



GCSE

Science B

Unit **B712/01**: Modules B2, C2, P2 (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 <u>not</u> 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

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1 a	any two from: habitat destruction / habitat loss / deforestation (1) hunting (by humans) (1) pollution (1) competition (1) idea of not enough food / famine (1) disease (1)	2	ignore climate change / global warming / weather changes ignore environment damage / homes damaged allow poaching (1) allow reasons for hunting e.g. (killed) for fur (1) allow idea of a new (species of) predator (1) but ignore just 'hunted by animals or predators' / just more of the same predator allow examples of pollution e.g. litter / oil spills / pesticides (1) allow less prey / no food (1) allow no water / drought (1) ignore illness allow idea that there are fewer mates (for breeding) (1) but ignore just 'don't reproduce' / don't breed / unbalanced breeding ignore natural disasters / cannot adapt to change
b i	recycled / used again (by other organisms) (1)	1	allow put back or absorbed into the earth or ground or soil or atmosphere (1) allow used by plants (1) allow idea it fertilises soil (1) ignore eaten by other organisms ignore decompose / decay / rot ignore turned into nutrients ignore processes such as nitrification

b ii	algae bacteria fungi protozoa viruses	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> (1)	1 both ticks need to be correct for mark more than two ticks zero
b iii	Any one from: idea that the (gum) trees can (re-)grow quicker or quickly (1) other trees or plants have to wait for buds to form (1)	1	 allow more (gum) trees grow / less other plants or other trees grow (1) allow buds give (gum) trees a head start over other plants (1) allow idea of less competition (for space / minerals) (1) ignore compete more ignore just 'they grow quicker' or buds grow quicker but allow they grow quicker than other plants or other trees (1) allow other trees or plants may be destroyed completely (1) allow other trees or plants (may) need to wait for seeds to grow (1) allow buds protected by soil or earth (1) ignore buds above the soil get damaged by fire ignore buds are protected below ground ignore buds survive the fire / trees more likely to survive
	Total	5	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2 a	<p>(Ben) (no credit)</p> <p>idea that trees are renewable / (can be replanted) so can be sustainably developed / forests are replaced so environment not harmed (1)</p> <p>idea that coal is non-renewable or finite / coal cannot be sustainably developed (1)</p>	2	<p>If Hollie then 0 for question</p> <p>allow trees are sustainable (1) allow burning trees is carbon neutral (1) ignore trees are replanted</p> <p>allow coal is not sustainable (1) allow coal takes thousands or millions of years to form (1) allow coal can't be replaced (1) allow burning coal produces sulfur dioxide (1) allow coal will run out (1) ignore coal is limited ignore coal is a fossil fuel</p> <p>ignore comments about pollution, acid rain and global warming</p>
b	<p>idea of less mining (1)</p> <p>idea of less pollution (1)</p>	2	<p>allow idea that there are less minerals lost (as waste) (1) allow saves (valuable) resources (1)</p> <p>ignore recycles the metal or mineral</p> <p>allow no pollution (1) allow idea of preserving habitats (1) allow idea of less damage (to the environment or habitat) (1) allow idea of less landfill / less (industrial) waste (1) but allow idea of less mining so less damage (to the environment or habitat) (2)</p> <p>ignore mining causes pollution ignore any reference to microbes</p>
c i	50 (%) (1)	1	

c ii	<p>any two from: idea that at the start (of the 5 year period) actual numbers of tuna caught are increasing (1)</p> <p>catch size is (always) higher than the quota / ora (1)</p> <p>idea that (reducing the quota) brings the catch size down at the end or when the quota is small (1)</p>	2	<p>allow demand or estimate is (always) higher than the quota / ora (1)</p> <p>allow catch size has started to come down (1) ignore from 2005 and 2009 the catch decreases</p>
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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3 a i	<p>any two from: (animal) cells do not have a cell wall (1)</p> <p>multicellular (1)</p> <p>feed / nutrition (on other organisms) (1)</p>	2	<p>Each plant characteristic listed negates one mark e.g. photosynthesis / light</p> <p>allow (need) food / to eat (1) ignore hunting / prey / predators but allow (hunt for) food (1) ignore characteristics of animals groups e.g. fur / feathers ignore breathe</p> <p>allow two marks from the other characteristic of living things (movement / respiration / sensitivity / growth / reproduction / excretion) so respiration and reproduction = 2 marks</p>
a ii	insects (1)	1	<p>If answer line is blank allow answer ticked ringed or underlined answer line takes precedence</p>

