



GCSE

## Additional Science B J641

Gateway Science Suite

General Certificate of Secondary Education

### Mark Schemes for the Units

---

**June 2009**

**J641/MS/R/09**

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA) is a leading UK awarding body, providing a wide range of qualifications to meet the needs of pupils of all ages and abilities. OCR qualifications include AS/A Levels, GCSEs, OCR Nationals, 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 syllabuses 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 2009

Any enquiries about publications should be addressed to:

OCR Publications  
PO Box 5050  
Annesley  
NOTTINGHAM  
NG15 0DL

Telephone: 0870 770 6622  
Facsimile: 01223 552610  
E-mail: [publications@ocr.org.uk](mailto:publications@ocr.org.uk)

## CONTENTS

### GCSE Gateway Additional Science B J641

#### MARK SCHEMES FOR THE UNITS

<b>Unit/Content</b>		<b>Page</b>
Mark Scheme Guidance		1
B623/01      Unit 1: Modules B3, C3 and P3 Foundation Tier		2
B623/02      Unit 1: Modules B3, C3 and P3 Higher Tier		14
B624/01      Unit 2: Modules B4, C4 and P4 Foundation Tier		28
B624/02      Unit 2: Modules B4, C4 and P4 Higher Tier		39
Grade Thresholds		51

# Mark Scheme Guidance

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

/ = alternative and acceptable answers for the same marking point

**(1)** = separates marking points

**not** = answers which are not worthy of credit

**reject** = answers which are not worthy of credit

**ignore** = statements which are irrelevant

**allow** = answers that can be accepted

( ) = words which are not essential to gain credit

   = underlined words must be present in answer to score a mark

**ecf** = error carried forward

**AW** = alternative wording

**ora** = **or reverse argument**

# B623/01 Unit 1: Modules B3, C3 and P3 Foundation Tier

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1	a	i	vacuole (1)	1	
		ii	support (1)	1	<b>allow</b> stores water / stores dissolved salts / stores nutrients <b>ignore</b> maintains structure
	b		(movement of substances or molecules from region of high concentration to low concentration (1))	1	idea of movement not needed in definition because it is given in the stem  <b>allow</b> mixing of substances without external help / mixing substances without stirring  <b>allow</b> (movement of molecules) down a concentration gradient / down a pressure gradient <b>allow</b> along a concentration gradient / along a pressure gradient <b>not</b> up a concentration gradient
	c		geotropic (1)  gravity (1)	2	<b>allow</b> geotropic <b>ignore</b> geotropism
			<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2	a	egg - large size as contains food (store) / large cytoplasm as it contains food (store) (1)  sperm - small size so it can move easier / tail for swimming / tail to help it move / large numbers more chance of fertilisation / streamlined so it can move easily / pointed head so it can enter the egg (1)	2	need both adaptation <b>and</b> why it is useful for a mark  <b>allow</b> high level answers for example <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• acrosome so it can enter the egg (1)</li> <li>• enzymes so it can enter the egg (1)</li> <li>• mitochondria to provide energy (1)</li> </ul>
	b	meiosis (1)	1	<b>allow</b> any phonetic spelling for example miosis or meosis <b>allow</b> reduction division <b>not</b> if the word includes a 't'
	c i	oxygen (1)	1	
	ii	carbon dioxide (1)	1	
		<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	

B623/01

## Mark Scheme

June 2009

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
3	a	increases / goes up / goes faster (1)	1	
	b i	90 (1)	1	<b>allow</b> correct answer in table but answer line takes precedence
	ii	less than previous result / does not fit pattern (1)	1	<b>allow</b> it decreases / it is smaller <b>allow</b> ecf from answer in b (i) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>if answer 95 or less <b>allow</b> the answers - does not fit pattern / it decreases / it is smaller / aw</li> <li>if answer 96 or 110 <b>allow</b> the answers - does not fit pattern / no change from result before or result after as appropriate</li> <li>if answer between 97 and 109 <b>allow</b> the answers - fits pattern / nothing unusual / AW</li> <li>if answer above 110 <b>allow</b> the answers - does not fit pattern / it is too high / it increases / aw</li> </ul>
	c	heart pumps blood (1)  left side sends blood to body and right side to lungs / left side has more muscle / right side has less muscle / left side moves oxygenated blood and right side deoxygenated blood / pressure left side greater than right side (1)	2	<b>allow</b> heart forces blood around body / heart pushes blood around body (1)  second mark needs a correct comment about right side of heart and another about the left side
		<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
4	a	large tap root (1)	1	more than one box ticked scores <b>zero</b>
	b	<b>any two from</b> select big carrots (1) cross breed / breed some of the selected carrots together / cross pollinate (1) select best offspring to use for further crosses / carry on selecting and cross breeding (1)	2	use of an asexual technique such as cloning, cuttings or tissue cultures <b>limited to one mark</b> which can only be the mark for selecting the big carrots <b>allow</b> select characteristic she wants or select best carrots if large tap root given in part (a) <b>ignore</b> reference to shape or colour of carrot if cross not mentioned make sure answer refers to <b>sexual</b> reproduction between <b>selected</b> carrots
	c	nucleus (1) genetic engineering (1)	2	
		<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	

