

# Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

## **JUNIOR CERTIFICATE 2010**

## **MARKING SCHEME**

## **SCIENCE**

## HIGHER LEVEL

#### 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			
A	510 - 600			
В	420 - 509			
С	330 - 419			
D	240 - 329			
E	150 - 239			
F	60 - 149			
NG	0 - 59			

### Biology (130 MARKS) Answer <u>each</u> of the questions 1, 2 and 3.

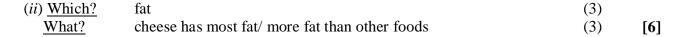
### Question 1. (52 Marks) All Items, (a), (b), (c), etc. $(7 \times 6 + 1 \times 10 \text{marks})$

(a)	any two from: gills/ fins/ scales/ spines/ shape (streamlined)/ tail/ colour (camouflage) / lateral line	(2 × 3)	[6]
(b)	any two from: urea/ water/ salts/ accept urine for (3) if it is the only answer given	$(2 \times 3)$	[6]
(c)	any two from: brain/ eyes/ ear/ semicircular canals (organ of balance) / tongue	$(2 \times 3)$	[6]
( <i>d</i> )	A: cell wall B: nucleus	(3) (3)	[6]
(e)	beneficial any <i>one</i> from: decomposition/ decay/ food/ yoghurt/ vinegar/ cheese/ food supplements/ biotechnology/ insulin/ interferon/ healthy gut/ vaccination/ helps immune system/ antibiotics/ medicine / silage harmful any <i>one</i> from: disease/ TB/ pneumonia/ meningitis/ tetanus/ cholera/ anthrax/ food poisoning/ tooth decay/ sore throat/ pimples	(3) (3)	[6]
( <i>f</i> )	DNA protein	(3) (3)	[6]
(g)	<ul><li>(i) what?: phototropism</li><li>(ii) what?: make more food/ more photosynthesis/ absorb more light</li></ul>	(3) (3)	[6]
(h)	candidate must clearly state names/ formulas of gases and directions of movement. oxygen/ $O_2$ into bloodstream/ out of alveoli carbon dioxide/ $CO_2$ out of bloodstream/ into alveoli	(2) (3) (2) (3)	[10]

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

breakdown of food (*a*) (i) What? (3) [3] make food soluble/ food can enter bloodstream/ to obtain (ii) Why? nutrients... (3) [3] A: liver (iii) Name (3) **B:** pancreas (3) [6] any one from: kills bacteria/ digestion/ liquefies food/ (iv) Give mixes food/ produces HCl/ produces enzymes/ produces (3) [3] chyme... (v) Give any one from: absorb water/ form faeces/ store (transport) (expel) faeces... (3) [3] (*b*) (i) Draw 2000 1800 1600 1400-1200-Energy (kJ/100g) 600 400 200 five bars correct (9)

<u>or</u> four bars correct	<u>or</u> (6)
or three bars correct Tolerance ½	$\frac{or}{(3)}$ [9]



(iii) Describe rub food on paper runslucent spot (translucent mark) (translucent stain) (3) [6]

### Question 3. (39 marks) All items, (a) and (b).

(a) (i) Why?		any one from: destarch leaves	(3)	[3]	
	(ii) <u>Why?</u>	any one from: kill/soft	ten	(3)	[3]
	(iii) <u>Draw</u>	alcohol labelled correctly	Alcohol	(3)	
		hot water labelled correctly/ alcohol being heated	Hot water	(3)	[6]

### [no diagram deduct 3 marks]

	(iv) Name	iodine	(3)	[3]
	(v) <u>Suggest</u>	any one from: no starch/ no photosynthesis/ no chlorophyll (green pigment)	(3)	[3]
( <i>b</i> )	(i) Name	ovary	(3)	
	<u>Role</u>	contains ovules/ egg(s)/ female gamete(s)/ embryo(s)/ seed(s)	(3)	[6]
	(ii) <u>Name</u> <u>Role</u>	anther produces pollen/ male gametes/ sperm	(3) (3)	[6]
	(iii) Give	any one from: insects/ wind/ named insect (bee) (fly)/ water	(3)	[3]
	(iv) Name	Zygote accept: fertilised egg	(3)	[3]
	( <i>v</i> ) <u>What?</u>	<pre>any one from: embryo/ seed/ plant accept: fruit</pre>	(3)	[3]

