

# **Applied Science: Double Award**

General Certificate of Secondary Education **B482/02**

Unit 2: Science for the needs of Society

## **Mark Scheme for June 2010**

---

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA) is a leading UK awarding body, providing a wide range of qualifications to meet the needs of pupils of all ages and abilities. OCR qualifications include AS/A Levels, Diplomas, GCSEs, OCR Nationals, Functional Skills, Key Skills, Entry Level qualifications, NVQs and vocational qualifications in areas such as IT, business, languages, teaching/training, administration and secretarial skills.

It is also responsible for developing new specifications to meet national requirements and the needs of students and teachers. OCR is a not-for-profit organisation; any surplus made is invested back into the establishment to help towards the development of qualifications and support which keep pace with the changing needs of today's society.

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.

© OCR 2010

Any enquiries about publications should be addressed to:

OCR Publications  
PO Box 5050  
Annesley  
NOTTINGHAM  
NG15 0DL

Telephone: 0870 770 6622  
Facsimile: 01223 552610  
E-mail: [publications@ocr.org.uk](mailto:publications@ocr.org.uk)

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1	a	solution	1	
	b	liquid            gas; gas                liquid;  both lines in correct order (3)  liquid / gas either order line 1 (1) liquid / gas either order line 2 (1)	3	
	c	i	any 2	<b>Ignore</b> 'less waste' or 'saves wasting metals'  saves metals alone = 0 Accept making named product e.g. new spray can. <b>Ignore</b> 're-using the spray can' or 're-using it' alone  <b>Ignore</b> carbon footprint arguments / litter <b>Ignore</b> references to the environment or less pollution  <b>Ignore</b> cheaper
		ii	1	<b>Ignore</b> 'explosion' or 'flammable' alone <b>Ignore</b> liquids / other contents inside the can
	d	i	1	need both <b>Do not accept</b> h or H <sub>2</sub> or CH <sub>3</sub> / CH <sub>2</sub> etc

	ii	(below) boiling point / below 16 °C; turn to liquid; gas does not force contents out / less pressure (in can)	2	<b>Ignore</b> references to solids
<b>Total</b>			<b>10</b>	

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2	a	i	idea of movement;  plates (tectonic);	2	<b>Allow</b> 'continental drift' or 'continents move' for first mark <b>Allow</b> 'separate' for 'move' <b>Allow</b> 'breaks <u>away</u> ' or 'splits <u>away</u> ' but not 'breaks' or 'splits' alone.
		ii	mountain / ocean formation;	1	<b>Reject</b> short term changes e.g. earthquakes / volcanoes / erosion / environmental effects <b>Ignore</b> land formation / sea level change
	b	i	photosynthesis	1	
	c	i	respiration / breathing / needed for energy (in the body);	1	
		ii	greenhouse effect;  keeps planet warm / global warming;	2	<b>Accept</b> 'plants photosynthesise' for 1 mark only
	d	i	the Sun;  planets / named planet or planets;  moons / asteroids / comet / satellites;	2	<b>Reject</b> stars / galaxies / black holes;  <b>Ignore</b> Earth  <b>Ignore</b> meteor <b>Ignore</b> space  <b>Apply the list principle</b>
		ii	the 'Big Bang'	1	
<b>Total</b>				<b>10</b>	

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
3	a	to vaporise / evaporate it / turn to gas	1	
	b	TFTFT	3	all 5 correct = 3 4 correct = 2 2/3. correct = 1 1 correct = 0
	c	i fuel gas petrol diesel	any 2 (1)	1
		ii kerosene and bitumen have a bigger supply than demand; petrol has a bigger demand than supply; producing petrol / using more crude oil also produces bitumen / kerosene	any 2	
		iii smaller molecules demand outstrips supply; the <u>supply</u> of smaller molecules is increasing; larger molecules supply outstrips demand; the <u>supply</u> of larger molecules is decreasing;	2	AW
	d	making polymers / plastics / lubricants / cosmetics / bitumen on roads / paint / dyes	1	Do not accept cooking
<b>Total</b>			<b>10</b>	

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
4	a	<p><b>all three</b> names in boxes correct: human/hunters, vole grass; (1)</p> <p><b>all three</b> arrows correct: heather →voles heather → grouse grouse →humans (1)</p>	2	Arrows must be in correct direction Allow ecf from names
	b	foxes eat / kill grouse; hence more grouse; better for shooting / business	any 2	ACCEPT predators for foxes  This marking point is looking for a commercial idea
	c	i	more foxes eat more voles;	1  'less voles' alone is not enough needs idea of <b>more</b> foxes e.g. less foxes killed
		ii	number of voles decreases;  more grouse eat more plants;  less food for voles;	any 2
	d	choose high flying / best grouse; breed together; select highest flying / best offspring;  idea of repeating (over generations);	any 2   1	marking points are independent assume 'bird' means grouse
<b>Total</b>			<b>10</b>	

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
5	a	i	conduction; convection; radiation;	3	
		ii	<u>conduction</u> particles vibrate; hot particles vibrate more; collide with cooler particles; pass energy on (from particle to particle); OR (free) electrons; collide with cooler atoms; pass (KE) to other atoms  <u>convection</u> hot particles move apart; (hot) particles rise; as cool particles fall;	any 2  any 2	NOT particles expand <b>Allow</b> density e.g. hot fluid has lower density (1). Rises through cooler/less dense fluid (1). ora
		iii	air gap stops conduction;  shiny surface prevents radiation / reflects heat energy;  2 thicknesses of glass panes, reduces conduction;  convection on <u>outside</u> surface reduced;	any 2	
		b	energy used ÷ energy in x 100; 150 000 ÷ 250 000 x 100; 60	3	Allow 2 marks for 0.6 60 gains all 3 marks
<b>Total</b>				<b>12</b>	



Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
6	a	glucose: $C_6H_{12}O_6$ ; oxygen, carbon dioxide and water: $O_2$ , $CO_2$ , $H_2O$ ; balanced: $C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6O_2 \rightarrow 6CO_2 + 6H_2O$ ;	1 1 1	Formula must be correct with subscripts, all capitals. Ignore balancing numbers for first 2 mark points
	b	i aerobic produces more energy	1	Accept no lactic acid produced.
		ii removing lactic acids requires oxygen;  oxygen debt is this extra oxygen requirement;  lactic acid breaks down over time	any 2	
	c	increased $CO_2$ in blood; detected by brain;	2	
<b>Total</b>			<b>8</b>	

**OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)**  
**1 Hills Road**  
**Cambridge**  
**CB1 2EU**

**OCR Customer Contact Centre**

**14 – 19 Qualifications (General)**

Telephone: 01223 553998

Facsimile: 01223 552627

Email: [general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk](mailto:general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk)

**[www.ocr.org.uk](http://www.ocr.org.uk)**

For staff training purposes and as part of our quality assurance programme your call may be recorded or monitored

**Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations**  
is a Company Limited by Guarantee  
Registered in England  
Registered Office; 1 Hills Road, Cambridge, CB1 2EU  
Registered Company Number: 3484466  
OCR is an exempt Charity

**OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)**  
Head office  
Telephone: 01223 552552  
Facsimile: 01223 552553

© OCR 2010