B623/01

## Mark Scheme

June 2009

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
5	a	sodium (1)	1	<b>allow</b> correct symbol, Na
	b	<b>any two from</b> nitrogen, oxygen, neon (1)	1	<b>allow</b> correct symbols, N, O, Ne <b>ignore</b> N <sub>2</sub> and O <sub>2</sub>
	c	oxygen (1)	1	<b>allow</b> correct symbol, O <b>ignore</b> O <sub>2</sub>
	d	potassium (1)	1	<b>allow</b> correct symbol K
		<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
6	a	copper carbonate → copper oxide + carbon dioxide (1)	1	<b>allow</b> CuCO <sub>3</sub> → CuO + CO <sub>2</sub> <b>allow</b> correct formulae and mixture of words and correct formulae <b>ignore</b> balancing if formulae used <b>allow</b> = or ⇌ instead of → <b>not</b> + heat in equation but <b>allow</b> heat over arrow
	b	substance is broken down / (one) substance into (at least) 2 other substances (1)	1	<b>allow</b> substance breaks down / breaking up of a substance <b>ignore</b> rots <b>not</b> substance separates <b>not</b> element breaks down
	c	goes milky / goes cloudy / goes white / makes a white solid / makes a white precipitate (1)	1	<b>ignore</b> murky / foggy / misty
		<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
7	a	it's strong (1)	1	<b>allow</b> it can take a lot of weight / malleable <b>ignore</b> hard / conducts heat / conducts electricity / rusts <b>not</b> strong and does not rust
	b	good conductor of electricity (1)	1	<b>allow</b> other ways of indicating answer eg ringed but answer line takes precedence
	c i	at very low temperature (1)	1	<b>allow</b> other ways of indicating answer eg ringed but answer line takes precedence
	ii	(powerful) electromagnet (1)	1	<b>allow</b> electric (magnet) / electrical (magnet)
	iii	loss free power <b>transmission</b> / superfast circuits (1)	1	<b>allow</b> (make powerful) electromagnet if not used as answer to c(ii) <b>allow</b> superfast computers / superfast electronic circuits <b>allow</b> does not lose power during <b>transmission</b> / more efficient power <b>transmission</b> ie this marking point must include idea of power transmission <b>not</b> faster electricity
		<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
8	a	negative (1)	1	<b>allow</b> other ways of indicating answer eg ringed but answer line takes precedence
	b	have 7 <u>electrons</u> in outer shell/ same number of <u>electrons</u> in outer shell (1)	1	<b>allow</b> both need to gain 1 <u>electron</u> <b>allow</b> e or e <sup>-</sup> for electron  similar outer electronic structure is <b>not</b> sufficient for a mark
	c i	<b>chlorine</b> <b>any one from</b> to sterilise water / water purification / water treatment (plants) (1) to kill microbes / kill bacteria (1) to make pesticides / used in pesticides (1) to make plastics / to make pvc / used in plastics / used in pvc (1) make hydrochloric acid / used in hydrochloric acid (1) bleach (1) make weed killer / used in weedkiller (1)	1	<b>allow</b> (cleaning) swimming pools <b>ignore</b> cleaning water <b>ignore</b> to kill germs  <b>allow</b> to make HCl  <b>allow</b> to make NaOCl <b>allow</b> to make NaClO <sub>3</sub>
	ii	<b>iodine</b> <b>any one from</b> to sterilise wounds / cleaning cuts / antiseptic / disinfectant / sterilise water / kills bacteria / kills microbes (1)	1	<b>allow</b> to test for starch  <b>allow</b> painting on body before operation <b>but</b> used in hospitals not sufficient for a mark <b>ignore</b> helps to heal wounds <b>ignore</b> kills germs
		<b>Total</b>	4	

B623/01

## Mark Scheme

June 2009

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
9	a	$H^+$ / $Na^+$ (1)	1	<b>allow</b> other ways of indicating answers eg ringed but answer line takes precedence <b>allow</b> $H+$ / $NA+$ etc.
	b	1 / one (1)	1	
	c	lighted splint (1)  pops (1)	2	<b>allow</b> light gas / put flame to gas(1)  <b>allow</b> gas goes bang  one mark for test and one mark for the result <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>wrong</b> test scores <b>no</b> marks eg moist litmus goes pop or glowing splint goes pop</li> <li>• <b>correct</b> test with <b>wrong</b> result scores <b>one mark</b> eg lighted splint goes out</li> <li>• <b>but</b> use a splint which gives a pop would score <b>one mark</b> since this is just a minor slip</li> <li>• pop test scores <b>one mark</b></li> </ul>
		<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	

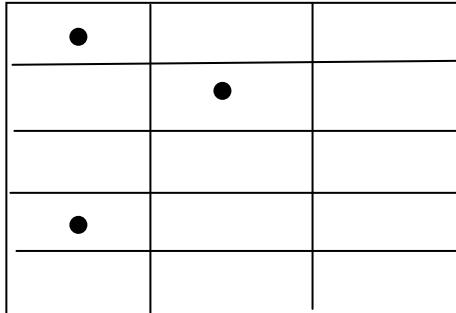
B623/01

## Mark Scheme

June 2009

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
10	a	seat belts / crumple zones / collapsible steering column / padded fascia / safety cages / roll bar (1)	1	<b>allow</b> any other sensible safety feature eg bumpers <b>ignore</b> reference to air bags
	b	adjustable seating / cruise control / paddle shift controls for gears, radio or stereo / power steering / sun-visors (1)	1	<b>allow</b> automatic gears / automatic windscreen wipers <b>ignore</b> any reference to mobile phones or sat nav
<b>Total</b>			<b>2</b>	

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
11	a	Jupiter (1)	1	<b>allow</b> other ways of indicating answers eg ringed but answer line takes precedence
	b	lift the weight / straighten arms / straighten legs / AW (1)	1	<b>allow</b> increase the size of the bar
	c	<b>A to B</b> KE increases <b>B to C</b> PE increase and KE decreases all <b>three</b> correct (2) <b>two</b> correct (1)	2	<b>one</b> correct scores <b>no</b> mark
<b>Total</b>			<b>4</b>	

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
12	a	 <p>any <b>one</b> or <b>two</b> correct (1)  <b>all</b> <b>three</b> correct (2)</p>	2	
	b	lubrication / oil / grease (1)	1	<b>allow</b> high level answers in terms of engineering eg smoother surfaces
		<b>Total</b>	3	

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
13	a	i	$4 \times 7000$ (1)	1	<p><b>do not</b> mark 28000 on its own the mark is for the working out not the answer</p> <p>if <b>wrong</b> equation stated in words or symbols then mark <b>cannot</b> be awarded</p> <p><b>allow</b> <math>28000/7000 = 4</math> or <math>28000/4 = 7000</math></p>
		ii	3500 (2) <b>but</b> $28000/8$ (1)	2	<p>mark answer first of all</p> <p>correct answer scores two marks</p> <p><b>do not</b> award mark for correct equation in words or symbols</p>
	b	i	to measure distance / AW (1)	1	<p>speed = distance/time can be used to credit both distance and time</p> <p><b>allow</b> how long it takes (between lines)</p> <p><b>allow</b> time if not given in (b) (ii) but credit in (b) (ii)</p>
		ii	time (1)	1	<p>speed = distance/time can be used to credit both distance and time</p> <p><b>allow</b> distance if not given in (b) (i) but credit in (b) (i)</p> <p><b>allow</b> how long it takes <b>but</b> this statement cannot be awarded in both parts (b) (i) and (b) (ii)</p> <p><b>ignore</b> how quick it is</p>
			<b>Total</b>	5	

B623/01

## Mark Scheme

June 2009

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
14	a	i	A (1) C (1)	2	any order
		ii	D (1)	1	
		iii	B (1)	1	
	b		distance (1) travelled after brakes applied / AW (1)	2	<p>the marks are <b>independent</b> and give benefit of doubt for use of how long unless it is clearly referring to time</p> <p><b>allow</b> how long / how far</p> <p><b>allow</b> how many metres (1) it takes to stop car once brakes applied (1)</p> <p><b>not</b> how long in seconds</p>
			<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	
			<b>Paper Total</b>	<b>60</b>	

