

Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

Junior Certificate 2017

Marking Scheme

Science

Ordinary Level

Note to teachers and students on the use of published marking schemes

Marking schemes published by the State Examinations Commission are not intended to be standalone documents. They are an essential resource for examiners who receive training in the correct interpretation and application of the scheme. This training involves, among other things, marking samples of student work and discussing the marks awarded, so as to clarify the correct application of the scheme. The work of examiners is subsequently monitored by Advising Examiners to ensure consistent and accurate application of the marking scheme. This process is overseen by the Chief Examiner, usually assisted by a Chief Advising Examiner. The Chief Examiner is the final authority regarding whether or not the marking scheme has been correctly applied to any piece of candidate work.

Marking schemes are working documents. While a draft marking scheme is prepared in advance of the examination, the scheme is not finalised until examiners have applied it to candidates' work and the feedback from all examiners has been collated and considered in light of the full range of responses of candidates, the overall level of difficulty of the examination and the need to maintain consistency in standards from year to year. This published document contains the finalised scheme, as it was applied to all candidates' work.

In the case of marking schemes that include model solutions or answers, it should be noted that these are not intended to be exhaustive. Variations and alternatives may also be acceptable. Examiners must consider all answers on their merits, and will have consulted with their Advising Examiners when in doubt.

Future Marking Schemes

Assumptions about future marking schemes on the basis of past schemes should be avoided. While the underlying assessment principles remain the same, the details of the marking of a particular type of question may change in the context of the contribution of that question to the overall examination in a given year. The Chief Examiner in any given year has the responsibility to determine how best to ensure the fair and accurate assessment of candidates' work and to ensure consistency in the standard of the assessment from year to year. Accordingly, aspects of the structure, detail and application of the marking scheme for a particular examination are subject to change from one year to the next without notice.

TABLE FOR ASSIGNING GRADES				
GRADE	RANGE			
Α	510 - 600			
В	420 - 509			
С	330 - 419			
D	240 - 329			
E	150 - 239			
F	60 - 149			
NG	0 - 59			

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GUIDELINES TO EXAMINERS

General Points regarding the Marking Scheme for Junior Certificate Science

- 1. In many cases only key phrases are given in the marking scheme. 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. A double solidus (//) separates points for which separate marks are allocated in a part of the question. 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.
- 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 in a subsequent calculation 'correctly' allow the marks for the subsequent calculation.

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 more than the required number of (uncancelled) answers are given, surplus incorrect answers cancel the marks awarded for correct answers.
- (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.

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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.

8. Recording a mark of zero

A zero should only be recorded in the question grid when the candidate has attempted the question but does not merit marks.

Do not enter zero for examination components that were not presented.

If a candidate does not attempt a question (or part of) record a dash –

9. Deduction of marks for omitted labelled diagrams

Assign marks in the usual way. Then use square brackets [] to deduct the marks.

10. Application of the marking scheme

Apply the marking scheme as agreed.

Examiners should enter marks in Examiner use only Column 1.

Advising Examiners should use Column 1.

Column 2 to be used by Appeal Examiners.

Disallowed marks should be placed in square brackets i.e. [].

11. Transfer of marks

All marks should be transferred to the grid on the cover page of the examination paper.

Marks should be totalled, the bonus for answering through Irish applied where relevant.

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Junior Certificate Examination

SCIENCE

Ordinary Level Paper

WRITTEN EXAMINATION PAPER

Three Sections: Biology, Chemistry and Physics, all questions to be answered by candidates.

Biology Question 1 (52 marks); Question 2 (39 marks); Question 3 (39 marks) **Chemistry** Question 4 (52 marks); Question 5 (39 marks); Question 6 (39 marks) **Physics** Question 7 (52 marks); Question 8 (39 marks); Question 9 (39 marks)

COURSEWORK A

Count the number of ticked (\checkmark) mandatory biology investigations / experiments claimed on page 6. Note this number in the box on page 6 of the Coursework booklet and enter it in the Coursework A grid on the cover page.

Count the number of ticked (\checkmark) mandatory chemistry investigations / experiments claimed on page 7. Note this number in the box on page 7 of the Coursework booklet and enter it in the Coursework A grid on the cover page.

Count the number of ticked mandatory (\checkmark) physics investigations / experiments claimed on page 8. Note this number in the box on page 8 of the Coursework booklet and enter it in the Coursework A grid on the cover page.