# Chemistry (130 MARKS) Answer <u>each</u> of the questions 4, 5 and 6.

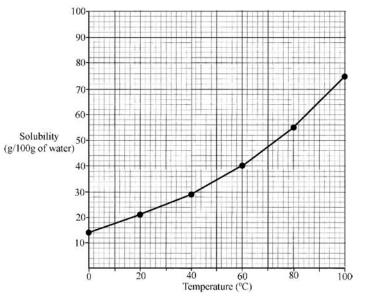
#### Question 4. (52 marks) All items, (a), (b), (c), etc. $(7 \times 6 + 1 \times 10 \text{marks})$

(a)	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 × 3), assume that both answers refer to magnesium if the candidate does	(2 × 3)	[6]
	not specify to which substance the properties given are assigned.		
(b)	any <i>one</i> from: dissolves/ erodes/ corrodes/ wears away any <i>one</i> from: limestone is calcium carbonate (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )/ chemical reaction	(3) (3)	[6]
(c)	(i) A sand (ii) B water/ salt	(3) (3)	[6]
( <i>d</i> )	two electrons in first orbit and eight in second orbit shown	(3)	
	eight electrons in third orbit and one in fourth orbit shown	(3)	[6]
	2, 8, 8, 1 with electrons not shown in diagram (3) only		
(e)	soft	(3)	
	only water in ${\bf B}/$ dissolved substances (solute) remains in ${\bf A}/$ hardness removed by distillation	(3)	[6]
(f)	<b>any two from:</b> fluoridation/ chlorination/ filtration/ screening/ settling/ ultra violet (UV)/ adjust pH/ flocculation/ ion exchange/ boiling	(2 × 3)	[6]
(g)	any two from: electricity/ heat/ sound	$(2 \times 3)$	[6]
(h)	(i) <b>A</b>	(2)	
	(ii) to remove air (oxygen)	(2)	
	(iii)to keep air (oxygen) out (iv) air (oxygen) is needed for rusting	(2) (4)	[10]
	accept air (oxygen) and water for (4) in (iv)	(4)	LIO
	water alone zero in $(iv)$		

#### Question 5. (39 Marks) All items, (a), (b), (c), etc.

#### (*a*) (*i*) <u>Draw</u>

(b)



(6) six points plotted correctly smooth curve (accept points joined by straight lines) [9] (3) through all six points allow (3) for four correct points Tolerance ½ (ii) Use 15-18 (3) [3] (iii) Describe show or state: (Marks are awarded only for a diagram that is correct in context of the experiment described by the candidate.) (3) leave/cool (3) crystals form (3) filter/ evaporate (3) suitable diagram <u>or</u> (3) crystal on string in solution (3) crystal grows (3) remove crystal (using string) (3) suitable diagram or (3) <u>or</u> heat solution (3) evaporate water (3) [12] crystals form (3) suitable diagram 0 - 14(i) What? (3) any one qualification from: shows degree of acidity/ measures acidity/ shows degree of alkalinity (basicity)/ measures alkalinity (basicity)/ pH < 7 acid/ pH = 7 neutral/ pH > 7 alkali (base) (3) any one from: pH paper/ pH meter/ pH probe / universal How? indicator [9] (3) gastric juice (ii) Name (3) blood (3) [6]

