

General Certificate of Secondary Education January 2013

Additional Science

AS2FP

(Specification 4409)

Unit 6: Additional Science 2

Final

Mark Scheme

Principal Examiners have prepared these mark schemes for examination. However, as there were no entries for this paper, these mark schemes have not been through the normal process of standardising that would take place for other live papers.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of students' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

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Quality of Written Communication and levels marking

In Question 11 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)	carbon dioxide answers may be in either order				
	water allow only correct chemical formulae				
1(a)(ii)	releases energy		1		
1(b)	mitochondria		1		
1(c)(i)	run for the same time		1		
	run at the same speed				
	be the same sex		1		
1(c)(ii)	less prone to (human) error /		1		
	more accurate	accept any relevant error described			
Total			8		

question	answers	extra information	mark	
2(a)(i)	takes less time / quick <u>er</u>	answers must be comparative	1	
		takes 15 minutes, <u>not</u> 24 hours (answer must be comparative)		
	less risk of poisons / toxins		1	
	produced	allow <u>less</u> poisons / toxins produced		
2(a)(ii)	any one from:	answers must be comparative	1	
	more (long) protein / fibres broken down			
	less (physical) effort			
2(b)	protease			
2(c)	any one from:		1	
	enzymes (more) active / work (faster)	accept converse if clear reference to cold place		
	protein / fibres broken down quicker			
2(d)	(enzyme would be) denatured		1	
	/ destroyed / damaged	accept description, eg active site (shape) changed		
		do not accept 'killed'		
Total			6	

question	answers	extra information	mark
3(a)	male with PKU	both descriptors needed, either order	1
3(b)	recessive		1
3(c)(i)	any one from:ovary / ovariestestis / testes	accept only correct (biological) term	1
3(c)(ii)	23	do not accept 23 pairs	1
3(d)	X	ignore upper/lower case letters 1 mark for X in correct gamete 1 mark for Y in correct gamete 1 mark for XY or YX in fertilised cell	3
Total			7

question	answers	extra information	mark
4(a)(i)	sulfuric (acid)	accept sulphuric (acid)	1
4(a)(ii)	CuO accept copper oxide		1
4(a)(iii)	crystallising		1
4(b)(i)	blue		1
4(b)(ii)	reversible	allow description eg reaction can go either way / both ways	1
Total			5

question	answers	extra information	mark
5(a)	exothermic		1
5(b)	(calcium oxide +) water (→) calcium hydroxide	accept correct formulae	1
5(c)	 any two from: insulating material different factories used to fill can internal wall (separates reactants from the drink) 		2
5(d)(i)	mass	allow amount/weight allow same starting temperature allow volume of drink / water	1
5(d)(ii)	small lumps any one from: Iarge lumps don't heat the drink up enough powdered drink too hot to drink or other safety idea heats to safe drinkable temperature	accept safety idea allow for 2 marks powdered as use less of it so save money / space	1 1
5(e)(i)	powdered		1
5(e)(ii)	has the largest surface area		1
Total			9

question	answers	extra information	mark
6(a)(i)	sodium chloride solution		1
6(a)(ii)	ions		1
6(b)(i)	(gases – either order) chlorine hydrogen (solution) sodium hydroxide		1 1
6(b)(ii)	bleach soap		1 1
Total			7

question	answers	extra information	mark
7(a)(i)	brown	in this order only	1
	blue		1
7(a)(ii)	conducts electric current allow conducts electricity do not allow just conductor unqualified or conductor of heat		1
7(b)(i)	current		1
7(b)(ii)	frequency		1
7(c)(i)	5A		1
7 (c)(ii)	(fuse) melts/breaks	accept blow	1
7(c)(iii)	920		2
	W	1 mark for 4 x 230	1
Total			10

