

### GCSE

### Science

Session:2000 JuneType:Mark schemeCode:1794

© UCLES

**Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations** 



### GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION (former Midland Examining Group syllabus) GCSE 1794

### SCIENCE: DOUBLE AWARD (SYLLABUS A) (CO-ORDINATED)

MARK SCHEME FOR COMPONENTS TAKEN IN JUNE 2000



OCR (Oxford, Cambridge and RSA Examinations) is a unitary awarding body, established by the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate and the RSA Examinations Board in January 1998. OCR provides a full range of GCSE, A level, GNVQ, Key Skills and other qualifications for schools and colleges in the United Kingdom, including those previously provided by MEG and OCEAC. It is also responsible for developing new syllabuses to meet national requirements and the needs of students and teachers.

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by Examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the Report on the Examination.

OCR will not enter into any discussion or correspondence in connection with this mark scheme.

© OCR 2000

Any enquiries about publications should be addressed to:

Publications OCR Mill Wharf Mill Street BIRMINGHAM B6 4BU The number of candidates awarded each grade was as follows:

	A*A*	AA	BB	CC	DD	EE	FF	GG
Percentage in Grade	7.6	10.4	12.9	29.0	20.9	10.8	5.3	1.9
Cumulative Percentage in Grade	7.6	18.0	30.9	59.9	80.7	91.5	96.8	98.8

These statistics are correct at the time of going to publication.

The total entry for the examination was 39259

### Component Threshold Marks

Component	Max Mark	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1 Paper 1	90			61	52	43	34	25
2 Paper 2	105	67	57	48	31	1		
3 Paper 3	90	1		66	56	47	38	29
4 Paper 4	105	81	70	59	39			
5 Paper 5	90			51	41	32	23	14
6 Paper 6	105	65	55	45	28			
7 Coursework	63	51	45	39	33	27	21	15

### Foundation Tier

Foundation Tier					se				
	Max Mark	A*	A	В	C	D	E	F	G
Overall Threshold Marks	400				257	217	178	139	100
Percentage in Grade					28.2	28.7	21.7	14.1	6.5
Cumulative Percentage in Grade				Ī	28.2	56.9	78.6	92.7	99.2

The total entry for the examination was 22105

### **Higher Tier**

	Max Mark	<b>A</b> *	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G
Overall Threshold Marks	400	309	275	241	207	146	115		
Percentage in Grade		16.1	22.0	27.5	23.5	10.3	0.4		
Cumulative Percentage in Grade		16.1	38.1	65.6	89.1	99.4	99.8		

The total entry for the examination was 17152

1794



**RECOGNISING ACHIEVEMENT** 

# Archives & Heritage

Markscheme 1794/1 June 2000

### Science: Double Award Syllabus A (Co-ordinated)

Que	stion	Expected Answers	Mks	Additional Guidance
1		A = reptile B = mammal C = bird D = fish E = amphibian	(4)	all correct = 4 marks 4 correct = 3 3 correct = 2 2 correct = 1
			(4)	
2 a	a	(cell) membrane; cytoplasm; nucleus;	1 1 1	
ł	bi	cytoplasm; (cell) membrane; controls (the reactions) inside the cell/contains DNA;	1 1 1	Owtte reject brain / nerve centre
	ii	respiration;	1	
C	C	to absorb water / to take up water / to anchor root in soil / to absorb minerals / nutrients / named nutrient;	e	ALLOW correct reference to absorption IGNORE Surface area reference
C	d	24 ÷ 6 ; 4;	1 1	50
6	e	Root (hairs) pulled off / destroyed / left in soil when pulled up; plant cannot absorb enough water / less water; ref. to turgidity / flaccidity of cells; root (hairs) regrow; plant takes up water (and recovers);	3 (13)	ANY three points
3 8	a	oesophagus; stomach; pancreas; small intestine;	1 1 1	
ł	bi II III.	A on small intestine; D on stomach; E on anus;	1 1 1	Some part of letter inside Organ
C	c	Muscles; Behind food contract/in front of food relax; Peristalsis;	1 1 (9)	ANY two points ACCEPT 'muscles squeeze/push food along' = 1 ACCEPT 'muscles squeeze food along by peristalsis' = 2 IGNORE reference to types of muscles

·	ues	stion	Expected Answers	Mks	Additional Guidance
4	а	i i	(green) plants;	1	
		ii	caterpillar / grasshopper / greenfly;		
			caterpinar / grassropper / greeniny;	1	
		iii	bird / spider / beetle;	1	
	b		food web;	1	
	с	•	(decrease)		ANY two points.
	-		more eaten by spiders;	İ	ANT two points.
			less grasshoppers for spiders to eat;		
			(increase)		ACCEPT additional valid explanations
			more green plants to eat;		
			less eaten by grasshoppers;	2	
			(population remains the same) more food;		
			more eaten by spiders;	(6)	
			more caten by spiders,	(6)	
5	а	i	20;	1	ACCEPT 19-20
			50;	1	X
		ii	bar correctly drawn;	1	UCC .
	b		(more cigarettes), more deaths from lung		ANY three points
			cancer;		numbers increase for both diseases
			(more cigarettes), more deaths from bronchitis;		= 2  marks
			increase greater with lung cancer than	3	0
			bronchitis;		<u> </u>
			At 1-14 more die from bronchitis;aw	(6)	
3	а		preserved / mineralised remains of an animal /	1	Remains of animal = 0
			remains of an animal turned to rock / imprint of		
			animal in the rock;		
	b		coal / limestone / sandstone / chalk / marble /	1	
	Ŭ		shale / mudstone / (any) sedimentary rock;	1	
			onalo / medecono / (uny) sedimentary rock,		
	С		evidence for evolution / to see how species	1	
			(AW) have changed over time / to see if		
			Charles Darwin got it right / evidence for early		
			life / what was living years ago /to study		
			extinct animals / plants / to date rocks;		
	d		dead body got covered by (sand) / bones left		This is a low demand succession. Th
			(after decay / rots);		This is a low-demand question. The candidates will express these ideas
			bones (and sand) turn to rock / due to pressure		in a variety of ways.
			/ squashed;		,,
			rock was uncovered;	2	ACCEPT any two points about fossils
					formation for 1 mark each
	е	i	lobe-finned fishes;		Reject heating
			A and B (need both);	1	
				1 (7)	

į

Qu	les	tion	Expected Answers	Mks	Additional Guidance
7	а		4 or 5 bars correct = $2$	2	
			2 or 3 bars correct $= 1$		
	b	i	body mass, height,	1	ANY 2 for 1 mark
			length of index finger;		
-					
		ii	blood group, sex (gender);	1	BOTH needed
	С		(controlled by genes) any one of: blood group,	1	
		,	natural eye colour and sex (gender);		
			(controlled by genes and modified) body mass	1	
			and skin colour;		
			(caused by the environment) scar;	1	
				(7)	
8	а		pressure / contact / touch	1	ACCEPT pain
P	a	I		•	
			points of hairpin / hairpin;		
		ii	Susan calling out (1 or 2 points);	1	ACCEPT '1 or 2'
		*1			
	b		finger tips;	1	
	с		there are more touch / pressure receptors /		REJECT 'nerves',
			sense cells / nerve endings in some parts than		'nerve cells'
			others /		
			density of receptors is greater than other	: ( •	REJECT ' the skin is more sensitive
			parts;		in some areas than others'
			sensors different distances from surface;		
			thickness of skin varies;	2	
			the sense cells in some parts share neurones		
			and so is not possible to distinguish between		
			two or one points;		
			sense receptors may inhibit the functioning of		
			neighbouring receptors in some parts;		
			some parts might have a bigger brain area		
			devoted to them compared to other parts;		
	d		receptor/dendron;	1	
			synapse;	1	
			effector;	1	
				(8)	

