Science Mark Scheme

Test B

2002

Award TWO marks for all four changes correctly classified: 1. (a)

	Yes	No	
bread		✓	
			Ī

paper plasticine

or

If you are unable to award two marks, award ONE mark for a correct classification of three of the changes.

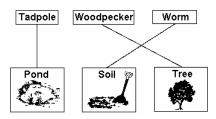
2

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[2]

2. (a) Award ONE mark for correct match of all three:



Allow:

worm linked to pond.

- Award **ONE** mark for an identification that Highland cattle have long, thick fur (which protects them in colder climates):

- they have (a) thicker fur/coat;
- they have longer hair;
- their thicker coat traps the air and keeps them warm.

Allow:

- they have more/long hair;
- they have a lot of fur;
- they have (a) thick fur/coat;
- they have a woolly coat.

Do not give credit for an insufficient response:

- they have hair;
- a Highland cow has fur, but a Jersey cow does not;
- their coat traps the air to keep them warm:
- they have horns;
- the Highland cow has thick skin.
- Award ONE mark for both boxes in the row completed correctly, indicating that a Polar Bear has a specific feature for a purpose:

 - (thick) fur ... to help keep warm;
 - a thick layer of fat under its fur ... to keep it warm;
 - an acute sense of smell ... to find prey;
 - white fur ... to camouflage/hide itself;
 - sharp claws ... to catch prey/fish/ food;
 - a waterproof coat ... to help in the water;
 - sharp teeth ... to eat its food.

Allow:

- it has the ability to swim ... to catch fish;
- limbs ... to help it swim.

Give credit for a correct response that goes beyond the key stage 2 programme of study:

- large paws ... to help it exert less pressure on the snow;
- a large body .. to help it retain energy;
- small ears ... to minimise heat loss;
- tiny hairs on the soles of its feet... to stop it slipping (on the ice);
- hollow hairs ... for insulation.

Do not give credit for a response that includes incorrect science:

- large paws to wrap around itself to keep warm;
- thick fur to protect its eyes.

Do not give credit for an insufficient response:

• it does not mind the cold .. so it can live in the Arctic; [these are not features of the animal which aid survival].

Do not give credit when the second box does not match the first box.

[3]

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- 3. (a) Award **ONE** mark for an understanding that the towelling is absorbent:
 - it soaks up the water;
 - it absorbs water (well).

Allow:

• it takes in water.

		 it is soft; it is like a sponge [does not describe the appropriate property]; it is flexible. Do not give credit for a response that includes incorrect science: it sucks up water. 	
(b)	Award ONE mark for:	•	1
	• are waterproof.		
(c)	Award ONE mark for:		1
	condensation;condensing.		
	• condensing.	 Do not give credit for a response that includes incorrect science referring to the water droplets as steam: the water is steam on the window; steam. Do not give credit for an insufficient response: cooling [the water can cool but may not necessarily condense]; liquidise [water liquidises on melting]. 	
(d)	Award ONE mark for an indi	cation that the water (vapour) is in the air:	1
	• water in the air.		
	Allow:		
	water in the atmosphere.	 Do not give credit for an insufficient response: evaporation/water vapour [does not say where the water is]; the room. 	
(e)	Award ONE mark for an awa conducting electricity:	areness of the dangers caused by water	1
	• you might get an electric s	shock;	
	 because water can conduct 	t electricity.	
	Allow:		
	• it might short circuit;		
	• you might be killed;		
	 it will explode. 		

Do not give credit for an insufficient

Do not give credit for an insufficient response:

- it might get wet;
- it is not safe; [repetition of stem];
- electricity and water do not mix [does not explain the danger];
- it could cause a fire;
- sparks will fly.

[5]

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- **4.** (a) Award **ONE** mark for an indication that the magnets attract:
 - they attract each other.

Allow:

- they will join together;
- the magnets will stick to each other;
- the two ends attach;
- they move together;
- they pull together.
- (b) Award **ONE** mark for an indication that the magnets repel:
 - they repel each other;
 - it is repelled;
 - the poles/magnets push each other away.

Allow:

- because he has put like poles together;
- magnet 4 pushes away/repels magnet 5.

