusion(s) <br> and evaluation of results(s) | 20 | Calculations / Data analysis: <br> One relevant comment analysing data or calculation or graph <br> Limited manipulation of data <br> OR <br> Good manipulation of data <br> OR <br> Excellent manipulation of data <br> Conclusion: One relevant conclusion drawn or evaluation of results obtained <br> Limited treatment <br> OR <br> Good treatment <br> OR <br> Excellent treatment | (4) <br> (7) <br> (10) <br> (4) <br> (7) |
| Comment | Comments (e.g. refinements, extensions, sources of error etc.) | 10 | Two comment on refinement / extension / source of error <br> reliability of data / how process could be improved / sources of error / <br> possible reason for unexpected result / <br> possible extension of the investigation <br> Limited comprehension <br> OR <br> Good comprehension <br> OR <br> Excellent comprehension | $\begin{aligned} & (1+1) \\ & (3+3) \\ & (5+5) \end{aligned}$ |

## CHEMISTRY - Marking Criteria for Coursework B

|  |  |  | Guide to mark assignment |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Section | Aims | Total Mark | Compare by way of investigation the abilities of different indigestion remedies to neutralise excess stomach acid. | H.L. |
| Introduction | Clear statement of the problem/topic to be investigated, background research undertaken in preparation for the investigation: people, books, websites, etc. as sources of relevant information. | 5 | Statement / identification of problem / topic to be investigated: <br> Research: Any reference to book / internet (web) / person consulted etc | (3) <br> (2) |
| Preparation and planning | Identification of variables and controls as required <br> List of equipment needed for the investigation <br> List of tasks to be carried out during the investigation | 20 | Variables / Controls : <br> Identify five variables, the two essential variables and any three other variables, and/or indicate how some of these need to be controlled or held fixed: <br> Essential Variables: <br> Indigestion remedies // <br> pH of mixture // Volume of acid // Mass (volume) <br> (dose) of remedy // volume of base <br> Other Variables: <br> Amount of indigestion remedy // <br> Concentration of (stomach) acid ( HCl ) // <br> Amount of (stomach) acid (HCl) // <br> Temperature // <br> Time over which reaction was let run <br> Equipment needed: <br> Identify any five pieces of equipment used: <br> Indigestion remedies // <br> (Deionised) (distilled) water // <br> ( 0.15 M ) HCl // <br> Beakers (flasks) (Test tubes) // <br> pH meter (paper) (universal indicator solution) // <br> Stirrer (Glass rods) // Clock (stopclock) <br> Graduated cylinder (burette) (pipette) // Any valid piece of equipment pertinent to procedure <br> List of tasks: Identify any four tasks carried out in investigation: <br> Procure indigestion remedies // <br> Prepare remedy for use (e.g. crush, measure) // <br> Set (vary) remedy 1 versus acid // <br> Set (vary) remedy 2 versus acid // <br> Mix remedy and acid // <br> Set or record time // <br> Measure (monitor) acid used or pH or amount of remedy // <br> Record data // <br> Graph (or otherwise present) | $\begin{aligned} & (3+3) \\ & (1+1+ \end{aligned}$ <br> 2) $\begin{gathered} (1+1+ \\ 1+1+ \end{gathered}$ <br> 1) $\begin{gathered} (1+1+ \\ 1+2) \end{gathered}$ |