and the second second

	les	tion	Expected Answers	Mks	Additional Guidance
9	а		stomach acid;	1	
			tears;	1	
	b	i	(platelets)	j	ANY three points
			forms clots / scab / mesh / barrier;		
			stops microbes / bacteria entering;		Accept phagocytosis
			(white blood cells)		Reject germs
			engulf / eat / surround microbes / bacteria;	3	Ignore fight / kill bacteria
			produce antibodies/antitoxins;		
		ii	plasma, transports / carries (dissolved food	1	Blood part and job for 1 mark
			substances / urea / carbon dioxide / enzymes		
			antibodies / cells / blood cells / hormones /		
			proteins / heat);	1	
			red blood cells / haemoglobin, carries oxygen / carbon dioxide;		
				(7)	
		<u> </u>	A		0
0	а	İ	carbon dioxide;	1	Ignore energy
			oxygen;	1	Accept carbon dioxide and oxygen
		ii	photosynthesis;	1	
	b	İ	light (energy) / sun;	1	Accept solar energy
		ii	chlorophyll;	1	C
	С	i	respiration;	1	IGNORE aerobic / anaerobic
					ALLOW glycolysis /
					fermentation/oxidation
		ii	starch;		
			for storage / used in respiration / for energy (release);		mark in pairs.
			cellulose;		1 mark for the substance and 1 marl
			for support / for cell wall;		for the use.
			protein / amino acids		
			for growth / enzymes / repair;		Reject fructose /
			sucrose;		carbohydrates,
			for transport / for sweet fruits / nectar; fat / lipids;	4	polysaccharides
			for cell membrane / storage / cuticle /		Upp only 0
			energy		Use only = 0 Name alone = 1 mark
			release;		
			chlorophyli;		
			for photosynthesis / absorbs light / aw;		
			vitamins;		
			for enzyme reactions;		
				(10)	

Question	Expected Answers	Mks	Additional Guidance		
11 a	pain killer / stops pain/numbs pain;	1	Owtte IGNORE specific examples, eg headaches. ignore references to 'aches'		
b	Barbiturate;	1			
с	feel cannot live without it / need it to work normally / body becomes dependent upon it /				
	addictive / craving; withdrawal symptoms / specific example of symptoms / euphoric effects if taken;	1	Reject stimulates mind		
		(4)			
12 a i	before = 15 after = 33 change = 18;	1	ecf		
iİ	Multiply 2 factors (1) 20 x 18 x 4.2 (1) 1512 (J) (1)	3	ecf Correct answer with no working = 3 Correct equation only = 1		
р	Stirrer; more even heating / owtte; air enclosed; heat cannot escape; oxygen (rather than air to burn biscuit); more	aş	ACCEPT bell jar/lid Comparative statement needed		
	complete / effective / better burning; crumbled biscuit; increased surface area; copper(coil); better heat conductor; coil; larger surface area;	4	Explanation must match feature		
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(9)			
		Total 90			



**RECOGNISING ACHIEVEMENT** 

## Archives & Heritage

Markscheme 1794/2 June 2000

### Science: Double Award Syllabus A (Co-ordinated)

Que	estion	Expected Answers	Mks	Additional Guidance
1 a	a	Oesophagus/(i);	1	Lines must end on structure
		Pancreas/(ii);	1	Accept word written on diagram
		large intestine/(iii);	1	Each correctly labelled
ł	b	Muscles;		ANY two points
2	Behind food contract / in front of food relax;		ACCEPT 'muscles squeeze/push	
		Peristalsis;	2	food along' = 1
			4	ACCEPT 'muscles squeeze food
				along by peristalsis' = 2
				Ignore reference to types of
				muscle.
c	5	Bile emulsifies fats / breaks large drops of	1	
		fats into small droplets / aw to increase		
		surface area of fats (for enzymes to work	_	
		on); Bile is alkaline / neutralises acid / to give the	1 •	
		optimum pH for enzymes / raises pH;	(7)	
		A		
2 a	3	Pain killer / stops pain / numbs pain;		Owtte
			-	Ignore specific examples e.g.
				headaches
b		Devhiturete	1	Ignore references to aches
с С		Barbiturate; Feel cannot live without it / need it to work	1	
L.		normally / body becomes dependent /		0
		addictive / craving;	2	
		Withdrawal symptoms / specific examples of	- <b>-</b>	Reject stimulates mind
		symptoms / euphoric effects if taken;		
			(4)	
За	a i			ANY three points
		(platelets)		
		forms clots / scabs / mesh / plug /		Accept phagocytosis
		barrier;		Ignore fight/kill bacteria
		stops microbes / bacteria entering;	_	Reject reference to germs
		(white blood cells)	3	
		engulf / eat / surround		
		microbes / bacteria; produce antibodies / antitoxins;		
	ii	produce antibules / anticomis,	1	Blood part and job for 1 mark
		plasma, transports / carries (dissolved food	I	
		substances / urea / carbon dioxide /		-
		hormones / enzymes / antibodies / cells /		
		proteins / heat);	1	
		red blood cells / haemoglobin, carries oxygen		
		/ carbon dioxide;		
b	)	Acid destroys microbes;		
		Acid produced/found in stomach;		
				1

.

### Mark Scheme

•

June 2000

_ <u>u</u>	uestion	Expected Answers	Mks	Additional Guidance
4	а	18 °C temperature;	1	Correct answer = 3 marks
		20 x 18 x 4.2; ecf for temperature rise	1	Correct equation = 1 mark
		1512 (J); ecf for temperature rise	1	
	b	stirrer; more even heating/owtte; air enclosed; heat cannot escape; oxygen (rather than air to burn biscuit); more complete/effective/better burning; crumbled biscuit; increased surface area;	4	Feature with correct explanation Accept bell jar/lid Comparative statement needed
		copper (coil); better heat conductor; coil; larger surface area;		
			(7)	
5	a	to absorb water/to take up water/ to anchor root in soil/ to absorb minerals/nutrients/ named nutrient;	1	Allow correct reference to absorption Ignore reference to surface area
	b	24/6 = 4	1	
	с	root (hairs) pulled off/destroyed/ left in soil when pulled up;		ANY three points
		plant cannot absorb enough/less water; ref. to turgidity/flaccidity of cells; root (hairs) regrow; plant takes up water (and recovers);	3	
	d	correctly labelled guard cell; if labelling	3	Lines must end on structure. Allow line only
	e	wilted plant did not lose water (vapour)/did not transpire/ recovered plant lost water	1	
		(vapour); recovered plant stomata were open/ wilted plant stomata closed;	1	
	f	guard cells take in water/become turgid; due to uneven thickness of cell walls; guard cells change their shape;	1 1	Reject wrong shape
		Sana tono ondrige their blupe,	(10)	