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
b	<p>[Level 3] Correctly matches all three flowers to each animal with a valid reason for each AND makes a relevant comment about relationship Quality of written communication does not impede communication of the science at this level. (5 – 6 marks)</p> <p>[Level 2] Correctly matches all three flowers to each animal and correctly matches at least one flower to animal with a valid reason. OR Correctly matches all three flowers to each animal and makes a relevant comment about relationship. Quality of written communication partly impedes communication of the science at this level. (3 – 4 marks)</p> <p>[Level 1] Correctly matches at least one flower to animal OR makes a relevant comment about relationship. 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 C.</p> <p>Indicative scientific points that may be include: Relationship</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. both flowers and animal benefit from the relationship ii. relationship is called mutualism <p>Matching A to hummingbird reasons</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> iii. long tube petals / nectary at base iv. no scent to attract bee or butterfly / no scent and idea that humming bird has no sense of smell v. red seen by hummingbird / red not seen by bee or butterfly <p>Matching B to bee reasons</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> vi. has scent to attract bee / bee can smell flower vii. blue so can be seen by bee viii. flat petal / nectary near surface <p>Matching C to butterfly reasons</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ix. has scent to attract butterfly / butterfly can smell flower x. long tube petals / nectary at base <p>Correct matches:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> xi. A is hummingbird xii. B is bee xiii. C is butterfly <p>Look for answers near tables but answer lines take precedence</p> <p>Use the L1, L2, L3 annotations in RM. Do not use ticks.</p>
	Total	6	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4 a	<p>any two from:</p> <p>Soay has horns / modern does not have horns (1)</p> <p>they are different colours / examples of how they are different colours (1)</p> <p>Soay has thin wool/fleece/fur/hair / modern has thick wool/fleece/fur/hair (1)</p> <p>Soay has (visible) tail / modern does not have a (visible tail) (1)</p> <p>Soay has long legs / modern short legs (1)</p> <p>Soay has long necks / modern short necks (1)</p> <p>Soay does not have (visible) ears / modern has (visible) ears (1)</p> <p>Soay does not have (visible) ears / modern has (visible) ears (1)</p>	2	<p>assume unqualified answers refer to the Soay sheep</p> <p>allow Soay has antlers / modern does not have antlers (1)</p> <p>allow Soay is darker (1)</p> <p>allow modern sheep are woolly / Soay sheep have less wool/fleece/fur/hair (1)</p>
b	<p>any two from:</p> <p>overall increase in population (between 1985 and 2010) (1)</p> <p>idea that it rises and falls (over time) (1)</p> <p>any mention of high or low point with data (1)</p> <p>BUT rise and fall results in an overall increase (2)</p>	2	<p>allow population gets bigger (between 1985 and 2010) (1)</p> <p>allow it is fluctuating (1)</p> <p>e.g. highest in 2009 / lowest in 1986 / lowest in 1989 / in 1985 there was 1250 (1)</p> <p>allow population rises more than it falls (2)</p>