# B623/02 Unit 1: Modules B3, C3 and P3 Higher Tier

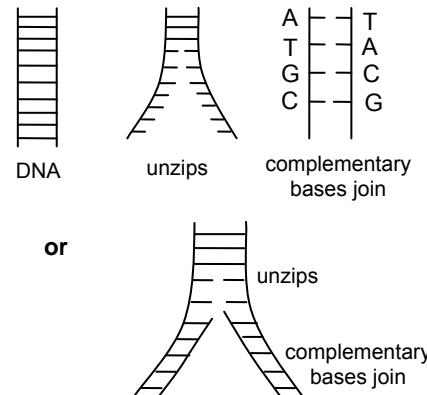
Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1	a	cell wall / (large) vacuole (1)	1	<b>allow</b> starch grains <b>not</b> chloroplasts <b>not</b> just wall
	b	(movement of substances or molecules from region of high concentration to low concentration (1))	1	idea of movement not needed in definition because it is given in the stem  <b>allow</b> mixing of substances without external help / mixing substances without stirring  <b>allow</b> (movement of molecules) down a concentration gradient / down a pressure gradient <b>allow</b> along a concentration gradient / along a pressure gradient <b>not</b> up a concentration gradient
	c	geotropic (1)  gravity (1)  auxin / IAA / indolyl acetic acid (1)	3	<b>allow</b> geotropic <b>ignore</b> geotropism  <b>allow</b> indol acetic acid
		<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	

B623/02

## Mark Scheme

June 2009

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2	a	i	meiosis (1)	1	<b>allow</b> any phonetic spelling for example miosis or meosis <b>allow</b> reduction division <b>not</b> if the word includes a 't'
		ii	<b>any one from</b> chromosome number is halved / haploid / 23 (1) pairs of chromosomes separate (1) involves second / double division (1) four daughter cells (not two) / divides into 4 (1) daughter cells not identical / produces genetically different cells (1)	1	<b>assume answer refers to meiosis unless stated</b> <b>not</b> just different number of chromosomes  <b>not</b> faster  <b>not</b> just makes sex cells / gametes <b>allow</b> higher level answers eg independent assortment (1) crossing over (1) bivalents form (1)
	b		unzipping / splits to form single strands (1)  <b>complementary bases join / A-T / G-C (1)</b>	2	<b>ignore</b> unravelling <b>not</b> chromosomes split  <b>not</b> amino acids matching  <b>allow</b> marks from a labelled diagram
<b>Total</b>			<b>4</b>	(2)	



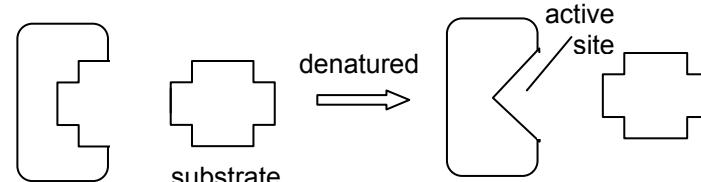
B623/02

## Mark Scheme

June 2009

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
3	a	i	<b>any two from</b> <p>select big carrots (1)</p> <p>cross breed / breed some of the selected carrots together / cross pollinate (1)</p> <p>select best offspring to use for further crosses / carry on selecting and cross breeding (1)</p>	2	use of an asexual technique such as cloning, cuttings or tissue cultures <b>limited to one mark</b> which can only be the mark for selecting the big carrots  <b>allow</b> select desired characteristic (1) <b>allow</b> named example of selected characteristic eg fat carrots <b>but not</b> just best carrot <b>ignore</b> reference to shape or colour of carrot  if cross not mentioned make sure answer refers to <b>sexual reproduction</b> between <b>selected</b> carrots
		ii	<b>any one from</b> <p>reduces gene pool (1)</p> <p>reduces variation (1)</p> <p>harmful recessive characteristics have more chance of showing / AW (1)</p>	1	<b>allow</b> decrease in diversity / certain characteristics may be lost / named examples of characteristics lost eg colour / taste <b>not</b> no variation  <b>allow</b> more susceptible to disease but <b>not</b> disease spreads quickly  <b>ignore</b> inbreeding <b>not</b> mutation / abnormalities
	b		<b>any one from</b> <p>rice plants will grow to produce rice containing beta carotene (1)</p> <p>beta-carotene can be changed into Vitamin A (1)</p> <p>can get Vitamin A from (eating) this rice (1)</p>	1	<b>allow</b> beta carotene is needed to make vitamin A <b>not</b> beta carotene contains vitamin A / is vitamin A <b>not</b> rice contains vitamin A
			<b>Total</b>	4	

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
4	a	to cope with / maintain high pressure (1)	1	<b>allow</b> stop it bursting <b>allow</b> blood pressure in arteries is high <b>allow</b> to cope with the pressure of blood when heart beats <b>not</b> to pump / contract /squeeze blood round body
	b	to help blood flow at low pressure (1)	1	<b>allow</b> so blood can flow easier at low pressure <b>allow</b> so blood can flow with less resistance <b>allow</b> veins work under low pressure <b>ignore</b> to carry more blood / reference to valves
<b>Total</b>			2	

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
5	a	time decreases (with increase in pH) then rises (from pH6 to pH8) / AW (1)	1	<p><b>complete pattern needed for mark eg</b>          time / it / results goes down and then up (1)          rate / speed goes up and then down (1)          reaction / it speeds up then slows down (1)          it goes faster then slower (1)</p> <p>time goes down / time goes up on own (0)          rate goes up / rate goes down on own (0)          the time goes faster then slower (0)</p> <p>if numbers (pH and / or time) are used they must be correct</p>
	b	pH 6 (1)	1	
	c	<b>any three from</b> enzyme / catalase denatured (1) enzyme / catalase changes shape (1) substrate / hydrogen peroxide no longer fits into enzyme / catalase (1) idea of change of shape of <u>active site</u> (1)	3	<p><b>not just key does not fit lock as answer must be in terms of enzyme and substrate</b></p> <p><u>active site of enzyme</u> changes shape (2)</p> <p><b>allow</b> marking points from a diagram but active site must be labelled to gain full marks</p>  <p>(3)</p>
		<b>Total</b>	5	

B623/02

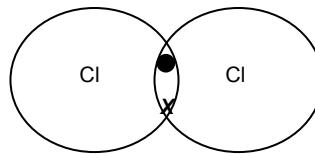
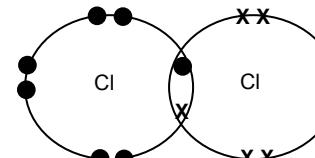
## Mark Scheme