•

Que	estion	Expected Answers	Mks	Additional Guidance
6 :	a	there are more touch / pressure receptors / sense cells (in some parts than others) / nerve endings / density of receptors is greater than other parts; sensors different distances from surface; thickness of skin varies; the sense cells in some parts share neurones and so is not possible to distinguish between two or one points; sense receptors may inhibit the functioning of neighbouring receptors in some parts; some parts might have a bigger brain area devoted to them compared to other parts;	2	Any two points Reject nerve / nerve cell Reject ' the skin is more sensitive in some areas than others'
ł	b	receptor / or named receptor / nerve ending; transduces / changes energy; into nerve impulses / electrical energy or impulses;	1 1 1	Reject messages / signals Reject electricity
C	C	receptor; synapse; effector;		ĞL
c	d	Long, to cover distance; Thin, take up little space / diffusion of ions; fatty / myelin sheath, insulation; fatty sheath, speeds up transmission of impulses; many endings, to increase surface area / sensitivity / more connections / dendrites / dendrons;		ACCEPT any 2 structural comments without explanations = 1 Ignore synapse reference Ignore Axons
			(10)	
7 ε	a i	B B BB	1 1	Parent gametes = 1
		b b Bb Bb		ticks in vertical line on RHS.
	ii	bb bb x bb	1	ACCEPT bb
Ŀ	D	X ray / uv / nuclear / ionising radiation / analine / ninhydrin / phenol/dioxin / pcb's / radioactive substances / mustard gas / tar (from cigarettes) / benzene (from petrol) / strong magnetic field;	1	Any one point Ignore radiation Accept increased temperature

June 2000

Question			Mks	Addition	
8 a	2	(decrease)		Additional Guidance Any two points	
		more eaten by spiders;		Accept additional valid	
		less grasshoppers for spiders to eat;		explanations.	
		(increase)	2		
		more green plants to eat;			
		less eaten by grasshoppers;	-		
		(population remains the same) more food;			
		more eaten by spiders;			
b	i	a step / level / stage / position / place in a	1	Any one point	
		tood chain or web;			
		feeding level;			
		level in pyramid of numbers / biomass / energy;			
	ii	Bird;			
			1		
С	i	20 / 1000 x 100;	1	2 = two marks	
		= 2%;	1		
	ii	(named) Carbohydrates / (named) proteins /	1	Account any and the	
		(named) fats / ATP/DNA/RNA;		Accept any organic containing carbon that is passed along the food chain	
	iii	Respiration;			
		as heat energy / light / sound:	2	Ignore CO <sub>2</sub>	
		movement / muscular contraction:	4	Allow oxidation	
		excretion / carbon dioxide / urine / urea /			
		sweating;			
		inedible parts;			
		death/decay;	(9)		
		egestion/faeces;			

Q	Question		Expected Answers	Mks	Additional Guidance
9	а		$6CO_2 + 6H_2O - C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6O_2$	2	Symbols = 1 mark
i					Balancing = 1 mark
	b	i	respiration;	1	Ignore anaerobic / aerobic
					Allow glycolysis /
					fermentation / oxidation
1					
		ii	starch;		
			for storage / used in respiration / for		Mark in pairs.
			energy		
			(release);		1 mark for the substance and 1
			cellulose;		mark for the use.
			for support / for cell wall;	4	
ĺ			protein/amino acids;		Reject fructose / carbohydrates /
			for growth / repair / enzymes;		polysaccharides
ļ			sucrose;		
[			for transport / nectar; fats / lipids;		Use only $= 0$
			for cell membrane / storage / cuticle /		Name only $= 1$
			energy		
			release;		. 0
			chlorophyll;		
			for photosynthesis/absorbs light/aw;		
			vitamins;		
			for enzyme reactions;		
	с		Temperature / availability of water / acid rain	1 0	Reject humidity
			/ (named) minerals in soil;		Reject heat
	d	i	A;	1	
	'	ii	E;	1	
			No increase in rate unless carbon dioxide	1	
			concentration is increased / levels constant		
			unless carbon dioxide concentration		
			increases;		
	е		Red/blue - high rate / photosynthesis occurs;		ANY three points
			Green – low rate / no photosynthesis;		
			Green light reflected / not absorbed;	3	
			Red or blue light absorbed;		
				(4 -	
				(14)	

Qu	iest	ion	Expected Answers	Mks	Additional Guidance
10	а	i	It / predator / animal that kills and eats another animal / prey;	1	
		ii	streamlined body, for speed through water; large / sharp claws, to holding / catch fish; sharp teeth, to tear / catch at fish;	2	<b>ACCEPT</b> any 2 features with correct explanations.
			eyes at front of head, for binocular / good vision / good judgement of distance of prey; big / webbed feet, for swimming; tail qualified, for swimming / steering; fur qualified, for movement qualified;		ACCEPT any 2 unexplained features for 1 (max)
	b		Pesticides are poisonous substances; Pesticides kill otter food/pesticides taken in by fish/plants; Passed through chain/web; Concentration of pesticides increases as passes through food chain/web/concentration		ANY three points Accept otters less fertile/ less reproduction/ fewer young;
			builds up in otter body;	3	
	С		mink compete for same homes/ holes/habitat (in river bank); mink compete for (same) food;	5	<b>ALLOW</b> mink kill or drive out/aggressive to otter = 1
				(8)	Accept mink pass disease to otters
11	а	i	all correct = 2 marks; 6 or 7 correct = 1 mark;	2	
		ii	smooth curve;	1	
		iii	volume of sweat increases and volume of urine decreases;	1	
			volume of urine decreases at a steady rate, volume of sweat at a changing rate;	1	
	b		as the amount of sweat increases (cooling), more water is leaving the body, water level of (blood) drops therefore less urine = $2$ ;	5	LOR marking
			Correct ref. to brain senses that water level in blood lower, more ADH produced, ADH causes kidney to remove more water from urine and reabsorbed into the blood, therefore less and more concentrated urine is formed.		Accept converse argument
				(10)	

Question	Expected Answers		Additional Guidance		
12 a i	capable of dividing to form lots of cells/plants; all (genetic) information available for complete development of complete plant (in	1			
ii	one cell); to obtain disease free plants/ no contamination;	1			
iii	sucrose – source of energy/respiration/for manufacture of cellulose; amino acids – for protein production/enzymes; auxins – promote/stimulate/encourage (root)	1 1 1	Reject controls growth on its own		
b	growth/ development/elongation of cells; fast; little space needed/done on a large scale;		ANY four points		
	disease free; good qualities maintained; genetically identical/clone; offers more control over production; high yields/many plants from one cell; no competition;	es	Reject cheaper		
		(10)	0		
13 a	greater rate of respiration with increasing activity; carbon dioxide is a (waste) product of respiration;	1			
ъ	Increasing carbon dioxide concentration lowers pH; Lower pH/Increasing carbon dioxide concentration in blood detected/stimulated; by medulla/ brain; increased rate of nerve impulses; to intercostal muscles/ diaphragm;	3	ANY three points		
		(5)			
		Total = 105			



**RECOGNISING ACHIEVEMENT** 

### Archives & Heritage

Markscheme 1794/3 June 2000

Question	Expected Answers	Mks	Additional Guidance
1 a	Thermometer;	1	ACCEPT recognisable spellings
	Condenser;	1	
	salty water;	1	
	pure water;	1	
b	add / mix / put in / put together / place / the	1	
	Universal Indicator with the water;	1	
•	turns / goes / be / <u>green;</u>		
		(6)	
2	aircraft fuel;	1	DEDUCT 1 mark for every item
	propane gas;	1	in excess of three
	road tar;	1	
		(3)	
3	Tick	1	DEDUCT 1 mark for every tick in
	Archiv	-	excess of three
	tick	1	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
	- tick	1	
		(3)	

