

GCSE

Additional Applied Science

Higher Tier

Unit 1 (Science at Work)

SPECIMEN MARK SCHEME

Version 1.0

Quality of Written Communication and levels marking

In Question 4(a)(i) 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.

In order to attain a mark within a certain level, **both** the science **and** the QWC must be of a standard appropriate to that level.

COMPONENT NAME: Additional Applied Science

question	answer	extra information	mark
44.140			
1(a)(i)	the normal		1
47.70			
1(a)(ii)	correct angles		1
	$R_f = \sin 45 / \sin 30$		1
	= 1.414		1
	fits in the range for headlamps from table		1
1(b)(i)	as the temperature of the liquid changes, so does its refractive index		1
	this means that when the refractive index of liquid and glass is the same the glass 'disappears'	allow because there is no refraction of light	1
1(b)(ii)	acts as a check on results		1
	can calculate a mean		1
	can lead to reduction in effect of random errors		1
Total			10

COMPONENT NAME: Additional Applied Science

question	answer	extra information	mark
2(a)	pencil is insoluble and ink is soluble		1
	so dots will not run into the solvent		1
2(b)	because the colours / components have different solubilities or have different attractions (from the solvent)		1
	as the solvent moves up the paper		1
	the colours / components will move at different rates		1
2(c)(i)	$R_f = \underline{\text{distance travelled by substance}}$		
	distance travelled by solvent		
	distance moved by spot B = 3.0 cm, distance moved by solvent front = 3.5 cm	correct measurements taken from diagram. Both needed for the mark.	1
	or		
	$R_f = 3.0 / 3.5$		1
	= 0.86	allow ecf from candidate's measurements.	'
		correct answer with or without working = 2 marks	
2(c)(ii)	contain different number of spots		1
<u> </u>	R _f values of spots A and B are		1
	different		
Total			9

COMPONENT NAME: Additional Applied Science

question	answer	extra information	mark
3(a)	compression / tension		1
3(b)	flexibility		1
3(c)(i)	0–1400 N		1
3(c)(ii)	Stress = 1600 / 2 = 800	correct answer with or without working = 2 marks	1
	N / mm²	WORKING - 2 marks	1
3(c)(iii)	line C		1
	diameter 0.20 mm		1
	because it is the cheapest and thinnest line	must have reference to both cost and diameter for the mark	1
	with a breaking strain above the weight of the fish		1
Total			9

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STATUS: Specimen V1.0

4(a)(i)

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 on page 2.

0 marks	Level 1 (1–2 marks)	Level 2 (3-4 marks)	Level 3 (5–6 marks)
No relevant content.	There is a brief description of a procedure for comparing the two fertilisers. The answer may not necessarily lead to a successful comparison of the fertilisers.	There is a description of the controlled procedure for comparing the two fertilisers that could easily be followed by another person. The answer must enable a basic comparison of the fertilisers.	There is a clear, detailed description of the controlled procedure for comparing the two fertilisers that could easily be followed by another person. The answer must enable a detailed comparison of the fertilisers.

examples of the points made in the response:

- two samples of the same type of seed
- two samples containing the same amount of seed
- allow seed to germinate / start to grow
- in a suitable controlled environment

extra information

Examples of a suitable controlled environment include:

- light
- temperature
- moisture
- carbon dioxide
- density of planting
- type of growing medium
- add one type of fertiliser to one sample and the other type to the second sample
- add equal amounts of each fertiliser
- when plants finish growing, weigh the wheat

question	answer	extra information	mark
4(a)(ii)	compare the mass of crop yield grown in A with that grown in B. If A > B then hypothesis is correct	owtte	1
4(b)(i)	$N_2 + 3H_2 \stackrel{\longrightarrow}{\longleftarrow} 2NH_3$	1 mark for correct formulae	Max.
		1 mark for balancing and —	2
4/1-1/111			
4(b)(ii)	less ammonia produced		1
4(b)(iii)	more ammonia produced		1
4(c)(i)	85 000 / 120 000 x 100		1
	70.8%		1
		accept full calculator display	
		correct answer alone gets 2 marks	
			1
4(c)(ii)	incomplete reaction		1
Total			14

COMPONENT NAME: Additional Applied Science

question	answer	extra information	mark
5(a)	child gets DNA / bars / lines from mother and father / both parents (child has) no matches with man A, so man A is not the father (child has) man B's 10 / 12 / 13 / 14	ignore genes / chromosomes Man B Child	1 1 1
	or child gets 18 / 20 / 21 / 23 from man B	17 10 —— 18 19 12 —— 20 13 —— 21 22 14 —— 23 24 ignore reference to mother's DNA	
5(b)	DNA has negative charge (when in alkaline solution)		1
	so the fragments will move towards positive electrode		1
	because smaller DNA fragments move faster / further (than large ones)		1
	the particles will be separated by size		1
Total			8

COMPONENT NAME: Additional Applied Science

question	answer	extra information	mark
6(a)(i)	Moment = force × perpendicular distance to pivot		
	distance = 32 cm or 0.32 m		1
	force = 2.88 / 0.32 = 9 or 288 / 32 = 9	accept 2.88 / 32 = 0.09 for 1 mark	1
		accept 2.88 / 32 = 0.09 N for 2 marks	
	N	correct answer with or without working = 3 marks	1
6(a)(ii)	Biceps		1
6(a)(iii)	Triceps		1
6(a)(iv)	Tendon		1
6(b)	A		
	cartilage		1
	to reduce friction		1
	В		
	synovial membrane		1
	to provide synovial fluid to lubricate the joint		1
Total			10