| Procedure | Procedure, apparatus, safety, data collection/observations Safety precautions required for this investigation <br> - Procedures followed in the investigation Recorded data/observations | 20 | Safety: Identify any two specific safety precautions followed in conducting the investigation <br> Procedure: State or Show <br> Identify any five steps taken in conducting investigation: <br> pH method: <br> Measure same amount of HCl solution // <br> Measure pH (add same amount of universal indicator <br> solution) // Prepare remedy // <br> Add indigestion remedy // <br> Allow react for same period of time or monitor pH against time // <br> Measure pH again // <br> Repeat to verify // <br> Repeat with other remedy // <br> Record data / Graph (present) <br> Titration method: <br> Add HCl to burette // <br> Put dose of remedy in titration flask // <br> Make suspension of (prepare) remedy in titration flask // <br> Put dose of remedy in titration flask // <br> Add indicator to remedy mix // <br> Add acid in small quantities // <br> Allow time for reaction to occur // <br> When colour change persists (acid persists) note volume <br> of acid added // <br> Repeat to verify (average results) // <br> Repeat with other remedy // <br> Record data / Graph (present) <br> Fixed acid method: <br> Measure fixed amount of acid // <br> Add indicator // <br> Prepare remedy // <br> Add remedy in small quantities until colour changes // <br> Note amount of remedy added // <br> Repeat to verify (average results) // <br> Repeat with other remedy // <br> Record data / Graph (present) <br> Recorded Data / Observations: Identify any two points <br> related to method used: <br> Type of indigestion remedy and $\mathbf{p H}$ or <br> Type of indigestion remedy and amount of acid or Type of indigestion remedy and amount of remedy or amount of base used in back titration <br> Repeated for second remedy <br> [Table presentation likely] | $(2+3)$ $(1+1+$ $2+3+$ <br> 3) <br> (2) <br> (3) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Procedure Continued | Procedures followed in the investigation | 10 | Procedure: State or Show <br> Identify any five steps taken in conducting investigation: <br> Back titration method: <br> Measure acid into flask // Add indicator // Titrate with $\mathrm{NaOH}\left(\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}\right) \ldots$ solution to endpoint (neutral) // Note volume used // Fresh acid and indicator // Add remedy // Allow to react // Titrate to neutral // Note volume base used // <br> Repeat to verify (average results) // <br> Repeat with other remedy // Remedy requiring least base is the strongest // <br> Record data / Graph (present) <br> Reaction time method: <br> Measure acid into flask // Add indicator // Add remedy // Start clock (timing) // mix (swirl) (agitate) mixture // Permanent colour change // Note time // Repeat to verify (average results) // Repeat with other remedy // <br> Record data / Graph (present) | $\begin{gathered} (1+1+ \\ 2+3+ \\ 3) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


|  <br> Conclusions | Analysis <br> - Calculations/data <br> analysis <br> Conclusion(s <br> ) and evaluation of <br> results(s) | 20 | Calculations / Data analysis: <br> One relevant comment analysing data or <br> calculation or graph <br> Limited manipulation of data <br> OR <br> Good manipulation of data <br> OR <br> Excellent manipulation of data <br> Conclusion: <br> One relevant conclusion drawn or evaluation of <br> results obtained <br> Limited treatment <br> OR | (4) |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Comment | Comments (e.g. <br> refinements, <br> extensions, sources of <br> error etc.) | 10 | OR <br> Excellent treatment | (7wo comment on refinement / extension / <br> source of error <br> reliability of data / how process could be <br> improved / sources of error / <br> possible reason for unexpected result / <br> possible extension of the investigation <br> Limited comprehension <br> OR |
| Good comprehension <br> OR | (4) | (7) |  |  |


|  |  |  | Guide to mark assignment |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Section | Aims | Total <br> Mark | Investigate two factors that affect the distance <br> taken for a toy car to stop after rolling down a <br> ramp. | H.L. |
|  | Introduction | Clear statement of <br> the problem/topic to <br> be investigated, <br> background research <br> undertaken in <br> preparation for the <br> investigation: people, <br> books, wbsites, etc. <br> as sources of relevant <br> information. | 5 | Statement /identification of problem / topic <br> to be investigated: |
| Research: Any reference to book / <br> internet (web) / <br> person consulted etc. | (3) |  |  |  |
| and |  |  |  |  |
| planning | Identification of <br> variables and <br> controls as required | 20 | Variables / Controls: <br> Identify five variables, the two essential <br> variables and any three other variables, and/or <br> indicate how some of these need to be controlled <br> or held fixed: <br> Possible Variables: | (3+3) |
| Distance travelled before stopping // <br> Elevation (vertical height) (slope) (angle) of <br> ramp // Surface(s) on which the toy car rolls <br> after the ramps // Length of ramp // Same ramp <br> // Starting position on ramp // Toy car (i.e. use <br> same one or identical ones) // friction // <br> K.E. (velocity) of car leaving ramp // <br> Mass of toy car // Shape of car (air resistance) | (1 |  |  |  |