### Science : Double Award Syllabus A (Co-ordinated)

,

Question		tion	Expected Answers	Mks	Additional Guidance		
4	a	i	copper;	1			
		ii	Magnesium;	1			
		iii	Magnesium	1			
		111	Iron	1	must have all three in correct order		
			Copper		lorder		
	b	i	copper;	1			
		ii	copper sulphate;	1			
	С		Carry out the reaction (owtte) / use a	1	$'temp \ change' = 0$		
			thermometer;		<b>REJECT</b> any mention of heating		
			Detect a temperature increase;	1			
	-		a second losses				
	d	i	copper and iron;	1	must have both		
		ij	(no mark for name of metal)		ALLOW any uses for steel		
		••	iron – cars / bridges / drain covers / radiators	1	ALLOW any uses for steel		
			etc;	1	catalysts(1) because they are		
			It is strong / cheap;		transition metals		
			<u>copper</u> - water pipes / water tanks / wire /		ALLOW uses of copper alloys.		
			coins;		REJECT 'copper does not rust'		
			it does not react with water / it can be	1001			
			shaped / it is a good conductor / it does not				
			corrode;				
			<u>magnesium</u> – alloy wheels / flares / fuse in thermit;				
			it has a low density / burns easily;				
	е		blue colour fades;	1	REJECT any mention of bubbles		
			àred-brown solid / coating on zinc / zinc	1	or unqualified equations		
			changes colour / zinc is copper coated/copper				
			colour appears ;	(12)			
				(12)			

ļ

.

ı.

Q	uest	ion	Expected Answers	Mks	Additional Guidance	
5	а	i	3.5%;	1	Unit required	
		ii	There is too much CO;	1		
	b		toxic / poisonous / complexes with blood (owtte) / prevents oxygen uptake / colourless / odourless / kills;	1	REJECT 'dangerous', unbreathable', 'chokes', 'suffocates'	
	С		(carbon dioxide route to answer) name: greenhouse effect(owtte); (1) causing: traps heat; (1) result: earth warms up/global warming; ((1) effect: more hurricanes (owtte) / warmer / drier / colder/change in rain patterns/ more winds/floods; (1)	3	ANY three points REJECT refs to 'acid rain'/'ozone' Rising sea level/causes pollution = neutral	
			(Smog route to answer) smog/fog; (1)		'Smoke' = neutral	
			water droplets(suspended) in the air; (1) reduces sunlight/temperature changes/blocks light/reduces visibility;(1)	0.0	ACCEPT refs to 'solid particles in the air'	
			AICHIV	(6)	C	
6	а		melts (very easily) / low melting point; catches fire (easily); (too) flexible / bends easily;	2	ANY two points No others allowed	
	b		easy to make PVC coloured (ora); difficult for PVC to catch fire (ora);	18	Mark first two answers only ACCEPT 'PVC does not catch fire' No others allowed	
	С		does not bend easily / can be coloured;	1		
	d		Washing up bowls / food wrapping / cling film /	1	ACCEPT any sensible answer	
			buckets / bags / children's toys / washing up gloves;	(6)		
7	а	i 	Electrons; Neutrons and protons;	1		
	b	ii i ii	Nucleus / nuclei; 1; 2 / II;	1	REJECT 'core"	
	с	"	H or He;	1	REJECT names	
	d		use a small amount (of Li/Na/K); do not touch / use tongs / wear gloves;		ANY three points	
			wear safety spectacles; use a safety screen / fume cupboard / venting; dispose of final solution carefully;		'wear aprons /coats' / 'protect the bench' / 'keep metal under oil' / 'don't breathe in fumes' / 'stand far away' are all	
			keep top on jars of metals; use a large water surface / large container; bucket of sand in room / fire extinguisher;	3	NEUTRAL	
			put any bits back (under oil) or (into ethanol);	(9)		

Q	lest	ion	Expected Answers	Mks	Additional Guidance		
8	a	i	В;	1			
		ii	A;	1			
		iii	D;	1			
				-			
	<b>հ</b>		$2H_2O_2 \longrightarrow 2H_2O + O_2$	1			
	b		$2\Pi_2 U_2 \longrightarrow 2\Pi_2 U + U_2$	1	ACCEPT multiples		
<u> </u>				(4)	•		
9	а		a gas / carbon dioxide is given off / escapes /	1	'Hydrogen given off' = 0		
	•		lost		'Marble chips dissolve' = 0		
			(as the reaction takes place);		'Gas/CO <sub>2</sub> formed = 0		
	b	i	correct plotting of points;	2	error + or - one square		
					-1 for each mistake, minimum 0		
		ii -	correct curve (ecf from plot);	à1	ACCEPT a reasonable attempt		
		iii	2 grams lost between 0 and 2 minutes;	1	a comparison of the slope		
					scores = 2		
			1 gram lost between 2 and 4 minutes	1	"it loses more mass in the first 2		
			(therefore faster between 0 and 2 mins.);		mins'' = 2		
					'the slope is steeper at the		
					start ' = 2		
					<i>'it is steep in the first 2</i>		
			Archive	100	mins' = 1		
			AICHIVE				
					'It is steep at first' = 1		
					'Great <u>er/bigger</u> drop at		
					start' = 2		
					<i>'Big drop at start'</i> = 1		
	С		line starts at 190g and is below the first one;				
			giving same mass loss/ finishes at 186g;	1			
				1.00			
				(8)			
10	а		sodium chloride/ salt;	1	REJECT sodium chlorine		
			sulphur dioxide/ sulphur (IV) oxide;	1	REJECT sulphur oxide		
	b		giant structures have high (mpts);	1	"molecular structures have lower		
			molecular structures have low (mpts) / melt	1	melting points than giant		
			easily;		structures"		
					= 2 marks		
	С		bonds;	1			
	d		2.8.8;	1	ACCEPT 2 8 8 or 2-8-8		
	-		2.8;	1	ACCEPT correct diags		
	е		40 + 16;	1	AWARD 1 mark for		
	0		= 56;	1	20 + 8 = 28 or 28		
			- UU,				
			Dath and in the source manufactory build				
	f		Both are in the same group(owtte) / they	3	Look for comparison somewhere		
			have the same outer electrons;		in the answer		
			Strontium has 2 outer electrons / strontium is				
			in Group 2;				
			Strontium loses 2 electrons / forms an ion		REJECT 'electrons shared'		
			Strontium loses 2 electrons / forms an ion Sr <sup>2+</sup> ;	(12)	REJECT 'electrons shared'		

Mark Scheme

June 2000

Q	uest	tion	Expected Answers	Mks	Additional Guidance
11	а		DCAB		
			D somewhere before C ; C somewhere before A ; A somewhere before B ;	1 1 1	
	b		Melting / liquefying; Crystallisation / solidifying / freezing;	1	ACCEPT either order 'heat' = 0 'cooling'/'cools' = 0
	С		high temperature / hot; high pressure / lot of pressure / extreme pressure / intense pressure;	1	not heat. ACCEPT 'higher' If values are quoted on their own: min = 100 atm Min = 1000 °C
	d		no yes yes no	2 (9)	four correct = 2 marks 2 or 3 correct = 1 mark
12	а		reversible;	1	CL
	b	i	air;	1	
		ii	crude oil;	120	10
	с	i	BADEC	5	5
			A somewhere before D; D somewhere before E; E somewhere before C;	1 1 1	
	с	ii	eutrophication;	1	
				(7)	
13	а		nitrogen;	1	ACCEPT symbols / formulae
	b		oxygen;	1	throughout.
	с		carbon dioxide;	1	
	d		carbon dioxide;	1	
	е		argon:	1	
				(5)	
		[		Total = 90	

