

GCSE

Additional Science B

Unit B721/01: Modules B3, C3, P3 (Foundation Tier)

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Mark Scheme for June 2015

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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.

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Annotations

Annotation	Meaning
 Image: A start of the start of	correct response
×	incorrect response
BOD	benefit of the doubt
NBOD	benefit of the doubt <u>not</u> given
ECF	error carried forward
^	information omitted
I	ignore
R	reject
CON	contradiction
L1	Level 1
L2	Level 2
L3	Level 3

ADDITIONAL OBJECTS: You **must** assess and annotate the additional objects for each script you mark. Where credit is awarded, appropriate annotation must be used. If no credit is to be awarded for the additional object, please use annotation as agreed at the SSU.

When you open the script if the message appears that there are additional objects you must check these additional objects.

The additional objects are normally additional sheets of answers that must be marked. You should immediately link each extra answer with the appropriate question using the paper clip icon.

PLEASE ASK YOUR TEAM LEADER IF YOU DO NOT KNOW HOW TO DO THIS.

It is vitally important that all parts of the candidate's answer are marked.

Abbreviations, annotations and conventions used in the detailed Mark Scheme.

- / = alternative and acceptable answers for the same marking point
- (1) = separates marking points
- **allow** = answers that can be accepted
- **not** = answers which are not worthy of credit
- reject = answers which are not worthy of credit
- **ignore** = statements which are irrelevant
- () = words which are not essential to gain credit
 - = underlined words must be present in answer to score a mark (although not correctly spelt unless otherwise stated)
- ecf = error carried forward
- AW = alternative wording
- ora = or reverse argument

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Qu	Question		Answer		Guidance
1	а	i	119 (1)	1	
	а	ii	any two from: (find pulse at) wrist/neck/groin (1) count pulses for 1 minute (1) subject sitting/lying down/relaxed/recovered(1)	2	not using thumb allow reasonable length of time scaled to a minute e.g 30s x 2 allow heart rate =pulse rate / count the beats ignore resting / before exercise
	а	iii	any two from: pulse rate increases with exercise (1) all five have increased pulse rate (during the 5 minutes exercise) (1) but some have increased more than others (1)	2	allow there is variation in the pulse rates
	b	i	6CO ₂ (1)	1	not 6CO2 wrong use of subscript
	b	ii	to transport oxygen/ red blood cells transport oxygen (1)	1	allow erythrocyte carries oxygen allow so oxygen can flow around the body/ to supply oxygen
			Total	7	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2 a i	11 to 14 (years old)	1	
a ii	he is smaller than a nine year old girl he is outside the expected range of heights he should be 130cm tall he is shorter than the average height of a four year old boy	1	more than 1 tick is zero
b	change(s) in a gene/DNA (1)	1	allow different sequence in code/gene/DNA ignore changes in chromosomes or cells ignore harmful/bad/faulty genes
С	any two from: idea that results can be checked / evaluated / validated / need to be proved / see if they have made a mistake (1)	2	allow to make sure it is correct
	so that further evidence can be collected (1)		allow to replicate results / improve reliability
	work can be developed further (1)		allow help advance
	so they can get recognition for their work (1)		
	Total	5	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3 a [t t t t t t t t t t t t t	Insume[Level 3]Includes a full description of the effects of temperature on luciferase and includes an explanation about the specificity of enzymes using lock and key ideas. Quality of written communication does not impede communication of the science at this level. $(5 - 6 \text{ marks})$ [Level 2]Includes a full description of the effects of temperature on luciferase or includes an explanation about the specificity of enzymes using lock and key ideas.ORGives a partial description of the effects of temperature on luciferase and mentions the idea of specificity without mechanism. Quality of written communication partly impedes communication of the science at this level. $(3 - 4 \text{ marks})$ [Level 1]Gives a partial description of the effects of temperature on luciferase or mentions the idea of specificity without mechanism. Quality of written communication partly impedes communication of the science at this level. $(1 - 2 \text{ marks})$ [Level 1]Gives a partial description of the effects of temperature on luciferase or mentions the idea of specificity without mechanism. Quality of written communication impedes communication of the science at this level. $(1 - 2 \text{ marks})$ [Level 0] Insufficient or irrelevant science. Answer not worthy of credit. (0 marks)	Marks 6	Guidance This question is targeted at grades up to C. Indicative scientific points explanation of specificity may include: Lock and key model Image: Construct the scientific points explanation of specificity may include: Indicative scientific points explanation of specificity may include: Image: Construct the scientific points explanation of specificity). Image: Construct the scientific points for full description specificity). Image: Construct the scientific points for full description may include: Image: Construct the scientific points for full description may inclusive value Image: Construct the scientific points for full description may inclusive value Image: Construct the scientific points for full description may inclusive value Image: Construct the scientific points for partial description may inclusive value Image: Construct the scientific points for partial description may include: Image: Construct the scientific points for partial description may include: Image: Const the scientific points for partial description may include: Image: Const the scientific points for partial description may include: Image: Const the scientific points for partial description may include: Image: Const the scientific points for partial description may include: Image: Const the scientific points for partial description may include:

