



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE 2008

MARKING SCHEME

SCIENCE (REVISED SYLLABUS)

HIGHER LEVEL

Junior Certificate Examination

SCIENCE

Higher Level Paper

WRITTEN EXAMINATION PAPER

Three Sections: Biology, Chemistry and Physics, all questions to be answered by candidates.

Biology Question 1 (52 marks); Question 2 (39 marks); Question 3 (39 marks)

Chemistry Question 4 (52 marks); Question 5 (39 marks); Question 6 (39 marks)

Physics Question 7(52 marks); Question 8 (39 marks); Question 9 (39 marks)

COURSEWORK A

Count the number of mandatory biology investigations/experiments claimed on page 5 of the Coursework booklet and enter it in the Coursework A grid on the cover page.

Count the number of mandatory chemistry investigations/experiments claimed on page 6 of the Coursework booklet and enter it in the Coursework A grid on the cover page.

Count the number of mandatory physics investigations/experiments claimed on page 7 of the Coursework booklet and enter it in the Coursework A grid on the cover page.

Total the number of investigations / experiments claimed and award 2 marks per investigation / experiment to an amount not exceeding maximum 60 marks.

COURSEWORK B

Mark the SEC nominated investigations according to the agreed criteria. Enter the marks for each section in the Coursework B grid on the cover page of the coursework booklet.

or

Mark the candidate nominated investigation according to the agreed criteria. Enter the marks for each section in the Coursework B grid on the cover page of the coursework booklet.

Biology (130 MARKS)
Answer each of the questions 1, 2 and 3.

Question 1. (52 Marks) All Items, (a), (b), (c), etc. (7 × 6 + 1 × 10marks)

- (a) **any one from:** organism/ living thing/ plant/ animal/ bacterium... (3)
any one from: breaks down (feeds on) (releases materials from) dead plants (dead animals) (organic material) (3) [6]
- (b) **red blood cell:** transports oxygen (3)
white blood cell any one from: fights infection (diseases)/ makes antibodies immunity/ kills bacteria (microbes) (3) [6]
- (c) **any two from:** reduce burning of fossil fuels/ reduce release of sulfur (nitrogen) oxides/ reduce release of CFCs/ use only unleaded petrol/ reduce release of dioxins/ use smokeless fuels/ treat sewage/ avoid slurry spills/ dispose of waste properly/ recycle/ reuse/ plant trees /stop deforestation/ maintain biodiversity... (2 × 3) [6]
- (d) **phloem, any one from:** food/ sugar/carbohydrate/ named soluble sugar e.g. sucrose/ hormone/ named plant hormone (3)
xylem: minerals/ named mineral (3) [6]
- (e) **what?:** chromosomes (3)
role: inheritance/ passing on of characteristics/ produce protein (3) [6]
accept any named inherited character e.g. hair colour
- (f) **why?:** higher pressure/ blood is pumped (3)
difference, any one from: no valves in arteries/ veins have valves/ small lumen in arteries/ large lumen in veins (3) [6]
- (g) **(i) vitamins any one from:** lack of a vitamin can cause disease/ good skin/ night vision/ prevents scurvy (keeps gums healthy)/ prevents rickets/strong bones/ helps blood clotting/ prevents colds/ used in life processes/ prevents anaemia/ good hair/ gives energy/... (3)
(ii) minerals any one from: lack of a mineral can cause disease/ red blood cells (can prevent anaemia)/ strong bones (teeth)/ growth/ healthy nerves / used in life processes/... (3) [6]
note: look for different answers in (i) and (ii)
- (h) **(i) iris, any one from:** controls the amount of light entering the eye / controls the brightness of image on retina/ controls size of pupil (3)
(ii) pupil: allows light to enter the eye (3)
Why?, any one from: light absorbed/ no light reflected out (4) [10]

Question 2. (39 marks) All items, (a), (b) and (c).