question	answers	extra information	mark
8(a)(i)	any suitable source		1
	eg cosmic rays nuclear weapons testing nuclear accidents	not just nuclear or nuclear power	
8(a)(ii)	protons		1
	neutrons		1
8(a)(iii)	84	accept answers on the diagram	1
	134		1
8(b)(i)	highest radon levels		1
	or highest concentration of uranium rocks	allow most/more uranium rocks	
8(b)(ii)	bedroom and living room	either order	1
	these rooms are where people spend most of the time	these marks are still given even if the rooms they suggest are incorrect.	1
	so have longer exposure to radon gas		1
8(b)(iii)	the agency offers unbiased advice		1
Total			10

question	answers	extra information	mark
9(a)(i)	'remains' of organisms	allow examples eg bones / shells / rootlet traces / burrows / tracks	1
	any one from:		1
	 from many years ago 	allow eg 'hundreds of years'	
	• in rocks		
9(a)(ii)	any two ideas from:		2
	 not yet found 		
	 were never formed 		
	 destroyed (by geological activity) 		
9(b)	D		1
	idea of deeper rocks being		1
	formed earlier	do not allow just 'deeper/ lower'	
9(c)	any three from:		3
	 changes to the environment over long periods of/ geological time 	do not allow just 'changes to the environment' an idea of long time scale is required	
	• <u>new</u> predators	do not allow predators, alone	
	• new diseases	do not allow disease, alone	
	<u>new</u> (more successful) competitors	do not allow competitors, alone	
	 catastrophic event/ example 		
	cyclical nature of speciation		
Total			9

question	answers	extra information	mark
10(a)(i)	alkaline / alkali		1
10(a)(ii)	OH.		1
10(b)	can be developed (for writing to be seen)	allow is colourless (in neutral / acidic solution) so can't be seen but is pink (in alkaline solution)	1
Total			3

question		answers		extra infor	mati	on	mark	
11							6	
(QWC) as	well as the	is answer will be deto e standard of the scie age 3 and apply a bes	ntific	response. Examine	rs sh			
0 mark	s Le	evel 1 (1-2 marks)	Le	evel 2 (3-4 marks)	Le	evel 3 (5-6 n	narks)	
No relevan information	desc cata indu why as a little	re is a brief cription of why alysts are used in ustry or a reason replatinum is used a catalyst. There is e specialist ninology used.	des cata indu why as a son	ere is a clear cription of why alysts are used in ustry and a reason platinum is used a catalyst. There is ne specialist ninology used.	deta why use to t as a Spe	There is a clear and detailed description of why catalysts are used in industry linked to the use of platinum as a catalyst. Specialist terminology is used accurately.		
examples Used in inc		stry points made in	the r	esponse		extra informatio	n	
(lov formosoreaeneso	vering active successfulute particles more succestrate of retails.	vation energy) decreated toollisions will have the necesses essful collisions action increases explace at lower temp	sary a	activation energy	d			
Platinum u	sed:							
 catalysts are specific for a particular reaction (different reactions need different catalysts) not used up only small amounts used / structures designed to have large surface area eg gauze, honeycomb structure which is thinly covered by catalyst 								
Total							6	

Question 12

question	answers	extra information	mark
12(a)(i)	any one from	ignore any number	1
	uranium		
	• plutonium		
12(a)(ii)	a (uranium/plutonium) nucleus absorbs a neutron	do not accept neutron fired/hits into uranium/plutonium	1
	the nucleus splits		1
	energy is released		1
	2 further neutrons are released		1
12(a)(iii)	2 more nuclei splitting into 2		1
	2 further neutrons released from each nucleus		1
12(b)(i)	joining two atomic nuclei to form a larger one	allow named fusion reaction	1

Question 12 continues on the next page . . .

AS2FP Question 12 continued . . .

question	answers	extra information	mark
12(b)(ii)	any one from		1
	mass of star is very large		
	small fraction (of the total mass) is being converted each second		
12(b)(iii)	any one from:		1
	 can't reach/maintain high enough temperatures 		
	 no materials can withstand the extreme temperature needed 		
	 technology not developed yet 		
Total			10