### Question 6. (39 marks) All items, (a), (b) and (c).

(a)	(i) Name	electrolysis	(3)	[3]
	(ii) <u>Why?</u>	conductivity	(3)	[3]
	(iii) <u>Name</u> <u>Give</u>	A oxygen/O <sub>2</sub> (atomic symbol gets no marks) relights glowing splint	(3) (3)	[6]
	(iv) Name Give	<b>B</b> hydrogen/ $H_2$ (atomic symbol gets no marks) burns with a pop 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 $(2 \times 3)$	(3) (3)	[6]
	( <i>v</i> ) <u>What?</u>	A:B = 1:2/B:A = 2:1/ $H_2O$ accept: 1:2 alone for (3)	(3)	[3]
( <i>b</i> )	(i) Name	hydrogen/ H <sub>2</sub> (atomic symbol gets no marks)	(3)	[3]
	(ii) Name	hydrochloric (HCl)/ sulphuric acid (H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> )	(3)	[3]
	(iii) Name	calcium (atomic symbol gets no marks, name only)	(3)	[3]
	(iv) Name	copper (atomic symbol gets no marks, name only)	(3)	[3]
	(v) <u>List</u>	Ca, Mg, Zn, Cu accept <i>names</i> of metals in correct order for (3)	(3)	[3]
	(vi) Give	wear eye protection/ use small amounts/ view through side of test tube/ gloves	(3)	[3]

### Physics (130 MARKS)

#### Answer each of the questions 7, 8 and 9.

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

(a) change of state/ liquid to solid/ latent heat (6)[6] less dense/ lower density (*b*) (6)[6] (c) (3) or (3)[6] 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 kiloWatthour/ kWh (3) 450/ €4.5 (3) [6] allow (2) for  $\leq 450/3 \times 10 \times 15$ (*e*)  $\frac{480000}{4}$  <u>or</u> 120 000 (3) Nm<sup>-2</sup> (N/m<sup>2</sup>) (newtons per meter squared)/ Pa/ Pascal (3) **[6]** 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... [6]  $(2 \times 3)$ 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)  $30 \times \mathbf{X} = 3 \times 40$ (3)X = 4(3)[6] allow 6 marks if '4' alone appears. (*h*) (i) **B** (3) (ii) forward bias/ + end (anode) of LED to + of battery/ - end (cathode) of LED to – of battery (3) (iii) control (limit)current/ without **R** the diode would burn out (4) [10]

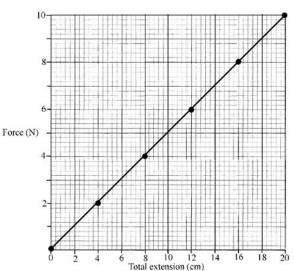
#### Question 8. (39 marks) *All* items, (a), (b), (c), etc.

#### (a) (i) Calculate

Force (N)	Scale reading	Total extension
	(cm)	(cm)
0	31.0	0
2	35.0	4
4	39.0	8
6	43.0	12
8	47.0	16
10	51.0	20

five extensions correctly calculated (6)
3-4 extensions correctly calculated (3) only

(ii) Draw



six points
plotted correctly
straight line through the six points
allow (3) for joining <u>any</u> six points

(iii) What? extension <u>directly</u> proportional to applied force (6) (6) extension proportional to applied force (3) only accept reverse order: 'applied force <u>directly</u> proportional to extension' for (6). If 'directly' is omitted from above

(*iv*) <u>Use</u> 7 +/- 0.1

**(3)** [3]

(3)

(3)

(6)

[6]

[6]

(b) (i) What? bubbles of air/ water level falls (ii) Explain air in flask expanded

**(3) only.** 

**(3)** [3]

(iii) What? water rises up glass tube/ bubbles stop

**(3)** [3]

(3)

(6)

(iv) Explain air in flask contracted/ air pressure in flask less than atmospheric/partial vacuum

[3]

[6]

