## Sc

## KEY STAGE

2

## tans <br> 3-5

2004

## Science tests

 Mark schemesTests A and B, levels 3-5

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## Marking the science tests

As in 2003, external markers, employed by the external marking agencies under contract to QCA, will mark the test papers. The markers will follow the mark schemes in this booklet, which is supplied to teachers for information.

This booklet contains the mark schemes for the levels 3-5 tests A and B. Level threshold tables will be posted on the QCA website (www.qca.org.uk/) on Monday 21 June.

## General guidance

## The structure of the mark schemes

The marking information for each question is set out in the form of tables. The 'question' column on the left-hand side of each table provides a quick reference to the question number and question part. The 'requirements' column may include four types of information:

- a general statement describing what is required for the award of the mark;
- examples of specific creditworthy responses showing correct science;
- examples of 'allowable' creditworthy responses, showing correct science which may not be as clearly expressed;
- examples of creditworthy responses beyond the key stage 2 programme of study.

The 'mark' column gives the number of marks available for each question part.
The 'additional guidance' column may include different types of information:
■ specific responses which are not creditworthy either because information from the question has been rephrased, or because the responses imply incorrect scientific knowledge;

■ answers which are insufficient in themselves to gain credit, but are not incorrect science, and would therefore not lose credit if used with a correct response.

Where two marks are available for a question which describes the relationship between two continuous variables, the following will apply:

- two marks will be awarded for a creditworthy general comparison of the variables in question, eg the bigger the grains, the longer the sugar takes to dissolve;
- one mark will be awarded for a pair of creditworthy specific comparisons, eg big grains dissolve slowly and small grains dissolve fast;
- one mark will be awarded for a single creditworthy comparison, eg the biggest grains dissolve most slowly.


## Applying the mark schemes

The mark schemes give scientifically correct answers to each question as well as providing guidance on, and examples of, other answers which are allowable. In cases of alternative wording or where an answer is drawn rather than written, external markers will exercise their professional judgement.

In order to ensure consistency of marking, the most frequent queries are listed below, with the action the marker will take.

## What if...?

The child gives two or more responses to a particular question part.

The child has not used ticks to indicate the correct response in a multiple-choice question.

The child ticks more than the required number of boxes.

In a planning question, no answer is given in the expected place but the correct answer is given in the drafting box.

The child misspells a word.

## Marking procedure

a) If a child qualifies a scientifically correct answer with a scientifically incorrect statement, no mark will be awarded for that question part.
b) If a child qualifies a scientifically correct answer with an incorrect statement which is not relevant to the context of the question, the latter response is regarded as 'neutral' and the mark will be awarded.

Any unambiguous positive indication of the correct answer will be accepted. Ticks take precedence over any other form of response. Therefore, when ticks and any other sort of response are given together, the boxes with ticks will be assumed to be the child's response. If the correct boxes are left blank, no marks will be awarded.

One mark will be deducted for each incorrect answer.
Negative marks will not be awarded.

Where a child has shown understanding of the question, the mark(s) will be given.
a) If it is clear that the child has made a simple error, eg 'tow' for 'two' or 'son' for 'sun', then the incorrect spelling will be accepted and the mark awarded.
b) If a child misspells a word copied from the text of the question or from a selection given, and the new word does not have any inappropriate meaning, the incorrect spelling will be accepted and the mark awarded.
c) If specific scientific vocabulary is required in the answer, a creditworthy misspelling must be a phonetic equivalent of the required word, with the major phonemes of the correct word represented in the answer.

## Recording marks awarded

In the grey margin, alongside each question part, there is a mark box for each question part. Depending on the type of response made to each part of each question by the child, the external marker will put one of the following into each box:
' 1 ' for an acceptable/allowable response;
' 0 ' for an incorrect response;
' - ' if no response is made.
The number of marks gained on each double page will be written in the box at the bottom of the right-hand page. The total number of marks gained on each paper will be recorded on the front of the test paper, and on the marksheet.

Each paper has the following number of marks available:

- Test A has 40;
- Test B has 40 .