•



**RECOGNISING ACHIEVEMENT** 

# Archives & Heritage

Markscheme 1794/4 June 2000

•

### Science : Double Award Syllabus A (Co-ordinated)

	lest	ion	Expected Answers	Mks	Additional Guidance
1	а	i	Electrons;	1	
			Neutrons and protons;	1	
		ii	Nucleus / nuclei;	1	REJECT 'core'
	b	i	1;	1	
		ii	2/II;	1	
	c		H or He;	1	REJECT names
	d		use a small amount (of Li/Na/K);		ANY three points
			do not touch / use tongs / wear gloves;	j	'wear aprons / coats' /
			wear safety spectacles;		'protect the bench' /
			use a safety screen / fume cupboard / venting;		'keep metal under oil' /
			dispose of final solution carefully;		'don't breathe in fumes'
			keep top on jars of metals;	3	/ 'stand far away' are all
			use a large water surface / large container;		NEUTRAL
			bucket of sand in room / fire extinguisher;		NEOTRAL
			put any bits back (under oil) or (or into ethanol);		
	е		NaOH;	1	Allow 1 mark for an
			Archiva		incorrect balanced e.g.
			$2Na + 2H_2O> 2NaOH + H_2$	1	2Na + H <sub>2</sub> O>
					$Na_2O + H_2$
	f		Reactivity increases down group or converse;		ANY four points
			atoms larger down group / outer electron further		ACCEPT two correct
			away;	No.	electron arrangements
			on reaction atoms each lose one electron;	4	as an alternative to the
			electrons more easily lost down group;		second point.
			force of attraction between nucleus and outer		
			electron reduced;	(15)	
2	а		giant structures have high (mpts);	1	"molecular structures
			molecular structures have low (mpts) / melt easily;	1	have lower melting
					points than giant
				1	structures"
					gains 2 marks
	b		2.8.8;	1	Accept 2 8 8 or 2-8-8
			2.8;	1	Accept correct diags
	с		40 + 16;	1	AWARD 1 mark for
		Ē	=56;	[1	20+8= 28
					28 + 1
					IGNORE units
			Both in the same group (owtte) / they have the		Look for comparison
	Ы				
(	d				
1	d		same outer electrons;		somewhere in the
	d		same outer electrons;	1	
	d		same outer electrons; Strontium has two outer electrons/strontium is in	1	somewhere in the
	d		same outer electrons;	1	somewhere in the
	d		same outer electrons; Strontium has two outer electrons/strontium is in	1	somewhere in the
	d		same outer electrons; Strontium has two outer electrons/strontium is in Group 2;		somewhere in the answer

ŧ

ŝ

1

Q	Question		Expected Answers	Mks	Additional Guidance
3	а	i	В;	1	
		ji	А;	1	
		iii	D;	1	
	b		$2H_2O_2 \longrightarrow 2H_2O + O_2$	1	ACCEPT multiples
				(4)	
4	а		D С А В		
			D somewhere before C;	1	
			C somewhere before A ;	1	
			A somewhere before B ;	1	
	b		Melting/liquefying;	1	ACCEPT either order
	D		Crystallisation / solidifying / freezing;	1	'heat' = 0
			Crystallisation, soliditying, hooring,		'cooling / cools' = 0
	с		High temperature / hot;		not heat ACCEPT 'higher'
			High pressure / a lot of pressure / extreme pressure/intense pressure;		If values quoted on their
			pressure/intense pressure,		own: min $=$ 100 atm,
					$min = 1000^{\circ}C$
	d		no yes ;	2	four correct = 2
	-		yes no;		marks
			Tientag	<b>C</b>	2 or 3 correct = 1 mark
	е		Crystallising of magma;	1	REJECT 'cooling'
	_		Where either crystallises (intrusive inside the earth,	1	Ignore crystal size
			extrusive at surface or close to surface of earth);		
				(11)	
L					

Question		Expected Answers		Additional Guidance	
5 a		a gas / carbon dioxide is given off/escapes/lost (as the reaction takes place);	1	'hydrogen given off' = 0 'marble chips dissolve' = 0 'gas/CO <sub>2</sub> formed' = 0	
b	i	Correct plotting of points;;	2	error + or - one square -1 for each mistake, minimum 0	
	ii	Correct curve ( <b>ecf</b> from plot);	1	ACCEPT a reasonable attempt	
	iii	2 grams lost between 0 and 2 minutes;	1	a comparison of the slope scores $= 2$	
		1 gram lost between 2 and 4 minutes (therefore faster between 0 and 2 mins.);	1	"it loses <u>more</u> mass in the first 2 mins" = 2 'the slope is steeper at	
		Archive	s 8	the start ' = 2 'It is steep in the first two minutes' = 1 'It is steep at first' = 1 'greater/bigger drop at start' = 2	
	i			'big drop at start' = 1	
с		line starts at 190g and is below the first one; giving same mass loss/ finishes at 186g;			
d		Reaction slower/takes longer; <u>particles</u> further apart; fewer (effective) collisions;	1 1 1 (11)		
3 а	i	BADEC			
		A somewhere before D; D somewhere before E; E somewhere before C;	1 1 1		
	ii	Eutrophication;	1		
Ь	i	nitrogen $N_2$ ammonia $NH_3$ hydrogen $H_2$	2	Three correct labels = 2 marks Two correct labels = 1	
	ii	Iron/Fe/iron oxide;	1		
	iii	Nitric acid;	1	Nitrate acid = 0	
			(8)		

ŕ

.....

ļ

Ŷ

;

Ì

### Mark Scheme

	uest	tion	Expected Answers	Mks	Additional Guidance
7	а		Alkalines;	1	
	b		In plentiful / excess air; Carbon dioxide; in limited air; carbon monoxide / carbon / soot;	1 1 1 1	2 marks for products 2 marks for a distinction in the amount of air Any reference to incorrect product e.g. hydrogen, ethene loses 1 mark
	С	i	Cracking / thermal decomposition;	1	ACCEPT 'decomposition' REJECT 'Endothermic /
-		ji	4C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> ; H <sub>2</sub> ;	1	Exothermic'
	d	iii	Red / brown / red-brown / orange / yellow; Colourless;	18	REJECT 'clear' / discoloured ACCEPT 'decolourised' / paler
			$ \begin{array}{c} H \\ H \\ H \\ H \\ H \\ H \\ H \\ H \\ H \\ H \\$	1 2	Indication of long molecule = 1, single bond between carbon atoms = 1
		ii	Does not tear / waterproof / airtight / no trees cut down / easy to produce a film / transparent / does not rot; Does not rot away / uses up oil supplies;	1	Does not rot cannot be credited twice
				(15)	
8	а		earthquakes at plate boundaries; most;	1	
	b		Any line through two or more points starting and finishing on a drawn plate boundary;	1	
	с		Plates moving past each other/rubbing together/friction between plates;	1	
	d		Any two relevant points;;	2	REJECT answers relating to materials or buildings
				(6)	

Question	Expected Answers	Mks	Additional Guidance
e a	8.8 (g) hydrogen; no. of moles $P = 91.2/31 = 2.94$	1	
	no. of moles of H = 8.8; Formula $PH_3$ ;	1	Answer only $= 1$
b	34;	1	
с	H •× H * P •	2	IGNORE shape 3 covalent bonds = 1 marks two non-bonded
	•× H	(6)	electrons = 1 mark
0 a	Copper toxic / metals expensive / save ores / pollutant /can be sold;	1	Dangerous = 0
b i	Filtration / decanting;	1	Accept displacement
ii	They have <u>larger</u> surface area;	1	reaction
iii	64 / 56; Mass of copper = 1.1(4) (tonnes);	1	×
		(5)	

