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General Certificate of Secondary Education June 2013

## **Additional Science**

AS1FP

(Specification 4409)

**Unit 5: Additional Science 1 (Foundation Tier)** 

# Final



Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation events which all examiners participate in and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation process ensures that the mark scheme covers the students' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for standardisation each examiner analyses a number of students' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed and legislated for. If, after the standardisation process, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been raised they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

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#### **Quality of Written Communication and levels marking**

In Question 13(b) candidates are required to produce extended written material in English, and will be assessed on the quality of their written communication as well as the standard of the scientific response.

Candidates will be required to:

- use good English
- organise information clearly
- use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

The following general criteria should be used to assign marks to a level:

#### Level 1: basic

- Knowledge of basic information
- Simple understanding
- The answer is poorly organised, with almost no specialist terms and their use, demonstrating a general lack of understanding of their meaning, little or no detail
- The spelling, punctuation and grammar are very weak.

#### Level 2: clear

- Knowledge of accurate information
- Clear understanding
- The answer has some structure and organisation, use of specialist terms has been attempted but not always accurately, some detail is given
- There is reasonable accuracy in spelling, punctuation and grammar, although there may still be some errors.

#### Level 3: detailed

- Knowledge of accurate information appropriately contextualised
- Detailed understanding, supported by relevant evidence and examples
- Answer is coherent and in an organised, logical sequence, containing a wide range of appropriate or relevant specialist terms used accurately.
- The answer shows almost faultless spelling, punctuation and grammar.

question	answers	extra information	mark
1(a)(i)	Α		1
1(a)(ii)	B and E	either order, <b>one</b> mark each	2
1(a)(iii)	F		1
1(a)(iv)	D		1
1(b)(i)	higher in the small intestine than in the blood		1
1(b)(ii)	by diffusion		1
Total			7

question	answers	extra information	mark
2(a)	(lots of) respiration <b>or</b> provide / release energy	allow 'produce / make energy' allow any sensible reference to energy	1
	(respiration / energy) for movement / swimming		1
		ignore fertilisation	
2(b)	<ul><li>any one from:</li><li>control what enters / exits (cell)</li></ul>	allow prevents entry of bacteria	1
		ignore protect (unqualified)	
	<ul> <li>retain cytoplasm / cell parts / named</li> </ul>	do <b>not</b> allow support / strengthen	
2(c)(i)	0.05	award <b>2</b> marks for correct answer irrespective of working	2
		award <b>1</b> mark for 50 / 1000 with incorrect answer or no answer provided no subsequent working	
		allow max 1 mark if unit is changed	
2(c)(ii)	smaller than	allow ecf from (c)(i)	1
Total			6

question	answers	extra information	mark
3(a)(i)	any <b>four</b> from:		4
	• random		
	description of how randomness     is achieved	e.g. 'throw'	
	• <i>idea of</i> several times / more than once		
	<ul> <li>count plants (of each type) within quadrat(s)</li> </ul>		
	• calculate mean per quadrat / m <sup>2</sup>	allow a method of doing this	
	multiply by proportion of total     area sampled	allow a method of doing this	
	repeat in other area	e.g. do in walked on and not walked on area	
3(a)(ii)	may not be evenly distributed	accept haven't counted every plant <b>or</b> haven't sampled whole field	1
		allow may miscount the plants	
3(b)(i)	any <b>two</b> from	allow converse	2
	walked on has more plantain		
	walked on has less dandelion		
	walked on has less / no yarrow	allow ' walked on has less of the others', if first bullet point given	
		if no other mark given, allow for <b>1</b> mark number of any one species or total number in both areas	
		ignore reference to daisy numbers	

#### Question 3 continued on the next page

#### **Question 3 continued**

3(b)(ii)	<ul> <li>any one from:</li> <li>walking destroys (some) yarrow / dandelion</li> <li>plantain can't compete with other plants or when other plants not there plantains can survive or plantain can survive being walked on</li> </ul>	accept a reason why named plants might / might not survive, e.g. soil compacted by walking damages roots of yarrow accept other factors that might affect distribution, e.g. light / water / nutrients / (specific) herbivores	1
Total			8

question	answers	extra information	mark
4(a)(i)	giant structure		1
4(a)(ii)	(because the atoms are in) layers	allow particles or ions for atoms	1
		allow rows for layers	
		ignore molecules	
	(that) can slide over each other		1
4(b)(i)	silver	allow Ag	1
4(b)(ii)		ignore values unless qualified	
	silver is (more) expensive		1
	(aluminium) is not (as) good a	ignore reference to heat conduction	1
	conductor	do <b>not</b> accept 'not a conductor'	
Total			6