The 2004 key stage 2 science tests and mark schemes were developed by the National Foundation for Educational Research (NFER) and the Centre for Research into Primary Science and Technology (CRIPSAT) on behalf of QCA.

## Test A question 1: Food and health



## Test A question 2: Guitar

| Question |
| :---: |
| 2a |
| $4 / 3 e$ |
| $2 b$ |
| $4 / 3 f$ |
| $2 c$ |
| $4 / 3 g$ |

## Requirements

Award ONE mark for indicating that the string vibrates to make a sound:

- it vibrates;
- it is vibrating.


## Allow:

a description of vibration:

- it moves up and down quickly.

Award ONE mark for a response that indicates the loudness of the sound gets quieter:

- it gets quieter;
- the volume decreases;
- the louder the sound, the closer she is;
- it/the sound gets softer.


## Allow:

- (when Julia is far away) the sound is quiet;
- the sound is harder to hear.

Award ONE mark for naming one of the following:

- wall/stone/brick/concrete;
- glass/window;
- door/wood.


## Allow:

- eardrum;
- floor.

| Mark |
| :--- |
| $1 m$ |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |

Do not give credit for an insufficient response describing the guitar vibrating:

- the guitar vibrates.

Do not give credit for an insufficient response:

- it moves/twangs/wobbles.

Do not give credit for an insufficient
response that describes the pitch
getting lower:
the soundlit gets lower.
Do not give credit for an insufficient
Desponse:
air [given];
solid/gas.

## Test A question 3: Hardness of rocks

| Question | Requirements |
| :---: | :---: |
| $3 a$ 1/2j | Award ONE mark for: talc. |
| $\begin{gathered} 3 b \\ 1 / 2 i \\ 3 / 1 d \end{gathered}$ | Award ONE mark for a response indicating that granite was the only rock not to be scratched by the objects: <br> none of the objects were able to scratch granite, but some could scratch the other rocks; all the other rocks were scratched by at least one object; <br> fewer objects/tools could scratch granite than the others. <br> Allow: <br> an absolute response that does not describe whether the other rocks were scratched: <br> no object could scratch granite; it could not be scratched. |
| 3 c | Award ONE mark for all the rocks written in the correct place: |
| $\begin{gathered} 3 / 1 a \\ 1 / 2 i \end{gathered}$ | talc sandstone marble granite |
| 3d <br> $1 / 2 d$ | Award ONE mark for: <br> It was difficult to scratch each rock with the same force. |
| $3 e$ <br> 3/1d <br> 1/2j | Award ONE mark for identifying that granite feels rough and is not permeable: <br> - granite is rough/not smooth; and <br> - granite is not permeable/water cannot pass through granite. |


| Mark | Additional guidance |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1 m$ |  |
| $1 m$ | Do not give credit for an insufficient response that does not interpret the table: <br> it only has crosses, where the other rocks have at least one tick. |

## Test A question 4: Sorting animals

| Question | Requirements |  |  | Mark | Additional guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | They both have fur or hair. They both have four legs. |  |  | $1 m$ |  |
| $4 b$ <br> 2/4b <br> $1 / 2 h$ | Award TWO marks for placing all four animals in the table correctly: |  |  | $2 m$ | Do not give credit for an insufficient response naming other animals clearly not given in the question. <br> Do not give credit for an insufficient response where 'bird' is given in place of 'sparrowhawk'. |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Has } \\ \text { feathers } \end{gathered}$ | Does not have feathers |  |  |
|  | Can fly | Sparrowhawk | Butterfly | or |  |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Cannot } \\ \text { fly }}}{ }$ | Ostrich [given] | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cow } \\ \text { Camel } \\ \text { (in any order) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  | If you are unable to award two marks, award ONE mark for a response that correctly places two or three animals. |  |  | $1 m$ |  |
| 4c2/4a | Award ONE mark for all three questions correctly classified: |  |  | $1 m$ |  |
|  | Question |  | The question goes in box... |  |  |
|  | Does it have a long neck? |  | 1 (2) 3 |  |  |
|  | Does it have horns? |  | 12 (3) |  |  |
|  | Does it have antennae? |  | (1) 23 |  |  |
| 4d <br> 2/4c | Award ONE mark for: <br> to compare the many types of animal |  |  | $1 m$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Test A question 5: Threads

