# Twenty First Century Science 

## General Certificate of Secondary Education

## Mark Schemes for the Units

## June 2007

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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.

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MARK SCHEMES FOR THE UNITS

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## Guidance for Examiners

1. Mark strictly to the mark scheme.
2. Make no deductions for wrong work after an acceptable answer unless the mark scheme says otherwise.
3. Each separate marking point is indicated by a semicolon (;) at the end of that marking point.
4. Abbreviations, annotations and conventions used in the detailed Mark Scheme:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ORA } \quad \text { = or reverse argument } \\
& \text { NOT }=\text { point that is not given credit } \\
& \text { AW/owtte = alternative wording/or words to that effect: allow any expression that is } \\
& \text { clearly equivalent } \\
& \text { / = Alternative and acceptable answers for the same marking point } \\
& \text { point = point must be present to gain the mark } \\
& \text { (description) }=\text { description which need not be present to gain the mark }
\end{aligned}
$$

E.g. mark scheme shows 'work done in lifting / (change in) gravitational potential energy' work done $=0$ marks
work done lifting = 1 mark
change in potential energy $=0$ marks
gravitational potential energy = 1 mark
5. If a candidate alters his/her response, examiners should accept the alteration.
6. The list principle: if a list of responses greater than the number requested is given, you 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, i.e. 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.
7. Marking method for tick boxes:

If there is a set of boxes, some of which should be ticked and others left empty, then you need to judge the entire set of boxes.
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 should be blank (or have indication of choice crossed out). For a two-mark question, the rationale would be:

All boxes are indicated scores 0 marks.
All boxes blank scores 0 marks.
All four boxes correct scores 2 marks.
Three boxes correct scores 1 mark.
Two boxes correct scores 1 mark.

| Edinburgh |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manchester | $\checkmark$ | $\mathbf{x}$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Paris |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Southampton | $\checkmark$ | $\mathbf{x}$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Score: | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | NR |

## Mark Scheme A211/01

 June 2007





Mark Scheme A211/02 June 2007





| Question |  |  | Expected Answers |  | Rationale | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | a |  | Hydrocarbons |  |  | 1 |
|  | b | i | C |  | Accept 'carbon in the petrol reacts with a limited supply of oxygen from the air'. | 1 |
|  | b | ii | D |  | Accept 'nitrogen and oxygen in the air react with each other'. | 1 |
|  | C |  | some $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ is used by plants in photosynthesis $\checkmark$ <br>   <br>   <br> some carbon dioxide dissolves in the oceans $\checkmark$ |  | a single molecule drawn like this (dark circle with a clear circle either side, clear circles must not be touching each other. Circles need not be in a straight line) = award 1 <br> mark <br> Two molecules the same (each molecule must consist of 1 dark circle and 2 clear circles) award 1 mark. | 2 |
|  | d |  |  |  | Both boxes need to be correctly identified to get the mark | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | 6 |
| 9 | a |  | 113 |  | Accept 567/5 (indication of 567 divided by 5). <br> Alternatively accept 113.4 <br> Accept 116 or 116.25 (if 102 is disregarded as an outlier) eg (465/4) | 1 |
|  | b |  | 102 to 125 |  | both correct for 1 mark | 1 |
|  | C |  | ranges old and new do not overlap <br> mean of new outside range for the old fuel |  | Two correct responses $=2$ marks One correct response $=1$ mark <br> If more than two responses, each incorrect response cancels out a correct one. | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | 4 |