June 2009

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
6	a	i	oxygen (1)	1	<b>allow</b> correct symbol, O <b>ignore</b> O <sub>2</sub>
		ii	potassium (1)	1	<b>allow</b> correct symbol, K
	b		(relative mass) = 1 (1) (relative charge) = 0 (1)	2	<b>allow</b> no charge, zero, neutral
<b>Total</b>				<b>4</b>	

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
7	a		copper carbonate → copper oxide + carbon dioxide (1)	1	<b>allow</b> CuCO <sub>3</sub> → CuO + CO <sub>2</sub> <b>allow</b> correct formulae and mixture of words and correct formulae <b>ignore</b> balancing if formulae used <b>allow</b> = or ⇌ instead of → <b>not</b> + heat in equation but <b>allow</b> heat over arrow
	b		is coloured / catalyst / compounds give coloured precipitates (1)	1	<b>allow</b> any colour except white eg it is blue <b>allow</b> forms complexes <b>ignore</b> reference to melting points / boiling points <b>not</b> conducts electricity
<b>Total</b>				<b>2</b>	

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
8	a	little/no resistance (1)	1	
	b i	(powerful) electromagnet (1)	1	<b>allow</b> electric (magnet) / electrical (magnet)
	ii	<b>advantages</b> loss free power <b>transmission</b> / superfast circuits (1)	2	<b>one mark for an advantage and one mark for a disadvantage</b> <b>allow</b> (make powerful) electromagnet if not used as answer to b(i) <b>allow</b> superfast computers / superfast electronic circuits <b>allow</b> does not lose power during <b>transmission</b> / more efficient power <b>transmission</b> ie this marking point must include idea of power transmission / conduction <b>not</b> faster electricity
		<b>disadvantages</b> only work at low temperatures / do not work at room temperatures / need refrigeration to keep cold (1)		<b>not</b> ora eg will not work when hot <b>ignore</b> cost
		<b>Total</b>	4	

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
9	a	have 7 <u>electrons</u> in outer shell/ same number of <u>electrons</u> in outer shell (1)	1	<b>allow</b> both need to gain 1 <u>electron</u> <b>allow</b> e or e <sup>-</sup> for electron  similar outer electronic structure is <b>not</b> sufficient for a mark
	b	 <b>two</b> chlorine atoms with electron pair <b>shared</b> between them (1)  <b>but</b>  <b>two</b> chlorine atoms with electron pair <b>shared</b> between them <b>and</b> rest of diagram correct (2)	2	<b>second mark can only be awarded if first mark given</b>  <b>allow</b> electrons as all dots or all crosses <b>note</b> diagram does not need the orbit circles to be shown  electron pair shared (1)  <b>ignore</b> inner electrons even if wrong  electron pair shared and total of 14 electrons with 7 on each atom (2)
	c	(different) mass numbers (1)	1	<b>allow</b> (atoms have different) numbers of neutrons / have 2 more neutrons / have 18 and 20 neutrons <b>not</b> incorrect number of neutrons eg 19 and 21  <b>allow</b> have <b>mass numbers</b> 35 and 37 <b>allow</b> have different (relative) atomic mass <b>not</b> just different mass
		<b>Total</b>	4	

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
10	a	ions move (1)	1	<p><b>if ion movement to an electrode given then it must be correct</b></p> <p><b>allow</b> positive ions go to negative electrode</p> <p><b>allow</b> negative ions go to positive electrode</p> <p><b>not</b> positive ions go to positive electrode</p> <p><b>not</b> negative ions go to negative electrode</p> <p><b>allow</b> named ions move from list ie <math>H^+</math> / <math>OH^-</math> / <math>Cl^-</math> / <math>Na^+</math></p> <p><b>allow</b> cations move (positive ions) / anions move (negative ions)</p> <p><b>allow</b> charged atoms move</p> <p><b>not</b> electrons move / charged particles move</p>
	b	1 / one (1)	1	
	c	$2H^+ + 2e^- \rightarrow H_2$ Correct formulae of reactants and products including electrons (1) Correct balancing dependant on correct formulae (1)	2	<p><b>allow</b> <math>H^+ + e^- \rightarrow H_2</math> (1) not balanced but giving hydrogen gas</p> <p><b>allow</b> <math>H^+ + 2e^- \rightarrow H_2</math> (1) not balanced but giving hydrogen gas</p> <p><b>allow</b> <math>2H^+ + e^- \rightarrow H_2</math> (1) not balanced but giving hydrogen gas</p> <p><b>not</b> <math>H^+ + 2e^- \rightarrow H</math> (0) not balanced and not giving hydrogen gas</p> <p><b>not</b> <math>2H^+ + e^- \rightarrow H</math> (0) not balanced and not giving hydrogen gas</p> <p><b>but allow</b> because it shows some understanding of the process <math>H^+ + e^- \rightarrow H</math> (1)</p> <p>If followed by <math>H + H = H_2</math> second mark can be awarded</p> <p><b>allow</b> correct multiples</p>
		<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	

B623/02

## Mark Scheme

June 2009

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
11	a	D (1)	1	allow answer ticked circled or underlined in the choose list if answer line blank
	b	C (1)	1	allow answer ticked circled or underlined in the choose list if answer line blank
<b>Total</b>			<b>2</b>	

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
12	a	Jupiter (1)	1	allow other ways of indicating answers eg ringed but answer line takes precedence
	b	<b>A to B</b> KE increases <b>B to C</b> PE increase and KE decreases all <b>three</b> correct (2) <b>two</b> correct (1)	2	<b>one</b> correct scores <b>no</b> mark
	c	i air resistance / drag increases with speed (1) idea of forces are balanced (at terminal speed) / AW (1)	2	allow weight / gravity = drag allow forces are equal / evened out (but opposite) ignore upthrust / references to energy / names of forces
		ii work done against air resistance / friction / drag (1)	1	allow changed to heat / sound (in air) allow changed into <u>kinetic energy of air</u> particles / <u>KE</u> of air particles not changed to kinetic energy eg changed to heat , sound and kinetic energy then treat as CON = 0 not just changed into other forms
<b>Total</b>			<b>6</b>	