| Question | Requirements | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $5 a$ <br> 1/2e | Award ONE mark for an awareness of specific danger: <br> - they could fall over (and hurt themselves); <br> - the forcemeter might spring back and hurt them; <br> - the thread could hit them in the eye; <br> - the forcemeter might break and hurt someone. <br> Allow: <br> - they should be careful not to fall over. | $1 m$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{5 b} \\ 1 / 2 m \end{gathered}$ | Award ONE mark for recognition of the difficulty of taking accurate readings from the forcemeter at the point when the thread breaks: <br> - the forcemeter reading when the thread breaks will be difficult to read; <br> - when the thread breaks the forcemeter will spring back; <br> - the reading will go back to zero; <br> - you need to be quick to read the meter; <br> - you need an extra person to read it. Allow: <br> - the measurement might go off the forcemeter; <br> - unless you know when the string breaks it will be difficult. | $1 m$ |
|  | Award ONE mark for recognising that the range on the 10 N forcemeter was too small: <br> - 10 was the biggest number on the forcemeter; <br> - it took at least 10 N to break the threads but it could have been more/off the scale; <br> - you would not expect all the results to be the same. <br> Allow: <br> - the threads were different; <br> - they expected some difference in results. | $1 m$ |

Award ONE mark for an awareness of specific danger:
themselves);
the forcemeter might spring back and hurt them
eye;

- the forcemeter might break and hurt someone.


## Allow:

should be careful not to fall

Award ONE mark for recognition of the difficulty of taking accurate readings from the forcemeter at the point when the thread breaks: thread breaks will be difficult to read;
when the thread breaks the forcemeter will spring back;

- the reading will go back to zero meter;
- you need an extra person to read it.
- the measurement might go off the forcemeter;
- unless you know when the string breaks it will be difficult.

Award ONE mark for recognising that the range on the 10 N forcemeter was too small: forcemeter;

- it took at least 10 N to break the threads but it could have been more/off the scale;
you would not expect all the results to be the same.
- the threads were different;
- they expected some difference in results.


## Additional guidance

Do not give credit for an insufficient response:

- the thread might break;
- they could hurt themselves.


Do not give credit for an insufficient response:

- the results are the same;
- all the threads turn out to be 10 N .


## Test A question 5: Threads (continued)

| Question | Requirements |  |  |  | Mark | Additional guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5d | Award TWO marks for all four statements correctly classified: |  |  |  | $2 m$ |  |
| 1/2d | Statements | $\begin{gathered} \text { must be } \\ \text { the same. } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { must be } \\ \text { different. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { make no } \\ \text { difference. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  | The kinds of threads they use... |  | $\begin{gathered} \checkmark \\ \hline \text { [given] } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
|  | The colours of the threads.. |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
|  | The persons doing the pulling... |  |  | $\checkmark$ | or |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { lif the strengths of the } \\ & \text { threads are the same, } \\ & \text { the forces required to } \\ & \text { break each one... } \end{aligned}$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | If the strengths of the threadd are different. the forces required to break each one... |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
|  | If you are unable to award two marks, award ONE mark for any three correct responses. |  |  |  | $1 m$ |  |

## Test A question 6: Toffee



## Additional guidance

Do not give credit for an insufficient response:

- it mixes with water.

Do not give credit for a response that includes incorrect science implying the sugar evaporates with the water:

- the mixture will evaporate/change to water vapour.

Do not give credit for an insufficient response describing what happens to the whole mixture not just the water:

- it bubbles;
- it goes golden brown.

|  |
| :---: |

Do not give credit for an insufficient response:

- it goes hard because water evaporates;
- it dries up [enough water does not evaporate when it is poured into the tray];
- the mixture solidifies/goes hard/ sets.

Do not give credit for an insufficient response referring to a procedure:

- they put it in a tray;
- the tray has been in a freezer (given).