Mark Scheme A212/01 June 2007





Mark Scheme A212/02 June 2007





## Mark Scheme A213/01

 June 2007





Mark Scheme A213/02 June 2007






Mark Scheme A214/01 June 2007

| Question |  |  | Expected Answers | Rationale | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | a |  | Shows alarm is working/if it stops there is a problem; annoying/get used to it so ignore it; | owtte. Accept it changes if there is a problem. Change = stop or tone owtte. Ignore distracting | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | b | i | carbon/ $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions/global warming/climate change; <br> limited/finite resource/non-renewable | ignore pollution accept named pollutant: $\mathrm{SO}_{2}, \mathrm{NO}_{\mathrm{x}}, \mathrm{CO}$, acid rain accept becoming more expensive example accept there will be coal and oil left to use | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | ii | solar/wind/tidal/hydro/geothermal/wave/hydrogen | do not accept anything nuclear accept named examples eg windmill, wind turbine dam is insufficient | 1 |
|  | C | i | distance from source time/duration of exposure thickness of barriers/armoured pipes; type of radiation emitted activity of radioactive material | The two factors need not be in the areas marked ' 1 ' and ' 2 ', but can be freely written in the space. <br> Apply the list principle for candidates who give more than two factors. Leakage is neutral <br> Each factor must be related to sludge pipe, so do not accept protective clothing or thick leaded windows | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Any } \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | ii | distance - larger distance, smaller dose; time - less time, smaller dose; barrier - thicker barrier, smaller dose type of radiation - different penetrating properties activity - increased activity increases dose | Mark is for the explanation, not the factor. <br> Needs stated or implied comparison. <br> Mark independently from part (i). <br> Can accept ideas here not acceptable in (i) eg leakage owtte | Any $1$ |
|  |  | iii | leaded windows; remote mechanical arm; <br> shielded chambers <br> closed/scrubbed/sealed flasks/ stainless steel urns; <br> concrete barriers/ 3 m plug; <br> buried; <br> heavily armoured pipe | NOT protective clothing safety badges, alarm system - treat as neutral in a list. <br> Apply the list principle for candidates who give more than two factors. Only accept safety factors listed in article | Any $2$ |
|  | d |  | $1 / 2$ | accept any clear unambiguous identification two or more responses $=0$ | 1 |
|  | e | 1 | April | accept any clear unambiguous identification two or more responses $=0$ | 1 |
|  |  | ii | John | accept any clear unambiguous identification two or more responses $=0$ | 1 |
|  |  |  |  | Total | 13 |


| Question |  |  | Expected Answers | Rationale | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | a | i | (Other scientists) could not replicate experiments/get the same results | Repeat = replicate | 1 |
|  |  | ii | Money/ fame | accept examples of these eg attention, justifying funding, enhances reputation | 1 |
|  |  | iii | Explanation of validation; explain ' $100 \%$ tight'; | eg checked/repeated/more scrutiny/reliable/above suspicion/avoiding scandal eg all correct/ no errors/ all right/accurate/do not accept 'more than 100\% correct' | 2 |
|  | b | i | two named body cells | BOTH NEEDED FOR 1 MARK. <br> Examples: bone, skin, muscle, egg and sperm, heart, brain DO NOT ACCEPT stem cells | 1 |
|  |  | ii | not specialised/no special job. | Allow they can become any (type of cell) DO NOT ACCEPT reproduction/can produce more cells | 1 |
|  |  | iii | They may cure diseases. | Accept named disease or condition, for example diabetes Accept curing genetic disorders/incurable disease Accept help people with disease DO NOT ACCEPT implication of regrowth of limbs | 1 |
|  | C | i | Nazmeen and Gordan | BOTH NEEDED FOR 1 MARK accept any clear unambiguous identification | 1 |
|  |  | ii | Nazmeen | accept any clear unambiguous identification | 1 |
|  |  | iii | Tom; <br> (Monster) tumours/cancer | accept any clear unambiguous identification <br> accept a description of tumour or cancer eg uncontrollable cells ignore different cell types | 2 |
|  | d | i | Same genes/chromosomes/DNA / no rejection/ would be accepted (by the body) | 'same characteristics' is neutral 'body would recognise' is neutral | 1 |
|  |  | ii | cells are/become specialised | ORA eg 'are unspecialised [owtte] until then' | 1 |
|  |  |  |  | Total | 13 |