question	answers	extra information	mark
5(a)(i)	a compound		1
	simple		1
5(a)(ii)	CH <sub>4</sub>	allow $H_4C / C_1H_4$ symbols must be upper case do <b>not</b> allow CH4 or CH <sup>4</sup> or C+H <sub>4</sub> do <b>not</b> allow charges e.g. CH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	1
5(a)(iii)	electron(s)		1
5(b)(i)	covalent		1
5(b)(ii)	–161°C		1
5(c)	(molecules have) no (overall) charge	accept no ions accept no free / delocalised electrons ignore ref to methane being an insulator	1
Total			7

question	answers	extra information	mark
6(a)	36.36 (363636)	award <b>2</b> marks for correct answer irrespective of working	2
		accept 36 / 36.4	
		allow 36.3	
		award <b>1</b> mark if evidence of $\frac{16}{44} \times 100$	
		provided no subsequent working	
		allow 1 mark for 0.36	
		ignore any units	
6(b)	44g		1
Total			3

question	answers	extra information	mark
7(a)	tangled		1
7(b)	setting		1
7(c)	catalyst	in either order	1
	temperature		1
Total			4

question	answers	extra information	Mark
8(a)	Voltmeter Diode Fuse		3
8(b)(i)	decreases decreases		1
8(b)(ii)	0.6 V point	accept ring around 0.6 and / or 3.6 in the table if no answer on graph	1
8(b)(iii)	error in reading meter	accept error in recording reading / pd / voltage / current / amps / volts accept circuit not connected correctly accept faulty equipment ignore not repeated	1
8(b)(iv)	take more readings (and calculate mean)	accept average for mean accept repeat accept check connections / circuit / equipment	1
8(c)	Resistor diode / LED	accept wire at a constant temperature or variable resistor	1
Total			10

question	answers	extra information	Mark
9(a)	zero		1
9(b)	12	award <b>2</b> marks for correct answer irrespective of working	2
		allow <b>1</b> mark for $\frac{6\ 000\ 000}{500\ 000}$	
		provided no subsequent working	
	m/s <sup>2</sup>	if no circle accept correct unit on answer line	1
9(c)	increases		1
9(d)	750	award <b>2</b> marks for correct answer irrespective of working	2
		allow <b>1</b> mark for 15 000 x 0.05 provided no subsequent working	
9(e)	<ul> <li>any two from</li> <li>damage (during the connection)</li> <li>the whole space station could move</li> <li>failure to dock</li> </ul>	accept collision / crash	2
9(f)	yes answers	no mark for yes or no	1
	scientific research may find answers to unknown questions new discoveries / technology <b>no answers</b> reference to world economy in decline could spend the money on more	allow suitable examples of more important issues	
Total	important issues		10

question	answers	extra information	mark
10(a)	<ul> <li>any one from:</li> <li>(same) sized beads / amount of <i>Chlorella</i> (in each bead)</li> <li>(same) number of beads (in each beaker)</li> <li>(same) temperature</li> <li>(same) power of light bulbs</li> <li>(same) carbon dioxide (concentration)</li> </ul>	do <b>not</b> accept (same) light intensity / distance between lamp and beaker allow (same) wavelength(s) / type of bulb allow (same) volume / amount of	1
		(pond) water ignore (same) type of (pond) water ignore size / type of beaker	
10(b)	oxygen		1
10(c)(i)	light (intensity) increases (between A and B)	allow light limiting	1
	(so) photosynthesis faster	allow more photosynthesis	1
	(therefore) more oxygen / gas produced or oxygen / gas is produced more quickly	accept ecf named gas from (b)	1
10(c)(ii)	<ul> <li>any one from:</li> <li>limited by / not enough carbon dioxide</li> <li>limited by temperature / too cold / not warm enough</li> </ul>	allow there is another limiting factor ignore light no longer limiting ignore references to water	1

Question 10 continues on the next page ...

10(d)(i)	Advantage	ignore references to cost	
	any <b>one</b> from:		1
	does not depend on seasonality		
	less time to grow	allow grows faster	
	easy to transport		
	easy to grow		
	does not need soil		
	does not go mouldy	allow does not need to be stored	
	self-reproducing / does not need replanting	allow constant supply	
	Disadvantage		
	any <b>one</b> from:		1
	reference to taste / flavour	allow a lot needed	
	<ul> <li>need to process Chlorella to make them like 'food'</li> </ul>	allow idea of monotonous	
	<ul> <li>lack of (named) vitamins / minerals / nutrients / energy</li> </ul>		
	reference to allergies		
10(d)(ii)	any <b>one</b> from:	do not allow (direct / indirect)	1
	produce oxygen	reference to food	
	use up / remove carbon dioxide	allow reference to use in research	
Total			9