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
13	a	<p><b>any two from</b></p> <p>increase the stopping time (of the person) / AW (1)</p> <p>decrease the acceleration / deceleration (of the person) (1)</p> <p><b>but</b> decreases the acceleration <b>and</b> use of force = mass X acceleration (2)</p> <p>increases the stopping distance / collision distance (1)</p> <p><b>but</b> increases the stopping distance <b>and</b> description of work = force x distance (2)</p>	2	<p><b>allow</b> takes longer for the driver to stop moving / stop at a slower speed (1)</p> <p><b>not</b> increase stopping time of car</p> <p><b>allow</b> slows down the acceleration / slows down slower (1)</p> <p><b>not</b> decrease the acceleration of the car</p> <p><b>ignore</b> absorbs energy / reduces force</p>
	b	<p><b>idea that</b></p> <p>makes the driver more comfortable / allows driver to concentrate on driving / reduces tiredness / AW (1)</p>	1	<p><b>allow</b> descriptions of comfort</p> <p><b>allow</b> suitable distance from steering wheel / can reach pedals easily / can reach pedals without stretching / can see over the steering wheel / can see the front of the car / sitting at correct height (for safety reasons)</p>

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
	c	drugs / (driver) tiredness / illness / distraction / lack of concentration (1)	1	<p><b>allow</b> older driver <b>not</b> just age</p> <p><b>allow</b> specific distraction examples - mobile phone use / changing CD / adjusting radio / using sat nav</p> <p><b>allow</b> increase speed <b>but not</b> just speed</p> <p>if more than one reason then any incorrect reason negates the mark eg taking drugs and bald tyres = (0)</p>
	d	bald tyres / <b>bad</b> brakes / slippery road (conditions) / higher speed / poor suspension / increased load (1)	1	<p><b>allow</b> correct description of road conditions eg wet / icy <b>not</b> just bad road conditions / foggy / raining</p> <p>answer must be qualified <b>not</b> just speed / quality of brakes / quality of tyres</p> <p>if more than one reason then any incorrect reason negates the mark eg taking drugs and bald tyres = (0)</p>
<b>Total</b>			<b>5</b>	

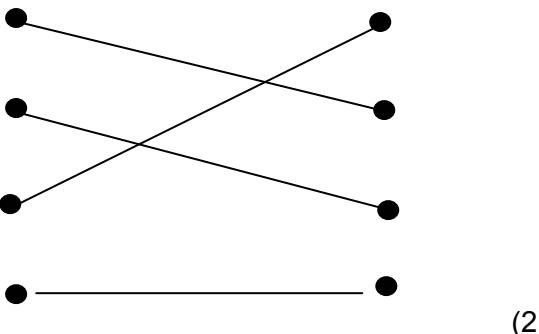
Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
14	a	i	4 X 7000 (1)	1	<p><b>do not</b> mark 28000 on its own the mark is for the working out not the answer</p> <p>if <b>wrong</b> equation stated in words or symbols then mark <b>cannot</b> be awarded</p> <p><b>allow</b> <math>28000/7000 = 4</math> or <math>28000/4 = 7000</math></p>
		ii	3500 (2) <b>but</b> $28000/8$ (1)	2	<p>mark answer first of all</p> <p>correct answer scores two marks</p> <p>do <b>not</b> award mark for correct equation in words or symbols</p>
	b	i	<b>any one idea that</b> force does not increase proportionally with speed / AW (1) force increases rapidly (with speed) (1) bigger force means more work (for the same useful work) (1) extra force is due to air resistance (as extra work is wasted energy) (1) larger air resistance at higher speed (1)	1	<p><b>allow</b> if you double the speed you more than double the force</p> <p><b>allow</b> driving force increases exponentially</p> <p><b>allow</b> force increases in proportion to speed<sup>2</sup></p>
		ii	driving style / type of journey / distance / number of passengers / added load / roof rack (1)	1	<p><b>allow</b> examples of driving styles eg <b>amount</b> of acceleration / <b>amount</b> of deceleration / <b>amount</b> of braking etc</p> <p><b>allow</b> amount of use of equipment eg air con / lights</p> <p><b>allow</b> windows open</p> <p><b>allow</b> type of road surface / examples of different road surface</p> <p><b>allow</b> tyre pressure / air in tyres</p> <p><b>not</b> engine size</p> <p><b>not</b> mass / size / shape of car on own (as the car is fixed)</p>

B623/02

## Mark Scheme

June 2009

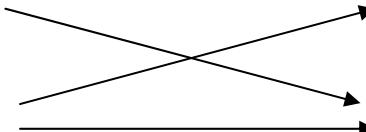
Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
	c	<b>any two from</b> idea that car itself does not pollute (1) car needs recharging (1) idea that electricity to recharge causes pollution (at power station) (1)	2	<b>no mark for yes / no</b>  <b>allow</b> explanation of no pollution if renewable energy eg wind power is used to recharge battery <b>allow</b> power station gives out CO <sub>2</sub> / SO <sub>2</sub>  <b>ignore</b> pollution during manufacture of car / disposal of battery
		<b>Total</b>	7	

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
15		 (2)	2	all correct 2 marks any two / three correct 1 mark any one correct 0 marks
		<b>Total</b>	2	

Paper Total	60	
-------------	----	--

## B624/01 Unit 2: Modules B4, C4 and P4 Foundation Tier

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1	a	i	fungi (1)	1	<b>allow</b> named example of fungi – eg mould / mushrooms / toadstools (1) <b>allow</b> saprophytes (1)
		ii	not enough oxygen / decomposers need oxygen / too cold (1)	1	<b>allow</b> no oxygen <b>allow</b> too salty / presence of salt (1) <b>ignore</b> respiration cannot occur unless qualified <b>allow</b> not enough heat / warmth (1) <b>not</b> 'not enough temperature'
	b	i	leaves (1)	1	<b>allow</b> palisade cell
		ii	photosynthesis (1)	1	<b>allow</b> makes food / starch / glucose / carbohydrate (1) <b>allow</b> absorbs light energy <b>not</b> just light or light energy
		iii	(the) sun / light / sunlight (1)	1	
		<b>Total</b>		<b>5</b>	

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2	a	correct links (2) 	2	three or two correct (2) one correct (1)  if more than one mark from a box then this negates that mark
	b	phloem (1)	1	More than one answer scores (0)
	c	warmer / can increase carbon dioxide / can exclude (some) pests (1)	1	<b>allow</b> reference to protect from frost or cold / easier to control temperature / minerals /humidity (1) <b>allow</b> more even temperature / keeps heat in (1) <b>allow</b> protection from wind (1) <b>allow</b> control light <b>not</b> just 'lighter' <b>ignore</b> growth
	d i	pyramid of numbers (1)	1	<b>not</b> just food pyramid
	ii	biological control (1)	1	More than one answer indicated scores (0)
		<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
3	a	fertiliser (1)	1	More than one answer indicated scores (0)
	b i	phosphates / potassium / magnesium (1)	1	<b>allow</b> other trace minerals - eg sodium / iron / manganese / zinc / sulphate <b>not</b> phosphorus <b>not</b> water mark the 1 <sup>st</sup> answer if more than one response
	ii	less growth / yellow (1)	1	<b>ignore</b> withered / dry <b>ignore</b> just discoloured / lose colour <b>allow</b> yellow / brown or brown / yellow or green yellow or yellow / green (1) <b>allow</b> small plant / AW
	iii	large surface area / absorb <b>more</b> light (1)  less distance for gases / sunlight to travel / (sun)light / gases can reach all cells / aids diffusion / easier gas exchange (1)	2	<b>allow</b> catch more light (1) <b>not</b> merely absorb light  <b>allow</b> so light can penetrate all the way through (1) <b>not</b> merely flow of gas
		<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	

