



GCSE

Further Additional Science B

Unit **B761/01**: Modules B5, C5, P5 (Foundation Tier)

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Mark Scheme for June 2017

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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.

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Annotations used in scoris

Annotation	Meaning
	correct response
	incorrect response
BOD	benefit of the doubt
NBOD	benefit of the doubt not given
ECF	error carried forward
	information omitted
I	ignore
R	reject
CON	contradiction

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

MARK SCHEME

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance																																				
1 a	<table><tr><th>Replacement body part</th><th>Biological</th><th>Mechanical</th><th>Inside body</th><th>Outside body</th><td></td></tr><tr><td>blood donation</td><td>(✓)</td><td></td><td>(✓)</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>artificial heart valve</td><td></td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td>(1)</td></tr><tr><td>heart and lung machine</td><td></td><td>✓</td><td></td><td>✓</td><td>(1)</td></tr><tr><td>kidney dialysis machine</td><td></td><td>✓</td><td></td><td>✓</td><td>(1)</td></tr><tr><td>ovary transplant</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td>✓</td><td></td><td>(1)</td></tr></table>	Replacement body part	Biological	Mechanical	Inside body	Outside body		blood donation	(✓)		(✓)			artificial heart valve		✓	✓		(1)	heart and lung machine		✓		✓	(1)	kidney dialysis machine		✓		✓	(1)	ovary transplant	✓		✓		(1)	4	1 mark for each correct line ignore 1 st row of table (answer given in question)
Replacement body part	Biological	Mechanical	Inside body	Outside body																																			
blood donation	(✓)		(✓)																																				
artificial heart valve		✓	✓		(1)																																		
heart and lung machine		✓		✓	(1)																																		
kidney dialysis machine		✓		✓	(1)																																		
ovary transplant	✓		✓		(1)																																		
b	<p>any one from during an operation (1)</p> <p>treat haemophiliac / sickle cell anaemia / other named inherited disorders (1)</p> <p>blood loss from injury (1)</p> <p>treat anaemia (1)</p>	1	<p>ignore references to during childbirth</p> <p>allow leukaemia / blood disease/disorder (1)</p> <p>ignore just from an accident</p> <p>allow lack of blood in body (1)</p>																																				
	Total	5																																					

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2 a	adolescence (1)	1	allow answer underlined or ticked more than one answer= 0
b	idea that the line for Amy rises above Tom's line in the middle of the graph (1) idea that the line for Amy is lower than Tom's at the end (1) correct use of data from graph (1)	3	ignore ideas of similarities in the first 10 years allow correct identification of one range (1) allow Amy's line is above Tom's in the range 10-15 years (2) (any numbers within the range)
c	David (1) the graph shows mass (not height) (1)	2	
	Total	6	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3 a	<p>[Level 3] Describes one difference AND two similarities OR describes two differences AND one similarity. Quality of written communication does not impede communication of the science at this level. (5 – 6 marks)</p> <p>[Level 2] Describes one difference AND one similarity. OR describes two differences OR describes two similarities Quality of written communication partly impedes communication of the science at this level. (3 – 4 marks)</p> <p>[Level 1] Describes one difference OR one similarity OR identifies which gases are exchanged. Quality of written communication impedes communication of the science at this level. (1 – 2 marks)</p> <p>[Level 0] Insufficient or irrelevant science. Answer not worthy of credit. (0 marks)</p>	6	<p>This question is targeted at grades up to E</p> <p>Indicative scientific points may include:</p> <p>differences</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • gas exchange in earthworms is through the skin/external part of body, in humans it is through lungs/respiratory system • simple diffusion in earthworms, breathing/ventilation in humans <p>similarities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • idea that both absorb/take in oxygen • both remove/get rid of carbon dioxide <p>Use the L1, L2, L3 annotations in Scoris; do not use ticks.</p>