			allow high level answers for extra marking point population is cyclical (1)
	Total	4	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
5 a	7 (1)	1	
b	3 (1)	1	
c	ionic (1)	1	allow electrovalent (1) allow metallic (1) ignore ion bonding / metal bonding / double bonds / single bonds
d	use universal indicator (1) match colour with a pH / chart (1)	2	allow pH paper ignore pH meter / pH probe / pH scale not litmus paper / single phase indicator / incorrect reagents allow correct link between a colour and a pH value e.g. if green pH is 7 (1) ignore just 'look for colour' / just match colour allow this mark if no indicator is named but do not award this mark if the name of the indicator is incorrect
e	hydrogen / hydrogen ions / H^+ (1)	1	not H / H_2
	Total	6	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
6 a	<p>yes or partially supports (no marks)</p> <p>contains any two of the essential elements (nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium) (1)</p> <p>but</p> <p>contains all three essential elements (2)</p>	2	<p>If no then 0 for question</p> <p>allow contains two of the named essential elements from nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium (1)</p> <p>IF OXYGEN mentioned then</p> <p>allow it contains more of two named essential elements e.g. contains less oxygen but more nitrogen and phosphorus (1)</p> <p>allow contains nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium (2)</p> <p>IF OXYGEN mentioned then</p> <p>allow contains high levels nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium but low levels of oxygen (2)</p> <p>ignore any data quoted unless qualified</p> <p>if no other marks awarded award one mark for 'it contains all (three) elements' (1)</p> <p>ignore just 'has everything in it'</p>
b	<p>ammonia used to make fertilisers / ammonia is a fertiliser (1)</p> <p>(fertilisers) increase crop yield (1)</p>	2	<p>allow idea that ammonia provides nitrogen or nitrates to the soil / nitrogen is needed to make plant protein (1)</p> <p>allow fertilisers contain ammonia (1)</p> <p>ignore crops grow better / makes plants grow</p> <p>allow to grow more crops (1)</p> <p>allow to grow bigger crops (1)</p> <p>allow to grow crops faster (1)</p>
	Total	4	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
7	<p>Level 3 Names and describes the three layers of the Earth in detail AND gives one explanation why it is not easy to study the structure of the Earth. Quality of written communication does not impede communication of the science at this level. (5 – 6 marks)</p> <p>Level 2 Names the three layers of the Earth AND describes at least one layer of the Earth AND gives one explanations why it is not easy to study the structure of the Earth. Quality of written communication partly impedes communication of the science at this level. (3 – 4 marks)</p> <p>Level 1 Describes one layer of the Earth OR names the three layers of the Earth OR gives one explanation why it is not easy to study the structure of the Earth. 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. (0marks)</p>	6	<p>This question is targeted at grades up to C. Indicative scientific points may include:</p> <p>Names</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • crust • mantle • core / inner core / outer core <p>Description of layers</p> <p>crust</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • crust is the outer layer / labelled on diagram • crust made of sedimentary, igneous and metamorphic rock • crust made up of (tectonic) plates • consists of continental and oceanic <p>mantle</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mantle between crust and core / labelled on diagram • mantle contains (some molten) magma <p>crust/mantle</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • crust and outer mantle is called the lithosphere <p>core</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • core is the centre layer / labelled on diagram • core contains iron • core is the hottest part • outer core is liquid / inner core solid <p>Explanation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • crust is too thick to drill through / distances are too far • mantle is too hot / core is too hot • can only use seismic waves to investigate inner layers <p>Answer lines take precedence over labels on diagram Use the L1, L2, L3 annotations in RM; do not use ticks.</p>
	Total	6	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
8 a	idea that iron does not rust in nitrogen (1)	1	ignore rusts in moist air or rusts in acidic moist air not no rust in dry air
b	idea that iron does not rust in dry air (1)	1	allow in moist air and in moist acidic air both rusted (1) allow it rusts in both tubes that have moist air (1) allow iron only rusts when in contact with moist air (1) not no rust in moist nitrogen
c	it is a reaction with oxygen / oxygen is added / an oxide is made (1)	1	allow because iron loses electrons (1) allow it has turned to iron oxide (1) allow O_2 gains electrons to form an oxide (1) allow uses oxygen (1) allow oxygen is a reactant (1) allow reacts with oxygen and water (1) ignore uses water
d	aluminium + oxygen \rightarrow aluminium oxide	1	allow = or \rightleftharpoons instead of arrow not and or & instead of + allow correct formulae instead of names – the equation does not have to be balanced. $Al + O_2 \rightarrow Al_2O_3$ allow a mixture of names and correct formulae not aluminium + oxygen + water \rightarrow aluminium oxide
e	iron is magnetic / is attracted to a magnet (1) aluminium is not magnetic / is not attracted to a magnet (1)	2	allow only iron is magnetic / only aluminium is not magnetic (2) If no other mark awarded then allow one mark for use of magnet or magnetism e.g. use a magnet (1) e.g. one is magnetic the other is not (1) allow aluminium is magnetic but iron is not (1)
	Total	6	