B624/01

## Mark Scheme

June 2009

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance	
4	a	wilted / drooped / AW (1)	1	<b>allow</b> flaccid / plasmolysed / shrivelled / limp (1) <b>allow</b> (looks) dehydrated (1)  <b>not</b> weepy / drained	
	b	<b>any three from:</b> water absorbed (1) by root (1) hairs (1) travels up stem (1)  Maximum (3)	3	<b>allow</b> through the xylem (1) <b>allow</b> cells become turgid (1) take in water via root hairs (3)  any correct reference to osmosis (1) any correct reference to transpiration (1)	
Total		4			

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance	
5	a	phosphorus (1) potassium (1)	2	<b>ignore</b> symbols	
	b	i nitric (1)	1	<b>allow</b> $\text{HNO}_3$ <b>not</b> nitrate acid	
		ii 80 (1)	1		
Total		4			

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
6	a	<p>bleach</p> <p>brightener</p> <p>detergent</p> <p>lifts dirt to clean clothes</p> <p>makes clothes look whiter</p> <p>removes coloured stains</p> <p>softens water</p>	3	<p>3 correct (3)</p> <p>2 correct (2)</p> <p>1 correct (1)</p> <p>if more than one mark from a box then this negates that mark</p>
	b	saves energy / enzymes not denatured at 40 (1)	1	<p><b>allow</b> less electricity is used (1)</p> <p><b>allow</b> reduces carbon footprint / less greenhouse gases / AW (1)</p> <p><b>allow</b> can wash delicate clothing / less wear and tear / less shrinkage (1)</p> <p><b>allow</b> stops colours running (1)</p> <p><b>ignore</b> less pollution / damage to the environment</p> <p><b>allow</b> biological powders work better at 40 / ora / AW (1)</p>
	c	doesn't use water (1)	1	<p><b>allow</b> uses a named solvent other than water (1)</p> <p><b>ignore</b> wet</p> <p><b>not</b> merely 'no liquid' (0) but 'no liquid like water' (1)</p>
Total			5	

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
7	a	<b>any two from</b> lakes (1) aquifers (1) reservoirs (1) wells (1) springs (1) clouds / rain (1) ocean (1) sea (1) borehole (1) canal (1) pond (1) waterfall (1)	2	<b>not river</b>
	b	run off (from spraying) / leaching washed off by rain / blown by wind (during spraying) (1)	1	<b>allow</b> via ditches and drains  <b>allow</b> by rain <b>allow</b> wind <b>allow</b> flooding
	c	white (1)	1	mark the answer on the line first. more than one answer scores (0) <b>allow</b> answer ringed or indicated if answer line is blank
	d	sodium chloride + silver nitrate → sodium nitrate + silver chloride (1)	1	reactants either order products either order  <b>allow</b> mix of words and correct formulae, if formulae <b>ignore</b> balancing
		<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	

B624/01

## Mark Scheme

June 2009

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
8	a	i	ammonia (1)	1	<b>allow</b> NH <sub>3</sub> (1)
		ii	4 (1)	1	
		iii	reversible (1)	1	<b>allow</b> ' can go both ways (1) <b>allow</b> 'equilibrium (1)
	b		continuous (1)	1	mark the answer on the line first more than one answer scores (0) <b>allow</b> answer ringed or indicated if answer line is blank
	c		labour costs (1)  raw materials / chemicals (1) machinery / equipment (1)	2	<b>allow</b> quality control point (1) <b>ignore</b> R+D, marketing, distribution, transport, packaging <b>allow</b> catalyst (1)
			<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	

B624/01

## Mark Scheme

June 2009

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
9	a	longitudinal (1)	1	<b>allow</b> compression wave (1) <b>not</b> sound
	b	<b>any two from</b> idea of breaking up (kidney) stones / AW (1) (measure) blood flow / AW (1) baby / pregnancy scans (1) tumour / cancer / (dense) tissue(s) scan (1) tissue / muscle treatment or repair (1)	2	<b>allow</b> looking for kidney stones (1) <b>allow</b> blood flow measurements (1) <b>allow</b> looking for unborn babies (as alternative for scanning) (1) <b>not</b> merely 'looking at babies' (0) <b>allow</b> scanning organs (1) <b>allow</b> physio(therapy) (1) <b>allow</b> cleaning surgical instruments and teeth
<b>Total</b>			3	

B624/01

## Mark Scheme

June 2009

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
10	a	uranium (1)	1	<b>allow</b> Plutonium
	b	faster / uncontrolled (reaction) / AW (1)	1	<b>allow</b> higher level answers eg: fewer neutrons absorbed (1) no use of control rods (1) greater rate of fission (1) credit reverse argument answers
<b>Total</b>			<b>2</b>	

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
11	a	radiographer (1)	1	<b>not</b> radiologist
	b	cancer treatment / radiotherapy AW (1)	1	<b>allow</b> higher level answers, eg tracers, sterilisation (of bacteria) (1)
	c	nucleus (1)	1	<b>allow</b> nuclei (1)
<b>Total</b>			<b>3</b>	

B624/01

## Mark Scheme

June 2009

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
12	a	1st answer - insulators (1) 2nd or 3rd answers in any order - positive (1) negative (1)	3	<b>allow</b> + and -, also allow +ve and -ve
	b	risk of sparks / explosions / fire / AW (1)	1	
	c	<b>any two from</b>  idea of current / charge passed through patient (1)  <b>heart</b> shocked / contracts (1)  idea of precautions to avoid shocking / harming operator / assistants (1)  maximum of 1 mark for precautions	2	<b>ignore</b> paddles on chest  <b>not</b> just electricity / electric shock <b>moves</b>  <b>not</b> just give patient a shock  eg Keeping others clear <b>allow</b> earthing the trolley (1) <b>allow</b> limiting / controlling the current (1) <b>allow</b> <b>insulated</b> clothing / boots (1)
		<b>Total</b>		<b>6</b>