Total the number of investigations / experiments claimed and award 2 marks per investigation/experiment to an amount not exceeding maximum 60 marks.

COURSEWORK B

Mark the SEC nominated investigations according to the agreed criteria. Enter the marks for each section in the Coursework B grid on the cover page of the coursework booklet.

or

Mark the candidate nominated investigation according to the agreed criteria. Enter the marks for each section in the Coursework B grid on the cover page of the coursework booklet.

COURSEWORK A & B

Transfer total marks awarded for Coursework A and Coursework B to grid on the cover page of the examination answer-booklet.

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SCIENCE ORDINARY LEVEL 2017

Summary of Marking Scheme

BIOLOGY

Question 1 $(7 \times 6 + 1 \times 10)$

Question 2 (a) (i) 12 (ii) 3 (iii) 2×3

(b) (i) 3 (ii) 3 (iii) 3 (iv) 3 (v) 6

Question 3 (a) (i) 6 (ii) 3 (iii) 3 (iv) 3

(b) (i) 3 (ii) 3 (iii) 3

(c) (i) 3 (ii) 3 (iii) 3 (iv) 3 (v) 3

CHEMISTRY

Question 4 $(7 \times 6 + 1 \times 10)$

Question 5 (a) 4×3

(b) (i) 3 (ii) 3

(c) (i) 3 (ii) 3 (iii) 6 (iv) 2×3 (v) 3

Question 6 (a) (i) 4×3 (ii) 6 (iii) 3

(b) (i) 6 (ii) 3 (iii) 3

(c) (i) 3 (ii) 3

PHYSICS

Question 7 $(7 \times 6 + 1 \times 10)$

Question 8 (a) (i) 3 (ii) 3 (iii) 2×3 (iv) 6 (v) 3

(b) (i) 2×3 (ii) 3 (iii) 3 (iv) 6

Question 9 (a) (i) 3 (ii) 3 (iii) 3 (iv) 3

(b) (i) 2×3 (ii) 3 (iii) 2×3

(c) (i) 3 (ii) 3 (iii) 3 (iv) 3

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BIOLOGY

Question 1

(<i>i</i>)	Plant cell	(3)
(ii)	Nucleus	(3)
(<i>i</i>)	Genes	(3)
(ii)	Any inheritable characteristic e.g. skin colour, hair colour, eye colour etc.	(3)
	Any two illnesses caused by viruses	(2 × 3)
	e.g. cold // flu // measles // mumps // chicken pox // meningitis //	. ,
	AIDS etc.	
(<i>i</i>)	Carbohydrate	(3)
(ii)	Bread	(3)
(<i>i</i>)	Any valid resource e.g. Food, shelter, mate, territory (space)	(3)
(ii)	Any valid resource e.g. Light, water, minerals, space	(3)
(<i>i</i>)	Water / Animal / Self (explosion)	(3)
(ii)	Movement of seeds	(3)
	Throw / Place appropriately	(3)
	Count number / Note presence of a plant (organism)	(3)
	$oxed{L}$	
(<i>i</i>)	L in the box on the left	(3)
(ii)	R in the box on the right	(3)
(iii)	Carries impulse (message) // to the brain or from the eye	(2 × 2)
	(ii) (i) (ii) (ii) (ii) (ii) (iii)	 (ii) Any inheritable characteristic e.g. skin colour, hair colour, eye colour etc. Any two illnesses caused by viruses e.g. cold // flu // measles // mumps // chicken pox // meningitis // AIDS etc. (i) Carbohydrate (ii) Bread (i) Any valid resource e.g. Food, shelter, mate, territory (space) (ii) Any valid resource e.g. Light, water, minerals, space (i) Water / Animal / Self (explosion) (ii) Movement of seeds Throw / Place appropriately Count number / Note presence of a plant (organism) (i) L in the box on the left (ii) R in the box on the right

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(a)	(<i>i</i>)	Correct line on its own / points plotted correctly and join plotted points	(12)
		Note: Award 2 marks for each correct point plotted	
		Award 2 marks for joining plotted points	
	(ii)	4000 $\pm~200$ / Answer consistent with graph drawn	(3)
	(iii)	Nutrients // Water // Heat (warmth) // oxygen (air)	(2 × 3)
(b)	(<i>i</i>)	A – Testis	(3)
	(ii)	B – Sperm Duct C	(3)
	(iii)	C – Penis	(3)
	(iv)	Sperm	(3)
	(iv)	Urine / Water / Urea / Salts / Semen / Sperm / Male gamete (sex cell)	*(6)