Mark Scheme A214/02 June 2007

| Question |  |  | Expected Answers | Rationale | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | a |  | ALARA means reducing risk to acceptable level; No - because alarm does not alter the risk | Owtte can paraphrase eg 'keep risk to a minimum', 'as low as reasonably possible' <br> allow Yes if argue evacuation reduces risk | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | b | i | distance from source; time/duration of exposure; thickness of armoured pipes; type of radiation emitted; activity of radioactive material; | The two factors need not be in the areas marked ' 1 ' and ' 2 ', but can be freely written in the space. <br> Apply the list principle for candidates who give more than two factors. Leakage is neutral <br> Each factor must be related to sludge pipe, eg not protective clothing, thick windows. | Any 2 |
|  |  | ii | distance - larger distance, smaller dose/ time - less time, smaller dose/ barrier - thicker barrier, smaller dose/ type of radiation - different penetrating properties/ activity - increased activity increases dose | Mark is for the explanation, not the factor. <br> Needs stated or implied comparison. <br> Mark independently from part (i). <br> Can accept ideas here not acceptable in (i) eg leakage owtte | any 1 |
|  |  | iii | ```Thick/leaded windows; remote mechanical arm; shielded chambers; closed/scrubbed/sealed flasks/ stainless steel urns; concrete barriers/ 3 m plug; buried; heavily armoured pipe;``` | NOT protective clothing safety badges, alarm system - treat as neutral in a list. <br> Apply the list principle for candidates who give more than two factors. Only accept safety factors listed in article | any 2 |
|  | C |  | halving never reaches zero/still measurable activity/never completely goes/graph plot never reaches axis; indication of use of half-life concept eg by repeated halving | Owtte <br> Correct fraction $1 / 1024\left(1 / 2^{10}\right)$ gets both marks | 1 1 |
|  | d |  | different activities/type of radiation/penetration; relating different risk/danger/harm to different types of waste; | accept examples eg 'emit different amounts of radiation' a bald statement comparing risks as 'high level is more of a risk than intermediate' without any other details scores a maximum of 1 mark | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |



| Question |  |  | Expected Answers | Rationale | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | a | i | the data is only about women /aged 30 to 55 /no idea of sample size |  | 1 |
|  |  | ii | sample not representative of the whole population; obese people reluctant to participate in sampling; definition of obesity is open to interpretation/BMI not necessarily a direct measure of obesity; | Could be regional/social/ethnicity/lifestyle variation not allowed for eg muscle and fat are different Other valid scientific/social reason(s) acceptable. accept reason plus detail for 2 marks | any 2 |
|  | b | i | (it was carried out) on rats/not on humans; timescale too short; | Either point. Allow eg 'Rats can't tell you when they're hungry' 'only one group' owtte is not creditworthy as sample size is not defined | 1 |
|  |  | ii | link is 'fat burning'; validity of data; comparison of results; use of numerical data from bar chart | Allow 'using fat'. <br> eg equal amounts of fructose/glucose or equal times of exercise eg those who had eaten fructose burned fewer calories of fat (than those who had eaten glucose)' <br> Effect on arteries/heart attack is neutral. | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ \text { Any } 2 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | C |  | Reference to 40 (mg /kg); <br> Use of $40(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg})$ together with EITHER body weight OR contents of a drink can; QWC: A clear ordered answer - A logical sequence of at least two statements, clearly understood on first reading; | NOT just '14 cans' owtte Correct outline of calculation using ADI and can contents is acceptable for 2 marks. <br> QWC may be awarded for incorrect science, but the response must be an attempt to answer the question | 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 |
|  | d |  | ```sucrose (no mark) has been used for centuries; not known to have serious side effects eg brain tumours; from natural sources; fructose (no mark) ill effects not proven in humans; (sweeter, so) less needed so reduces energy intake; from natural sources; aspartame (no mark) (so sweet that) very little needs to by added; has virtually no energy content; unlikely to reach ADI;``` | no mark for choice <br> Accept any reverse arguments. <br> A valid comparison of all the health issues/side effects from all three sweeteners will be two marks as the same issue is being treated more than once. If the comparison were between two sweeteners on the same issue then it would be one mark. | any 3 |
|  |  |  |  | Total | 13 |