1

-----

111

### Mark Scheme

Questic	n	Expected Answers	Mks	Additional Guidance	
11 a		Fluorine,	1	BOTH required	
b	i	F; Solid;	1	Correct symbol	
i	ii	236 –320 (°C) ;	1	(Actual value = 302 °C)	
		Differences 94 to 121 to 150+;	1	ACCEPT any supporting explanation	
i	iii	Very dark grey/black;	1		
i	iv	Sodium astatide;	1		
		NaAt;	1	Symbol must be correct	
сі	i	(line 1) (x) (x) (✔) (line 2 (x) ✔ ✔ (line 3) x x (x)	3	Four correct =3; Three correct =2, Two correct =1	
i	ii	Displacement;	1 0		
i	iii	$2KI + Br_2 - 2KBr$	2	Products = 1	
d		<u>Sodium hydroxide</u> - Making soap, degreasing, cleansing drains, paint stripping, oven cleaner, absorbing acid gases, making paper; <u>Sodium hydrogencarbonate</u> - Raising agent, indigestion tablets, baking powder, toothpaste, fire extinguishers; <u>Sodium carbonate</u> - Washing soda, making glass, neutralising acids, softening water, soap powder;	2	ANY two points	
	-		(15)		
			Total = 105		



**RECOGNISING ACHIEVEMENT** 

### Archives & Heritage

Markscheme 1794/5 June 2000

1998

### Science : Double Award Syllabus A (Co-ordinated)

<b>Q</b>	Question		Expected Answers	Mks	Additional Guidance	
1	а		cell;	1		
			Moon;	1		
	b	i	Continuous straight line from bird to eye	1	*	
			through periscope;			
			suitable reflection(s) at mirror;	1		
			arrow(s) on ray(s);	1		
		ii	Right way up;	1	l l	
			same size;	1		
			virtual;	11		
	с		Transverse waves are up and down/crests and	1	Detected and start and the	
	C		troughs / at right angles to the direction;	1	Reject description of diagram	
			Longitudinal waves travel along the wave /	1		
			rarefactions and compressions / backwards	1		
			and forwards / vibrates in same direction as			
			wave;			
			Avalaise	(10)	. 0	
			Archivi			
2	а	i	C arrow along field line in correct direction;	1		
			D arrow along field line in correct direction;	1		
		ii	both like poles;	1		
			labelled N;	1		
	b	;				
	b	i	idea of electromagnet/iron magnetised by current;	1	Emphasis on <u>electromagnet</u>	
			attracts iron bar;	1	REJECT 'current through iron'	
			attracts <u>non bar</u> ,		Reject iron becomes magnetic Reject attract hammer	
					neject attract nammer	
		ii	ANY two points from:			
			circuit breaks / current stops;	2		
			iron demagnetised / electromagnet stops			
			working;			
			spring pulls back;			
	С	i	EITHER point:			
			iron permanently attracted;	1		
			no control by current;	Į		
		ii		2	ALLOW 'soft iron'	
			more coils;			
			bigger battery / voltage / current / more cells; bigger core;	[		
			weaker spring;			
			mounter opining,	(11)		
				111		

P

1

All and the second second

0	uest	ion	Expected Answers	Mks	Additional Guidance
3	а		ANY four from: gamma-rays; X-rays;		
			infra-red; microwaves; radio;	4	
	b		infra-red/ultra -violet; ultra -violet; gamma -rays/X-rays; infra-red;	1 1 1 1	
	с	i	Light;	1	ACCEPT infra-red
		ii	Any <b>THREE</b> from: internal reflection (stated or shown); $\angle i = \angle r$ or quality of diagram; angle > critical angle OR 42 °;	3	eg label $\angle$ i = $\angle$ r, otherwise by eye
			total internal reflection;	(12)	0
4	a b	i ii iii	Energy; Earth; Earth; trip/break <u>circuit (</u> breaker)/ <u>fuse</u> blows;	1 1 1 1	ALLOW green and yellow/green REJECT 'break', 'blows up'
	с		higher current; less heating /less resistance/melts thin wire/prevents fire;	12	'explodes' 'blows' ACCEPT 'higher power' REJECT 'more electricity', 'faster current', 'stronger current' Ref to "it" implies thicker wire.
	d	i ii iii	0.1, 0.2, 0.7, 0.5 fan heater; 2.5; 15131(.0);	2 1 1 1	All correct = 2 2 or 3 correct = 1 ECF (from energy column) ECF ECF
				(11)	