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(a)	(<i>i</i>)	Water / Carbon dioxide / Light (energy)	* (6)
	(ii)	Chlorophyll	(3)
	(iii)	Glucose / Sugar / Starch / Carbohydrate	(3)
	(iv)	Any valid benefit	(3)
(b)	(<i>i</i>)	X marked on the right side of either box	(3)
	(ii)	Phototropism	(3)
	(iii)	Growth / Response (sensitivity) / Movement	(3)
(c)	(<i>i</i>)	Oxygen	(3)
	(ii)	Thermometer / Temperature probe	(3)
	(iii)	Temperature	(3)
	(iv)	It increases (rises)	(3)
	(v)	Any correct reference to carbon dioxide	(3)

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CHEMISTRY

Question 4

(a)	(<i>i</i>)	Chemical	(3)
	(ii)	Painting (varnishing)/Galvanising /Oiling /Coating / Electroplating/Alloying	(3)
(b)	(<i>i</i>)	$0 \le \mathbf{A} < 7$	(3)
	(ii)	$7 > \mathbf{B} \le 14$	(3)
		O One fifth (1/)	
(c)	(<i>i</i>)	One fifth (1/5) Two thirds (1/5)	(3)
	(ii)	Breathing / Burning / Respiration / Welding / Steel production etc	(3)
(<i>d</i>)		C // N	(2 × 3)
(5)	<i>(:</i>)	Mindre	(2)
(e)	(<i>i</i>)	Mixture	(3)
	(ii)	Compound	(3)
(f)	1.	Chromatography	(3)
U)			
	2.	Distillation	(3)
(g)	Left si	ide of equation: Hydrochloric acid	(3)
(97			
	Right	side of equation: Water	(3)
(h)	(<i>i</i>)	Peat (turf) / Coal / Natural gas (methane)	(3)
	(ii)	Effect on limestone: Dissolves / erodes /wears away /corrodes	(3)
		OR Effect on plants: Kills / harms	-
	(iii)	Pollution / Causes litter / Unsightly / Damage to wildlife / Do not break down etc.	(4)

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(a)	True		(3)
	False		(3)
	False		(3)
	True		(3)
(b)	(i) (ii)	Proton in the box on the left Electron in the box on the right	(3)
(c)	(<i>i</i>)	Al	(3)
	(ii)	Au	(3)
	(iii)	Jewellery / Coins / Medals etc.	*(6)
	(iv)	Light // Strong // Unreactive // Malleable // High melting point // Non-toxic // Good conductor etc. (2	× 3)
	(v)	Elements	(3)

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(a)	(<i>i</i>)	State or show [Marks awarded in the context of a valid experiment]	
		Equal volumes of water	(3)
		Add soap	(3)
		Shake	(3)
		Reference to comparing volume (amount) of lather	(3)
		Relevant labelled diagram Diagram must have at least <i>one</i> label. No labelled diagram – deduct [3] mar	·ks
	(ii)	X – Calcium Sodium	*(6)
	(iii)	Boiling / Ion exchange (deionizer) / Softener / Washing soda /Bath salts	(3)
(b)	(i)	Y – Alum Y – Alum Iron Y Copper sulfate	*(6)
	(ii)	Stir / Heat / Grind up solid / Add more water	(3)
	(iii)	Cool / Evaporate	(3)
(c)	(<i>i</i>)	L – Hydrogen peroxide Limewater	(3)
	(ii)	Substance that speeds up (or changes rate of) a reaction	(3)

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PHYSICS

Question 7

(iii)