Do not give credit for an insufficient response:

- they are the same poles [it is the position that is different];
- they do not attract [does not imply that they repel];
- they are the wrong way round [does not explain].
- (c) Award **ONE** mark for correct completion of **all four** labels:

magnet 5 $\begin{bmatrix} ---\frac{N}{S} & ---- \\ S & ---- \end{bmatrix}$ [given]

magnet 4 $\begin{bmatrix} ---\frac{S}{N} & ---- \\ N & ---- \\ N & ---- \end{bmatrix}$ magnet 3 $\begin{bmatrix} ---\frac{N}{S} & ---- \\ N & ---- \\ N & ---- \end{bmatrix}$

[3]

5. (a) Award **ONE** mark for:

• thermometer.

Allow:

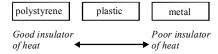
- an appropriate electrical/electronic device for measuring temperature:
- temperature sensor.
- Award **ONE** mark for **both**: (b)

The size of each cup.

- The volume of hot water in each cup.
- Award ONE mark for placing all three materials on the scale in (c) the correct order:

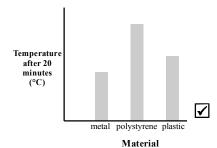
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Award ONE mark for: (d)

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[4]

Award ONE mark for an unambiguous indication of: 6. (a) (i)

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- controls the body.
- Award **ONE** mark for an unambiguous indication of:

1

- 2;
- pumps the blood.
- Award ONE mark for: (b)

1

- the ribs;
- the rib cage.

Allow:

- the sternum;
- the backbone/vertebrae/spine.

Do not give credit for an insufficient response:

• the chest.

- (c) Award **ONE** mark for an indication that she must measure her pulse for a short time [six minutes or less] and multiply to reach an estimate:
 - she can measure her pulse for one minute and multiply (by 60).

a response where 'it' clearly indicates a pulse or a heartbeat:

• measure it for a minute and times by sixty.

Allow:

an indication of measuring the pulse for a short time [six minutes or less] and multiplying, where the calculation is non-specific:

• she can take her pulse for a little while and 'times' it to get the number for one hour.

Do not give credit for an insufficient response:

- she can measure her pulse rate;
- she measures her heart rate for one minute;
- she measures her heart.

[4]

Movement	Time taken (days)
Earth to spin on its axis.	• (day). Allow: an equivalent time period, provided the units are specified: •
	4 hours;
	day and 1 night.
	Answer within the range of 365–366 days inclusive.
	Allow:
Earth to orbit the Sun.	an equivalent time period, provided the units are specified:
	•
	year;
	12 months.
	An answer within the range of 27–29 days inclusive.
	Allow:
Moon to orbit the Earth.	an equivalent time period, provided the units are specified
	•
	month;
	4 weeks.

or

If you are unable to award two marks, award **ONE** mark for any **two** periods correct.

Do not give credit for an insufficient response where the unit of measurement has been changed but not identified:

- 24 [hours not given];
- 12 [months not given];
- 1 [year/month not given].

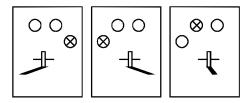
Do not give credit for a response that includes incorrect science:

• 31 days.

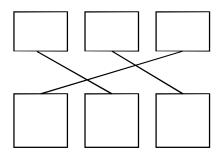
b)	Award O	NE mark for:		
		6 o'clock (evening)	\checkmark	
	• 🗆			

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(c) (i) Award **ONE** mark for **all three** Suns unambiguously identified:



(ii) Award **ONE** mark for a correct match of **all three**:



[5]

- **8.** (a) Award **ONE** mark for an unambiguous indication of:
 - sieve.
 - (b) Award **ONE** mark for an unambiguous indication of **both** [in either order]:
- 1

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- (beaker of) water; and
- filter (paper and funnel).

Do not give credit for an insufficient response:

- beaker;
- funnel;
- paper.
- (c) (i),(ii) Award **TWO** marks for a response that identifies and describes all **three** of the correct processes in the context of the experiment, **AND** that describes the processes in the order given below:
- 2
- adding water/dissolving salt/making a (salt) solution;
- 2. filtering (the sandy solution); and
- 3. evaporating the water/putting the solution somewhere warm so that salt (crystals) form in the container.

Do not give credit for a response that merely repeats or restates information asked for in 8(b).