Mark Scheme A221/01 June 2007


| Question |  |  | Expected Answers |  |  | Rationale | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | a |  | Skin to Provides a physical barrier; Stomach to Produce acid; Tears to Contain chemicals that destroy microorganisms; |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } 3 \text { correct = } 2 \text { marks } \\ & 1 \text { or } 2 \text { correct = } 1 \text { mark } \end{aligned}$ | 2 |
|  | b |  | Digest; antibodies; |  |  | If more than one response per line, then line scores zero. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | C |  | A before D; <br> D before C; |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | 6 |
| 4 | a |  | diet low in salt; Regular exercise programme; Stop smoking; |  |  | If more than three boxes are ticked then each incorrect box loses one mark from the total for the question. The candidate cannot score less than zero. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | b |  | They must not have serious side effects; They must be effective; |  |  | If more than two boxes are ticked then each incorrect box loses one mark from the total for the question. The candidate cannot score less than zero. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | 5 |
| 5 | a |  | data explanation neither <br> $\checkmark$   <br> $\checkmark$   <br>  $\checkmark$  <br>  $\checkmark$  <br>   $\checkmark$ |  |  | One mark per line. <br> More than one tick in each line scores zero for that line. <br> Allow any clear indication of correct answer e.g. cross or shading in etc. or written next to the statement. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
|  | b | i | $1^{\text {st }}$ box ticked; |  |  |  | Limited food <br> If more than one box is ticked then score is zero. | 1 |
|  |  | ii | Small brain size; small body size; |  |  |  | If more than two answers are underlined then each incorrect line loses one mark from the total for the question. The candidate cannot score less than zero. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | 8 |


| Question |  |  | Expected Answers | Rationale | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Eye = Receptor; } \\ & \text { Optic nerve = neuron; } \\ & \text { Brain sends =neuron; } \\ & \text { Muscles in eye = effecter; } \end{aligned}$ | If more than one word 'ringed' per box then box scores zero. Allow any other clearly identified correct response eg crossing out wrong words. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Total | 4 |
| 7 | a | i | Ring round 'increased'; | If more than one word is 'ringed' then scores zero. | 1 |
|  |  | ii | Ring round 'England'; | If more than one word is 'ringed' then scores zero. | 1 |
|  | b |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\text {st }} \text { box; } \\ & 3^{\text {sd }} \text { box; } \end{aligned}$ | If more than two boxes are ticked then each incorrect box loses one mark from the total for the question. The candidate cannot score less than zero. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Total | 4 |

Mark Scheme A221/02 June 2007

| Question |  |  | Expected Answers | Rationale | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | a | i | Correct gametes; Correct combinations in offspring; |  F $f$ <br> F FF Ff <br> f Ff ff <br> Allow Ff OR <br> UF   | 2 |
|  |  | ii | ff offspring circled; | If ff is clearly circled even if in wrong box then mark as correct. | 1 |
|  | b |  | Adopt joined to Child will not have cystic fibrosis and Child will not be genetically related; In vitro joined to Child genetically related and process is expensive. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LHS correct =1 } \\ & \text { RHS correct = } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Total | 5 |
| 2 | a |  | Digest; antibodies |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | b |  | B before A A before D D before C |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | C | i | B. Flu virus can change; <br> C. Each antibody only works for one virus | If more than two letters are circled then each incorrect letter loses one mark from the total for the question. The candidate cannot score less than zero. <br> Allow letters circled in the question if not clear in the statements. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | ii | A C D for B E against | All correct for 3 <br> 4 or 3 correct for 2 marks <br> 2 or 1 correct for 1 mark. <br> If a letter appears on both sides mark as incorrect. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Total | 10 |



| Question | Expected Answers | Rationale |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6 | a | i | $5.8 \%$ | Any clear indication of the correct answer eg tick, cross, shading etc. <br> Ignore obviously crossed out work unless it is the only answer given. | 1 |
|  |  | ii | $1^{\text {st }}$ Wales, number of places increased 2.5 times; <br> $3^{\text {rd }}$ Scotland number of places increased about 1.5 <br> times. | If more than two boxes are ticked then each incorrect box loses one mark <br> from the total for the question. The candidate cannot score less than <br> zero. |  |
|  | b | i | $2^{\text {nd }}$ box Rivers became polluted; <br> $4^{\text {th }}$ box animals introduced- competition <br> 1 |  |  |
|  | ii | $1^{\text {st }}$ box Provide new materials. <br> $3^{\text {rd }}$ box Provide new medicines. | If more than two boxes are ticked then each incorrect box loses one mark <br> from the total for the question. The candidate cannot score less than <br> zero. |  |  |