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
13	a	safety / reduce fire risk (1)	1	<p><b>allow</b> to stop shock (1) <b>allow</b> to protect appliance / circuit (1)  <b>allow</b> higher level answers eg higher current / power blows fuse  <b>ignore</b> completes circuit or carries current</p> <p><b>allow</b> prevents too much current or power (1)  <b>not</b> prevents too much electricity (0)</p>
	b i	<u>brown</u> (1)	1	More than one answer scores (0)
	ii	neutral (1)	1	More than one answer scores (0)
	c	case / hairdryer can't become live / AW (1)	1	<p><b>allow</b> no exposed / touchable metal parts / hairdryer cannot become live / plastic or insulating <b>case</b>  <b>allow</b> less chance of shock (1)</p> <p><b>not</b> merely hairdryer is plastic</p> <p><b>not</b> merely safer</p>
	d	46 (2) BUT 230/5 scores (1)	2	
		<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	
		<b>Paper Total</b>	<b>60</b>	

## B624/02 Unit 2: Modules B4, C4 and P4 Higher Tier

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1	a	<b>any two from</b> not enough oxygen/decomposers need oxygen (1) too cold (1) (too) salty / presence of salt (1)	2	<b>allow</b> no oxygen <b>ignore</b> respiration cannot occur unless qualified  <b>not</b> 'not enough temperature' <b>allow</b> not enough heat/warmth  <b>allow</b> salt is a preservative
	b	i B (1)	1	mark answer line first but if blank allow indication on diagram
	ii	(action of) nitrogen fixing bacteria (1) (action of) lightning (1)	2	<b>not</b> just bacteria / nitrifying bacteria / nitrogen fixation <b>allow</b> named bacteria eg <i>Rhizobium</i> , <i>Azotobacter</i> , <i>Clostridium</i> (1)  <b>not</b> lighting
	c	palisade (mesophyll cells) (1)	1	<b>not</b> mesophyll unless qualified by palisade
		<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	

B624/02

## Mark Scheme

June 2009

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2	a	phloem (1)	1	More than one answer scores (0)
	b i	pyramid of numbers (1)	1	<b>allow</b> pyramid of population
	ii	<b>any two from</b> greenfly do not develop resistance (1) does not kill / harm other organisms / humans (1)  does not cause pollution (1) do not need to reapply (1) produces organic food (1)	2	<b>ignore</b> references to cost unless linked to no need to reapply  <b>allow</b> references to no toxic residues / no bioaccumulation (1) <b>allow</b> species specific (1) <b>ignore</b> no harmful chemicals unless harm is specified <b>ignore</b> not poisonous <b>allow</b> does not harm the plant (1) <b>ignore</b> does not affect other organisms  <b>ignore</b> natural / better for the environment  <b>ignore</b> long term solution
<b>Total</b>		<b>4</b>		

B624/02

## Mark Scheme

June 2009

Question			Expected Answers		Marks	Additional Guidance
3	a	i	less growth / yellow (1)		1	<b>ignore</b> withered / dry <b>ignore</b> just discoloured / lose colour <b>allow</b> small plant / AW
		ii	chlorophyll (1)		1	<b>ignore</b> chloroplast
	b	i	4 (1)		1	<b>allow</b> 3.8 to 4.2
		ii	if too many then the plant uses too much energy / food / resources making/operating traps (so less left for growth) (1)  if too few then plant does not obtain (enough) minerals / nutrients / chemicals (to enable it to grow) (1)		2	  <b>not</b> does not trap enough energy / food from insects
		iii	large surface area / absorb <b>more</b> light (1)  less distance for gases / sunlight to travel / (sun)light / gases can reach all cells / aids diffusion / easier gas exchange (1)		2	<b>allow</b> catch more light (1) <b>not</b> merely absorb light  <b>allow</b> so light can penetrate all the way through (1) <b>not</b> merely flow of gases
			<b>Total</b>	7		

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
4	a	<b>any two from</b> cells become flaccid / not turgid (1)  less turgor pressure (1)  cell contents do not push against cell <u>wall</u> / less pressure against cell <u>wall</u> / cell membrane comes away from cell wall (1)	2	<b>allow</b> plasmolysed <b>ignore</b> reference to turgid or flaccid plants  less turgor pressure against cell wall = 2
	b	dry and windy (1)	1	more than one answer scores (0)
<b>Total</b>			<b>3</b>	

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
5	a	i	nitric (1)	1	<b>allow</b> $\text{HNO}_3$ <b>not</b> nitrate acid
		ii	80 (1)	1	
	b		<b>any three from</b> <p>run off (from spraying) / leaching / washed off by rain / blown by wind (during spraying) (1)</p> <p>algal bloom / algae increase in numbers / algae grow / plant growth (1)</p> <p>blocks off (sun)light so plants die/cannot photosynthesise (1)</p> <p>bacteria use up oxygen (1)</p> <p>so animals/insects/creatures in water die due to lack of oxygen or respiration (1)</p>	3	<b>allow</b> via ditches and drains <b>allow</b> by rain <b>allow</b> wind <b>allow</b> seepage
			<b>Total</b>	5	

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
6	a	saves energy / enzymes not denatured at 40 (1)	1	<b>allow</b> less electricity is used (1) <b>allow</b> reduces carbon footprint / less greenhouse gases / AW (1) <b>allow</b> can wash delicate clothing / less damage to garment/fabric/colour / less shrinkage (1) <b>allow</b> stops colours running (1) <b>ignore</b> less pollution / damage to the environment <b>allow</b> biological powders work better at 40 / ora / AW (1)
	b i	forms bonds with water (1)	1	<b>allow</b> gets surrounded / attracted to / sticks to water (1) <b>ignore</b> absorbs / dissolves in / water loving
	ii	forms bonds with grease / dirt / stains (1)	1	<b>allow</b> gets surrounded / attracted to / sticks to grease / dirt (1) <b>ignore</b> absorbs / dissolves in grease / water hating
	c i	doesn't use water (1)	1	<b>allow</b> uses a named solvent other than water (1) <b>ignore</b> wet <b>not</b> merely 'no liquid' (0) <b>but</b> 'no liquid like water' (1)
	ii	<b>any one from</b> stain does not dissolve in water/cannot be removed by water (1)  to prevent damage to material / clothing (1)	1	<b>ignore</b> uses less energy <b>ignore</b> named stains unless qualified with reference to water  <b>eg</b> water washes dyes out <b>eg</b> does not shrink clothes <b>eg</b> can be used on delicate clothes
		<b>Total</b>	5	