Award ONE mark for: two correct processes in the correct order

1

Do not give credit for: two correct processes not in the correct order.

or

three correct processes not in the correct order.

[4]

9. (a) Award **ONE** mark for:



• the air in the bottle



(b) Award **ONE** mark for an arrow pointing in the opposite direction to that of the rocket's motion:



1



Do not give credit for an arrow more than 5° from the line of the rocket.

(c) (i),(ii) Award **ONE** mark for **both**:

1

• □ No 🗹

AND

an indication of the true relationship between the length of rocket and the distance travelled, based on the graph:

- because the graph shows that the longer the rocket, the further it travels;
- it shows that if it is a short rocket, it travels less distance than if it is a longer rocket;
- the longer the rocket, the further it went;
- the 20cm rocket travelled about 285cm and the 5cm rocket travelled 148cm;
- the longer the rocket, the higher it goes;
- when the rocket was 20cm long it went the highest [makes a partial comparison].

if neither box is ticked, but the explanation indicates that the pupil knows the prediction is incorrect, the mark may be awarded.

Do not give credit for an insufficient response:

- the rocket went far;
- the rocket travelled 300cm [not clear which rocket];
- the 20cm rocket travels 280cm [does not make a comparison].

Do not give credit for an insufficient response that refers to the graph but does not adequately interpret it:

- you can look at the graph;
- the length of the rocket and how far it travelled;
- the line is going up as the size of the rocket goes up;
- the 20cm rocket has a point higher up than the 5cm rocket;

Do not give credit for a response where the ticked box is inconsistent with the explanation.

	(d)	Award ONE mark for:	1
		• to check her results ✓	[4]
10.	(a)	Award ONE mark for:	1
		• 190–400 cm.	
		Allow:	
		• 210 cm.	
	(b)	Award ONE mark for an indication that trees growing together are smaller:	1
		 trees growing close together are not as big; 	
		• trees in open spaces are bigger (than trees that grow close together).	
		Allow:	
		• they are not as big;	
		• they grow less well; ['they' refers to the trees growing close together].	
		Allow:	

• trees grow better when they have more space.

a response that indicates the size of the tree trunks growing close together is less variable:

- there is a smaller range in the size (of tree trunks growing close together);
- tree trunks in open spaces are more variable in size.

Do not give credit for an insufficient response that does not refer to the size of the tree:

 trees growing close together do not get as much light.

Do not give credit for an insufficient response:

- trees growing together are roughly the same size;
- the further away, the taller they grow [changes variable from wider to taller].

Give credit for a correct response that goes beyond the key stage 2 programme of study, showing an understanding that competition for resources causes the trees to be smaller in size:

- trees growing close together have less light so they are smaller in size;
- they are smaller because they have less food;
- they have less space to grow which makes them smaller;
- they have to share water/nutrients so they do not grow as large.

Do not give credit for a response that shows understanding of competition for resources but does not refer to the **size** of the tree.

- (c) Award **ONE** mark for an understanding that light is used to make new material for growth:
 - trees use light to make food.

Do not give credit for a response that includes incorrect science:

- it feeds the plant;
- light gives trees nutrients;
- they change the light into food.

Give credit for a correct response that goes beyond the key stage 2 programme of study:

- light is used as an energy source (for tree/plant growth);
- for photosynthesis.

Do not give credit for an insufficient response:

- light allows the tree to grow [given];
- they absorb light.

- (d) (i),(ii) Award **TWO** marks for any **two** correct responses:
 - air.
 - water/moisture/rain;
 - nutrients/minerals/fertilizer.

• warmth/heat.

Do not give credit for an insufficient second response that is a repetition or restatement of the first.

Do not give credit for a response that includes incorrect science:

- soil;
- food/plant food [not taken in].

Give credit for a correct response that goes beyond the key stage 2 programme of study:

- oxygen/O₂/O;
- carbon dioxide/CO₂; [if air is not also given].

or

If you are unable to award two marks, award **ONE** mark for **one** correct response.

Do not give credit for an insufficient response:

- Sun/light [given];
- named type of plant feed;
- temperature.
- (e) Award **ONE** mark for **both** responses correct:
 - Fungi are living things. true [given]
 - Fungi can grow. **true** Fungi can reproduce. **true**

[6]

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