## Mark Scheme A321/01 June 2007

| Question |  |  | Expected Answers |  | Rationale | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | a | i |  |  | Judge entire set of five words: first and fourth should have rings around them (see note8) <br> One mark for each correct answer. <br> If three words ringed mark these responses and deduct one mark. <br> If four or five words ringed 0 marks. | 2 |
|  |  | ii | Carbon dioxide decreased more than nitrogen dioxide and particulates | $\checkmark$ | Judge entire set of four boxes: second should have a tick (or other clear indication of choice) and others should be blank (or have indication of choice crossed out). <br> All boxes are indicated scores 0 marks. <br> All boxes blank is NR. <br> All four boxes correct scores 1 mark. <br> Three or less boxes correct scores 0 marks. | 1 |
|  |  | iii | cars / lorries; decreased |  | One mark for each correct answer | 2 |
|  |  | iv | Buses and taxis carry more people in each vehicle than cars | $\checkmark$ | Judge entire set of four boxes: third should have a tick (or other clear indication of choice) and others should be blank (or have indication of choice crossed out). <br> All boxes are indicated scores 0 marks. <br> All boxes blank is NR. <br> All four boxes correct scores 1 mark. <br> Three or less boxes correct scores 0 marks. | 1 |


| Question |  | Expected Answers |  |  | Rationale | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Marks } \\ \hline 1 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | b | They both dissolve in |  | $\checkmark$ | Judge entire set of four boxes: second should have a tick (or other clear indication of choice) and others should be blank (or have indication of choice crossed out). <br> All boxes are indicated scores 0 marks. <br> All boxes blank is NR. <br> All four boxes correct scores 1 mark. <br> Three or less boxes correct scores 0 marks. |  |
|  | c | nitrogen <br> oxygen <br> argon | 78 21 1 |  | All three correct $=2$ marks Two or one correct = 1 mark | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | 9 |







## Mark Scheme A321/02 June 2007



| Question |  |  | Expected Answers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | b | ii |  |  |
|  |  |  | Most people are not overweight. |  |
|  |  |  | Diabetes is not a serious illness. |  |
|  |  |  | Most people will not get diabetes. | $\checkmark$ |
|  |  |  | Poor diet does not cause diabetes. |  |
|  |  |  | Most people are not aware of how serious diabetes is. | $\checkmark$ |

Judge entire set of five boxes: third and fifth should have ticks (or other clear indication of choice) and others should be blank (or have indication of choice crossed out).
All boxes are indicated scores 0 marks.
All boxes blank is NR.
All five boxes correct scores 2 marks.
Four or three boxes correct scores 1 mark. Two or less boxes correct scores 0 marks.

| Question |  |  | Expected Answers |  | Rationale | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | a |  | vegetable oil water |  | Judge entire set of six substances: fifth and sixth should have rings around them (or other clear indication of choice) and others should not be indicated (or have indication of choice crossed out). <br> All substances are indicated scores 0 marks. <br> All substances without indication is NR. <br> All six substances correct scores 2 marks. <br> If only one substances circled, then <br> Five substances correct scores 1 mark. <br> Four or less substances correct scores 0 marks. <br> If two substances circled, then <br> Five or four substances correct scores 1 mark. <br> Three or less substances correct scores 0 marks. | 2 |
|  | b | i | Additives with an E number have passed a <br> safety test. <br> Additives with an E number have been used <br> for many years. <br> Additives with an E number are approved for <br> use in the UK and Europe. <br> Additives with an E number cause problems <br> for people with food allergies. | $\checkmark$ <br>  <br> $\checkmark$ <br> $\checkmark$ | Judge entire set of four boxes: first and third should have a tick (or other clear indication of choice) and others should be blank (or have indication of choice crossed out). <br> All boxes are indicated scores 0 marks. <br> All boxes blank is NR. <br> All four boxes correct scores 1 mark. <br> Three or less boxes correct scores 0 marks. | 1 |
|  |  | ii | synthetic fertiliser weedkiller |  | Judge entire set of four substances: third and fourth should have rings around them (or other clear indication of choice) and others should not be indicated (or have indication of choice crossed out). <br> All substances are indicated scores 0 marks. <br> All substances without indication is NR. <br> All four substances correct scores 1 mark. <br> Three or less substances correct scores 0 marks. | 1 |


