



GCSE

Additional Science B

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Unit **B623/02**: Modules B3, C3, P3

Mark Scheme for June 2011

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, Diplomas, GCSEs, OCR Nationals, 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 2011

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

B623/02

Mark Scheme

June 2011

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1	a	i	0 (to) 3 (1)	1	both answers needed for 1 mark
		ii	21(to) 24 (1)	1	both answers needed for 1 mark
	b		indication of growth / indication of health / health problems indication of development (1)	1	allow specific examples: abnormal growth hormone / deficiency disease / low mass gain may indicate problem in digestive system / obesity
	c	i	mitosis (1)	1	allow phonetic spelling
		ii	haploid diploid diploid haploid (1)	1	all correct for 1 mark more than 4 ticks (0)
			Total	5	

B623/02

Mark Scheme

June 2011

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2	a	i	55 (°C) (1)	1	allow answer in range 54-56
		ii	max three from: amylase / it / enzyme is denatured (1) BUT amylase / it / enzyme is partially denatured (2) amylase / it / enzyme changes shape (1) BUT active site changes shape (2) bonds broken (1) increased k.e. (1)	3	begins / starts to denature = 2 ignore enzyme breaks down
	b	i	diffusion (1)	1	allow active transport not osmosis allow correct definitions of the processes
		ii	(starch molecules) are big / large / glucose (molecules) are small / starch is insoluble / glucose is soluble (1)	1	ignore thick ignore reference to time without mention of size
	c		any two from: large surface area / villi / microvilli / folding (1) long (1) permeable (surface / wall) (1) thin wall (1) good blood supply / concentration gradient (1)	2	not permeable cell wall not thin cell wall ignore thin unless qualified
	d		<u>plasma</u> (1)	1	
			Total	9	

B623/02

Mark Scheme

June 2011

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
3	a	i	breeding (closely) related animals (1)	1	allow examples eg brother and sister / cousins / within the family / same blood lines
		ii	combining of harmful recessive alleles/ reduction in variation / smaller gene pool (1)	1	allow increased chance / more genetic disorders / more recessive characteristics / causes genetic disorders not increased mutation
	b	i	split the embryo (1)	1	allow clone the embryos / divide the cells / separate the embryo / separate the cells ignore multiply the embryo
		ii	can produce many offspring / embryo (1)	1	allow can freeze embryos / can transport the embryos
	c	i	nucleus from mammoth cell is put in an enucleated elephant egg cell (1)	1	allow empty egg cell
		ii	no nucleus / no DNA / no genes / no genetic information (1)	1	
			Total	6	

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
4	a		Ar (1)	1	allow argon ignore ar / AR
	b		I (1)	1	allow iodine ignore iodide ignore i
	c		F (1)	1	allow fluorine ignore fluoride ignore f
			Total	3	

B623/02

Mark Scheme

June 2011

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
5	a	i	(iron is) a poor electrical conductor (1)	1	allow because of its electrical conductivity not references to high density / high melting point ignore poor conductor unless qualified by electrical ignore poor thermal conductor
		ii	(aluminium has) a low(er) density (than copper) (1)	1	ignore references to electrical conductivity not references to melting point / thermal conductivity ignore weighs less / lighter
	b	i	(conduct electricity) with little / no / very small resistance (1)	1	ignore conducts electricity very well
		ii	only work at (very) low temperatures / needs low temperatures (1)	1	ignore difficult to make ignore reference to cost allow example temperatures less than -100°C
			Total	4	