Any common use

(a)		Any named metal / Graphite	/ Wa	ter		(3)
		Any named non-metal / Wat	er			(3)
(b)		Water expands				(3)
		When it freezes				(3)
(a)	<i>(:</i>)	NA plastronis balance	L	Opisometer		(2)
(c)	(i) (ii)	M – electronic balance	M	Electronic balance		(3)
	(ii)	L – opisometer		Stopwatch		(3)
(<i>d</i>)	(<i>i</i>)	30 / 40 – 10 = 30 If correct operation shown, edduct 1 mark	e.g. 40) – 10 and no/incorrec	t answer given	(3)
	(ii)	6 / 30 ÷ 5 = 6 If correct operation shown, 6 deduct 1 mark	e.g. 30) ÷ 5 and no/incorrect	answer given	(3)
(e)	(<i>i</i>)	Luminous				(3)
	(ii)	Radiation				(3)
(<i>f</i>)	(<i>i</i>)	100				(3)
	(ii)	Increase				(3)
(g)		Rub / Friction				(3)
		With a cloth				(3)
(h)	(<i>i</i>)	Light Emitting Diode				(3 × 1)
	(ii)	Less				(3)

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(4)

(a)	(<i>i</i>)	Friction					(3)
	(ii)	Newton / N					(3)
	(iii)	First word:	Electric	al	//	Kinetic	(3)
		Second word:	Kinetic	/ Heat / Sound	//	Heat / Sound	(3)
	(iv)	=		= =	_	ot overload sockets / er / Fuse / Earth etc.	*(6)
	(v)	Less friction / I	Parts car	n move more free	ely		(3)
(b)	(<i>i</i>)	Force					(3)
		÷ Area					(3)
	(ii)	Less pressure					(3)
	(iii)	Smaller					(3)
	(iv)	P – Barometer	Р	Barometer Ohmmeter			* (6)

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(a)	(<i>i</i>)	Blocks Sound or exp	lained	(3)
	(ii)	Echoes / Ultrasound	I	(3)
	(iii)	Ear		(3)
	(iv)	Less		(3)
(b)	(<i>i</i>)	Arrow away from N		(3)
		Arrow towards S		(3)
	(ii)	Iron / Steel / Nickel ,	/Cobalt	(3)
	(iii)	Region / Area / Whe	ere	(3)
		There is a magnetic	force	(3)
(c)	(<i>i</i>)	Ammeter		(3)
	(ii)	Voltmeter		(3)
	(iii)	X – 3	X 3 8	(3)
	(iv)	U – Ohm (Ω)	U Ohm (Ω)	(3)

Kilowatt-hour (kWh)

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Marking Criteria for Coursework B (OL) - BIOLOGY

	Guide to mark assignment	
Total	Investigate quantitatively, to determine the impact of each additive, the	Mark
Marks	effects on samples of a garden soil of adding 20% by mass of (a) sand, (b)	Assignment
	potting compost, and (c) clay* on	
	(i) the soil's ability to retain water,	
	(ii) the rate of drainage of water through the soil.	
	*Some readily available cat litter is composed of dry clay.	
5	Introduction to the investigation	
	1 (i) Statement/identification of problem/topic to be investigated	(2)
	1 (ii) Background research	(2)
	Any <u>one</u> reference to book or internet or person consulted or evidence of	(3)
	research	(3)
20	Preparation and planning	
	2 (i) Identify any relevant variables and necessary controls	
	Identify <u>four</u> variables (at least two compulsory) and/or indicate how some of	
	these need to be controlled or held fixed	
	Commulación variables	(2 : 2)
	Compulsory variablesvolume or mass of water retained	(3 + 3)
	 rate of drainage or time for known volume to drain or volume drained in known time 	
	 soil additives or soil composition or soil mixture 	
	Soli additives or soli composition or soli mixture	any others
	Other variables	(2 + 2)
	• soil source	, ,
	 moisture content (of soil <i>or</i> of additives) 	
	• quantity of soil used	
	quantity of additive used	
	particle size	
	 volume/mass of water added 	
	 volume/mass/height of water above level of soil 	
	• temperature	
	funnel dimensions	
	- Tallifer afficiations	<i>(</i> =
	2 (ii) List of the equipment needed for the investigation	(5 × 1)
	Identify any <u>five</u> pieces of equipment pertinent to procedure	
	2 (iii) List of tasks to be carried out during the investigation	(2 + 2 + 1)
	Identify any three tasks carried out in investigation	
	procure soil add/mix in additives or find weight/mass of additives	
	 add/mix in additives or find weight/mass of additives 	
	add water to soil	
	measure volume/mass of water retained	
	measure volume/mass of water drained	
	repeat for different soil and additive mixtures	
	record <i>or</i> graph data	