| Question | Expected Answers |  | Rationale <br> 2 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



| Question |  |  | Expected Answers |  | Rationale | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | a | iv |  <br> Buses and taxis carry more people in each vehicle than cars. | $\checkmark$ | Judge entire set of four boxes: third should have a tick (or other clear indication of choice) and others should be blank (or have indication of choice crossed out). <br> All boxes are indicated scores 0 marks. <br> All boxes blank is NR. <br> All four boxes correct scores 1 mark. <br> Three or less boxes correct scores 0 marks. | 1 |
|  | b |  |  |  | Judge each column separately. <br> A line from the top box in the first column to any box in middle column is correct. <br> A line from (ie left to right) the middle box in the second column to any box in the third column is correct. <br> A line from any box in the middle column to the bottom box in the third column is correct. <br> No other boxes should have lines from or to them. <br> Lines need not be straight. <br> Lines need not touch the boxes, but a line half way between two boxes is incorrect. <br> Ignore lines that have been drawn and then crossed out. <br> Lines to or from more than one box in a column is an incorrect choice for that column. <br> The correct box chosen in each of the three columns scores 3 marks. The correct box chosen in each of two columns scores 2 marks. The correct box chosen in one column scores1 mark. <br> An incorrect box chosen in each of the three columns scores 0 marks. No lines drawn is NR. | 3 |


| Question |  | Expected Answers | Rationale | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | c |   <br> They both dissolve in rain water. $\checkmark$ <br>   | Judge entire set of four boxes: second should have a tick (or other clear indication of choice) and others should be blank (or have indication of choice crossed out). <br> All boxes are indicated scores 0 marks. <br> All boxes blank is NR. <br> All four boxes correct scores 1 mark. <br> Three or less boxes correct scores 0 marks. | 1 |
|  |  |  |  | 9 |
| 4 | a | hydrocarbon / hydrocarbons / hydrocarbon molecule / hydrocarbon compound / hydrocarbon chain | NOT hydrocarbon atom | 1 |
|  | b | carbon dioxide $/ \mathrm{CO}_{2}$; <br> water / water vapour / steam / hydrogen oxide / $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | One mark for each correct name, in either order. <br> NOT CO2 / $\mathrm{CO}^{2} / \mathrm{Co}_{2} /$ carbon dioxides / carbon monoxide / carbon / particulate(s) / soot <br> NOT $\mathrm{H} 2 \mathrm{O} / \mathrm{H}^{2} \mathrm{O} / \mathrm{h}_{2} \mathrm{O} / \mathrm{h}_{2} \mathrm{O} /$ hydrogen dioxide | 2 |
|  | C | one on right; <br> a second $\qquad$ on right / figure 2 in front of their correct diagram for carbon dioxide on right; $\qquad$ on left / figure 2 in front of existing diagram for carbon monoxide on the left | Non Shaded circle(s) must touch shaded circle to get mark. <br> For $\bigcirc \bigcirc$, the three circles need not be linear but the two non-shaded circles must not touch. <br> Accept circle with c inside it for shaded circle. <br> Accept circle with o inside it for non-shaded circle. <br> If the candidate has drawn any extra diagrams to the three given in the marking scheme a maximum of 2 marks only can be awarded. | 3 |
|  |  |  |  | 6 |


