

2013 Science Standard Grade General Finalised Marking Instructions

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Part One: General Marking Principles for Science Standard Grade General

This information is provided to help you understand the general principles you must apply when marking candidate responses to questions in this Paper. These principles must be read in conjunction with the specific Marking Instructions for each question.

- (a) Marks for each candidate response must <u>always</u> be assigned in line with these general marking principles and the specific Marking Instructions for the relevant question. If a specific candidate response does not seem to be covered by either the principles or detailed Marking Instructions, and you are uncertain how to assess it, you must seek guidance from your Team Leader/Principal Assessor.
- (b) Marking should always be positive ie, marks should be awarded for what is correct and not deducted for errors or omissions.

GENERAL MARKING ADVICE: Science Standard Grade General

The marking schemes are written to assist in determining the "minimal acceptable answer" rather than listing every possible correct and incorrect answer. The following notes are offered to support Markers in making judgements on candidates' evidence, and apply to marking both end of unit assessments and course assessments.

Marking

The utmost care must be taken when entering and totalling marks. Where appropriate, all summations for totals must be carefully checked and confirmed.

Where a candidate has scored zero marks for any question attempted, "0" should be entered against the answer.

Recording of Marks

Where papers assess more than one element, care must be taken to ensure that marks are entered in the correct column.

The **Total** mark for each paper or element should be entered (in red ink) in the box provided in the top-right corner of the front cover of the answer book (or question/answer book).

Always enter the **Total** mark as a **whole number**, where necessary by the process of rounding up.

The transcription of marks, within booklets and to the Mark Sheet, should always be checked.

Markers are reminded that they must not write comments on scripts – comments include words or acronyms.

Ticks, crosses, lines and numbers are acceptable.

Part Two: Marking Instructions for each Question

Please note that **FRACTIONAL** marks should **NOT** be awarded for responses to questions on this paper.

Please note that where a question specifies circling or <u>underlining</u>, other forms of clearly indicating a response are acceptable.

				Space for Notes
1	а	 Idea of different colour of face different foods e.g Egyptian vulture has yellow face (Osprey has white face) Egyptian vulture eats dead animals (Osprey eats live animals, Osprey eats fish) 	PS1	
		Both required		
1	b	Round(ed) wings Eats <u>birds</u> Eats <u>live</u> animals	PS2	Accept Eats live birds as two points
		All correct, 2 marks 2 correct, 1 mark		

			Space for Notes
2		KU2	
	Strength Being able to bend the body easily	′	
	Stamina Being able to keep exercising with	out tiring	
	Suppleness Being able to lift heavy objects eas	sily	
	All correct , 2 marks 1/2 correct, 1 mark		
3	a crimping	KU1	
3	b corrosion OR rusting	KU1	
3	c anodising	KU1	
3	d heating and quenching OR alloying	KU1	
3	e combustion	KU1	

				Space for Notes
4		vacuum (and/or) cleaner	KU1	Accept 1.7 kW
5	а	2	KU1	
5	bi	(Making) chemicals (Making) plastics	KU1	 Not Jet fuel Aviation fuel Petrol Or any other fuel
5	bii	Any one from: Tar/ roads/wax/roofing	KU1	

				Space for Notes
6	а	Diphtheria	PS1	Correct answer only
6	b	1951	PS1	Correct answer only
6	С	Idea of a link between whooping cough immunisation and brain damage	PS1	Accept answers which suggest the immunisation caused brain damage e.g. "It caused brain damage"
6	d	idea of an increased or 90% level of immunisation	PS1	Not • Answers indicating immunisation increased to 52%

				Space for notes
7	а	A and D	PS1	Accept either order
7	b	Idea of If the thickness (of polystyrene) made a difference (to the heat loss from the cup)	PS1	Accept Numerical values for thickness
7	С	Any one from starting temperature of water, room temperature, size/ shape/ colour of the cup, draughts, time, surface cup is sitting on	PS1	Not Temperature of water Put a lid on all of them Keep both without a lid Same thickness (of polystyrene) Same volume/level/depth of water Type/material of cup Same position of thermometer

				Space for Note	S
8	Headings, in full as in passage Minerals or Deficiency diseases must be first column 1 mark	PS3	Minerals Calcium	Deficiency diseases Rickets	Food sources Milk
	12 data correct 8-11 data correct 1 mark Ignore additional references to "lack of", "insufficient" and "low in" in the column for Minerals		Iron Iodine Fluorine	Anaemia Goitre Osteoporosis	Red meat Seafood Seafood
9	Any two from Ight (intensity) water flow (rate) pH (of soil/water) wind speed temperature oxygen (level) soil fertility 1 mark each	KU2	 predato 	change ack of rain rs/producers given in question)	