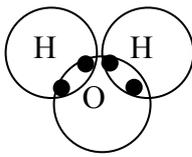
- (a) (i) How? **renal arteries:** contain waste products (urea) (water) (salts) (waste)... (3)
 renal veins: contain no waste products (waste) (urea)... (3) **[6]**
 If no reference is made, in the answer, to arteries or veins but correct answers appear in the right order allow 3 marks
 alternative answer: ‘more of the waste CO₂ in vein’
 allow 3 marks
- (ii) Account kidneys remove (eliminate) (filter) (excrete) (waste/s) (urea).../ (3)
 from the blood (3) **[6]**
 alternative answer (matched to alternative answer above): clear reference to *respiration* **allow 3 marks**
 CO₂ produced **allow 3 marks**
 second alternative answer: blood with waste/s enters the kidney **allow 3 marks**. Blood without waste/s leaves the kidney **allow a second 3 marks**
- (iii) What? transport (pass) (carry) urine (urea) (water) (salts) (waste/s)... (3)
 to bladder (3) **[6]**
- (b) (i) Name amylase (3) **[3]**
- (ii) Name starch/ named starchy food (3) **[3]**
- (iii) Describe mix the starch with water/ produce saliva/ cut/ crush/ grind/ grate/ chew bread... (3) **[3]**
- (iv) Give 37/ body temperature/ 34-40/ room temperature (3) **[3]**
- (v) How? 10 minutes/ 5-30 minutes/ one day *matched* with room temperature (3) **[3]**
- (vi) Describe add iodine (3)
 mixture does not turn blue-black/ mixture stays the colour of iodine solution (yellow), (orange), (brown) (3)
 or (3) **or**
 Fehling’s solution/ Benedict’s solution (3)
 red/ orange/ brown (3) **[6]**
- accept an equivalent experiment using a different enzyme and substrate**

Question 3. (39 marks) All items, (a) and (b).

- (a) (i) Mark Vagina clearly labelled with S, **no arrow required, if an arrow is used the point of the arrow is taken as the part labelled** (3) [3]
- (ii) Mark any part of the fallopian tube clearly labelled with F, **no arrow required, see above.** (3) [3]
- (iii) Explain fusion (joining) (union)/ forms zygote (3)
 sperm (male gamete) and egg (female gamete) (3) [6]
**accept sex cell or nucleus for gamete above
 allow 6 marks for "sperm enters egg"**
- (iv) State **before, any two from:** contractions (muscles in the uterus contract) (labour begins)/ 'breaking of the waters' (liquid, or amniotic fluid or fluid escapes) / cervix dilates(widens)/ baby is pushed through the cervix (into the vagina)/ baby head first/ vagina widens... (2 × 3)
after, any one from: umbilical cord is (clamped) (cut)/ placenta separates from the uterus/ placenta/ (membranes), (cord), (afterbirth) is expelled/ breasts produce milk/ baby handed to mother/ baby cries... (3) [9]
- (b) (i) Write **any food chain from the food web shown.**
- Plant/s \longrightarrow Primary consumer
- e.g. Plant/s \longrightarrow Mouse (3)
- Primary consumer \longrightarrow Secondary consumer
- e.g. Mouse \longrightarrow Dog/ Fox (3) [6]
- accept letters in place of names for organisms named organism and adaptation *matched***
- (ii) Select e.g. mouse has fur/ teeth/ ears/ legs... (3) [3]
- (iii) What? living things (organisms) needing the same resource **or a correct example of competition** e.g. plants compete for space (water) (minerals) (light)... (3) [3]
- (iv) Give **any example, from the food web, giving a way, in which, two named organisms depend on each other for survival.** Three possible examples are given below:
 e.g. the butterflies depend on plants for food (3)
 plants depend on butterflies for pollination (3)
or **or**
 e.g. the plants produce O₂ (use CO₂) (3)
 the mouse uses O₂ (produces CO₂) (3)
or **or**
 e.g. mouse eats seeds (berries) (fruit) (3)
 disperse seeds (3) [6]
allow 3 marks for an example of dependence only:
 e.g. birds eat flies (butterflies) i.e. *depend* on them for food

