

# GCSE

# **Additional Applied Science**

Unit A191/01: Science in Society (Foundation Tier)

General Certificate of Secondary Education

## Mark Scheme for June 2014

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA) is a leading UK awarding body, providing a wide range of qualifications to meet the needs of candidates of all ages and abilities. OCR qualifications include AS/A Levels, Diplomas, GCSEs, Cambridge Nationals, Cambridge Technicals, Functional Skills, Key Skills, Entry Level qualifications, NVQs and vocational qualifications in areas such as IT, business, languages, teaching/training, administration and secretarial skills.

It is also responsible for developing new specifications to meet national requirements and the needs of students and teachers. OCR is a not-for-profit organisation; any surplus made is invested back into the establishment to help towards the development of qualifications and support, which keep pace with the changing needs of today's society.

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 2014

These are the annotations, (including abbreviations), including those used in scoris, which are used when marking Used in the detailed Mark Scheme:

Annotation	Annotation Meaning				
/	alternative and acceptable answers for the same marking point				
(1)	separates marking points				
not/reject	answers which are not worthy of credit				
ignore	nore statements which are irrelevant - applies to neutral answers				
allow/accept	allow/accept answers that can be accepted				
(words)	words which are not essential to gain credit				
words	words underlined words must be present in answer to score a mark				
ecf	error carried forward				
AW/owtte	alternative wording				
ORA	or reverse argument				