(c) Why? any one from: light faster/ sound slower

**(3) [3]** 

page 10 of 21

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

(a)	(i) Name	any two from: hydropower/ wind/ tidal/ geothermal/ biomass/ infra red (IR) from the sun/ wave	$(2\times3)$	[6]
	(ii) Give	any two from: lower $CO_2$ emissions/ less carbon tax/ energy	(2 × 3)	[~]
	· /	security/ lower energy costs/ sell surplus electricity/ sustainable/		
		cleaner/ kinder to the environment	$(2 \times 3)$	[6]
( <i>b</i> )	(i) Complete	roy from mirror 1 to		
		ray from mirror 1 to mirror 2 correctly		
		drawn as shown (3)	(3)	
		ray from mirror 2 to		
		eye correctly drawn as shown (3)	(3)	[6]
		diawi as shown (5)	(3)	լսյ
		Mirror 2		
		Diagram B		
		allow marks if line is drawn correctly but the arrow is omitted		
		drawn correctly but the arrow is offitted		
	(ii) Give	any one from: see over objects/ see around corners/ submarine	(3)	[3]
(-)	(;) I abal			
(c)	(i) <u>Label</u>			
		north or south pole correctly labelled	(3)	[3]
	(ii) What?	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	(3)	[3]
	(iii) <u>Describe</u>	show <u>or</u> state		
	(iii) <u>Beschiee</u>	Silon <u>or</u> state		
		bring a magnet Moves Magnet free		
		towards a second away to move	(3)	
		magnet that is free to move		
		if two north poles or		
		two south poles are		
		brought close to each other they repel each	(3)	[6]
		other	(3)	[ս]
		[no diagram deduct 3 marks]		
	(iv) Name	any one from: iron/ steel/ cobalt/ nickel	(3)	[3]
	(v) <u>How?</u>	the earths magnetism turns the needle of a magnetic compass/ use a compass/ freely suspended bar magnets north pole points		
		north	(3)	[3]
			` '	

#### **Junior Certificate Examinations**

#### **New Science Syllabus**

#### **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 <u>two</u> 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.]

### BIOLOGY – Marking Criteria for Coursework B

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

Procedure	Procedure, apparatus, safety, data collection /	20	<b>Safety:</b> Identify any <i>two</i> <b>specific</b> safety precautions followed in conducting the investigation	(2+3)
	observations Safety precautions required for this investigation Procedures followed in the investigation Recorded data/observations		Procedure: State or Show Identify any five steps taken in conducting investigation: 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) Repeat with another plant placing it in a much darker place. And/or Temperature: Repeat as above at different temperatures. And/or Wind: Repeat as above using fan at different distances (speeds) from plant And/or Other variable: Humidity // Time // Leaf area Recorded Data / Observations: Identify any two points related to method used: Water uptake & variable 1 Water uptake & variable 2 [Table presentation likely]	(1+1+ 2+3+ 3) (2) (3)
Analysis & Conclusions	Analysis Calculations / data analysis Conclusion(s) and evaluation of	20	Calculations / Data analysis: One relevant comment analysing data or calculation or graph Limited manipulation of data OR	(4)
	results(s)		Good manipulation of data  Excellent manipulation of data  Conclusion: <i>One</i> relevant conclusion drawn or	(10)
			evaluation of results obtained Limited treatment	
			OR	(4)
			Good treatment  OR  Excellent treatment	(7)
Comm t	Comments (5.5	10	Two comment on polinoment   setting is a local set	(10)
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	
			Limited comprehension OR	(1 + 1)
			Good comprehension  OR  Excellent comprehension	(3+3) $(5+5)$

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

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

Procedure	Procedures followed in	10	Procedure: State or Show	
Continued	the investigation		Identify any <i>five</i> steps taken in conducting	
			investigation:	
			Back titration method:	
			Measure acid into flask // Add indicator //	(1 + 1 +
			Titrate with NaOH (Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> ) solution to	2 + 3 +
			endpoint (neutral) // Note volume used //	3)
			Fresh acid and indicator // Add remedy //	
			Allow to react // Titrate to neutral // Note	
			volume base used //	
			Repeat to verify (average results) //	
			Repeat with other remedy // Remedy requiring least	
			base is the strongest //	
			Record data / Graph (present)	
			Reaction time method:	
			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 //	
			Record data / Graph (present)	
			1 VI 7	