## Test A question 7: Growing up

| Question | Requirements |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 7 a \\ & 2 / 2 f \end{aligned}$ | Award ONE mark for correctly ordering all six pictures: <br> - 531 <br> (6) 24 |
| 7b $2 / 1 a, b$ | Award TWO marks for correctly naming two of the following: <br> - nutrition; <br> - movement; <br> - reproduction. <br> Allow: <br> - move [if movement is not already given]. <br> * Give credit for a correct response that goes beyond the key stage 2 programme of study: <br> - respiration; <br> - excretion; <br> - sensitivity. <br> If you are unable to award two marks, award ONE mark for naming one life process. |
| 7c <br> 1/2j | Award ONE mark for: <br> 110 cm . <br> Allow: <br> a response within the range $107-113 \mathrm{~cm}$. |
| 7d | Award ONE mark for: |
| 1/2i | $0-5 \text { years }$ |


| Mark | Additional guidance |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1 m$ |  |
| $2 m$ or | Do not give credit for an insufficient response that describes a life process: <br> - having babies; <br> - moving away from hot things; <br> - getting rid of body waste. <br> Do not give credit for an insufficient response: <br> - growth [given]; <br> - breathing; <br> - feeding/eating. |
| $1 m$ |  |
| $1 m$ |  |
| $1 m$ |  |

## Test A question 7: Growing up (continued)


Mark

## Additional guidance

Do not give credit for an insufficient response where the graph line intentionally increases or decreases after becoming horizontal or forms a peak without becoming horizontal:



## Test A question 8: Drinks and teeth

| Question | Requirements | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $8 a$ $1 / 2 d$ | Award ONE mark for any factor in an experiment or survey that is a relevant independent variable (IV) in an investigation about drinks and teeth, eg: <br> - type of drink; <br> - amount of drink; <br> - frequency of drinking; <br> - amount of sugar in drinks; <br> - temperature of drinks. <br> Allow: <br> ■ drink(s); <br> - the liquid. | $1 m$ |
| $8 b i$ <br> $1 / 2 d$ | Award ONE mark for any acceptable dependent variable (DV) identified, eg: <br> - discoloration; <br> - dissolving of marble chips; <br> - mass of marble chips. <br> Allow: <br> - marble chips; <br> - how much teeth rot. | $1 m$ |
| $8 b i i$ <br> 1/2f | Award ONE mark for a response which indicates a way of measuring the DV given or implied in 8bi, eg: <br> - time taken to dissolve; <br> - amount of marble chip dissolved; <br> - amount of damage to marble chips. <br> Allow: <br> - use a stop watch; <br> - use a newton meter/balance; <br> - count how many of each colour; <br> - order according to colour change; <br> - use a machine/chart to measure colour. <br> Allow: <br> specification of units, eg: <br> - seconds; <br> - grams; <br> - cc. | $1 m$ |
| 8c <br> $1 / 2 d$ | Award ONE mark for any acceptable control that is not already used as an IV, eg: <br> - amount of drink; <br> - quantity of marble chips; <br> - the time marble chips left in drink; <br> - put the drinks in the same place; <br> - kind of teeth/marble. <br> Allow: <br> ■ how healthy teeth are; <br> - type of drink. | $1 m$ |

## Additional guidance

The draft box can be consulted for clarification of any ambiguity in the marked response, or when no answer is given in the expected place but the correct answer is given in the drafting box.

A dependent variable (DV) without an independent variable (IV) can gain credit.

If there is an IV the DV must agree with it.

Do not give credit for a measurement strategy if a DV is not given.

A response in 8bi which describes measurement of the DV can gain credit.

Only give credit for a control variable which is relevant to the stated IVIDV

Do not give credit for an insufficient response:

- marble chips.