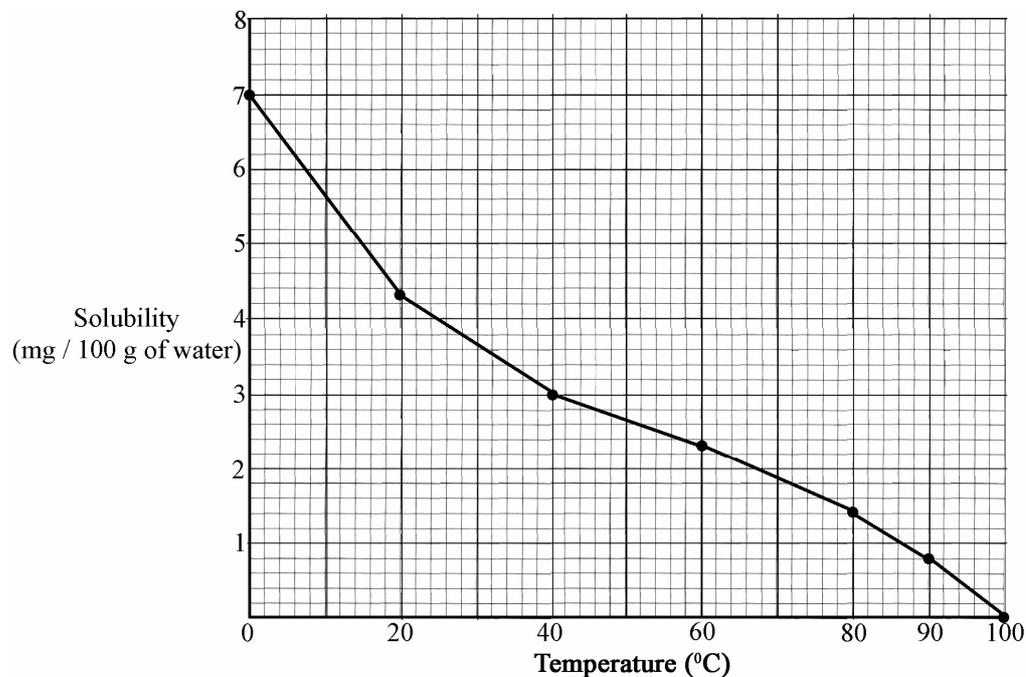
Chemistry (130 MARKS)
Answer each of the questions 4, 5 and 6.

Question 4. (52 marks) All items, (a), (b), (c), etc. (7 × 6 + 1 × 10marks)

- (a) **liquid:** hydrochloric acid (HCl), **accept any suitable named acid.**
accept vinegar (3)
solid: marble/ calcium carbonate/ CaCO₃/ bread soda/ sodium
hydrogen carbonate (sodium bicarbonate)... (3) [6]
accept any named carbonate or hydrogen carbonate
(bicarbonate) including common names e.g. bread soda
- (b) calcium, magnesium, zinc, copper (6) [6]
allow 3 marks if there is one error in listing i.e. 3 out of 4 in correct order
or if the metals listed in order of increasing reactivity
- (c) **charge:** *electron* negative (-/-ve), *proton* positive (+/+ve) (3)
mass: *electron* 'zero'/very small/one 1836th (one 2000th) of the mass
of a proton/ less than a proton
proton 1/ greater than the electron/ ×1836 (×2000) the mass of an electron (3) [6]
- (d)  two shared pairs shown, one pair between each hydrogen
atom and the oxygen atom (shape not required) (2 × 3) [6]
accept a diagram using dashes/lines to represent
shared pairs
or **or**
correct description: shared pair between first H atom
and O atom, shared pair between second H atom and O (2 × 3)
[no diagram deduct 3 marks]
allow 3 marks: for a diagram showing two shared pairs
(two single bonds) in 'HO'₂ (wrong formula)
- (e) **precaution shown in photo, any one from:** wearing goggles/ looking through
wall (side) of test tube/ tube in holder/ apparatus in centre of bench (3)
precaution when heating, any one from: point tube away/
add boiling chips to a liquid/ use small amounts/ lab coat/
heat gently/ screen/ gloves/ tie hair back... (3) [6]
- (f) **name, any one from:** enamelling/ coating with plastic/ chromium/ plating/
galvanising (coating with zinc)/ greasing(oiling)/ alloying (mixing with other
metals)/ named alloy e.g. stainless steel/ painting (3)
how?: prevents air or water contacting (reacting with) the iron, only one
required (3) [6]
- (g) **fossil fuel:** fuel produced from dead animals and plants (3)
allow 3 marks for a named fossil fuel, excluding natural gas
main constituent: methane (CH₄) (3) [6]
- (h) (i) white (2)
(ii) blue *stayed* blue and red *turned* blue (2 × 2)
(iii) the product (it) is a base (alkali) (4) [10]
note if colour change in (ii) above is given 'blue turns red' give no marks for
(ii) but if the candidate then gives 'acid' in (iii) i.e. matched colour change
and conclusion allow 4 marks.