| Procedure | Procedure, apparatus, safety, data collection/observations <br> - Safety precautions required for this investigation <br> - Procedures followed in the investigation <br> - Recorded data/observations | 20 | Safety: Identify any two specific safety precaution followed in conducting the investigation <br> Procedure: State or Show <br> Identify any five steps taken in conducting investigation: <br> Set up ramp // Vary heights (angles) (surfaces) (length of ramp) (starting position on ramp) (mass of car) (air resistance) // <br> Clean rolling surface of anything that might interfere with result (dirt or grit) // <br> Release car from fixed point on ramp // <br> Measure distance travelled // <br> Repeat to verify // <br> Repeat for factor 2 // <br> Record data // Graph (present) <br> Recorded Data / Observations: Identify any <br> two points related to method used: <br> Factor 1 versus distance travelled <br> Factor 2 versus distance travelled <br> [Table presentation likely] | $(2+3)$ $\begin{gathered} (1+1+ \\ 2+3+ \end{gathered}$ <br> 3) <br> (2) (3) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analysis \& Conclusions | Analysis <br> Calculations/data <br> analysis <br> Conclusion(s) and <br> evaluation of results(s) | 20 | Calculations / Data analysis: <br> One relevant comment analysing data or calculation or graph <br> Limited manipulation of data <br> OR <br> Good manipulation of data <br> OR <br> Excellent manipulation of data <br> Conclusion: One relevant conclusion drawn or evaluation of results obtained <br> Limited treatment <br> OR <br> Good treatment <br> OR <br> Excellent treatment | (4) <br> (7) <br> (10) <br> (4) <br> (7) |
| Comment | Comments (e.g. refinements, extensions, sources of error etc.) | 10 | Two comment on refinement / extension / source of error reliability of data / how process could be improved / sources of error / possible reason for unexpected result / possible extension of the investigation <br> Limited comprehension <br> OR <br> Good comprehension <br> OR <br> Excellent comprehension | $\begin{aligned} & (1+1) \\ & (3+3) \\ & (5+5) \end{aligned}$ |

OWN INVESTIGATION - Marking Criteria for Coursework B

| Guide to mark assignment |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Section | Aims |  | Total Mark | H.L. |
| Introduction | Clear statement of the problem/topic to be investigated, background research undertaken in preparation for the investigation: people, books, websites, etc. as sources of relevant information. | 10 | Statement / identification of problem / hypothesis statement / topic to be investigated: (must elaborate on title) Research: Any two references to book/ web / person consulted etc (must qualify why this person was a suitable consultant) | $\begin{gathered} (6) \\ (2 \times 2) \end{gathered}$ |
| Preparation and planning | Identification of variables and controls <br> List of equipment needed for the investigation <br> List of tasks to be carried out during the investigation | 40 | Variables \& Controls*: <br> Identify any five variables / controls: Must include two essential variables with respect to title. <br> Any three other relevant variables Equipment needed: Identify any five pieces of equipment used List of tasks: Identify any three tasks carried out in investigation <br> * If variables/controls not relevant to the type of investigation undertaken allow 10 marks for stating so and then readjust equipment to $(5 \times 3)$ and tasks to $(3 \times 5)$ | $\begin{gathered} (2 \times 4) \\ (3 \times 4) \\ (5 \times 2) \\ (2+4+4) \end{gathered}$ |
| Procedure | Procedure, apparatus, safety, data collection/observations <br> - Safety precautions required for this investigation <br> - Procedures followed in the investigation <br> - Recorded data/observations | 40 | Safety: Identify any two safety precautions followed in conducting the investigation <br> Procedure: State or Show Identify any eight steps taken in conducting investigation <br> Recorded Data / Observations: Identify any two points related to method used [Table presentation likely] | $\begin{aligned} & (2 \times 3) \\ & (8 \times 3) \\ & (2 \times 5) \end{aligned}$ |
| Analysis \& Conclusions | Analysis <br> - Calculations/data analysis <br> - Conclusion(s) and evaluation of results(s) | 40 | Calculations / Data analysis: <br> Two relevant comments analysing data or calculation or graph <br> Limited manipulation of data OR <br> Good manipulation of data <br> Conclusion: Two relevant conclusions <br> drawn and evaluation of results <br> obtained <br> Limited treatment <br> OR <br> Good treatment | $\left.\begin{array}{l}(7) \\ (10)\end{array}\right\} \times 2$ <br> $\left.\begin{array}{l}(7) \\ (10)\end{array}\right\} \times 2$ |
| Comment | Comments (e.g. refinements, extensions, sources of error etc.) | 20 | Three comments on refinements / extensions / sources of error e.g. What was learnt* / reliability of data / how process could be improved / sources of error / extension of investigation / possible reason for unexpected result * Other than conclusions already stated | $\begin{gathered} \hline(5+5+ \\ 10) \end{gathered}$ |