### Mark Scheme

Number of Street, Stre

Question		tion	Expected Answers		Additional Guidance	
5	а		travels as a wave;	Mks		
			several cm lead;	1		
	b	i	Increases;			
		::		11		
		ii 	decreases;	1		
		iii	ANY two points from:	2		
			Idea of fair test;			
			Correct variation on $\gamma$ count with thickness;			
			Logical effect;	1		
		iv				
		10	alpha stopped by glass/short ranged;	1		
		V	safety;	1	REJECT ref. to 'damaging liquid'.	
			elaboration - e.g. does not affect body tissue;	1	Safety may be implied.	
					ealery may be implied.	
		[		(9)		
				1.51		
3	а		Hubble telescope;	11		
			Mir Space Station;	1		
			Moon;			
	b		Any two from:	1		
	~				Beware repetition if vague e.g.	
			less distance to travel/orbit path shorter;	2	smaller orbit	
			larger speed;			
		1	lower orbit/less distance from Earth;	August August		
		1	more gravity;			
	С		Gravity;	1	Accept centripetal	
	d		speed = distance ÷ time;	1	Accept centripetal	
			90 000 ÷ 0.3;			
			300 000;			
			,000,000,	1		
				(9)		
;	a		adiation;			
	•		convection;	1		
	6			1		
Ľ	b	] {				
			cooling by) evaporation;	1		
		A	Any TWO of :	1		
		e e	Any <b>TWO</b> of : mergy to evaporate comes from body:	1		
		e e	Any <b>TWO</b> of : mergy to evaporate comes from body:	1 2	NOT just forme succession of	
		e n	Any <b>TWO</b> of : energy to evaporate comes from body; nolecules/particles carry energy/heat:	1 2	NOT just 'carry sweat away'	
		A e n c	Any <b>TWO</b> of : energy to evaporate comes from body; nolecules/particles carry energy/heat; onduction takes energy/heat to body surface:		Give CREDIT for 'energy needed to	
		e n c tl	Any <b>TWO</b> of : energy to evaporate comes from body; nolecules/particles carry energy/heat; onduction takes energy/heat to body surface; he high energy particles escape:		<b>NOT</b> just <i>'carry sweat away'</i> Give <b>CREDIT</b> <i>for 'energy needed to</i> <i>evaporate'</i> or ref to latent heat	
C	;	e n c ti	Any <b>TWO</b> of : energy to evaporate comes from body; nolecules/particles carry energy/heat; onduction takes energy/heat to body surface; he high energy particles escape; eaving body at a lower temperature;		Give CREDIT for 'energy needed to evaporate' or ref to latent heat	
c	;	A e n c t l e A	Any <b>TWO</b> of : energy to evaporate comes from body; nolecules/particles carry energy/heat; onduction takes energy/heat to body surface; he high energy particles escape; eaving body at a lower temperature; NY two approaches from:		Give CREDIT for 'energy needed to	
С	;	A e n c ti le <b>A</b> re	Any <b>TWO</b> of : energy to evaporate comes from body; nolecules/particles carry energy/heat; onduction takes energy/heat to body surface; he high energy particles escape; eaving body at a lower temperature; NY two approaches from: educes radiation;		Give CREDIT for 'energy needed to evaporate' or ref to latent heat	
с	;	A e n c ti le <b>A</b> re	Any <b>TWO</b> of : energy to evaporate comes from body; nolecules/particles carry energy/heat; onduction takes energy/heat to body surface; he high energy particles escape; eaving body at a lower temperature; NY two approaches from:		Give CREDIT for 'energy needed to evaporate' or ref to latent heat	
С	;	A e n c t l e A e s	Any <b>TWO</b> of : energy to evaporate comes from body; nolecules/particles carry energy/heat; onduction takes energy/heat to body surface; he high energy particles escape; eaving body at a lower temperature; NY two approaches from: educes radiation; hiny surfaces radiate less/reflects;	4	Give CREDIT for 'energy needed to evaporate' or ref to latent heat ALLOW IR	
C	;	A e n c ti le A si si	Any <b>TWO</b> of : inergy to evaporate comes from body; nolecules/particles carry energy/heat; onduction takes energy/heat to body surface; he high energy particles escape; eaving body at a lower temperature; NY two approaches from: educes radiation; hiny surfaces radiate less/reflects; educes convection;	4	Give CREDIT for 'energy needed to evaporate' or ref to latent heat ALLOW IR For each point there must be a	
C	;	A ee n c ti le A e re si v w	Any <b>TWO</b> of : energy to evaporate comes from body; nolecules/particles carry energy/heat; onduction takes energy/heat to body surface; he high energy particles escape; eaving body at a lower temperature; NY two approaches from: educes radiation; hiny surfaces radiate less/reflects; educes convection; varm air kept near skin/prevents wind/air	4	Give CREDIT for 'energy needed to evaporate' or ref to latent heat ALLOW IR For each point there must be a reduces process followed by a	
C	;	A ee n c ti le A e re si v w	Any <b>TWO</b> of : inergy to evaporate comes from body; nolecules/particles carry energy/heat; onduction takes energy/heat to body surface; he high energy particles escape; eaving body at a lower temperature; NY two approaches from: educes radiation; hiny surfaces radiate less/reflects; educes convection;	4	Give CREDIT for 'energy needed to evaporate' or ref to latent heat ALLOW IR For each point there must be a	
с	;	A e n c t l e <b>A</b> s s s v w m	Any <b>TWO</b> of : energy to evaporate comes from body; nolecules/particles carry energy/heat; onduction takes energy/heat to body surface; he high energy particles escape; eaving body at a lower temperature; NY two approaches from: educes radiation; hiny surfaces radiate less/reflects; educes convection; varm air kept near skin/prevents wind/air povement;	4	Give CREDIT for 'energy needed to evaporate' or ref to latent heat ALLOW IR For each point there must be a reduces process followed by a	
C	;	A e n c t l e A r e s l e s l e r e s l e r e r t l e r c t l e r c t r e r c t r e r c t r e s s t r e r c s t r e s s c s c t r e s s c t r e s c s c t e s c s c s c s c s c s c s c s c s c s	Any <b>TWO</b> of : nergy to evaporate comes from body; nolecules/particles carry energy/heat; onduction takes energy/heat to body surface; he high energy particles escape; eaving body at a lower temperature; NY two approaches from: educes radiation; hiny surfaces radiate less/reflects; educes convection; yarm air kept near skin/prevents wind/air iovement; educes evaporation;	4	Give CREDIT for 'energy needed to evaporate' or ref to latent heat ALLOW IR For each point there must be a reduces process followed by a	
α	;	A e n c t l e A r e s l e s l e r e s l e r e r t l e r c t l e r c t r e r c t r e r c t r e s s t r e r c s t r e s s c s c t r e s s c t r e s c s c t e s c s c s c s c s c s c s c s c s c s	Any <b>TWO</b> of : energy to evaporate comes from body; nolecules/particles carry energy/heat; onduction takes energy/heat to body surface; he high energy particles escape; eaving body at a lower temperature; NY two approaches from: educes radiation; hiny surfaces radiate less/reflects; educes convection; varm air kept near skin/prevents wind/air povement;	4	Give CREDIT for 'energy needed to evaporate' or ref to latent heat ALLOW IR For each point there must be a reduces process followed by a	
a	;	A e n c t l e A s l e s l w m r e s e	Any <b>TWO</b> of : energy to evaporate comes from body; nolecules/particles carry energy/heat; onduction takes energy/heat to body surface; he high energy particles escape; eaving body at a lower temperature; NY two approaches from: educes radiation; hiny surfaces radiate less/reflects; educes convection; varm air kept near skin/prevents wind/air eovement; educes evaporation; ensible process;	4	Give CREDIT for 'energy needed to evaporate' or ref to latent heat ALLOW IR For each point there must be a reduces process followed by a	
α	>	A e n c t l e A s l e s l w m r e s e	Any <b>TWO</b> of : energy to evaporate comes from body; nolecules/particles carry energy/heat; onduction takes energy/heat to body surface; he high energy particles escape; eaving body at a lower temperature; NY two approaches from: educes radiation; hiny surfaces radiate less/reflects; educes convection; varm air kept near skin/prevents wind/air eovement; educes evaporation; ensible process;	4	Give CREDIT for 'energy needed to evaporate' or ref to latent heat ALLOW IR For each point there must be a reduces process followed by a	
C	2	A e n c ti le A re si w m re se re	Any <b>TWO</b> of : nergy to evaporate comes from body; nolecules/particles carry energy/heat; onduction takes energy/heat to body surface; he high energy particles escape; eaving body at a lower temperature; NY two approaches from: educes radiation; hiny surfaces radiate less/reflects; educes convection; yarm air kept near skin/prevents wind/air iovement; educes evaporation;	4	Give CREDIT for 'energy needed to evaporate' or ref to latent heat ALLOW IR For each point there must be a reduces process followed by a	

ł

Q	Question		Expected Answers	Mks	Additional Guidance
8	а		ANY one point from: more leverage; force further away from pivot; more force on spring; idea of force needed at E less than force at M;	1	REJECT 'more force' REJECT 'not strong enough'
	b	i	62, 70, 85, 94, 107	2	All correct = 2 3 or 4 correct = 1
		ii	4/5 points plotted correctly;	1	Within ½ small square
		iii	straight line through origin;	1	Look for at least two points above and below line
		iv	line across (between 64-66mm) and down; correct answer from candidate's graph;	1 1	
	с		80 x 90 OR 12 x F; 80x90 = 12 x F OR F = 7200÷12 OR F = 80 x 90÷12;	1	Look for moment. Use of Principle of moments.
			600;	1 (10)	Answer.
9	a		switch; variable resistor; diode;	1 1 1	2
	b	i	Any resistive component from list;	1	
		ii	reduce value/lower value/remove resistor/increases current;	1	ACCEPT 2 marks for combined (i) and (ii) answer involving other components
	С		ANY three points from: Current in motor; Current in red lamp/passes through X; No current in green lamp because Y is a one way device/Y wrong way round;	3	If only green lamp referred to then no current and reference to diode scores 2
	d		red lamp off AND green lamp on;	1 (9)	
<del></del>				Total = 90	



RECOGNISING ACHIEVEMENT

# Archives & Heritage

Markscheme 1794/6 June 2000 A REAL PROPERTY AND INCOME.