| Question |  |  | Expected Answers |  | Rationale | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | a | i | (an) outlier / anomalous / anomaly |  | NOT 'different'. | 1 |
|  |  | ii | 240 |  | No other answer acceptable. | 1 |
|  | b | i | All of the results fit into a narrow range. | $\checkmark$ | Judge entire set of four boxes: first should have a tick (or other clear indication of choice) and others should be blank (or have indication of choice crossed out). <br> All boxes are indicated scores 0 marks. <br> All boxes blank is NR. <br> All four boxes correct scores 1 mark. <br> Three or less boxes correct scores 0 marks. | 1 |
|  |  | ii |  <br>  <br> To make sure that the type of poly(ethene) was the only <br> variable likely to affect the outcome. | $\checkmark$ | Judge entire set of four boxes: fourth should have a tick (or other clear indication of choice) and others should be blank (or have indication of choice crossed out). <br> All boxes are indicated scores 0 marks. <br> All boxes blank is NR. <br> All four boxes correct scores 1 mark. <br> Three or less boxes correct scores 0 marks. | 1 |
|  |  | iii | The ranges for the two types of poly(ethene) do not overlap. <br> The mean for the second type of poly(ethene) does not lie within the range for the first type of poly(ethene). | $\checkmark$ | Judge entire set of five boxes: first and fifth should have ticks (or other clear indication of choice) and others should be blank (or have indication of choice crossed out). <br> All boxes are indicated scores 0 marks. <br> All boxes blank is NR. <br> All five boxes correct scores 2 marks. <br> Four or three boxes correct scores 1 mark. <br> Two or less boxes correct scores 0 marks. | 2 |


| Question |  |  | Expected Answers |  |  | Rationale <br> Judge entire set of six boxes: first and sixth should have ticks (or other clear indication of choice) and others should be blank (or have indication of choice crossed out). <br> All boxes are indicated scores 0 marks. <br> All boxes blank is NR. <br> All six boxes correct scores 1 mark. <br> Five or less boxes correct scores 0 marks. | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | c | i | Paper is made from <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> When a tree is cut <br> planted to replace | wn another can be |  |  | 1 |
|  |  | ii | poly(ethene) <br> used for the past 50 years <br> non-biodegradable <br> stretches when pulled hard <br> transparent <br> made from crude oil | paper <br> used for hundreds of years <br> biodegradable <br> breaks when pulled hard <br> opaque <br> made from trees | tick ( $\checkmark$ ) two rows | Judge entire set of five boxes: second and fifth should have ticks (or other clear indication of choice) and others should be blank (or have indication of choice crossed out). <br> All boxes are indicated scores 0 marks. <br> All boxes blank is NR. <br> All five boxes correct scores 2 marks. <br> Four or three boxes correct scores 1 mark. <br> Two or less boxes correct scores 0 marks. | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9 |


| Question |  |  | Expected Answers | Rationale | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | a |  |  | Mark each set of three joined boxes from left to right independently. <br> tights - nylon - high stretchiness <br> underwear - cotton - high water absorbance <br> jumper - wool - high heat insulation <br> All three sets of three boxes correct scores 2 marks. <br> Two or one sets of three boxes correct scores 1 mark. <br> No sets of boxes correct scores 0 marks. <br> Lines need not be straight and need not touch the boxes.. <br> A line that is half way between two boxes is incorrect. | 2 |
|  | b | i |   <br>   <br>  $\checkmark$ <br> Plasticizer molecules reduce the forces of <br> attraction between polymer chains. $\checkmark$ | Judge entire set of four boxes: fourth should have a tick (or other clear indication of choice) and others should be blank (or have indication of choice crossed out). <br> All boxes are indicated scores 0 marks. <br> All boxes blank is NR. <br> All four boxes correct scores 1 mark. <br> Three or less boxes correct scores 0 marks. | 1 |
|  |  | ii | Increased chain length / decreased chain length / longer chain / shorter chain; <br> increased crystallinity / decreased crystallinity / more crystalline / less crystalline; <br> (more/less) cross-linking / (more/less) cross linked | Accept any two correct answers for one mark each. <br> Comparison needed for answers based on chain length or crystallinity <br> NOT branched / more/less branched / crystalline / crystallise / more/less molecules / vulcanisation / join up | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 5 |

