



GCSE

Additional Science B

Unit **B721/01**: Modules B3, C3, P3 (Foundation Tier)

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Mark Scheme for June 2015

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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

Annotation	Meaning
	correct response
	incorrect response
	benefit of the doubt
	benefit of the doubt not given
	error carried forward
	information omitted
	ignore
	reject
	contradiction
	Level 1
	Level 2
	Level 3

ADDITIONAL OBJECTS: You **must** assess and annotate the additional objects for each script you mark. Where credit is awarded, appropriate annotation must be used. If no credit is to be awarded for the additional object, please use annotation as agreed at the SSU.

When you open the script if the message appears that there are additional objects you must check these additional objects.

The additional objects are normally additional sheets of answers that must be marked. You should immediately link each extra answer with the appropriate question using the paper clip icon.

PLEASE ASK YOUR TEAM LEADER IF YOU DO NOT KNOW HOW TO DO THIS.

It is vitally important that all parts of the candidate's answer are marked.

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

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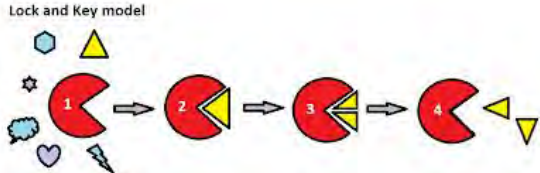
Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1 a i	119 (1)	1	
a ii	any two from: (find pulse at) wrist/neck/groin (1) count pulses for 1 minute (1) subject sitting/lying down/relaxed/recovered(1)	2	not using thumb allow reasonable length of time scaled to a minute e.g 30s x 2 allow heart rate =pulse rate / count the beats ignore resting / before exercise
a iii	any two from: pulse rate increases with exercise (1) all five have increased pulse rate (during the 5 minutes exercise) (1) but some have increased more than others (1)	2	allow there is variation in the pulse rates
b i	6CO ₂ (1)	1	not 6CO2 wrong use of subscript
b ii	to transport oxygen/ red blood cells transport oxygen (1)	1	allow erythrocyte carries oxygen allow so oxygen can flow around the body/ to supply oxygen
	Total	7	

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2 a i	11 to 14 (years old)	1	
a ii	<p>he is smaller than a nine year old girl <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>he is outside the expected range of heights <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>he should be 130cm tall <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>he is shorter than the average height of a four year old boy <input type="checkbox"/></p>	1	more than 1 tick is zero
b	change(s) in a gene/DNA (1)	1	<p>allow different sequence in code/gene/DNA</p> <p>ignore changes in chromosomes or cells</p> <p>ignore harmful/bad/faulty genes</p>
c	<p>any two from:</p> <p>idea that results can be checked / evaluated / validated / need to be proved / see if they have made a mistake (1)</p> <p>so that further evidence can be collected (1)</p> <p>work can be developed further (1)</p> <p>so they can get recognition for their work (1)</p>	2	<p>allow to make sure it is correct</p> <p>allow to replicate results / improve reliability</p> <p>allow help advance</p>
Total		5	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3 a	<p>[Level 3] Includes a full description of the effects of temperature on luciferase and includes an explanation about the specificity of enzymes using lock and key ideas. Quality of written communication does not impede communication of the science at this level. (5 – 6 marks)</p> <p>[Level 2] Includes a full description of the effects of temperature on luciferase or includes an explanation about the specificity of enzymes using lock and key ideas.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Gives a partial description of the effects of temperature on luciferase and mentions the idea of specificity without mechanism. Quality of written communication partly impedes communication of the science at this level. (3 – 4 marks)</p> <p>[Level 1] Gives a partial description of the effects of temperature on luciferase or mentions the idea of specificity without mechanism. 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. Indicative scientific points explanation of specificity may include:</p>  <p>allow correctly labelled diagram showing 'lock' shape for luciferase and 'key' shape for chemical fitting and other shapes not fitting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • using 'lock and key' (mechanism to explain specificity). • substrate/chemical matches the enzyme • active site / both shapes fit • other chemicals do not match space • in different enzymes the space inside the enzyme do not match <p>Indicative scientific points for full description may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • best or optimum temperature is 25-27°C allow any inclusive value • at the start activity of luciferase increases as temperature increases • Luciferase activity slows down at higher temperatures • stops working/denatures at 45°C • luciferase speeds up the reaction <p>Indicative scientific points for partial description may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • at the start as temperature increases the light intensity /brightness increases • peaks • activity/light decreases at higher temperatures • stops working at highest temperatures <p>Indicative scientific points about the idea of specificity may</p>