			 include: idea that enzymes are specific only luciferase can 'join' to the chemical Use the L1, L2, L3 annotations in Scoris. Do not use ticks.
b	any three from: identify / select fireflies with the brightest/longest glowing (1)	3	allow desired traits
	breed/crossbreed (the brightest fireflies together) (1)		allow bright ones produce flies with the brightest light
	select the brightest glowing offspring and breed together (1)		
	repeat over many generations (1)		
	Total	9	

Que	estion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4	а	idea that it has to pump blood to the body (not just lungs) (1)	2	allow to the body / not just to the lungs (1) allow has to pump the blood further (1) ignore pump more blood
		idea that it needs to create more pressure (1)		allow high pressure /a lot of pressure (1) allow to develop more force (1) ignore under pressure
	b	idea that the rate the heart pumps the blood can be increased / ORA (1)	2	allow otherwise rate won't increase
		idea of increase in demand for oxygen / glucose needed (during exercise) ORA (1)		allow to get more oxygen ignore enough oxygen ignore oxygen produced
		Total	4	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
5 a	A (1)	1	allow correct answer ticked, circled or underlined in table if answer line is blank allow (concentration at) 43 (seconds)
b	any two from: increase concentration of (hydrochloric) acid (1)	2	assume it refers to thiosulfate
	increase temperature (1)		allow more heat
	stir / shake (1)		ignore references to using a powder / larger surface area ignore increase pressure
	add a catalyst (1)]		allow particles move faster or have more energy (1) allow more (frequent or effective) collisions (1)
С	all (hydrochloric) acid used up / all sodium thiosulfate / limiting reactants used up / (1)	1	allow (all) reactant(s) used up /ran out allow no more chemicals to react not they are dissolved
d i	line graph (1)	1	allow correct answer ticked, circled or underlined in list if answer line is blank
d ii	(yes because) then any two from: reaction with small marble chips finishes first / 16 mins ora (1)	2	marks are for explanation no = zero assume unqualified answer refers to small marble chips
	more mass is lost in the first 4 minutes with small marble chips / ora (1) smaller chips have more surface area (1)		allow more mass is lost with small marble chips in any correct time period e.g. first 8 minutes (1) allow more mass is lost at the start of the reaction with small marble chips (1) allow any two times correctly compared (1)
	Total	7	

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Que	stion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
6	а	diamond (1)	1	
	b	any one from: black (1) lustrous / shiny (1) slippery (1) insoluble (in water) (1) conducts (electricity) (1)	1	allow it's a dark colour allow layers can slide over each other easily allow layers can slide off onto paper allow it can leave marks on the paper allow high melting point / high boiling point allow semi-conductor
	C	any two from: idea that fullerenes can act as (hollow) cages to trap other molecules (1) idea that fullerenes can carry drug (molecules) around the body (and deliver them to where they are needed) (1)	2	allow store drugs inside the fullerene in the body allow transport drugs
		large (internal) surface area (1)		
		Total	4	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
7 a		3	marks can be awarded from a correctly labelled diagram
			copper can
			spirit burner — liquid fuel
	suitable container of water (1)		allow (metal) can / calorimeter / beaker / flask ignore test-tube / boiling tube
	but container of water above burning fuel in a suitable container (2)		allow fuel in a spirit burner / dish not Bunsen heating fuel
	thermometer in water / measuring the temperature (change) of the water (1)		ignore references to fair testing
b	(fuel) C because it has the largest (temperature) rise or change (1)	1	correct identification of C and explanation required for mark but calculated so final temp 30° higher than start not C because it has the highest temperature of water at the end allow reason if all temp differences calculated correctly at the side of the table
C	ethanol + oxygen \rightarrow carbon dioxide + water (1)	1	allow = instead of \rightarrow not and / & / instead of + not if + heat is in the equation allow correct formulae but equation does not need to balance e.g. $C_2H_5OH + O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + H_2O$ allow mix of correct formulae and words
	Total	5	

