

GCSE

Science A

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Unit A212/02: Unit 2: Modules B2, C2, P2 (Higher Tier)

Mark Scheme for January 2012

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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.

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Annotations

Used in the detailed Mark Scheme:

Annotation	Meaning				
/	alternative and acceptable answers for the same marking point				
(1)	separates marking points				
not/reject	answers which are not worthy of credit				
ignore	statements which are irrelevant - applies to neutral answers				
allow/accept	answers that can be accepted				
(words)	words which are not essential to gain credit				
words	underlined words must be present in answer to score a mark				
ecf	error carried forward				
AW/owtte	alternative wording				
ORA	or reverse argument				

Available in scoris to annotate scripts

?	indicate uncertainty or ambiguity
BOD	benefit of doubt
CON	contradiction
×	incorrect response
ECF	error carried forward
\bigcirc	draw attention to particular part of candidate's response
	draw attention to particular part of candidate's response
	draw attention to particular part of candidate's response
NBOD	no benefit of doubt

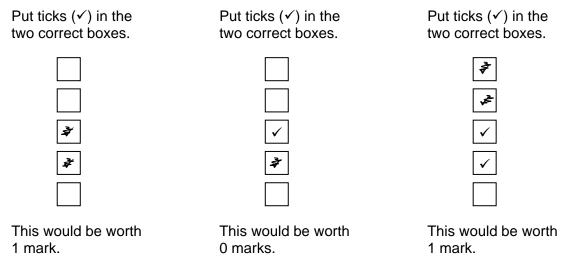
R	reject
	correct response
2	draw attention to particular part of candidate's response
۸	information omitted

Subject-specific Marking Instructions

- a. If a candidate alters his/her response, examiners should accept the alteration.
- b. Crossed out answers should be considered only if no other response has been made. When marking crossed out responses, accept correct answers which are clear and unambiguous.

e.g.

For a one mark question, where ticks in boxes 3 and 4 are required for the mark:



Mark Scheme

c. The list principle:

If a list of responses greater than the number requested is given, work through the list from the beginning. Award one mark for each correct response, ignore any neutral response, and deduct one mark for any incorrect response, e.g. one which has an error of science. If the number of incorrect responses is equal to or greater than the number of correct responses, no marks are awarded. A neutral response is correct but irrelevant to the question.

d. Marking method for tick boxes:

Always check the additional guidance.

If there is a set of boxes, some of which should be ticked and others left empty, then judge the entire set of boxes.

If there is at least one tick, ignore crosses. If there are no ticks, accept clear, unambiguous indications, e.g. shading or crosses. Credit should be given for each box correctly ticked. If more boxes are ticked than there are correct answers, then deduct one mark for each additional tick. Candidates cannot score less than zero marks.

e.g. If a question requires candidates to identify a city in England, then in the boxes

Edinburgh	
Manchester	
Paris	
Southampton	

the second and fourth boxes should have ticks (or other clear indication of choice) and the first and third <u>should be blank</u> (or have indication of choice crossed out).

Edinburgh			\checkmark			\checkmark	✓	✓	✓	
Manchester	✓	×	✓	✓	\checkmark				✓	
Paris				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Southampton	✓	×		✓		✓	✓		✓	
Score:	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	NR

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
1 (a)	sentence 1: stiffness, strength cost/more expensive (1)	3	accept stiffness and strength in either order all three for one mark
	sentence 2: melting point strength/stiffness (1)		both for one mark
	sentence 3: stretch, stiffness, cost (1)		all three for one mark; any order
(b) (i)	similarity: contain (only) C and H atoms / hydrocarbons (1) difference: are different sizes / different lengths / some branched / different molecular structures (1)	2	
(ii)	(small molecules/monomers) joined together (1) to make polymer / long molecules / chains (1)	2	polymerisation with no explanation = 1 mark
(c)	Recycling plastics into new products uses energy	2	two correct ticks = 2 marks one correct tick plus one incorrect = 1 mark three ticks = max 1 mark four or more ticks = 0 marks
	Total	9	