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			<p>include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • idea that enzymes are specific • only luciferase can 'join' to the chemical <p>Use the L1, L2, L3 annotations in Scoris. Do not use ticks.</p>
b	<p>any three from:</p> <p>identify / select fireflies with the brightest/longest glowing (1)</p> <p>breed/crossbreed (the brightest fireflies together) (1)</p> <p>select the brightest glowing offspring and breed together (1)</p> <p>repeat over many generations (1)</p>	3	<p>allow desired traits</p> <p>allow bright ones produce flies with the brightest light</p>
	Total	9	

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4 a	<p>idea that it has to pump blood to the body (not just lungs) (1)</p> <p>idea that it needs to create more pressure (1)</p>	2	<p>allow to the body / not just to the lungs (1) allow has to pump the blood further (1) ignore pump more blood</p> <p>allow high pressure /a lot of pressure (1) allow to develop more force (1) ignore under pressure</p>
b	<p>idea that the rate the heart pumps the blood can be increased / ORA (1)</p> <p>idea of increase in demand for oxygen / glucose needed (during exercise) ORA (1)</p>	2	<p>allow otherwise rate won't increase</p> <p>allow to get more oxygen ignore enough oxygen ignore oxygen produced</p>
Total		4	

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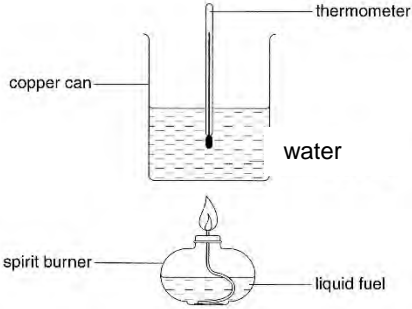
Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
5 a	A (1)	1	allow correct answer ticked, circled or underlined in table if answer line is blank allow (concentration at) 43 (seconds)
b	any two from: increase concentration of (hydrochloric) acid (1) increase temperature (1) stir / shake (1) add a catalyst (1)]	2	assume it refers to thiosulfate allow more heat ignore references to using a powder / larger surface area ignore increase pressure allow particles move faster or have more energy (1) allow more (frequent or effective) collisions (1)
c	all (hydrochloric) acid used up / all sodium thiosulfate / limiting reactants used up / (1)	1	allow (all) reactant(s) used up / ran out allow no more chemicals to react not they are dissolved
d i	line graph (1)	1	allow correct answer ticked, circled or underlined in list if answer line is blank
d ii	(yes because) then any two from: reaction with small marble chips finishes first / 16 mins or a (1) more mass is lost in the first 4 minutes with small marble chips / or a (1) smaller chips have more surface area (1)	2	marks are for explanation no = zero assume unqualified answer refers to small marble chips allow more mass is lost with small marble chips in any correct time period e.g. first 8 minutes (1) allow more mass is lost at the start of the reaction with small marble chips (1) allow any two times correctly compared (1)
	Total	7	

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
6 a	diamond (1)	1	
b	<p>any one from: black (1) lustrous / shiny (1) slippery (1)</p> <p>insoluble (in water) (1) conducts (electricity) (1)</p>	1	<p>allow it's a dark colour</p> <p>allow layers can slide over each other easily allow layers can slide off onto paper allow it can leave marks on the paper</p> <p>allow high melting point / high boiling point allow semi-conductor</p>
c	<p>any two from:</p> <p>idea that fullerenes can act as (hollow) cages to trap other molecules (1)</p> <p>idea that fullerenes can carry drug (molecules) around the body (and deliver them to where they are needed) (1)</p> <p>large (internal) surface area (1)</p>	2	<p>allow store drugs inside the fullerene in the body</p> <p>allow transport drugs</p>
	Total	4	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
7 a	<p>suitable container of water (1)</p> <p>but container of water above burning fuel in a suitable container (2)</p> <p>thermometer in water / measuring the temperature (change) of the water (1)</p>	3	<p>marks can be awarded from a correctly labelled diagram</p>  <p>allow (metal) can / calorimeter / beaker / flask ignore test-tube / boiling tube</p> <p>allow fuel in a spirit burner / dish not Bunsen heating fuel</p> <p>ignore references to fair testing</p>
b	<p>(fuel) C</p> <p>because it has the largest (temperature) rise or change (1)</p>	1	<p>correct identification of C and explanation required for mark but calculated so final temp 30° higher than start not C because it has the highest temperature of water at the end allow reason if all temp differences calculated correctly at the side of the table</p>
c	<p>ethanol + oxygen → carbon dioxide + water (1)</p>	1	<p>allow = instead of → not and / & / instead of + not if + heat is in the equation allow correct formulae but equation does not need to balance e.g. $C_2H_5OH + O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + H_2O$ allow mix of correct formulae and words</p>
	Total	5	