Analysis &	Analysis	20	Calculations / Data analysis:	
Conclusions	<ul> <li>Calculations/data</li> </ul>		One relevant comment analysing data or	
	analysis		calculation <b>or</b> graph	
	<ul><li>Conclusion(s</li></ul>		Limited manipulation of data	
	) and evaluation of		OR	(4)
	results(s)		Good manipulation of data	
			OR	(7)
			Excellent manipulation of data	
				(10)
			Conclusion:	
			<i>One</i> relevant conclusion drawn <b>or</b> evaluation of	
			results obtained	
			Limited treatment	
			OR	(4)
			Good treatment	
			OR	(7)
			Excellent treatment	
				(10)
Comment	Comments (e.g.	10	Two comment on refinement / extension /	
	refinements,		source of error	
	extensions, sources of		reliability of data / how process could be	
	error etc.)		improved / sources of error /	
			possible reason for unexpected result /	
			possible extension of the investigation	
			Limited comprehension	(1 + 1)
			OR	
			Good comprehension	(3+3)
			OR	, ,
			Excellent comprehension	(5 + 5)

### PHYSICS – Marking Criteria for Coursework B

			Guide to mark assignment	
Section	Aims	Total Mark	Investigate two factors that affect the distance taken for a toy car to stop after rolling down a ramp.	H.L.
Introduction	Clear statement of the problem/topic to be investigated,	5	Statement / identification of problem / topic to be investigated:	(3)
	background research undertaken in preparation for the investigation: people, books, websites, etc. as sources of relevant information.		Research: Any reference to book / internet (web) / person consulted etc.	(2)
Preparation and planning	Identification of variables and controls as required	20	Variables / Controls: Identify <i>five</i> variables, the <b>two essential</b> variables and any <b>three other</b> variables, and/or indicate how some of these need to be controlled or held fixed:  Possible Variables:	(3 + 3)
			Possible Variables: Distance travelled before stopping // Elevation (vertical height) (slope) (angle) of ramp // Surface(s) on which the toy car rolls after the ramps // Length of ramp // Same ramp // Starting position on ramp // Toy car (i.e. use same one or identical ones) // friction // K.E. (velocity) of car leaving ramp // Mass of toy car // Shape of car (air resistance)	(1 + 1 + 2)
	List of equipment needed for the investigation		Equipment needed: Identify any <i>five</i> pieces of equipment used:  Toy car(s) // Ramp // Balance // Oil // Meter stick (tape measure) // Retorts (or other mechanism to elevate ramp) // Different rolling surfaces // Any valid piece of equipment pertinent to procedure	(1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1)
	List of tasks to be carried out during the investigation		List of tasks: Identify any <i>four</i> tasks carried out in investigation: Procure toy car // Set up ramp Set (vary) factor 1 // Set (vary) factor 2 // Clean rolling surface of anything that might interfere with result (dirt or grit) // Release car // Measure distance travelled // Record data // Graph (present)	(1 + 1 + 1 + 2)

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

### 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)	(6) (2 × 2)		
Preparation and planning	Identification of variables and controls List of equipment needed for the investigation List of tasks to be carried out during the investigation	40	Variables & Controls*: Identify any <i>five</i> variables / controls: Must include <b>two</b> essential variables with respect to title. Any <b>three</b> other relevant variables <b>Equipment needed:</b> Identify any <i>five</i> pieces of equipment used <b>List of tasks:</b> Identify any <i>three</i> tasks carried out in investigation * If variables/controls not relevant to the type of investigation undertaken allow 10 marks for stating so and then readjust equipment to (5 × 3) and tasks to (3 × 5)	$(2 \times 4)$ $(3 \times 4)$ $(5 \times 2)$ (2+4+4)		
Procedure	Procedure, apparatus, safety, data collection/observations  Safety precautions required for this investigation  Procedures followed in the investigation  Recorded data/observations	40	Safety: Identify any two safety precautions followed in conducting the investigation  Procedure: State or Show Identify any eight steps taken in conducting investigation  Recorded Data / Observations: Identify any two points related to method used  [Table presentation likely]	(2 × 3) (8 × 3) (2 × 5)		
Analysis & Conclusions	Analysis Calculations/data analysis Conclusion(s) and evaluation of results(s)	40	Calculations / Data analysis: Two relevant comments analysing data or calculation or graph Limited manipulation of data OR Good manipulation of data Conclusion: Two relevant conclusions drawn and evaluation of results obtained Limited treatment OR Good treatment	$ \begin{array}{c} (7) \\ (10) \end{array} \right\} \times 2 \\ (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	(5 + 5 + 10)		