#### **Question 10 continued**

question	answers	extra information	mark
11(a)(i)	<ul> <li>any two from</li> <li>spots / colours are at different levels</li> <li>spots have different colours / shades</li> <li>B / red food colouring has more than 1 spot / colour</li> <li>or</li> <li>B / red food colouring contains a different spot</li> </ul>	allow spots / colours are in different places ignore spots have different sizes / shape accept B / red food colouring has 3 spots	2
11(a)(ii)	(because it contains) Allura Red	allow reference to possible harm or specific examples of harm (e.g. allergies)	1
11(b)	<ul> <li>any two from:</li> <li>(more) accurate</li> <li>(more) sensitive</li> <li>fast(er)</li> <li>small(er) sample size</li> </ul>	ignore reference to cost / precision / reliability accept detects small(er) amounts	2
Total			5

question	answers		extra information	mark
12(a)	(protons)	27 27		1
	(neutrons)	32 33		1
	(mass number)	59 60	allow ecf from sum of proton + neutron numbers for both mass numbers	1
12(b)	logo used to info <sup>60</sup> Co has been u	orm customers (that sed)	allow so people who can't read can tell <b>or</b> easier than reading the label ignore references to harm / danger and allergies ignore idea of food being radioactive	1
	<i>idea of</i> so can m	ake their own choice		1
Total				5

question	answers	extra information	Mark
13(a)(i)		ignore references to time / how long the car travels for	
	(thinking distance is the) distance the car travels during the (driver's) reaction time	ignore distance travelled whilst thinking	1
	or		
	distance travelled between seeing a hazard and applying the brakes		
	(braking distance is the) distance the car travels during the braking force	allow distance travelled whilst braking	1
	or		
	distance travelled between applying the brakes and stopping		
13(a)(ii)	(thinking distance) 20		1
	(braking distance) 90	allow correct answer to 110 - the thinking distance given (eg if thinking distance given as 30, allow braking distance of 80)	1

#### Question 13 continues on the next page

question		answers		extra inform	nation	mark
13(b)						6
as well as the	Marks awarded for this answer will be determined by the Quality of Written Communication (QWC) as well as the standard of the scientific response. Examiners should also refer to the information or page 3 and apply a best fit approach to the marking.					
0 marks	0 marks Level 1 (1-2 marks) Level 2 (3-4 marks)		Level 3 (5-6 marks)			
information. affects stopp or one factor effect on stop distance or o		At least one factor that affects stopping distance <b>or</b> one factor with its effect on stopping distance <b>or</b> one factor with an attempt at an explanation.	Factors with their effects on stopping distance <b>or</b> factors and at least one attempt at an explanation <b>or</b> one factor, its effect on stopping distance <b>and</b> an attempt at an explanation.		Factors with their effects on stopping distance <b>and</b> at least one explanation.	
Examples of	of phy	vsics points made in the res	spons	e:	extra informat	ion
Factors affecting the thinking / stopping distance:			accept converse arguments throughout			
<ul> <li>(F) fatigue, drugs, alcohol, distractions, age</li> <li>(Ef) (The thinking distance increases) overall stopping distance increases</li> <li>(Ex) each factor increases reaction time</li> </ul>				allow max <b>4</b> marks if reference to time rather than distance		
<ul> <li>(F) speed / velocity of the vehicle</li> <li>(Ef) (increasing speed / velocity) increases the stopping distance</li> <li>(Ex) the distance travelled during the reaction time increases / thinking distance increases</li> </ul>			ignore reference to visibility e.g. fog / eye sight ignore slows down			
<ul> <li>Factors affecting the braking / stopping distance:</li> <li>(<i>F</i>) poor road conditions (ice / rain / gravel / mud)</li> <li>(<i>F</i>) poor condition of vehicle (brake condition / tyres) (<i>Ef</i>) (each of these will) increase the stopping distance (<i>Ex</i>) the braking force is reduced (less friction / grip) and therefore (the vehicle travels further during braking and) the braking distance increases</li> <li>(<i>F</i>) speed / velocity or mass (<i>Ef</i>) (increasing speed / velocity or mass) increases the stopping distance</li> <li>(<i>Ex</i>) (the kinetic energy increases and) more work needs to be done to stop the vehicle which increases the braking distance (if the force is constant)</li> </ul>			reaction time do <b>not</b> accept explanations of factors linked to incorrect distance ignore (bad) weather			
con <b>or</b> a hi time	gher s take	speed will take longer to stop and therefore a longer braking speed / mass increases mome n to stop (if the force is consta istance	g dista entum	ance which increases the		
Total						10

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