Qı	uestion	Answer			Mark	Guidance	
2	(a)				3	all four correct = 3 marks	
			true	false		three correct = 2 marks	
		The strength of polyethene made with		\checkmark		two correct = 1 mark	
		100 repeated units is 10 times that					
		made with 50					
		The maximum strength is 20.5MPa	\checkmark				
		Polyethene made with 100 repeated		\checkmark			
		units has the same strength as that					
		made with 150					
		The minimum number of repeated units	\checkmark				
		for maximum tensile strength is 120					
	(b)				2	two correct ticks = 2 marks	
		Longer chains are held further apart than				one correct tick plus one incorrect = 1 mark	
		shorter ones.				three ticks = max 1 mark	
		The atoms are held together more strongly	y in			four or more ticks = 0 marks	
		long chains.					
		Longer chains need more energy to separ	ate	(1)			
		them.		✓ (1)			
		There are larger forces inside the chains.					
		There are larger forces between the chain	S	✓ (1)			
				Total	5		

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
3 (a)	Amy✓(1)Betty□Clive✓✓(1)David□	2	two correct ticks = 2 marks one correct tick plus one incorrect = 1 mark three ticks = max 1 mark four or more ticks = 0 marks
	Erica		
(b)	Amy	1	one correct tick = 1 mark more than one tick = 0 marks
	Betty (1)		
	Clive		
	David		
	Erica		
(c)	Amy	1	one correct tick = 1 mark more than one tick = 0 marks
	Betty		
	Clive		
	David 🔨 (1)		
	Erica		
		Total 4	

Q	uestion	ion Answer		Guidance
4	(a)	any three from: radiation from Sun is absorbed by Earth (and warms it); Earth emits (infrared/less energetic) radiation; which is absorbed by gases in the atmosphere; outgoing is less than incoming so Earth heats up (3)	3	max three marks do not accept 'takes' for 'absorbs' do not accept unqualified 'energy' for 'radiation'
	(b)	drop in the sea level	1	three correct ticks = 1 mark four or five ticks = 0 marks
		Total	4	

Qı	uestion	Answer		Mark	Guidance
5	(a)	A photon of red light has less energy than a photon of blue light✓Intensity depends only on how many photons each lamp gives out each second✓The blue lamp gives out more energy per second than the red lamp✓The red lamp emits more photons per second than the blue lamp✓The red lamp emits more photons per second than the blue lamp✓	(1)		two correct ticks = 2 marks one correct tick plus one incorrect = 1 mark three ticks = max 1 mark four or more ticks = 0 marks
	(b)	ultraviolet, X-rays and gamma rays (1) break atoms/molecules into bits (called ions) or can remove electrons from atoms/molecules (1)		2	
	(c)	any two from: killed; become cancerous; mutate/damage/harmed (1)		2	ignore any actual radiation types listed by the candidate (just mark effects) allow divide uncontrollably for 'cancer' allow changes DNA ignore burned/deformed/weakened/denatured
			Tot	al 6	

Q	uesti	on	Answer	Mark	Guidance
6	(a)	(i)	40 000 people /lots of people/big sample size or over 13 years/long time (1) published in a <u>peer review</u> journal (1)	2	do not accept unqualified number or amount do not accept "published" or "scientific journal" alone
		(ii)	a mechanism that explains how coffee and tea can prevent heart disease (1)	1	
	(b)		graph B (1)	1	
	(c)		any three from: high fat diet; high salt diet; obesity/overweight; lack of exercise; stress; drinking (alcohol) (1)	1	any three = 1 mark allow eating fatty food/eating too much fat ignore junk food/bad diet/unhealthy diet/unbalanced diet do not allow exercise unqualified ignore smoking ignore ref to drugs do not allow genetics/inherited
	(d)		It makes us less certain of the It makes us more certain of the One case does not provide convincing ✓ There is no correlation between	1	one correct tick = 1 mark more than one tick = 0 marks

Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance
6 (e)			1	an artery carrying blood to the heart muscle is blocked by fat (with) decreased supply of oxygen and glucose
		Total	7	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
7 (a)	can reproduce asexually contain antibodies produce poisons are very small can damage cells	1	two correct ticks = 1 mark one correct tick plus one incorrect = 0 marks three or more ticks = 0 marks
(b)	Antibiotics do not kill viruses. ✓ Using antibiotics unnecessarily ✓ Using antibiotics will make the ✓ Antibiotics encourage bacterial (1)	1	two correct ticks = 1 mark one correct tick plus one incorrect = 0 marks three or more ticks = 0 marks
(c)	5 (1) 6 (1)	2	
(d)	HIV has a high mutation rate/antigens change/surface proteins change rapidly (1) so vaccine would quickly become ineffective/need to keep making new vaccines (1) HIV affects/damages/attacks/destroys part of the immune system/white blood cells (1)	3	do not accept HIV changes/keeps changing
	Total	7	

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