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20	Procedure, Apparatus, Safety, Data Collection / Observations	
	3 (i) Safety precautions	(3 + 2)
	Identify any <u>two</u> specific safety precautions followed	(3 · 2)
	3 (ii) & (iii) Procedure followed in the investigation (state or show)	(2 + 2 + 2)
	Identify any <u>seven</u> steps taken in conducting investigation	+
	• sieve soil	(1+1+1+1)
	measure/note mass of soil	
	measure/note mass of additive	
	mix in additive	
	measure/note mass/volume of water to be added	
	place soil in funnel/container	
	add water to soil	
	measure/note mass of wet soil lear level of water above soil constant	
	keep level of water above soil constant - many (note many full many of water during decimal)	
	measure/note mass/volume of water drained	
	measure/note time taken measure/for different soil and additive mintures.	
	repeat for different soil and additive mixtures	
	repeat to verify data repeat or graph data	
	 record or graph data 	
	3 (iv) Recorded Data / Observations	
	Identify <u>two</u> data sets - with value(s) for each of the three additives for both sets	(0.0)
	 effect of soil additives on water retention by soil 	(3 + 2)
	 effect of soil additives on rate of water drainage through soil 	
20	<u>Analysis</u>	
	4 (i) Calculations / Data analysis	
	Relevant analysis of data or calculations or graph(s)	
	Excellent manipulation of two data sets with a data point for each	(10)
	additive in each set using accurate graphs / correct calculations / clear statements of analysis of data	
	Good manipulation of two data sets with a data point for each	(7)
	additive in each set using graphs / calculations / statements of	
	analysis of data	(4)
	 Limited manipulation of one data set of with a data point for each 	
	additive using graphs / calculations / statement of analysis of data	0 / '(0 / ')
		Only if 3(iv)
	4 (ii) Conclusion(s) and Evaluation of Result(s)	and/or 4(i) attempted
	Relevant conclusion(s) drawn and evaluation of result(s)	(10)
	 Excellent treatment (clear, supported statements about both sets of data) 	(10)
	data) • Good treatment (statements about both sets of data, not fully clear or	(7)
	 Good treatment (statements about both sets of data, not fully clear or not fully supported) 	(*)
	 Limited treatment (clear, supported statements about one set of data 	(4)
	only)	, ,
10	Comments	
	Any <u>two</u> comments on refinement or improvement or extension or possible	
	application or source of error, etc.	
	Excellent comprehension	(5) \ × 2
	Good comprehension	(3) ∫

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Marking Criteria for Coursework B (OL) - CHEMISTRY

	Guide to mark assignment	
Total	Investigate quantitatively, at room temperature, the effect of dilution on the	Mark
Marks	pH of	Assignment
	(i) vinegar,	
	(ii) a solution containing 5 g washing soda per litre of water,	
	(iii) a solution containing 5 g sucrose per litre of water.	
5	Introduction to the investigation	
	1 (i) Statement/identification of problem/topic to be investigated	(2)
	1 (ii) Background research	,-,
	Any <u>one</u> reference to book or internet or person consulted or evidence of	(3)
	research	
20	Preparation and planning	
	2 (i) Identify any relevant variables and necessary controls	
	Identify <u>four</u> variables (at least two compulsory) and/or indicate how some of	
	these need to be controlled or held fixed	
	Compulsory variables	(3 + 3)
	pH of solution	(3 + 3)
	concentration / dilution	
	substance <i>or</i> solution tested	
	Substance of solution tested	any others
	Other variables	(2 + 2)
	liquid used for dilution	
	volume of solution	
	volume of solvent	
	mass of substance	
	temperature of solutions	
	temperature of surroundings	
	temperature or our roundings	
	2 (ii) List of the equipment needed for the investigation	(5 × 1)
	Identify any <u>five</u> pieces of equipment pertinent to procedure	(3 ^ 1)
	2 (iii) List of tasks to be carried out during the investigation	
	Identify any <u>three</u> tasks carried out in investigation	
	procure pH meter <i>or</i> procure colour chart for universal indicator	(2 + 2 + 1)
	procure solutions	
	change concentration of solutions	
	• read pH	
	repeat for different concentrations	
	repeat for different solutions	
	record <i>or</i> graph data	
	- Tecord or graph data	l