Mark Scheme A331/01 June 2007





Mark Scheme A331/02 June 2007





General Certificate of Secondary Education
Twenty First Century Science (Specification Codes J630, J633, J634, J635)
June 2007 Assessment Series
Unit Threshold Marks

| Unit |  | Maximum Mark | $\mathbf{a}^{*}$ | a | b | c | d | e | f | g | u |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A211/01 | Raw | 42 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 33 | 28 | 24 | 20 | 16 | 0 |
|  | UMS | 34 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 30 | 25 | 20 | 15 | 10 | 0 |
| A211/02 | Raw | 42 | 35 | 30 | 25 | 20 | 15 | 12 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
|  | UMS | 50 | 45 | 40 | 35 | 30 | 25 | 23 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| A212/01 | Raw | 42 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 33 | 28 | 24 | 20 | 16 | 0 |
|  | UMS | 34 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 30 | 25 | 20 | 15 | 10 | 0 |
| A212/02 | Raw | 42 | 37 | 33 | 28 | 24 | 19 | 16 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
|  | UMS | 50 | 45 | 40 | 35 | 30 | 25 | 23 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| A213/01 | Raw | 42 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 31 | 27 | 23 | 19 | 15 | 0 |
|  | UMS | 34 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 30 | 25 | 20 | 15 | 10 | 0 |
| A213/02 | Raw | 42 | 37 | 31 | 25 | 20 | 16 | 14 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
|  | UMS | 50 | 45 | 40 | 35 | 30 | 25 | 23 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| A214/01 | Raw | 40 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 22 | 17 | 12 | 8 | 4 | 0 |
|  | UMS | 34 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 30 | 25 | 20 | 15 | 10 | 0 |
| A214/02 | Raw | 40 | 25 | 20 | 15 | 10 | 5 | 2 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
|  | UMS | 50 | 45 | 40 | 35 | 30 | 25 | 23 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| A219/01 | Raw | 40 | 35 | 30 | 25 | 21 | 17 | 13 | 10 | 7 | 0 |
|  | UMS | 100 | 90 | 80 | 70 | 60 | 50 | 40 | 30 | 20 | 0 |
| A221/01 | Raw | 42 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 33 | 29 | 25 | 21 | 17 | 0 |
|  | UMS | 34 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 30 | 25 | 20 | 15 | 10 | 0 |
| A221/02 | Raw | 42 | 41 | 38 | 33 | 29 | 24 | 21 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
|  | UMS | 50 | 45 | 40 | 35 | 30 | 25 | 23 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| A321/01 | Raw | 42 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 30 | 25 | 20 | 16 | 12 | 0 |
|  | UMS | 34 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 30 | 25 | 20 | 15 | 10 | 0 |
| A321/02 | Raw | 42 | 36 | 31 | 25 | 20 | 13 | 9 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
|  | UMS | 50 | 45 | 40 | 35 | 30 | 25 | 23 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| A331/01 | Raw | 42 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 32 | 28 | 24 | 20 | 16 | 0 |
|  | UMS | 34 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 30 | 25 | 20 | 15 | 10 | 0 |
| A331/02 | Raw | 42 | 35 | 30 | 25 | 21 | 15 | 12 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
|  | UMS | 50 | 45 | 40 | 35 | 30 | 25 | 23 | n/a | n/a | n/a |

## Specification Aggregation Results

Overall threshold marks in UMS (i.e. after conversion of raw marks to uniform marks).

|  | Maximum Mark | A* | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | U |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J630 | 300 | 270 | 240 | 210 | 180 | 150 | 120 | 90 | 60 | 0 |
| J633 | Not Aggregating in June 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| J634 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| J635 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The cumulative percentage of candidates awarded each grade was as follows:

|  | A* | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | U | Total <br> No. of <br> Cands |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J630 | 0.6 | 8.1 | 26.6 | 49.8 | 70.4 | 84.3 | 92.9 | 97.0 | 100 | 13632 |

For a description of how UMS marks are calculated see; http://www.ocr.org.uk/exam system/understand ums.html

Statistics are correct at the time of publication

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