b	closed (1)	1	
c	cartilage (1)	1	allow answer ringed, underlined or ticked more than one answer= 0
	Total	8	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4 a	any two from blood is not pumped enough / does not move fast enough (1) oxygen/glucose are not carried quickly enough / AW (1) lack of oxygen/glucose means less respiration/energy / AW (1)	2	ignore less blood is pumped allow less oxygen/glucose are supplied (1) ignore heart attack / cardiac arrest
b	produces (small) electric current (1) stimulates muscle contraction / causes muscle contraction (1)	2	allow shocks the heart / causes electrical impulses or pulses (1) allow electronic for electric allow stimulates heart beat / maintain regular heart beat (1) allow increases or speeds up heart rate or heart beat (1) allow any muscular part or chambers of the heart to contract e.g. causes the atrium to contract (1) ignore references to relaxing ignore valves contracting ignore reference to nodes
c	idea that it allows the blood to flow more easily (1) so blood is less likely to form a blood clot (1)	2	allow idea that aspirin 'thins' the blood (1) allow blood less likely to agglutinate (1) allow stops a blood clot/agglutination (1) ignore reference to cholesterol / blocked arteries
	Total	6	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
5 a	g/dm^3 (1)	1	allow correct answer circled underlined or ticked but answer line takes precedence
b i	add water to it (1)	1	allow watered down (1)
ii	avoid overdose / easier to measure the correct dosage (1)	1	allow so that they are not too strong (for the body) (1)
Total		3	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
6	<p>conclusion for A is incorrect but for B is correct (1)</p> <p>A is an acid since universal indicator goes yellow / can't be an alkali as indicator goes yellow (1)</p> <p>B is neutral / pH 7 since universal indicator goes green (1)</p>	3	<p>both required</p> <p>allow A is an acid B is neutral (1)</p> <p>ignore comments about other indicators</p> <p>ignore comments about other indicators</p> <p>allow A is acid as all the indicators give the colours in acid solution and B is neutral as all the indicators give the colour in neutral solution (1)</p>
Total		3	

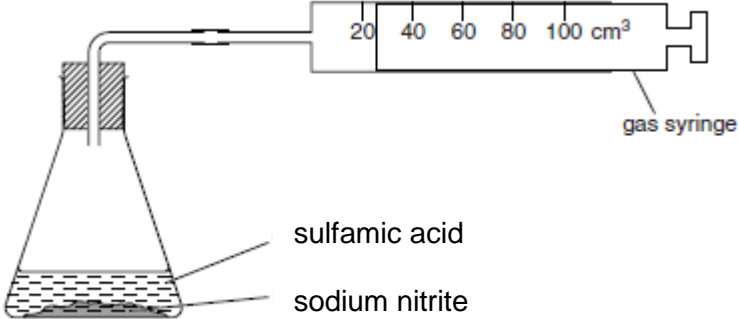
Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
7 a i	8 (1)	1	
ii	state symbol for sulfamic acid is (aq) (1) state symbol for sodium nitrite is (s) (1)	2	allow no mention of either chemical but (s) = solid and (aq) = solution (1)
b i	80 (cm ³) (1)	1	
ii	1600 (cm ³)	1	allow 1.6 dm ³ if unit given allow ecf from (i) i.e. answer to (i) x 20
iii	<p>Level 3 Complete description of the method and apparatus used AND diagram that is gas tight and will not leak Quality of written communication does not impede communication of the science at this level. (5 – 6 marks)</p> <p>Level 2 Complete description of the method and apparatus used OR diagram that is gas tight and will not leak Quality of written communication partly impedes communication of the science at this level. (3 – 4 marks)</p> <p>Level 1 Incomplete description of experiment OR</p>	6	<p>This question is targeted at grades up to C.</p> <p>Indicative scientific points may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of gas syringe / displacement of water using measuring cylinder or inverted burette • Use of stopwatch • Measure volume of gas at regular intervals • Diagram of apparatus 