## Test A question 9: Tractor

| Question | Requirements | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9a $4 / 2 a$ | Award ONE mark for an indication that there are forces of attraction between the magnets OR that the magnets have opposite poles facing each other: <br> - they are attracted (to each other); <br> - because opposite poles attract; <br> - the tractor magnet pulls on the trailer magnet; <br> - because the North pole of the trailer's magnet is facing the South pole of the tractor's magnet. <br> Allow: <br> - the magnets stick/stay together; <br> - they are opposite poles. <br> Allow: <br> a response implicitly indicating that the magnet attracts the toy: <br> - the magnet attracts the trailer/ tractor. | $1 m$ |
| $9 b$ $4 / 2 a$ | Award ONE mark for an understanding that the magnets repel each other OR that the magnets have like poles facing each other: <br> - because the magnets are now repelling each other; <br> - because two like poles push each other away; <br> - she has put like poles together. <br> Allow: <br> - they are like poles; <br> - like poles do not attract; <br> - the tractor and trailer repel each other. <br> Allow: <br> a response implicitly indicating that the magnet repels the toy: <br> - the magnet repels the tractor; <br> - the magnet is pushing it away. | $1 m$ |
| 9ci $4 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ | Award ONE mark for: <br> - friction. <br> Allow: <br> - air resistance. | $1 m$ |
| 9c ii <br> $4 / 2 b$ | Award ONE mark for: <br> - weight; <br> - gravitational attraction. <br> Allow: <br> - gravity. | $1 m$ |

When applying this mark scheme, please also refer to the General guidance given on pages 1 and 2.

## Test A question 9: Tractor (continued)

| Question | Requirements | Mark | Additional guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9d | Award ONE mark for: | $1 m$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 2 i \\ & 4 / 2 c \end{aligned}$ | floorboards |  |  |

## Test B question 1: Flames



Additional guidance

Do not give credit for an insufficient response indicating an alternative method of keeping safe that is not shown in the picture:

- she wears goggles;
- the teacher does the experiment.
n
Pr



## Additional guidance

Do not give credit for an insufficient response:

- because the metal/crown is shiny;
- because the light is shining on it [restatement of the stem];
- the light reflects on to the crown [implies light is reflected from another surface on to the crown but not off it again].

Do not give credit for an insufficient response showing only one correct arrow:


## Test B question 2: Puppet show (continued)



## Additional guidance

Do not give credit for an insufficient response that does not explain shadow formation:

- light goes round the puppet;
- light travels in straight lines;
- light cannot get past the puppet [it passes on either side];
- the puppet is solid [a solid object can be transparent];
- the puppet is in the way of the light [does not necessarily mean it is blocking the light];
- light cannot get behind the puppet;
- light cannot get to the wall [do not say why].

Test B question 3: Flowers

| Question | Requirements |
| :---: | :---: |
| $3 a$ $2 / 3 c$ | Award ONE mark for: stem. <br> Allow: <br> - stalk. |
| $3 b$ <br> 1/2c | Award ONE mark for predicting that the flowers would turn red: <br> - the (bunch of) flowers would turn red/pink; <br> it would turn red/pink. <br> Allow: <br> - the plant turns red; <br> - the flowers change colour; <br> - the red dye would travel up the stem(s) to the flower(s). |
| $\begin{gathered} 3 c \\ 2 / 1 b \end{gathered}$ | Award ONE mark for: <br> reproduction |
| 3d $2 / 3 d$ | Award ONE mark for matching all three flower parts to their correct function: |
|  |  |

## Additional guidance

Do not give credit for an insufficient response:

- roots;
- shoot.

Do not give credit for an insufficient response indicating that the flowers themselves have been dipped in dye:

- there would be drops of dye on the flowers.

Do not give credit for an insufficient response:

- half the flower(s) changed colour;
- the flowers turned blue.
$1-2$
1
$\square$
[Blank page]


| Mark | Addlitional guidance <br> $\mathbf{1 m}$ <br> Do not give credit for an insufficient <br> response: <br> anhe arrows; <br> they got the arrows wrong [does <br> not identify the mistake]; <br> it is the wrong way round [does <br> not imply just the arrows]. <br> $\mathbf{2 m}$ <br> $\mathbf{1 m}$ <br> $\mathbf{1 m}$ |
| :--- | :--- |

## Test B question 4: Nature walk (continued)

| Question |
| :---: |
| 4di |
| 2/4a |
|  |
| 4d ii |
| $2 / 4 a$ |
|  |

## Requirements

Award ONE mark for a question about a feature or habitat in the table for which the answer is 'yes' for a spider and 'no' for a duck:

- was it in the grass?
- does it have eight legs?
- is it wingless?


