

GCSE

Additional Applied Science

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

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Mark Scheme for June 2017

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 2017

Annotations

Used in the detailed Mark Scheme:

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	statements which are irrelevant - applies to neutral answers
allow/accept	answers that can be accepted
(words)	words which are not essential to gain credit
words	underlined words must be present in answer to score a mark
ecf	error carried forward
AW/owtte	alternative wording
ORA	or reverse argument

E.g. mark scheme shows 'work done in lifting / (change in) gravitational potential energy' (1)

work done = 0 marks work done lifting = 1 mark change in potential energy = 0 marks gravitational potential energy = 1 mark

Available in RM Assessor to annotate scripts

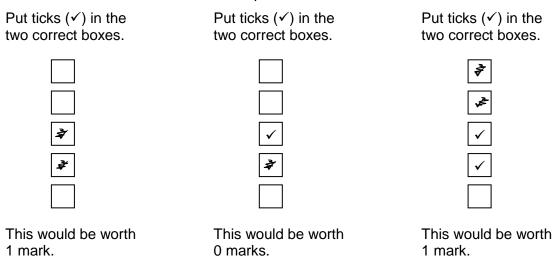
?	indicate uncertainty or ambiguity
BOD	benefit of doubt
CON	contradiction
×	incorrect response
ECF	error carried forward
0	draw attention to particular part of candidate's response
	draw attention to particular part of candidate's response
~~~	draw attention to particular part of candidate's response
NBOD	no benefit of doubt
R	reject
<b>✓</b>	correct response
<u> </u>	draw attention to particular part of candidate's response
^	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	<b>√</b>	×		✓		✓	✓		✓	
Score:	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	NR

Qu	esti	ion	Expected Answers		Marks	Additional Guidance
1	а		response explanation		2	4 correct lines = 2 marks
			triage Make notes about previous medical conditions and lifestyle	<b>)</b> .		2 or 3 correct lines = 1 mark 1 correct line = 0
			history Find out what is wrong with the patient	J		
			diagnosis  Prioritise patients so those in a critical condition get treated fi	rst.		
			treatment Give medical care to combat the disease or disorder.			
	b				2	Minus 1 mark for each additional incorrect tick. Candidate cannot score less than zero.
			what the treatment involves.	$\checkmark$		Candidate cannot score less than zero.
			the cost of the treatment.			
			the doctors and nurses who will be involved in the treatment.			
			how long the treatment will take.			
			where the treatment will take place.			
			the risks and benefits of the treatment.	$\checkmark$		

С	There are more GPs than specialist services. GPs are trained to treat all conditions.		2	Minus 1 mark for each additional incorrect tick. Candidate cannot score less than zero.
	GPs need to be able to identify what is wrong with a patient and how best to treat the condition.			
	Specialist services can treat more complicated conditions.	$\checkmark$		
	It would be too expensive to provide all GPs with equipment such as MRI scanners.	✓		
	There are more specialist services than GPs.			
	Total		[6]	

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2	[Level 3] Good description of both role and skills.	6	This question is targeted at grades up to E
	Quality of written communication does not impede communication of the science at this level.  (5 – 6 marks)		Role may include depending upon example e.g. doctor:  • diagnosis/identify patterns/what is wrong  • examples of diagnosis  • treatment/care of patient  • examples of treatment/medication
	Some description of role and some description of skills		·
	OR Detailed description of skill OR detailed description of role. Quality of written communication partly impedes communication of the science at this level.  (3 – 4 marks)		Skills may include:  • good medical knowledge/qualifications  • good diagnostician  • good at determining best / most effective treatment  • good bedside manner  • good communicator / good listener / asks the right questions  • good teamwork
	[Level 1] Practitioner identified with some description of roles. Quality of written communication impedes communication of the science at this level.  (1 – 2 marks)		<ul> <li>detached but good personal relationship with patient/empathy</li> <li>good professional relationship (with colleagues)</li> <li>confident</li> </ul> Examples of practitioners may include: <ul> <li>doctor</li> </ul>
	[Level 0] Insufficient or irrelevant science. Answer not worthy of credit.  (0 marks)		<ul> <li>nurse</li> <li>dentist</li> <li>midwife</li> <li>optician</li> <li>physiotherapist</li> <li>nutritionist</li> </ul>
			Use the L1, L2, L3 annotations in RM Assessor; do not use ticks.
	Total	[6]	

Qu	estion	Expected Answers		Additional Guidance	
3	а	Any 3 from: Bone is broken; Other bone not broken; Idea of bone displaced; Not a compound fracture/has not pierced the skin; Only one break in the bone;	3	'Only one bone is broken' subsumes MPs 1 and 2 so is 2 marks.  Ignore names of bones/reference to ligaments.  If no other marks scored allow 'leg is broken' for 1 mark.	
	b	Any 2 from: Assess injury; Devise exercises; to aid recovery/strengthen muscles; Develop programme/monitor progress;	2		
		Total	[5]		