	diagram that will not work because it is not gas tight 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. (0marks)		
	Total	11	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
8 a	A (1) pH of ethanoic acid must be greater than hydrochloric acid (and both less than 7) ora (1)	2	
b	any two from: more hydrogen ions / ora (1) more particles in a smaller or the same volume / ora (1) more collisions (per second) / ora (1)	2	assume answer refers to hydrochloric acid unless otherwise stated allow fully ionised / ora (1) allow more crowded particles /ora (1) allow more frequent collisions/ more successful collisions/ ora (1) BUT more hydrogen ions in a smaller or same volume (2)
c i	CH ₂ O (1)	1	allow any order of symbols
ii	60 (g/mol)	1	
	Total	6	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
9	chloride gives a white ppt / gives a white solid (1)	2	allow one mark if both colours are correct and solid or ppt not mentioned in both marks
	iodide give a yellow ppt / gives a yellow solid (1)		not reference to colour of a solution
	Total	2	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
10 a i	geostationary (orbit) (1)	1	allow correct answer circled, underlined or ticked but answer line takes precedence
ii	any two from: (idea that) satellite has a wide coverage (1) (idea that) satellite always in same (relative) position (1) satellite receivers (on the house) don't need to be moved to follow satellite / AW (1)	2	
iii	short waves or microwaves penetrate atmosphere / long waves or radio waves don't penetrate atmosphere / AW (1) (therefore) short waves or microwaves reach the receiver / long waves or radio waves don't reach the receiver (1)	2	

b i	orbit shorter / less time / faster (1)	1	allow named time that is less than 24 hours e.g. 90 minutes (1)
ii	more frequent updates / covers more areas / AW (1)	1	allow quicker information (1)
c	<p>advantages maximum two from:</p> <p>to see the enemy / find out where the enemy is / may be used for spying (1)</p> <p>quick way to communicate (1)</p> <p>cheaper than others methods of communication over long distances (1)</p> <p>good quality pictures (1)</p> <p>disadvantages maximum two from:</p> <p>difficult to repair if equipment breaks (1)</p> <p>may be taken over by the enemy (1)</p>	3	<p>allow get information/intel</p> <p>allow other countries could destroy them (1)</p>

d	<p>[Level 3] Correct comparison of wavelengths and changes in speed AND a correct naming of the colours OR a simple reference to refraction. Quality of written communication does not impede communication of the science at this level. (5 – 6 marks)</p> <p>[Level 2] Correct comparison of wavelengths AND a correct naming of the colours OR a simple reference to refraction. OR correct colours AND refraction Quality of written communication partly impedes communication of the science at this level. (3 – 4 marks)</p> <p>[Level 1] Correct naming of the colours OR a simple reference to refraction. Quality of written communication impedes communication of the science at this level. (1 – 2 marks)</p> <p>Level 0: (0 marks) Insufficient or irrelevant science. Answer not worthy of credit.</p>	6	<p>This question is targeted up to grade C</p> <p>Indicative scientific points may include:</p> <p>Level 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A or red light has a longer wavelength and changes speed least <p>AND EITHER</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A is red and B is violet (allow indigo or blue) <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • light refracts <p>Level 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A has longer wavelength <p>AND EITHER</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A is red and B is violet (allow indigo or blue) <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • light refracts <p>OR correct colours AND refraction</p> <p>Level 1: EITHER</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A is red and B is violet (allow indigo or blue or purple) <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • light refracts <p>Use the L1, L2, L3 annotations in Scoris; do not use ticks.</p>
	Total	16	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
11 a	2 speed limits have been broken (1) 18 (m/s) scores (1) but 13.4 (m/s) and 17.9 (m/s) broken (2)	2	allow 30 (mph) and 40 (mph) broken (2)
b	105 (m) (2) but if answer is incorrect or incomplete $\frac{(13+29)}{2} \times 5$ scores (1)	2	allow $\frac{42}{2} \times 5$ (1) or allow 21 x 5 (1)
	Total	4	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
12 a i	20^0 or 26^0 with valid reason (1) valid reasons: wall not flat / smooth / AW ball is weighted / spinning / not round / AW measurements inaccurate / ball does not follow straight line / AW	1	20^0 or 26^0 with invalid reason or no reason scores (0)
ii	repeat readings (if anomalous) (1) take more readings (1)	1	allow (calculate) average / mean (1) ignore to make it a fair test
b	(football) - angle of hit (broadly) = angle of bounce (1) (light) angle of incidence = angle of reflection (1)	2	allow idea of the law of reflection e.g. angle of hit = angle of bounce which is the same as the law of reflection (2)
c	(reference to) any one from: idea that only waves can undergo refraction (1) idea that only waves can undergo diffraction (1) idea that only waves can undergo interference (1)	1	
	Total	5	

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

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