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
8 a	$\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 / \text{MgO}$ (1)	1	allow correct answer ticked, circled or underlined in symbol equation if answer line is blank
b	87% (2) BUT if correct answer not given, atom economy = $\frac{M_r \text{ of desired products}}{\text{sum of } M_r \text{ of all products}} \times 100$ or atom economy = $\frac{M_r \text{ of desired products}}{\text{sum of } M_r \text{ of all reactants}} \times 100$ or atom economy = $\frac{120}{138} \times 100$ scores (1)	2	allow full marks for correct answer even if equation for atom economy not stated allow 86.96% allow $\frac{120}{120 + 18} \times 100$ (1) allow $\frac{120}{98 + 40} \times 100$ (1)
c	Level 3 (5 – 6 marks) correctly calculates the percentage yield of magnesium sulphate AND suggests some possible reasons why percentage yield was less than 100%. Quality of written communication does not impede communication of the science at this level. Level 2 (3 – 4 marks) attempts to calculate the percentage yield of magnesium sulphate AND suggests a possible reason why percentage yield was less than 100%. OR correctly calculates the percentage yield of magnesium sulfate OR suggests some possible reasons why percentage yield was less than 100%.	6	This question is targeted at grades up to C Indicative scientific points may include: Percentage yield = $\frac{\text{actual yield}}{\text{predicted yield}} \times 100$ OR $\frac{\text{am}}{\text{pm}} \times 100$ $= \frac{4.2}{6.0} \times 100$ $= 70\%$ Possible reasons why percentage yield is less than 100% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • loss in filtration e.g. some solution would soak into the filter paper • loss in evaporation e.g. some product may spit out during evaporation • loss in transferring liquids e.g. some of the solution sticks to the beaker (when it is poured) / spillage • not all the reactants /MgO/acid react to make products • reaction is reversible

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	<p>Quality of written communication partly impedes communication of the science at this level.</p> <p>Level 1 (1 – 2 marks) Attempts to calculate the percentage yield of magnesium sulfate OR suggests a possible reason why percentage yield was less than 100%. Quality of written communication impedes communication of the science at this level.</p> <p>Level 0 (0 marks) Insufficient or irrelevant science. Answer not worthy of credit.</p>		<p>Use the L1, L2, L3 annotations in Scoris. Do not use ticks.</p>
	Total	9	

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
9 a	<p>correct extension of graph and boat A identified (1)</p> <p>boat A took 20 minutes / boat A was faster / boat A took less time / boat A finished 2 minutes ahead of boat B / AW (1)</p>	2	<p>Straight line with same gradient allow error of + or – one small square</p> <p>allow answer in range 19 – 21 minutes allow boat A was quicker</p>
b	<p>[Level 3] correctly calculates speed in correct units AND description of comparisons between boat A and boat B Quality of written communication does not impede communication of the science at this level (5 – 6 marks)</p> <p>[Level 2] attempts to calculate speed AND basic description of comparisons between boat A and boat B OR correctly calculates speed in correct units Quality of written communication partly impedes communication of the science at this level (3 – 4 marks)</p> <p>[Level 1] attempts to calculate speed OR basic description of comparisons between boat A and boat B 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>calculation of average speed of boat A may include: speed = distance/time metres/minute or metres/second or m/s 20 minutes = 20 x 60 = 1200 seconds time = 20 or time = 1200 distance = 6800 m speed = 6800/20 340 m/minute or 5.67 m/s (If no units / incorrect units then classed as level 2 attempt) allow 5.66 m/s or any number of decimal places allow calculations of speed from candidates extrapolation</p> <p>comparisons may include: (overall)boat A was faster than boat B boat A and boat B were both slow(er) for the first 1000 m / to start with both boats went fast(er) after 1000 m less than 1000m A is faster than B after 10 minutes B is faster than A boat A was always in front of boat B allow correct description of gradients e.g. boat A has a steeper gradient than boat B for the first 10 minutes / at the start allow range of 19 to 21 minutes</p> <p>Use the L1, L2, L3 annotations in scoris. Do not use ticks.</p>
Total		8	