Qı	Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
4	а		Any 3 from: Shake thermometer to lower mercury level; Place thermometer in suitable position e.g. under tongue / arm / mouth; Leave for suitable time then take reading; Idea of sterilising thermometer before use with next patient e.g. place in alcohol/antiseptic	3	Ignore forehead / ear  accept sterilise before using on this patient
	b		Any 2 from: temperature is 35°c; Lower than normal; Consequence e.g. serious / needs warming / keep warm / hypothermia;	2	
	С		Liquid crystal; Idea of digital rather than analogue/ Only gives a whole number/doesn't give a decimal; Idea of less range between readings so less accurate;	3	
			Total	[8]	

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
5	[Level 3] Comments on conclusion, suggests improvements including some explanation. Quality of written communication does not impede communication of the science at this level.  (5 – 6 marks)  [Level 2] Comments on the conclusion and suggests improvements. Quality of written communication partly impedes communication of the science at this level.  (3 – 4 marks)  [Level 1] Comments on the conclusion or suggests improvement. 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)	6	This question is targeted at grades up to C  Conclusion:  • (yes) it does contain posh pink • but also contains daffodil yellow • so only partially correct • contains other dyes  Improvements: • use more known dyes • use different solvents • 2 way chromatography • work out Rf values • ensure tank sealed • use different type of chromatography  Explanation of improvements may include: • as not all dyes have been identified/identify the unknowns/idea of comparison needed • better separation • separate even more dyes. • so can look up Rfs of unknowns • prevent evaporation  Use the L1, L2, L3 annotations in RM Assessor; do not use ticks.
	Total	[6]	

Qu	esti	on	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
6	а		Any 2 from: Idea of strenuous activity means inhaling (greater volume of) polluted air / pollutants Air is more polluted outside than indoors; Idea that people with breathing problems are at greater risk/ wont be able to breathe normally	2	
	b	i	6.00 am;	1	accept 6am
		ii	Rush-hour traffic;	1	accept cars / traffic idea
			Any 1 from: Idea that they should try to avoid rush-hour; Wear masks;	1	<b>accept</b> 8.00 - 12.00am / 5.00 – 6.00pm <b>accept</b> not at busy times
			Total	[5]	

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
7	[Level 3] Includes most methods AND most details AND most reasons. Quality of written communication does not impede communication of the science at this level.  (5 – 6 marks)  [Level 2] Includes most method AND some details and some reasons.  OR Includes most methods AND most details OR most reasons.  Quality of written communication partly impedes communication of the science at this level.  (3 – 4 marks)  [Level 1] Includes some methods.		This question is targeted at grades up to C  Method may include:  • collect blood from different parts of crime scene  • use swabs/cotton swabs/cotton buds  • label samples  • seal bags  • get samples to lab ASAP  • storage details  • wear gloves  Detail may also include for example:  • use sterile collecting bags  • prevent deterioration of samples  • avoid contamination samples  • avoid tampering with samples  • samples are representative
	Quality of written communication impedes communication of the science at this level.  (1 – 2 marks)		Reason 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
	[Level 0] Insufficient or irrelevant science. Answer not worthy of credit.  (0 marks)		<ul> <li>because deterioration will destroy evidence</li> <li>because contamination will destroy evidence</li> <li>prevent evidence being changed</li> </ul>
			Use the L1, L2, L3 annotations in RM Assessor; do not use ticks.
	Total	[6]	

Question		on	Expected Answers		Mar	rks	Additional Guidance
8	а		-		2	2	Minus 1 mark for each additional incorrect response.
			Electrophoresis uses colour to identify substances.				Candidate cannot score less than zero.
			Electrophoresis uses a scanning electron microscope.				
			Electrophoresis can be used on small biological samples.	$\checkmark$			
			Electrophoresis can separate biological molecules.	$\checkmark$			
			Electrophoresis measures the intensity of a colour.				
	b	i	Idea of using known and unknown samples; Compares bands; idea of the one with identical bands and positions is the suspect/matches the suspect.			3	accept indication on chart that samples 3 & 6 match
		ii Take sample of tissue from both male horses/DNA tests on both horses; Take sample from baby horse/DNA test from baby horse; Compare DNA samples/ find out which matches;			aby	3	accept takes samples from the horses for 1 mark
			Total			3]	
			Paper tota	ıl	50	0	

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: general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk

#### 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