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20	Procedure, Apparatus, Safety, Data Collection/Observations	
	3 (i) Safety precautions	(3 + 2)
	Identify any <u>two</u> specific safety precautions followed	(5 / _/
	3 (ii) & (iii) Procedure followed in the investigation (state or show)	
	Identify any <u>seven</u> steps taken in conducting investigation	(2 + 2 + 2)
	calibrate pH meter	+
	measure/note pH of water (buffer)	(1+1+1+1)
	measure/note mass of substance	
	measure/note volume of liquid	
	make up <i>or</i> measure out stock solution	
	add solvent to solution to dilute	
	• stir <i>or</i> mix	
	place pH meter <i>or</i> universal indicator into solution	
	measure/note pH	
	• rinse/wash pH meter <i>or</i> return pH meter to water	
	repeat for different concentrations	
	repeat for other stock solutions	
	repeat to verify data	
	record <i>or</i> graph data	
	3 (iv) Recorded Data / Observations	
	Identify <u>three</u> data sets	(2 + 2 + 1)
	effect of dilution on pH of vinegar	,
	effect of dilution on pH of washing soda solution	
	effect of dilution on pH of sucrose solution	
20	<u>Analysis</u>	
	4 (i) Calculations / Data analysis	
	Relevant analysis of data or calculations or graph(s)	
	• Excellent manipulation of three data sets with at least 2 data points in	(10)
	each set using accurate graphs / correct calculations / clear	
	statements of analysis of data	
	Good manipulation of three data sets with at least 2 data points in	(7)
	each set using graphs / calculations / statements of analysis of data	
	Limited manipulation of two data set of with at least 2 data points	(4)
	using graphs / calculations / statement of analysis of data	Only if 3(iv)
	A (ii) Conclusion(s) and Evaluation of Bosult(s)	and/or 4(i)
	4 (ii) Conclusion(s) and Evaluation of Result(s) Relevant conclusion(s) drawn and evaluation of result(s)	attempted
	Excellent treatment (clear, supported statements about all sets of data)	(10)
	Good treatment (statements about all sets of data, not fully clear or	(10)
	not fully supported)	(7)
	Limited treatment (clear, supported statements about two sets of	
	data only)	(4)
10	Comments	
	Any two comments on refinement or improvement or extension or possible	
	application or source of error, etc.	
	Excellent comprehension	(5) \ × 2
	Good comprehension	(3) ∫

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Marking Criteria for Coursework B (OL) - PHYSICS

	Guide to mark assignment	
Total Marks	Using conductors made of children's play (modelling) dough, investigate quantitatively the effect on resistance, calculated from measurements of voltage across and current through the conductors, of changing the conductor length <i>and</i> obtain data to establish whether dough colour has an effect on its resistance.	Mark Assignment
5	Introduction to the investigation	
	1 (i) Statement/identification of problem/topic to be investigated 1 (ii) Background research	(2)
	Any <u>one</u> reference to book or internet or person consulted or evidence of research	(3)
20	Preparation and planning	
	2 (i) Identify any relevant variables and necessary controls <i>Identify <u>four</u> variables (at least two compulsory) and/or indicate how some of these need to be controlled or held fixed</i>	
	 Compulsory variables length of modelling dough colour of modelling dough resistance of modelling dough 	(3 + 3)
	 Other variables temperature current or voltage diameter or cross sectional area of modelling dough moisture content of modelling dough amount of kneading of modelling dough brand/source of modelling dough method of making electrical connections 	any others (2 + 2)
	2 (ii) List of the equipment needed for the investigation <i>Identify any <u>five</u> pieces of equipment pertinent to procedure</i>	(5 ×1)
	 2 (iii) List of tasks to be carried out during the investigation Identify any three tasks carried out in investigation procure modelling dough shape modelling dough to have fixed diameter or cross sectional area cut/measure lengths of modelling dough measure current and voltage calculate resistance from current and voltage repeat for different lengths of modelling dough repeat for different colours of modelling dough record or graph data 	(2 + 2 + 1)