### Available in scoris to annotate scripts

BP	Blank Page – this annotation must be used on all blank pages within an answer booklet (structured or unstructured) and on each page of an additional object where there is no candidate response.
?	indicate uncertainty or ambiguity
BOD	benefit of doubt
CON	contradiction
×	incorrect response
ECF	error carried forward
0	draw attention to particular part of candidate's response
	draw attention to particular part of candidate's response
~~~	draw attention to particular part of candidate's response
NBOD	no benefit of doubt

R reject				
✓	correct response			
2	draw attention to particular part of candidate's response			
<b>^</b>	information omitted			

Subject-specific Marking Instructions

- a. If a candidate alters his/her response, examiners should accept the alteration.
- b. Crossed out answers should be considered only if no other response has been made. When marking crossed out responses, accept correct answers which are clear and unambiguous.

E.g.

For a one mark question, where ticks in boxes 3 and 4 are required for the mark:



#### c. The list principle:

If a list of responses greater than the number requested is given, work through the list from the beginning. Award one mark for each correct response, ignore any neutral response, and deduct one mark for any incorrect response, e.g. one which has an error of science. If the number of incorrect responses is equal to or greater than the number of correct responses, no marks are awarded. A neutral response is correct but irrelevant to the question.

d. Marking method for tick boxes:

Always check the additional guidance.

If there is a set of boxes, some of which should be ticked and others left empty, then judge the entire set of boxes. If there is at least one tick, ignore crosses. If there are no ticks, accept clear, unambiguous indications, e.g. shading or crosses. Credit should be given for each box correctly ticked. If more boxes are ticked than there are correct answers, then deduct one mark for each additional tick. Candidates cannot score less than zero marks.

E.g. If a question requires candidates to identify a city in England, then in the boxes

Edinburgh	
Manchester	
Paris	
Southampton	

the second and fourth boxes should have ticks (or other clear indication of choice) and the first and third should be blank (or have indication of choice crossed out).

Edinburgh			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
Manchester	✓	×	✓	✓	✓				✓	
Paris				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Southampton	✓	×		✓		✓	✓		✓	
Score:	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	NR

### MARK SCHEME:

C	luesti	on		An	swer			Mark	Guidance
1	а		ca an	<b>vhat is used</b> rbon dioxide d lactic acid	what	may be produc	e	2	<u>1 mark for each correct line</u> More than 1 line loses the mark.
			cells ox ca	ucose and ctic acid ygen and rbon dioxide ucose and ygen		glucose and lactic acid oxygen and carbon dioxide glucose and oxygen			
	b			lungs heart brain	✓ 			1	Accept any indication of a correct response. More than 1 response = zero marks.
	C			muscles carbon dio urea lactic ac water faeces	id	✓ ✓		2	Accept any indication of a correct response. Minus 1 mark for each additional incorrect response.

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
Question 2	Answer         [Level 3]         Answer includes one or more points from three         areas.Example, description of method and explanation         given in some detail.         Quality of written communication does not impede         communication of the science at this level.         (5 – 6 marks)         [Level 2]         Answer includes one or more points from two         areas.Example and method described in some detail.         Quality of written communication partly impedes         communication of the science at this level.         (3 – 4 marks)         [Level 1]         Answer includes one or more points from one area.No         example given but some description of methods.         Quality of written communication impedes communication of the science at this level.         (1 – 2 marks)         [Level 0]         Insufficient or irrelevant science. Answer not worthy of credit.         (0 marks)	Mark 6	This question is targeted at grades up to E         Level 3 may also include for example:         • to ensure all the available evidence is collected         • to ensure record is kept at which part of crime scene they were collected from and when         • because deterioration will destroy evidence         • because contamination will destroy evidence         • prevent evidence being changed         Relevant scientific points concerning what they did with samples         samplesLevel 2 may also include for example:         For six marks must have two points from this area.         • idea of examining or analysing or testing (Ignore prepare / find out / check)         • using named appropriate equipment         • idea of comparison with known samples         • get samples to lab ASAP         • use sterile collecting bags         • seeal bags         Relevant scientific points concerning why the sample
			<ul> <li><u>avoid tampering with samples</u></li> <li><u>avoid contamination samples</u></li> <li><u>because contamination will destroy sample</u></li> <li><u>prevent deterioration of samples</u></li> <li><u>because deterioration will destroy sample</u></li> </ul>
			<u>Because detenoration will desirely sample</u> <u>Relevant points concerning collection of samples</u> <u>may include:</u> <u>• type of sample named</u>

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
			<ul> <li>wear gloves/suitable clothing</li> <li>use of suitable equipment</li> <li>placed in suitable container.collect representative samples</li> <li>label / number the sample.</li> <li>seal sample / secure / lockeds</li> <li>use sterile collecting container</li> <li>get samples to lab ASAP</li> <li>prevent deterioration of samples</li> <li>avoid contamination samples</li> <li>avoid tampering with samples</li> </ul>
			<u>CARE Do not credit for just saying "collect, store, prepare"</u>

Q	uesti	ion	Answer	Mark	Guidance
3	а		Idea of putting them in order of seriousness <u>/ who should</u> <u>be seen first OR correct explanation of why</u> even if order is wrong;	3	Idea of triage or explanation for order.
			THEN any 2 from: A <u>firstbefore C with explanation;</u> C second; B last;C before B with explanation		Max 2 marks from this section ie A first, C second, B third = 2 marks