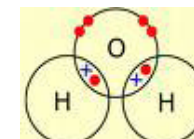
5

B623/02

Mark Scheme

June 2011

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
7 a	<p>oxygen formed at the anode / positive electrode and aluminium formed at the cathode / negative electrode (1)</p> <p>(cryolite) reduces the melting point of it / aluminium oxide / to dissolve aluminium oxide (1)</p> <p>(extraction of aluminium is expensive because it) uses a lot of electricity / anodes need replacing (1)</p>	3	<p>ignore moves to or is attracted to the electrodes</p> <p>allow to reduce the (operating) temperature needed ignore reduces the temperature ignore reduces the melting point if not clear that it refers to aluminium oxide / reduces the melting point of aluminium not it is a catalyst</p> <p>allow uses a lot of energy ignore just uses electricity ignore expensive equipment</p>
b	<p>$4\text{OH}^- - 4\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{O}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$</p> <p>formulae (1) balancing (1)</p> <p>allow $4\text{OH}^- \rightarrow \text{O}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + 4\text{e}^-$ (2)</p>	2	<p>allow = instead of \rightarrow allow e / E for e^- allow correct multiples not and / & instead of + $4\text{OH}^- + 4\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{O}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ = 0 marks balancing mark is dependent on correct formulae allow 1 mark for a balanced equation with a minor error in subscripts / formulae eg $4\text{OH}^- - 4\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{O}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$</p>
c	<p>at least one pair of shared electrons between hydrogen and oxygen (1) rest of diagram correct (1)</p>	2	<p>ignore inner shell of electrons for oxygen allow diagrams using all dots or all crosses circles need not be drawn</p>
	Total	7	



B623/02

Mark Scheme

June 2011

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
8	a		hydrogen (1)	1	allow H ₂ / H / H ² / H2 not h ₂ / h / h ² / h2
	b		(potassium) loses electrons more easily (1)	1	not (potassium) loses electrons faster ignore potassium is further down the group allow higher level answers referring to greater distance of (outer) electron from nucleus / weaker force between outer electron and nucleus / more shielding eg outer electron in potassium is a long way from the nucleus scores 1
			Total	2	

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
9	a	i	D (1)	1	if answer line is blank allow correct answer ticked circled or underlined allow weight is greater than drag
		ii	B (1)	1	if answer line is blank allow correct answer ticked circled or underlined allow drag increases
		iii	weight = drag (1)	1	allow gravity for weight and friction or air resistance for drag ignore upthrust allow forces are balanced / equal (and opposite) / there is no resultant force
	b		longer / greater AW (1) lower / slower / less / decreased AW (1)	2	ignore different / slower answers must be comparative
			Total	5	

B623/02

Mark Scheme

June 2011

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
10	a	i	300 (2) but if answer is incorrect $\frac{1}{2}$ or $0.5 \times 12 \times 50$ (1)	2	ignore statements such as area under the graph and ave. speed x time allow 6×50 or 12×25 for working mark if answer is incorrect
		ii	constant speed / AW (1)	1	allow steady speed / same speed / not accelerating / same velocity ignore terminal speed
		iii	A has positive gradient / slope, C negative gradient / slope and C is steeper / A is shallower	1	ignore in opposite direction allow going up and going down for positive and negative gradients ignore reference to increasing or decreasing speed allow C is more sloped OR A allow reference to time ie 12 secs v 8 secs remember both parts needed for one mark
	b	i	changetime (1)	1	both needed allow increase / decrease / AW for change allow any correct unit of time not t^2 ignore t
		ii	6000 (N) (2) but if answer is incorrect 1200×5 (1)	2	
		iii	1600000 (J) (2) but if answer is incorrect 8000×200 (1)	2	
			Total	9	

B623/02

Mark Scheme

June 2011

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
11	a		<p>more energy / work needed to drive car up steeper / higher hill / ora (1)</p> <p>greater PE increase / ora (1)</p> <p>any one from:</p> <p>Leon and Amelia have different driving styles</p> <p>idea of different road surface/</p> <p>idea that Leon may be using more electrical equipment in the car or have windows open /</p> <p>Leon may stop and start several times / Amelia does it in one go (1)</p>	3	<p>just steeper hill is not enough</p> <p>not kinetic energy</p> <p>ignore power</p> <p>allow examples of different driving styles eg Leon in different gear / accelerates more quickly / different speeds</p> <p>ignore Leon is heavier / greater mass (than Amelia)</p>
	b		increases by four / quadruples / x4 (1)	1	ignore just 'increases'
			Total	4	

B623/02

Mark Scheme

June 2011

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
12			higher lower friction (1)	2	all three responses needed for first mark
			lower maximum / higher locking (1)		all three responses needed for second mark
			Total	2	

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

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