B721/01 Mark Scheme June 2015 Guidance Question Answer Marks 8 a H_2SO_4 / MgO (1) allow correct answer ticked, circled or underlined in symbol equation if 1 answer line is blank b 87% (2) 2 **allow** full marks for correct answer even if equation for atom economy not stated allow 86.96% **BUT** if correct answer not given, atom economy = M_r of desired products x 100 allow <u>120</u> x 100 (1) sum of *M*, of all products 120 + 18or atom economy = M_r of desired products x 100 (1) allow <u>120</u> x 100 sum of M_r of all reactants 98 + 40or atom economy = 120×100 scores (1) 138 This question is targeted at grades up to C Level 3 (5 - 6 marks)6 С correctly calculates the percentage yield of magnesium sulphate Indicative scientific points may include: AND suggests some possible reasons why percentage Percentage yield = actual yield x100 OR am x100yield was less than 100%. predicted vield pm Quality of written communication does not impede = <u>4.2</u> x 100 communication of the science at this level. 6.0 Level 2 (3 – 4 marks) = 70%attempts to calculate the percentage yield of magnesium sulphate Possible reasons why percentage yield is less than 100% AND loss in filtration e.g. some solution would soak into the filter suggests a possible reason why percentage yield was • paper less than 100%. • loss in evaporation e.g. some product may spit out during OR evaporation correctly calculates the percentage yield of • loss in transferring liquids e.g. some of the solution sticks to the magnesium sulfate beaker (when it is poured) / spillage not all the reactants /MgO/acid react to make products OR reaction is reversible suggests some possible reasons why percentage yield was less than 100%.

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	Quality of written communication partly impedes communication of the science at this level.		
	Level 1 (1 – 2 marks) Attempts to calculate the percentage yield of magnesium sulfate OR suggests a possible reason why percentage yield was less than 100%. Quality of written communication impedes communication of the science at this level.		Use the L1, L2, L3 annotations in Scoris. Do not use ticks.
	Level 0 (0 marks)		
	Insufficient or irrelevant science. Answer not worthy of credit.		
	Total	9	

AND basic description of comparisons between boat A and boat Blevel 2 attempt)allow 5.66 m/s or any number of decimal places allow 5.66 m/s or any number of decimal places allow calculations of speed from candidates extrapolationOR correctly calculates speed in correct unitscomparisons may include: (overall)boat A was faster than boat B boat A and boat B were both slow(er) for the first 1000 m / to start both boats went fast(er) after 1000 m less than 1000m A is faster than B after 10 minutes B is faster than B after 10 minutes B is faster than A boat A was always in front of boat B allow correct description of comparisons between boat A and boat B	B721/01	Ν	/lark Sch	eme June 2015	
boat A took 20 minutes / boat A was faster / boat A took less time / boat A finished 2 minutes ahead of boat B / WW (1) allow error of + or - one small square b Level 3] allow answer in range 19 - 21 minutes allow boat A was quicker b [Level 3] 6 correctly calculates speed in correct units AND 6 Quality of written communication does not impede communication of the science at this level (5 - 6 marks) 6 [Level 2] (5 - 6 marks) iteres/minute are 20 x 60 = 1200 seconds time = 20 or time = 1200 distance = 6800/20 attempts to calculate speed AND 340 m/minute or 5.67 m/s (If no units / incorrect units then classed level 2 attempt) basic description of comparisons between boat A and boat B Gorrectly calculates speed in correct units 340 m/minute or 5.67 m/s (If no units / incorrect units then classed level 2 attempt) allow calculations of speed from candidates extrapolation 6 OR (3 - 4 marks) (1 - 4 marks) [Level 1] attempts to calculate speed OR 0A was always in front of boat B OR OR 0 - 4 marks) attempts to calculate speed OR OR OR 0 - 4 marks) attempts to calculate speed OR OR 0 - 4 marks) attempts to calculate speed OR 0 - 4 marks) Mode a B	Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance	
correctly calculates speed in correct unitsAND description of comparisons between boat A and boat BQuality of written communication does not impede communication of the science at this level(5 - 6 marks)[Level 2] attempts to calculate speedAND basic description of comparisons between boat A and boat BQuality of written communication partly impedes communication of the science at this level(3 - 4 marks)[Level 1] attempts to calculate speedQuality of written communication partly impedes communication of the science at this level(3 - 4 marks)[Level 1] attempts to calculate speedOR DR DR DR DRQuality of written communication partly impedes communication of the science at this level(3 - 4 marks)[Level 1] attempts to calculate speedOR DR DR DR DASIC description of comparisons between boat A and boat BDuality of written communication partly impedes communication of the science at this level (3 - 4 marks)[Level 1] attempts to calculate speed OR basic description of comparisons between boat A and boat BDasic descr		boat A took 20 minutes / boat A was faster / boat A took less time / boat A finished 2 minutes ahead of boat B / AW (1)		allow error of + or – one small square allow answer in range 19 – 21 minutes allow boat A was quicker	
communication of the science at this level Do not use ticks. [Level 0] [Insufficient or irrelevant science. Answer not worthy of credit. (0 marks) Total 8		correctly calculates speed in correct units AND description of comparisons between boat A and boat B Quality of written communication does not impede communication of the science at this level (5 - 6 marks) [Level 2] attempts to calculate speed AND basic description of comparisons between boat A and boat B OR correctly calculates speed in correct units Quality of written communication partly impedes communication of the science at this level (3 - 4 marks) [Level 1] attempts to calculate speed OR basic description of comparisons between boat A and boat B 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)		 calculation of average speed of boat A may include: speed = distance/time metres/minute or metres/second or m/s 20 minutes = 20 x 60 = 1200 seconds time = 20 or time = 1200 distance = 6800 m speed = 6800/20 340 m/minute or 5.67 m/s (If no units / incorrect units then classed as level 2 attempt) allow 5.66 m/s or any number of decimal places allow calculations of speed from candidates extrapolation comparisons may include: (overall)boat A was faster than boat B boat A and boat B were both slow(er) for the first 1000 m / to start with both boats went fast(er) after 1000 m less than 1000m A is faster than B after 10 minutes B is faster than A boat A was always in front of boat B allow correct description of gradients e.g. boat A has a steeper gradient than boat B for the first 10 minutes / at the start allow range of 19 to 21 minutes Use the L1, L2, L3 annotations in scoris. 	