				Space for Notes
10	а	Ashby	PS1	
10	b	15	PS1	
10	С	Woodside	KU1	
		Highest number of lichens or named lichen		
		both parts correct		
11	ai	В	KU1	
11	aii	E	KU1	
11	b	Out	KU2	
		Up 1 mark each		
11	С	Idea of in the blood	KU1	Accept In blood cells, in red blood cells In blood vessels, in named blood vessels

				Space for Notes
12	а	Four chains with arrows Four chains with links Three chains with arrows Three chains with links Two chains with arrows Two chains with arrows Additional incorrect arrows 3 marks 2 marks 1 mark 1 mark 1 mark	PS3	Correct arrows must point up trophic levels Incorrect arrows pointing down count as links only
12	b	Starch	KU1	
12	С	(Food chain 1 is) shorter	KU1	Accept idea of Fewer links Fewer animals Fewer consumers Fewer predators Not Fewer producers Less food
12	d	Idea that it has another food source/can eat dog whelk	KU1	

					Space for notes
13		Legend 'Material' on x-axis Full label 'Tensile strength' and unit (MPa) and linear scale from 0-80 on y-axis All bars correct height with full labels or key	1 mark 1 mark 1 mark	PS3	Allow transposed axes Accept key added to data table Bar for polypropene must be between 34 and 36 Bar for solder must be between 44 and 46 If y-axis is not linear over 0-80, maximum is 1 mark for legend 'Material'
14	а	White		PS1	
14	b	14		PS1	
14	С	Tiger		PS1	
15	а	Shelter		KU1	Correct answer only
15	b	Water		KU1	Correct answer only

			Space for Notes
16	Polyurethane	KU2	
	Carbon monoxide		
	1 mark each		
17	Any two from	PS2	
	As (water) temperature increases, (number of) stonefly (larvae) decreases (or vice versa)		
	As (water) temperature increases, (number of) mayfly (larvae) increases (or vice versa)		
	As (water) temperature increases, (total number of) invertebrates (generally) decreases (or vice versa)		
	As (number of) mayfly (larvae) increases, (number of) stonefly (larvae) decreases (or vice vera)		
	1 mark each		

				Space for Notes
18		Any one or example from Violence, accidents at work, absence from work, financial problems, family problems, relationship problems, anti-social behaviour, etc	KU1	 Not The word 'Abuse' by itself (alcohol abuse in question) Drinking and driving (given in question) Accept Abuse of other people
19		7·5 correct total (37·5) incorrect total correctly divided by 5 1 mark 1 mark	PS2	Accept Correct answer with or without working Correct total with or without working For division mark only working must be shown
20	а	25	PS1	
20	b	Propanol	PS1	
21	а	D (valve)	KU1	
21	b	A (vein)	KU1	
21	С	E (white blood cell)	KU1	

				Space for Notes
22	а	Armenia	PS1	
22	b	Brazil	PS1	
22	С	27	PS1	
23	а	С	KU1	
23	b	 Any two from Carbon monoxide / CO Carbon dioxide / CO₂ Sulphur dioxide / SO₂ Water (vapour) / steam / hydrogen oxide / H₂O 		Accept Carbon oxide (but not with carbon dioxide or carbon monoxide) Sulphur oxide Chemical formulae Not smoke
23	С	i Steam Generator 1 mark each	KU2	
23	С	ii (Nuclear fuel) is dangerous / toxic / harmful / radioactive / difficult to store safely Waste is dangerous / harmful / radioactive Waste is difficult to dispose of / store safely Waste has to be stored deep underground / for a long time Expensive	KU1	Not Pollution It can blow up

				Space for Notes
24	а	Low thermal (conductivity) (Good) corrosion resistance 1 mark each	KU2	
24	b	Hardness chromium tungsten All correct, 2 marks 1,2 correct, 1 mark	KU2	
25	a	As light / intensity / lumens increases, power / rating / watts increases (for the same bulb) (or vice versa) Incandescent (bulb) has higher power / rating / watts / uses more energy / is less efficient (than fluorescent bulb) (for the same light intensity) (or vice versa) 1 mark each	PS2	Not Fluorescent bulb is less bright / gives less light intensity Two conclusions relating light intensity to power rating i.e. for each bulb Two conclusions relating type of bulb to power / watts / rating / energy / efficiency
25	b	Any value between 15 and 20	PS1	

				Space for Notes
26	а	Label (current) and unit (amps / A) on y-axis 1 mark	PS3	
		Linear scale from 20 – 100 on x-axis Linear scale from 2 – 10 on y-axis		
		1 mark		
		All points plotted and joined correctly No tolerance Ignore any extrapolation 1 mark		
26	b	Any value between 1⋅0 and 2⋅0		

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]