Question 5. (39 Marks) All items, (a), (b), (c), etc.

(a) (i) Draw



four points plotted correctly (3)
 curve drawn correctly (through the points) (3) [6]

(ii) Use 3.6 **allow +/- 0.3** (3) [3]

(iii) What? solubility decreases (3)
 as temperature increases (3)
or (3)
 solubility increases (3)
 as temperature decreases (3) [6]

(iv) What? less oxygen (3)
 for respiration (breathing)/ fish (animals) die (3) [6]

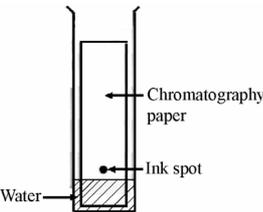
(b) (i) Define number of protons (positive charges in the nucleus)/ (3)
 number of electrons in a *neutral atom* (3) [3]

(ii) Explain same number of protons / same atomic number/ same element (3)
 different number of neutrons/ different mass number (3) [6]

(iii) What? alkaline earth (3) [3]

(iv) Why? outer orbit (shell) (energy level) (3)
 'full' of electrons/ octet (eight electrons)/ stable (3) [6]

Question 6. (39 marks) All items, (a), (b) and (c).

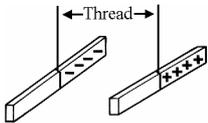
- (a) (i) What? attractive (electrical) force (3)
 between positive and negative (oppositely charged) ions (3)
or **or**
some candidates may describe the formation of an ionic bond, allow marks for this answer as follows:
 transfer of electron/s from one atom to another (3)
 charges (ions) attract each other (3) [6]
note: this answer may be given as a diagram or an equation
allow 3 marks for: bond between a metal and a non-metal
- (ii) Name/ Give **name:** table salt, copper sulphate (2 × 3)
allow 3 marks for 'B'
reason: conduct electricity/ bulb glows (3) [9]
- (iii) Why? allow the particles to move/ the solids would not conduct/ water breaks ionic bonds (3) [3]
- (b) Classify **acidic:** lemon juice/ soda water (3)
basic: tooth paste/ lime water (3)
neutral: pure water (3) [9]
- (c) (i) Describe  **show or state**
 chromatography (filter) paper (3)
 ink spot on paper above water (3)
 water (3) [9]
[no diagram deduct 3 marks]
- (ii) How? **any one from:** no separation (only one colour) for an ink composed of a single colour/ separation (more than one colour) for an ink composed of a mix of coloured inks (3) [3]

Physics (130 MARKS)
Answer each of the questions 7, 8 and 9.

Question 7. (52 marks) All items, (a), (b), (c), etc. (7 × 6 + 1 × 10marks)