Question	Answer				Marks	Guidance																															
9	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">mass of steel wire in g</th> <th colspan="3">maximum weight supported by the beam in N</th> </tr> <tr> <th>test 1</th> <th>test 2</th> <th>mean (average)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>80</td> <td>85</td> <td>82.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.0</td> <td>90</td> <td>95</td> <td>92.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.0</td> <td>85</td> <td>105</td> <td>95</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.0</td> <td>120</td> <td>120</td> <td>120</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.0</td> <td>150</td> <td>115</td> <td>132.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5.0</td> <td>150</td> <td>150</td> <td>150</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>one or two means correct (1) but three means correct (2) the more steel or wire the greater weight can be supported /ora (1)</p>				mass of steel wire in g	maximum weight supported by the beam in N			test 1	test 2	mean (average)	0	80	85	82.5	1.0	90	95	92.5	2.0	85	105	95	3.0	120	120	120	4.0	150	115	132.5	5.0	150	150	150	3	<p>allow the more steel the stronger the beam/ ora (1) allow more steel or wire the higher the mean or average / ora (1) allow higher the mass (of steel or wire) the higher the mean or average /ora (1)</p>
mass of steel wire in g	maximum weight supported by the beam in N																																				
	test 1	test 2	mean (average)																																		
0	80	85	82.5																																		
1.0	90	95	92.5																																		
2.0	85	105	95																																		
3.0	120	120	120																																		
4.0	150	115	132.5																																		
5.0	150	150	150																																		
	Total			3																																	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
10 a	(risk of) collision (with Earth) / AW (1)	1	allow could hit (Earth) (1) allow examples e.g. could destroy (the Earth or part of the Earth) / damage the Earth / destroy cities / destroy habitats / make craters / cause wild fires / dust clouds (1) ignore just extinction of animals
b i	ice and dust (1)	1	allow ice and rock (1) ignore stones
ii	(visible) tail (1)	1	allow trail (1) ignore shine bright / light / size / shape
c	rock(s) (1)	1	allow any named igneous rock e.g. granite (1) ignore stones / gas / fire not ice
	Total	4	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
11 a	room lights (1) 4.5 (pence) (1)	2	mark independently e.g. 4.5 calculated next to table but cooker chosen (1) Look for answers in the table but answer lines take precedence allow £0.045 but money quoted must have the correct units so 0.45p = zero
b	Any two from: (more) power / Watts / kW (1) (more) time / hours (1) price or cost per unit (1)	2	any order ignore power values quoted ignore energy allow examples - e.g. leaving TV on for a long time (1) ignore time of day
c	Any two from: not all parts are used at once (1) not always on full or hottest temperature (1) switches on and off whilst cooking / idea it has a thermostat / AW (1)	2	allow examples e.g. using rings but not oven (1) allow might be on a low (setting) (1) ignore only switched on for 2 hours
d	2530 (W) (2) If incorrect or incomplete then: 11 x 230 (1)	2	allow 2.53 kW (2)
	Total	8	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
12 a	<p>idea that doubling speed increases current or output / ora (1)</p> <p>idea that halving strength (of the magnet) reduces current or output / ora (1)</p> <p>idea of one effect compensates the other / current stays the same / current is (still) 0.5A (1)</p>	3	<p>Use ticks on this question</p> <p>ignore references to more or less electricity</p> <p>allow output or it for current ignore power</p> <p>allow any idea that as speed increases the current increases / ora (1)</p> <p>allow any idea that as strength (of magnet) decreases the current decreases / ora (1)</p> <p>e.g. one doubles current but other halves it (1) allow he should have left the strength of the magnet the same (1)</p>
b i	<p>41.6% recurring or 41.67% or 41.7% or 42% or 0.417 or 0.4167 or 0.42 so meets or exceeds target (2)</p> <p>but</p> <p>41.6% recurring or 41.67% or 41.7% or 42% or 0.417 or 0.4167 or 0.42 with no statement about meeting the target (1)</p> <p>If incorrect or incomplete then:</p> <p>$\frac{5}{12} \times 100$ (%) (1)</p> <p>or</p> <p>58.3% or 58% (wasted) so meets / exceeds target (1)</p>	2	<p>correct value and judgement needed for both marks</p> <p>allow 41.6 % or 41.66% or 0.416 or 0.4166 so meets the efficiency target (1)</p>