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance																					
10 a	<p>yes (no mark)</p> <p>correct use of data for braking distance e.g. from 6 (m) to 74 (m) (1) e.g. as the speed doubles the braking distance (approximately) quadruples (1)</p> <p>correct use of data for thinking distance e.g. from 6 (m) to 22 (m) (1) e.g. as the speed doubles the thinking distance (approximately) doubles (1)</p>	2	<p>if no then no marks</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1357 229 1939 478"> <thead> <tr> <th>Speed m/s</th> <th>Thinking</th> <th>Braking</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>9.1</td> <td>6</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13.4</td> <td>10</td> <td>14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>17.9</td> <td>12</td> <td>24</td> </tr> <tr> <td>22.3</td> <td>16</td> <td>38</td> </tr> <tr> <td>26.8</td> <td>18</td> <td>56</td> </tr> <tr> <td>31.3</td> <td>22</td> <td>74</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>if no data used then allow 1 mark for correct comparison e.g. braking distance changed more than thinking distance (1) e.g. after the first one, the braking distance is always bigger (1)</p>	Speed m/s	Thinking	Braking	9.1	6	6	13.4	10	14	17.9	12	24	22.3	16	38	26.8	18	56	31.3	22	74
Speed m/s	Thinking	Braking																						
9.1	6	6																						
13.4	10	14																						
17.9	12	24																						
22.3	16	38																						
26.8	18	56																						
31.3	22	74																						
b i	condition of tyres (1)	1	if answer line blank allow correct answer circled or underlined more than one answer = 0 marks																					
ii	<p>icy (road) / wet (road) / smooth (road) / worn tyres / worn brakes / poor suspension (1)</p> <p>less grip / less friction (1)</p> <p>or</p> <p>heavy vehicle / large vehicle (1)</p> <p>more force / more weight (1)</p>	2	<p>Mark points independently</p> <p>allow leaves on road / gravel on road / raining /oil on road (1) ignore just bad weather / poor road surface</p> <p>allow slippery / hard to grip / hard to stop (1)</p> <p>allow more momentum (1)</p>																					
c	<p>risks max 2 from may not be correctly adjusted (1)</p>	3	allow set wrong / too high might strangle																					

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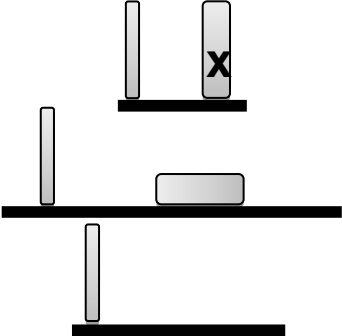
Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	<p>(incorrect adjustment) could cause injury in a crash (1) (idea that) adjusted for main driver but not changed when someone else drives (1)</p> <p>benefits max 2 from more comfortable / can be adjusted to fit different size people (1) more likely to wear the seat belt (1) gives (better) protection in a crash (1)</p>		<p>allow could be trapped inside the car (in an accident) (1)</p> <p>allow hold occupant securely /right amount of pressure allow bigger/smaller people/ babies etc.</p> <p>allow correct answers about the benefits of using seatbelts e.g. keep driver in their seat (1) prevent injury in a crash (1) prevents driver moving forward and impacting the windscreen (1)</p>
	Total	8	

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
11 a	2100 (joules) (2) but if answer incorrect 300 x 7 (1)	2	
b	any one from he is the heaviest /heavier (1) he has done (700 x 4 =) 2800 (joules) of work (1)	1	allow weighs more ignore he has done it quicker
c i	(Artem's power is 9.72) watts (1)	1	allow W not kW allow Nm/s
c ii	(climb) faster (1)	1	allow carry more weight (1) allow (climb) quicker allow (carry) more weight/ increase weight
	Total	5	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance												
12 a	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;"></th> <th style="width: 35%;">GPE</th> <th style="width: 35%;">KE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">mass</td> <td style="text-align: center;">✓</td> <td style="text-align: center;">✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">position in Earth's gravitational field</td> <td style="text-align: center;">✓</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">speed</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">✓</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: right;">(2)</p>		GPE	KE	mass	✓	✓	position in Earth's gravitational field	✓		speed		✓	2	one mark for each correct column
	GPE	KE													
mass	✓	✓													
position in Earth's gravitational field	✓														
speed		✓													
b	 <p style="text-align: right;">(1)</p> <p>book with most mass / size and highest / top (shelf)(1)</p>	2	X must be on correct book												
Total		4													

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