Questi		Mks	Additional Guidance	
2 a	ANY one point: more leverage; force further away from pivot; more force on spring; idea of force needed at E less than force at M;	1	REJECT 'more force' REJECT 'not strong enough'	
b	equation implied; substitution ( 1500 ÷ 3000); answer (0.5); unit (m/s²);	1 1 1 1	ALLOW N/Kg	
с	i 4 / 5 points plotted correctly;	1	Within ½ small square	
	ii straight line through origin;	1	Look for at least two points above and below line	
	ii line across (between 64-66mm) and down; correct answer from candidate's graph;	1	0	
d	80 x 90 OR 12 x F; 80x90 = 12 x F OR F = 7200÷12 OR F = 80 x 90÷12; 600;	1 1 1 (12)	Look for moment. Use of Principle of moments. Answer.	
а	electrons; idea of backwards and forwards;	1	ACCEPT 'vibrate / oscillate'	
b	higher current; less heating / less resistance/melts thin wire / prevents fire;	1 1	ACCEPT 'higher power' REJECT 'more electricity', 'faster current', 'stronger current'	
c i	0.1, 0.2, 0.7, 0.5	2	Ref. to 'lt' implies thicker wire All correct = $2$	
i	fan heater ;	1	2 or 3 correct = 1 ECF (from energy column)	
i	i 2.5; 15131(.0);		ECF ECF	
		(9)		

### Science: Double Award Syllabus A (Co-ordinated)

Question	Expected Answers	Mks	Additional Guidance
1 a	radiation; all others need a medium / molecules / particles OR only radiation can travel through a vacuum;	1	ORA. ALLOW 'in space'
b	(cooling by) evaporation;	1	
	Any <b>TWO</b> of : energy to evaporate comes from body; molecules / particles carry energy / heat; conduction takes energy / heat to body surface; the high energy particles escape; leaving body at a lower temperature;	2	<b>NOT</b> just <i>'carry sweat away'</i> Give <b>CREDIT</b> <i>for 'energy needed to</i> <i>evaporate'</i> or ref. to latent heat
С	ANY two approaches from: reduces radiation; shiny surfaces radiate less / reflects; reduces convection; warm air kept near skin / prevents wind / air movement; reduces evaporation; sensible process; reduces conduction; ref. to trapped air / correct ref. to plastic material;	4	ALLOW IR For each point there must be a reduces process followed by a because reason

Q	uesti	ion	Expected Answers	Mks	Additional Guidance
4	а		Any THREE from: internal reflection (stated or shown); $\angle i = \angle r$ or quality of diagram; angle > critical angle OR 42 °; total internal reflection;	3	e.g. label $\angle i = \angle r$ , otherwise by eye
	b	i ii	light in / illuminate object; reflected light / image / signal from body out; so that image is not 'jumbled up';	1	
		iii	ANY one point from : no need for / smaller incisions; shorter / less complicated operations / avoids operations;	1 (7)	
5	а		ANY one answer from: use a more powerful transmitter; focus / direct signal more accurately; amplify signal en route / on reception; use a larger dish;		ACCEPT 'shorter wavelength' if qualified
	b	i	T at origin of waves;	1	
		ii	R where reflected beams cross;	1	fe .
		iii	correct beam on LHS of diagram; correct beam on RHS of diagram;	1 Co 1	
		iv	focus implied; consistent wavelength (3 waves); correct curvature, centred on R;	1 1 1	
	С		shorter wavelength; less diffraction;	1 1	ALLOW 'higher frequency'
				(10)	

Q	Question		Expected Answers	Mks	Additional Guidance	
6	а	i	idea of electromagnet / iron magnetised by current;	1	emphasis on <u>electr</u> omagnet REJECT 'current through iron'	
			attracts iron bar;	1	Reject iron becomes magnetic Reject attract hammer	
		ii	<b>ANY</b> two points from: circuit breaks / current stops; iron demagnetised / electromagnet stops working; spring pulls back;	2		
	b	i	EITHER point: iron permanently attracted; no control by current;	1		
		ii	ANY two points from:	2	ALLOW 'soft iron'	
			more coils; bigger battery / voltage / current / more cells; bigger core; weaker spring;	S	2.	
	С	i	Forces in opposite directions;	1	CCC .	
			<b>ANY</b> two points from: force down on AB <b>OR</b> force up on CD; current in a field so gets a force; field of wire acts against field of magnet; force is perpendicular to current / field;	2 8	ACCEPT use of FLHR	
		ii	spins other way; current/forces reverse;	1	ALLOW 'poles on coil reverse'	
		iii	idea of contacts reverse / current reverses when coil passes vertical / every half turn; so forces reverse OR show opposite vertical forces;	1 1 (14)		

Questic	on	Expected Answers	Mks	Additional Guidance
7 a		motor spins faster; red lamp brighter; green lamp off;	1 1 1	
	i ii	line across and down; 5 - 6 (mA); equation implied;	1 1 1	R = V/I or $V = IR$
		substitution ( 1.6 ÷ 0.005) ( <b>ecf</b> from graph); answer (320) ( <b>ecf</b> from graph); unit (ohms);	1 1 1	OR 1.6 ÷ 5 OR 0.32 OR ΚΩ
	iii	starts very high / infinite; decreases;	1 1	
	iv	voltage across red LED = voltage across green LED;	1	
		current through red LED is 25 mA from graph;		ORA
		no current through green LED <b>OR</b> current through motor = current through red LED;	1	5 60
		Horit	(14)	
8 a i	i	charge must flow through rod;	1	ALLOW 'current'
		electrons move down;	1	
i	ii	left hand side of the ball;	1	
bi	i	ions; + to dome, - to ball ( <b>BOTH</b> required);	1 1	
i	-	equation implied(energy/charge); substitution(90 ÷ 0.001); answer(90 000);	1 1 1	OR consistent conversions
			(8)	

### Mark Scheme

Question		ion	Expected Answers	Mks	Additional Guidance
9	а	1	ANY two points from:	2	
			ldea of fair test;		
			Correct variation on $\gamma$ count with thickness;		
			Logical effect;		
		ii	alpha stopped by glass / short ranged;	1	
		iii	safety;	1	<b>REJECT</b> ref. to 'damaging liquid'.
			elaboration - e.g. does not affect body	1	Safety may be implied.
			tissue;		
	b	i	time taken for count rate or activity to halve	1	or atoms / particles
			to halve/ number of nuclei decaying to		
			halve;		
		ii	correct activity after 5, 10 years;	1	
			correct activity after 15, 20 years;	1	
			smooth curve through points;	1	At least four points
		:::			
		111	line across, not going down more than 5	1	
		i	squares		Do not worry about the label
		IV	activity reduces too quickly / half life too	1	
			short;		
			not enough counts / particles to check	1	
			bottles / requires calibration / changed		
			frequently;	(12)	
			inequentity,	(12)	
0	а		equation implied (distance / speed);	1	10
			substitution (600 / 300 000);		
			answer = $0.002;$	1	
	b	i	infra-red has longer wavelength / short		
			frequency;	1	
		ii	visible does not get through dust / too much	1	
			dust;		
	С		gravity pulls them together;	1	
	d	i	dimmer / lower temperature;	1	
			for a family for the family of		
		ii	(nuclear) fusion / hydrogen converting into	1	
	~		helium;		
	е		it is much more massive than Jupiter;	1	
	f		it is much further from the start of		
	ł		it is much further from the star than the	1	Quoting the distance is sufficient
			Earth from the Sun (owtte);	(4.0)	
				(10)	
				Tetel	
				Total =	
				105	