## Allow:

a question based on a feature or behaviour not given in the table, for which the answer is 'yes' for a spider and 'no' for a duck:

- does it make a web?

Award ONE mark for all three animals entered correctly:


## Mark

$1 m$
Additional guidance
Do not give credit for an insufficient response:

- where did they find it?
[cannot be answered 'yes' or 'no'].
Do not give credit for an insufficient response giving a question about a relative term such as size:
- does it have long legs?
- is it a little animal?

Do not give credit to a question for which the 'yes' answer is duck.

Do not give credit for a response that includes animals other than those given in this question, Nature walk.

## Test B question 5: Dissolving sugar

| Question | Requirements |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5a <br> 1/2e | Award ONE mark for indicating the mistake Luis has made, or conversely, indicating how he should take the temperature of the water: <br> - the thermometer is out of the water; <br> - put the thermometer in the water; <br> - leave the thermometer in the water while taking the reading. <br> Allow: <br> - he has taken it out; <br> - he did not leave the thermometer in. |
| $\begin{gathered} 5 b \\ 1 / 2 d \end{gathered}$ | Award ONE mark for recognition of the independent variable, eg: <br> - the temperature of (water). <br> Allow: <br> - heat of water; <br> - the warmth of the water. |
| 5c $1 / 2 d$ | Award ONE mark for an awareness of one of the factors to be controlled: <br> - volume of water; <br> - amount/kind of water; <br> - amount of sugar; <br> - type/size of sugar grain; <br> - how he stirs; <br> - how sugar is added. <br> Allow: <br> - sugar; <br> - containers. |
| $\begin{gathered} 5 d \\ 1 / 2 g \end{gathered}$ | Award ONE mark for: <br> - $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |


| Mark | Additional guidance |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1 m$ | Do not give credit for an insufficient response indicating he has removed the thermometer too soon: <br> - he has not left it long enough. <br> Do not give credit for an insufficient response: <br> - he should look carefully; <br> - not enough water. |
| $1 m$ | Do not give credit for an insufficient response which does not clearly describe the independent variable: <br> water. <br> Do not give credit for a response that includes incorrect science which redefines the independent variable: amount of water. |
| $1 m$ | Do not give credit for an insufficient response which is ambiguous: <br> keep the water the same. <br> Do not give credit for measurement strategies which would improve accuracy: <br> - keep the thermometer in water. |
| $1 m$ | Do not give credit for: <br> - $12^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |

## Test B question 5: Dissolving sugar (continued)

$5 e \mathrm{i}$, ii 1/1b

## Requirements

Award ONE mark for:

- Yes
and
an indication of how the evidence of temperature and time support the prediction, eg:
- the time to dissolve gets less as the temperature increases;
- at the hottest temperature the time is less;
- when the temperature was $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ the sugar dissolved more quickly;
- at $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ it takes more time to dissolve than at $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Allow:
- it is quickest at $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$;
- the three tests show that the sugar dissolves more quickly when the water is hotter. Allow:
if neither box is ticked, but the creditworthy explanation indicates that Jack's prediction is supported by the evidence, the mark may be awarded.

Mark

## Additional guidance

Do not give credit if the ' $n o$ ' box is ticked.

Do not give credit for an insufficient response which restates the time variable:

- it dissolves more easily.

Do not give credit for an insufficient response which does not specify the time variable:

- the hotter the temperature, the smaller the numbers.

Do not give credit for an insufficient response which reads off one set of data without any comparison:

- because the temperature was $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and it took 10 minutes to dissolve;
- it's quick at $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Test B question 6: Acid rain