	Alternatively 40% of 12 = 4.8 so 5 is greater than 4.8 so power station meets the efficiency target (2)		
ii	any two from: water is heated / boiled / turned into steam (1) steam turning turbine / steam spins or turns or drives the turbine (1) turbine spins or turns or drives the generator (1)	2	ignore fuel burned or heated ignore just steam enters the turbine allow turbine spins dynamo (1) ignore electricity generated
	Total	7	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
13	<p>[Level 3] Reference to two simple differences between the models AND two descriptions of how new evidence has challenged a previous model. Quality of written communication does not impede communication of the science at this level. (5 – 6 marks)</p> <p>[Level 2] Reference to two simple differences between the models OR two descriptions of how new evidence has challenged a previous model OR reference to a simple difference between the models AND a description of how new evidence has challenged a previous model. Quality of written communication partly impedes communication of the science at this level. (3 – 4 marks)</p> <p>[Level 1] Reference to a simple difference between the models OR a description of how new evidence has challenged a previous model. 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 E</p> <p>Indicative scientific points may include:</p> <p>differences</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ptolemy /135 linked to Earth at centre / planets orbit the Earth • Copernicus / 1543 linked to Sun at centre / planets orbits the Sun • 2017/ now / present day linked to stars not fixed / other planets / there are 8 planets / Uranus / Neptune / Pluto (dwarf planet) / Sun not the (exact) centre / expanding universe / other solar systems / other galaxies <p>suggestions as to why the models have changed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • new evidence / research / study • space exploration / probes • telescopes / technology / red shift <p>Use the L1, L2, L3 annotations in RM; do not use ticks.</p>
	Total	6	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
14 a i	1500 (thousand tonnes) (1)	1	
ii	generating electricity (1)	1	allow generating / electricity (1)
iii	<p>any two from: less electricity generation (1)</p> <p>idea that more renewable fuels or renewable sources or nuclear fuels used to generate electricity / less fossil fuels burned (1)</p> <p>less energy used for heating / idea of better home insulation (1)</p> <p>reduced manufacturing industry (1)</p> <p>idea of more efficient car engines (1)</p> <p>more electric or hybrid cars (1)</p> <p>better control of emissions (1)</p>	2	<p>allow more efficient electricity generation (1) allow people are using less electricity / more energy saving technology (1)</p> <p>allow less coal or gas or oil is used (1) allow named renewable used (1) ignore fuel used to make sulfur dioxide could have run out</p> <p>allow less factories(1)</p> <p>allow removal of sulfur from petrol (1) allow idea of more use of catalytic converters (1)</p> <p>ignore fewer cars on the road</p> <p>e.g.(climate change) legislation / filters or scrubbers in factories to reduce sulfur dioxide emissions (1) ignore cleaner car engines ignore people have become more eco-friendly</p>
b i	700 (thousand tonnes) (1)	1	allow answers in the inclusive range 680 - 720 (thousand tonnes) (1)
ii	idea that it stays the same / does not change (1)	1	allow all the same level(1) allow all any value from 240 to 260 inclusive e.g. they are all 240 (1)

iii	<p>any two from: idea that it is decreasing (1) amount made by road transport is decreasing (over time) (1) household heating is (broadly) the same (1) idea that electricity generation shows no pattern (1) transport is always the highest (1) household heating is always the lowest (1)</p>	2	<p>allow road transport has decreased (1) allow generating electricity goes up and down / fluctuates (1)</p>
c	<p>any two from: more oxides of nitrogen in total are made (than sulfur dioxide) / ORA (1) idea that main contributor to NO_x is road transport / household heating is the smallest contributor to NO_x (1) idea that main contributor to SO_2 is electricity generation / road transport is the smallest contributor to SO_2 (1) any correct comparison of an individual contributor to the amount of NO_x produced compared to SO_2 produced (1) amount of SO_2 being produced is decreasing the most (1)</p>	2	<p>Must be clear in answer if they are referring to NO_x or SO_2 allow bar chart or table 2 for NO_x allow bar chart or table 1 for SO_2 allow one mark for EACH correct comparison e.g. more NO_x from cars (than SO_2) (1) e.g. more manufacturing in 1990 in bar chart 1 (than 2) (1)</p>
	Total	10	

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

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Facsimile: 01223 552553

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