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20	Procedure, Apparatus, Safety, Data Collection/Observations	
	3 (i) Safety precautions	
	Identify any <u>two</u> specific safety precautions followed	(3 + 2)
	3 (ii) & (iii) Procedure followed in the investigation (state or show) Identify any <u>seven</u> steps taken in conducting investigation	(2 + 2 + 2)
	knead modelling dough	+
	 shape modelling dough to have fixed diameter or cross sectional area cut/measure/note length of modelling dough 	(1+1+1+1)
	 attach leads to modelling dough set up circuit with power supply (<i>or</i> battery), ammeter and modelling 	
	dough in series	
	 connect voltmeter across modelling dough 	
	switch on circuit	
	measure/note current	
	measure/note voltage	
	calculate resistance	
	repeat for different lengths of modelling dough	
	 repeat for different colours of modelling dough repeat to verify data 	
	record <i>or</i> graph data	
	Tecord or graph data	
	3 (iv) Recorded Data / Observations	
	Identify <u>two</u> data sets	(3 + 2)
	 effect on resistance of changing length of conductor 	(3 * 2)
	effect on resistance of changing colour of conductor	
20	<u>Analysis</u>	
	4 (i) Calculations / Data analysis	
	Relevant analysis of data or calculations or graph(s)	
	Excellent manipulation of two data sets with at least 2 data points in	(10)
	each set using accurate graphs / correct calculations / clear statements of analysis of data	
	 Good manipulation of two data sets with at least 2 data points in each set using graphs / calculations / statements of analysis of data 	(7)
	 Limited manipulation of one data set of with at least 2 data points using graphs / calculations / statement of analysis of data 	(4) Only if 3(iv)
	4 (ii) Conclusion(s) and Evaluation of Result(s)	and/or 4(i)
	Relevant conclusion(s) drawn and evaluation of result(s)	attempted
	Excellent treatment (clear, supported statements about both sets of data)	(10)
	Good treatment (statements about both sets of data, not fully clear or	(7)
	not fully supported)	(7)
	Limited treatment (clear, supported statements about one set of data	(4)
10	only) Comments	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
	Any two comments on refinement (or improvement) or extension or possible	
	application or source of error, etc.	
	Excellent comprehension	(5) \ × 2
	Good comprehension	(3) ∫

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Marking Criteria for Coursework B (OL) – OWN INVESTIGATION

10	Introduction to the investigation	
	1 (i) Statement/identification of problem/topic to be investigated	
	Excellent treatment	(6)
	Good treatment	(4)
	Limited treatment	(2)
	1 (ii) Background research	, ,
	Any <u>two</u> references to book or internet or person consulted or evidence of	(2 + 2)
	research	, ,
40	Preparation and planning	
	2 (i) Identify any relevant variables and necessary controls	
	Identify <u>eight</u> variables (<u>two</u> compulsory variables – which refer to the	(2 × 4)
	investigation title – and any <u>six</u> other variables) and/or indicate how some	+
	of these need to be controlled or held fixed	(6 × 2)
	[If variables/controls are not relevant to the type of investigation	
	undertaken, allow 6 marks for stating so, then re-adjust equipment to (8 ×	
	2) and tasks to (6 × 3)]	
	2 (ii) List of the equipment needed for the investigation	(8 × 1)
	Identify any <u>eight</u> pieces of equipment pertinent to procedure	
	2 (iii) List of tasks to be carried out during the investigation	(6 × 2)
	Identify any <u>six</u> tasks carried out in investigation	
40	Procedure, Apparatus, Safety, Data Collection/Observations	
	3 (i) Safety precautions	
	Identify any <u>four</u> specific safety precautions followed	(4 × 2)
	3 (ii) & (iii) Procedure followed in the investigation (state or show)	$(4 \times 3) + (4 \times 2) +$
	Identify any <u>twelve</u> steps taken in conducting investigation	(4 × 1)
	3 (iv) Recorded Data / Observations	(0.4)
	Identify <u>eight</u> data points	(8 × 1)
40	Analysis	
	4 (i) Calculations / Data analysis	
	<u>Two</u> relevant analyses of data or calculations or graph(s)	4
	Excellent manipulation of data	(10)
	Good manipulation of data	(7) \ ×2
	Limited manipulation of data	(4) J
	4 (ii) Conclusion(s) and Evaluation of Result(s)	Only if 3(iv) and/or
	Two relevant conclusions drawn and evaluation of results	4(i) attempted
	Excellent treatment	(10))
	Good treatment	(7) \ × 2
	Limited treatment	(4) J
20	Comments	
	Any <u>four</u> comments on refinement or improvement or extension or possible	
	application or source of error, etc.	(-)
	Excellent comprehension	(5) \ × 4
	Good comprehension	(3)

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