Test B question 7: Circuits and sensors

| Question | Requirements |
| :---: | :---: |
| $7 a i$ <br> 4/1b <br> 7a ii <br> 4/1b | Award ONE mark for: <br> Award ONE mark for an indication that this circuit has the least components in it (to the power supply) or that it has the least number of components compared to the other circuits: <br> all the other circuits have more components/things; <br> there are fewer components/things (compared to the number of cells). <br> Allow: <br> - the battery/cell has to power only one component/bulb/thing; <br> the bulb does not have to share the electricity from the battery; there is more electricity for each component; <br> there is just/only one bulb in the circuit. |
| 7b <br> 4/1c | Award ONE mark for: |
| 7c <br> 4/1b | Award ONE mark for indicating that the bulbs will be brighter: <br> The bulbs will... <br> get brighter. <br> Allow: <br> The bulbs will... <br> - get lighter; <br> - blow. <br> Allow: <br> an absolute response: <br> The bulbs will... <br> be bright. |
| 7d | Award ONE mark for all three circuits correctly identified: |
| $\begin{gathered} 4 / 1 b \\ 1 / 2 l \end{gathered}$ | circuit $\mathbf{C} \quad$ circuit $A \quad$ circuit B |

Test B question 8: Brine shrimps

| Question | Requirements | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $8 a$ $1 / 2 f$ | Award ONE mark for: - 3. | $1 m$ |
| $8 b$ <br> 1/2f | Award ONE mark for an indication that measurements of time in the light and dark were compared: <br> - she planned to compare how long the shrimp was in the light and the dark; <br> - time in light or dark. <br> Allow: <br> - the time they spent in each. | $1 m$ |
| 8c <br> $1 / 2 b$ | Award ONE mark for an indication that Rebecca would subtract the number in the light from the total: <br> - she would count how many were in the light and take these away from 10; <br> - by taking the number of shrimps in the light from 10; <br> - count the number you can see in the light and take it from the total. <br> Allow: <br> - compare the number in the light and the number out of sight in the dark; <br> - step 4; <br> - she counted how many were in the light and assumed the rest were in the dark. <br> Allow: <br> a response which suggests awareness of the process: <br> - by taking the number in the light from 5. | $1 m$ |

## Additional guidance

Do not give credit for a response which redefines the dependent variable:

- how many times the shrimp went into the light;
- how many were in the light.

Do not give credit for a response which uses incorrect reasoning:

- she took how many were in the light from how many in the dark.

Do not give credit for an insufficient response which refers to light:

- count how many were in the light.


## Test B question 8: Brine shrimps (continued)

## Question

8d

1/2c

## Requirements

Award ONE mark for either of the following correct responses:

## EITHER

- Amy's $\boxed{\square}$ and
a relevant criterion used to compare the two investigations clearly stating why Amy's is the better plan:
- gives the shrimp more time to move;
- Rebecca did not record her measurements;
- gives it more time to decide whether it likes light or dark;
- with 10 in a bowl it would be harder to count them.


## OR

- $\square$

Rebecca's $\boxed{\checkmark}$
a relevant criterion used to compare the two investigations clearly stating why Rebecca's is the better plan:

- one shrimp might like the dark, if you have more some might like the dark and some might like the light;
- because in Rebecca's you don't have to look at the dish all the time just every 10 seconds;
- less chance of a mistake because it has more brine shrimps.


## Mark

Additional guidance
Do not give credit for an insufficient response which fails to make the criteria clear:
■ it was quicker/easier/better.
Do not give credit for an insufficient response that falls short of explaining why the plan is better:

- Amy's


## and

- she takes more time.

OR

- $\square$ Rebecca's and
- she has more shrimps.

Do not give credit for a conclusion or an explanation of how a conclusion might be drawn from the results:

- $\square$

Rebecca's
and

- if there were 6 in one and 4 in another you would know how many they liked best.


## Test B question 9: The water cycle

| Question | Requirements | Mark | Additional guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 9 a \\ 3 / 2 e \end{gathered}$ | Award ONE mark for: <br> water evaporating | $1 m$ |  |
| $9 b$ | Award ONE mark for both statements correctly classified: <br> - from water produced by condensation <br> - from water vapour in the air | $1 m$ |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 9 c \\ 3 / 2 e \\ 3 / 3 d, e \end{gathered}$ | Award ONE mark for an understanding that rain water is not salty because only the water evaporates and the salt does not: <br> - water evaporates but salt does not; <br> - only water evaporates; <br> - salt does not evaporate with the water. | $1 m$ | Do not give credit for an insufficient response: <br> the (sea) water evaporates [does not indicate what happens to the salt]. |

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