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance				
10 a	yes (no mark)	2	if no then no marks				
	correct use of data for braking distance		S	peed m/s	Thinking	Braking	7
	e.g. from 6 (m) to 74 (m) (1)			9.1	6	6	
	e.g. as the speed doubles the braking distance			13.4	10	14	
	(approximately) quadruples (1)			17.9	12	24	
	correct use of data for thinking distance			22.3	16	38	_
	e.g. from 6 (m) to 22 (m) (1)			26.8	18	56	4
	e.g. as the speed doubles the thinking distance (approximately) doubles (1)			31.3	22	74	
			if no data used then allow 1 mark for correct comparison e.g. braking distance changed more than thinking distance (1) e.g. after the first one, the braking distance is always bigger (1)				C C
b i	condition of tyres (1)	1	if answer line blank allow correct answer circled or underlined more than one answer = 0 marks				ned
ii		2	Mark points ind	ependently	,		
	icy (road) / wet (road) / smooth (road) / worn tyres / worn brakes / poor suspension (1)		allow leaves on road / gravel on road / raining /oil on road (1) ignore just bad weather / poor road surface				
	less grip / less friction (1)		allow slippery / hard to grip / hard to stop (1)				
	or						
	heavy vehicle / large vehicle (1)		allow more mom	nentum (1)			
	more force / more weight (1)						
C	risks	3					
	max 2 from						
	may not be correctly adjusted (1)		allow set wrong	/ too high m	ight strangle		

B721/01	Mark Scheme				
Question	Answer		Guidance		
	 (incorrect adjustment) could cause injury in a crash (1) (idea that) adjusted for main driver but not changed when someone else drives (1) benefits max 2 from more comfortable / can be adjusted to fit different size people (1) more likely to wear the seat belt (1) gives (better) protection in a crash (1) 		 allow could be trapped inside the car (in an accident) (1) allow hold occupant securely /right amount of pressure allow bigger/smaller people/ babies etc. allow correct answers about the benefits of using seatbelts e.g. keep driver in their seat (1) prevent injury in a crash (1) prevents driver moving forward and impacting the windscreen (1) 		
	Total	8			

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Ques	stion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
11 a	a	2100 (joules) (2)	2	
		but if answer incorrect		
		300 x 7 (1)		
b)	any one from	1	
		he is the heaviest /heavier (1)		allow weighs more
		he has done (700 x 4 =) 2800 (joules) of work (1)		ignore he has done it quicker
С	; i	(Artem's power is 9.72) watts (1)	1	allow W
				not kW
				allow Nm/s
С	; ii	(climb) faster (1)	1	allow carry more weight (1)
				allow (climb) quicker
				allow (carry) more weight/ increase weight
		Total	5	

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Question	Answer				Marks		
12 a			I	7	2	one mark for each correct column	
		GPE	KE				
	mass	~	✓	_			
	position in Earth's gravitational field	~					
	speed		✓				
				(2)			
b					2	X must be on correct book	
				(1)			
	book with most mass / s Total	size and high	esi / top (sne	(T)	4		

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