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
7	a	i	particles / stones / solids settle out / fall to the bottom (1)	1	<b>allow</b> named larger particle <b>not</b> just particles removed <b>not</b> any reference to filtering  <b>allow</b> chemicals added to cause clumping (1)
		ii	to kill microbes (1)	1	<b>allow</b> bacteria / organisms <b>allow</b> get rid of bacteria <b>ignore</b> germs <b>allow</b> to sterilise the water <b>ignore</b> to make it safe to drink
	b		run off (from spraying) / leaching washed off by rain / blown by wind (during spraying) (1)	1	<b>allow</b> via ditches and drains  <b>allow</b> by rain <b>allow</b> wind <b>allow</b> flooding
	c		sodium chloride + silver nitrate $\rightarrow$ sodium nitrate + silver chloride (1)	1	reactants either order products either order <b>allow</b> mix of words and correct formulae, if formulae <b>ignore</b> balancing
	d		$\text{BaCl}_2 + \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{BaSO}_4 + 2\text{NaCl}$ (2)	2	reactants either order products either order species (1) balancing (1) must have species correct for balancing mark <b>allow</b> = or $\rightarrow$ <b>ignore</b> heat over arrow but nowhere else
			<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	

B624/02

## Mark Scheme

June 2009

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
8	a	sodium chloride (1)	1	allow NaCl
	b i	3 (1)	1	
	ii	80% (2)  if answer is incorrect $64/80 \times 100$ or actual mass/theoretical mass $\times 100$ (1) = 80% (1)	2	/ indicates a mathematical function, not alternative answer correct numeric answer without working scores 2
Total		4		

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
9	a	risk of sparks / explosions / fire / AW (1)	1	
	b	electrons move (1) from ruler (1)	2	any reference to positive electrons or protons moving = 0  has to be linked to movement of electrons  electrons move to ruler scores = 1 ruler has lost electrons = 2  <b>allow</b> correct answers in terms of cloth eg electrons move to cloth scores = 2 electrons move from cloth scores = 1
	c	<b>any two from</b>  idea of current / charge passed through patient (1)  <b>heart</b> shocked / contracts (1)  idea of precautions to avoid shocking / harming operator / assistants (1)  maximum of 1 mark for precautions	2	<b>ignore</b> paddles on chest  <b>not</b> just electricity / electric shock moves <b>ignore</b> reference to voltage   eg keeping others clear <b>allow</b> earthing the trolley <b>allow</b> limiting / controlling the current/charge (1) <b>ignore</b> reference to voltage <b>allow</b> <b>insulated</b> clothing / boots (1)
		<b>Total</b>	5	

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
10	a	case / hairdryer can't become live / AW (1)	1	<b>allow</b> no exposed / touchable metal parts / plastic or insulating/non-conducting case <b>allow</b> less chance of shock (1) <b>not</b> merely hairdryer is plastic <b>not</b> merely safer
	b	46 (2)  If answer is incorrect then 230/5 scores (1)	2	
		<b>Total</b>	3	

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
11	a	<b>any two from</b> (ultrasound) reflects/echoes from layers / tissues / baby (1)  time taken for wave to return varies / is measured (1)  time taken indicates depth /different parts of the baby (1)	2	<b>ignore</b> bounce off
	b	X-rays don't show <b>soft</b> tissue / AW (1)	1	<b>allow</b> X-rays only show up bone <b>allow</b> x-rays not reflected by/not absorbed by soft tissue <b>allow</b> x-rays pass through soft tissue <b>ignore</b> all health references
		<b>Total</b>	3	

B624/02

## Mark Scheme

June 2009

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
12	a	(high speed) electrons hitting metal (1)	1	<b>allow</b> any named metal
	b	i X-rays easier to control / easier to focus on cancer (1)	1	<b>allow</b> gamma sources can't be switched off (1) <b>allow</b> higher level answers such as X rays can be made with different penetrating powers / energies <b>ignore</b> they are more concentrated
		ii reduces damage to / exposure of healthy or other cells/tissue/parts of brain/head(1)	1	<b>ignore</b> tumour will receive the biggest dose <b>ignore</b> does not damage living cells
<b>Total</b>			<b>3</b>	

B624/02

## Mark Scheme

June 2009

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
13	a	unstable (1)	1	
	b	electron (1)	1	
	c	<b>any two from</b> radon gas (1) soil / rocks / (1) cosmic rays / sun / space (1) from industry / hospitals / medical treatments / nuclear testing/ (nuclear) power stations (1) from living organisms / animals / plants (1)	2	<b>allow</b> air / atmosphere / carbon 14 (1) <b>allow</b> ground / bricks / concrete / earth / Earth (1)  <b>not</b> microwaves from mobile phones <b>not</b> UV from Sun <b>allow</b> food
	d i	237 (1)	1	
	ii	93 (1)	1	
	<b>Total</b>		<b>6</b>	

		<b>Paper Total</b>	<b>60</b>	
--	--	--------------------	-----------	--

# Grade Thresholds

General Certificate of Secondary Education  
 Additional Science B (Specification Code J641)  
 June 2009 Examination Series

## Unit Threshold Marks

Unit		Maximum Mark	A*	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	U
B623/01	Raw	60	-	-	-	33	27	22	17	12	0
	UMS	69	-	-	-	60	50	40	30	20	0
B623/02	Raw	60	46	38	28	19	15	13	-	-	0
	UMS	100	90	80	70	60	50	45	-	-	0
B624/01	Raw	60	-	-	-	35	29	23	18	13	0
	UMS	69	-	-	-	60	50	40	30	20	0
B624/02	Raw	60	49	41	31	21	15	12	-	-	0
	UMS	100	90	80	70	60	50	45	-	-	0
B626/01	Raw	60	54	49	43	38	32	26	20	14	0
	UMS	100	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	0

**B626** - The grade thresholds have been decided on the basis of the work that was presented for award in June 2009. The threshold marks will not necessarily be the same in subsequent awards.

## Specification Aggregation Results

Overall threshold marks in UMS (ie after conversion of raw marks to uniform marks)

	Maximum Mark	A*	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	U
<b>J641</b>	300	270	240	210	180	150	120	90	60	0

The cumulative percentage of candidates awarded each grade was as follows:

	A*	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	U	Total No. of Cands
<b>J641</b>	4.1	16.8	38.8	66.9	83.7	92.5	97.0	99.0	100.0	58845

**59231 candidates were entered for aggregation this series**

For a description of how UMS marks are calculated see:

[http://www.ocr.org.uk/learners/ums\\_results.html](http://www.ocr.org.uk/learners/ums_results.html)

Statistics are correct at the time of publication.

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

**OCR Customer Contact Centre**

**14 – 19 Qualifications (General)**

Telephone: 01223 553998  
Facsimile: 01223 552627  
Email: [general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk](mailto: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