	b	i	Patient unconscious so cannot provide details; of lifestyle (example); of medical historyhistory / allergies / previous conditions / previous medication (example);	3	Idea of doctor listening Ignore name, address, next of kin, age etc. Do not credit 'length of time unconscious' Medical details must be historical and not related to current injury.
	b	ii	ExplainExplanation to relatives-risk; Get consent / permission	2	Idea of doctor talking Ignore any questions concerning the patient as this is examined in bi
4	а		Idea of calibrate scales / adjust to make accurate <u>/ use</u> <u>same scales;</u> Take measurement same time / day <u>(each week)</u> / before meal; Not wear clothing / idea of not wearing much clothing / same clothing;	3	
	b	i	120 – 115 = 5 / lost 5kg; (1 mark) 5 / 120 x 100; (2 marks) 4.2; (3 marks)	3	4.17 or 4 scores 2 marks
	b	ii	114; Rate of loss decreases by 1(kg) each week	2	Ignore units for 114 Units not required BUT do not credit incorrect units.
	b	iii	Exercise OR example of specific exercise;	1	Ignore going to the gym unless qualified with specific exercise

A191/01



Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
6	[Level 3] Point or points from all three areas. More detailed description of role of physiotherapist to include assessment, recovery and good practice. Quality of written communication does not impede communication of the science at this level. (5 – 6 marks) [Level 2] Point or points from two areas. Some detail of role of	6	This question is targeted at grades up to C Recovery / treatment may include: • devise exercises • help patient carry out exercises • exercises specific for ankle injury • exercises specific for maintain muscle strength and suppleness
	physiotherapist to include assessment and recovery.Quality of written communication partly impedes communication of the science at this level.(3 – 4 marks)[Level 1]		<ul> <li>Assessment may include:</li> <li><u>examine the ankle / surgery</u></li> <li>discuss with <u>patientdetermine the nature of the injury</u></li> <li><u>find out what patient can do</u></li> <li><u>prospects for recoverydecide best exercise to aid recovery</u></li> <li>examine X rays / medical report</li> </ul>
	Point or points from one area.General description that physiotherapist aids recovery / treatment. Quality of written communication impedes communication of the science at this level. (1 – 2 marks) [Level 0]		<ul> <li><u>Recovery / treatment may include:</u></li> <li><u>devise exercises / therapy / give advice</u></li> <li><u>massage</u></li> <li>practically <u>help patient carry out exercises</u></li> <li><u>exercises specific for maintain muscle</u> / joint <u>strength or suppleness</u></li> </ul>
	Insufficient or irrelevant science. Answer not worthy of credit. (0 marks)		<ul> <li>repeated visits to physiotherapist</li> <li>Good practice may include:         <ul> <li>develop detached but personal relationship with patient</li> <li>make judgements when a patients statements conflict with evidence</li> <li>recognise the importance of team work</li> <li>consider the whole context i.e. person, family, workplace and community.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
			Use the L1, L2, L3 annotations in Scoris; do not use

<b>A1</b>	91/	/01
-----------	-----	-----

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
			ticks.

Q	uestion	Answer			Mark	Guidance
7	а	chromatography			1	Accept any indication of a correct response. Two responses = zero marks.
		filtration				
		electrophoresis	~			
		checking blood group				
	b	Idea that second band is too narrow <u>/ less black</u> white / idea that it is similar; D is a better match;	ack / m	ore	2	Must give specific reason.
	С	Individuals have a right to privacy.	✓	2	3 correct = 2 marks 2 correct = 1 mark	
		Different kinds of data may be collected.				Minus 1 mark for each additional incorrect answer
		The data may be used by other organisations.	~			
		Only scientists are used to collect the data.				
		A person may be unaware that data is held.	✓			
		The Government passes laws to regulate data collection.				
		Computers are used to store the information.				

Question Answer	Mark	Guidance
B       [Level 3]         A detailed description of a method that would word separateidentify a substance ANDplus an explanation how the unknown substance would be identified <u>A above water level made explicit.</u> Quality of written communication does not impedent communication of the science at this level.         (5 -         [Level 2]         A description of a method that would work to separateidentify an unknown substance.         Use idea of dots above or below water level for 3 marks.         Quality of written communication partly impedes communication of the science at this level.         (3 -         [Level 1]         General description of an incomplete method.         Ignore dots and water level.         Quality of written communication impedes communication imped	6 k to ation of <u>ND dots</u> 6 6 marks) or 4 • 4 marks) unication • 2 marks)	This question is targeted at grades up to C         Points may include:         • draw start line         • spot known substances onto start line.         • spot unknown substance onto start line         • place solvent in tank         • place paper in solvent with start line above solvent.         • leave to develop         • stop when solvent front is near to top of paper         • dry / develop chromatogram         • calculate Rf value         • identify unknown         • possibly rerun with different solvent or use 2-way chromatography to confirm         Look at both text and / or diagram when allocating levels.         Dripping water onto dye on filter paper = max L1         Descriptions of other testing methods such as litmus, BDH universal, colorimetry etc. do not scoretails about how chromatography works are not required.         Use the L1, L2, L3 annotations in Scoris; do not use

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations) 1 Hills Road Cambridge CB1 2EU

**OCR Customer Contact Centre** 

#### **Education and Learning**

Telephone: 01223 553998 Facsimile: 01223 552627 Email: <u>general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk</u>

www.ocr.org.uk

For staff training purposes and as part of our quality assurance programme your call may be recorded or monitored

Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations is a Company Limited by Guarantee Registered in England Registered Office; 1 Hills Road, Cambridge, CB1 2EU Registered Company Number: 3484466 OCR is an exempt Charity

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations) Head office Telephone: 01223 552552 Facsimile: 01223 552553