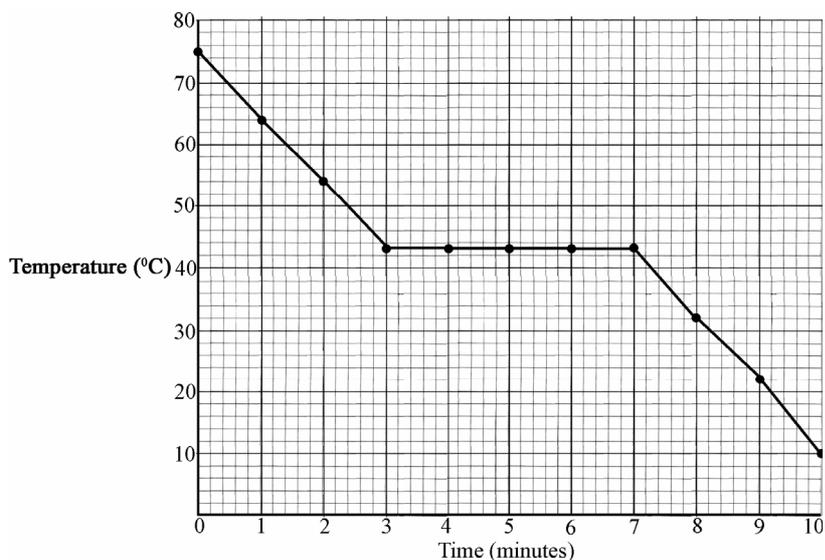
- (a) (i) potential/ stored (3)
(ii) kinetic (3) [6]
- (b) anticlockwise moment (turning effect) (3)
equals (balances) clockwise moment (turning effect) (3) [6]
note: equals (balances) can be with either statement
accept: ‘left’ and ‘right’ for the directions of rotation in place
of anticlockwise and clockwise
- (c) **any two from:** weight/ keeps things on the surface of the
earth/ causes to fall... (2 × 3) [6]
- (d) **any two from:** A is blue/ B is green and yellow (**accept** green
alone)/ C is brown (2 × 3) [6]
- (e) **advantage, any one from:** renewable/ no pollution/ does not
increase global warming/ secure energy source/ wave energy
is ‘free’... (3)
disadvantage any one from: energy of waves vary/ storms
could damage (destroy) the device/ corrosion problems/
‘fouling’ (build-up) by (of) sea creatures/ danger to shipping/
cost/ problems getting electricity ashore/ no waves... (3) [6]
- (f) **any two from:** heat is a form of energy (temperature is not a
form of energy)/ temperature can be measured at a point
(heat can not be measured at a point)/ heat is measured in
Joules/ temperature is measured in ⁰C (K)/ differences in
temperature causes heat to move / temperature is degree of
hotness (how hot or cold something is)/ heat depends on mass
(temperature does not depend on mass)/ heat depends on the
type of substance (temperature does not depend on the type of
substance)... (2 × 3) [6]
- (g) **is?:** reflection (3)
any one from: water surface acts like a mirror/ water surface
is flat/ mirror image/ image ‘appears’ on surface/ light does
not enter water... (3) [6]
- (h) alternating current changes direction, direct current moves in
the same (fixed) direction (2 × 3)
**accept correct voltage vs. time graphs for a.c. (e.g. sine
wave) and for d.c. (line parallel to time axis) for (2 × 3)**
220-240 (4) [10]

Question 8. (39 marks) All items, (a), (b), (c), etc.

- (a) (i) How? the rods can be charged by friction (rubbing) with a cloth (3) [6]
(3)
- (ii) Describe What?  **show or state**
suspend rod/s (3)
bring the rods close/ together (3)
result: the rods attract each other (3) [9]
[no diagram deduct 3 marks]
- (iii) Explain dampness/ moisture/ water (3)
allows electric charge to move (escape)/ earthed/ (3)
does not allow charge to build up... (3)
or **or**
assume dry conditions if candidate answers as below:
charge builds by friction with wheels (3)
charge does not leak away (3) [6]
- (b) Give **any one from:** magnifying glass/ microscope/ camera/
projector/ binoculars/ telescope/ spectacles (glasses)/
start a fire/ focus infra red (IR) (heat)/spotlight... (3) [3]
- (c) (i) What? mixture of different coloured lights (made of many
colours)/ colours listed (3) [3]
- (ii) What? dispersion (3) [3]
- (iii) What? spectrum (3) [3]
- (iv) State X is red (3)
Y is violet/ purple (3) [6]

Question 9. (39 marks) All items, (a) and (b).

(a) (i) Draw



six points plotted correctly (6)
or
 three points plotted correctly (3)
 curve drawn correctly (through the points) (3) [9]

(ii) Explain cooling (temperature falls) (graph shows decrease in temperature) (3)
 liquid to solid/ change of state/ latent heat (3)
 cooling (temperature falls) (graph shows decrease in temperature) (3) [9]

(iii) Use 43 +/- 1 (3) [3]

(b) (i) Name light/ photons (3) [3]

(ii) Name chemical (3) [3]

(iii) Give chemical to electrical (3)
 electrical to light (3) [6]
note: chemical to electrical to light merits (2 × 3)
allow 3 marks for: chemical to light

(iv) Identify LED (light emitting diode) (3)
Give **any one from:** use very little energy (current)/ cheap/
 reliable/ can be switched on and off rapidly without 'blowing'/
 long lasting/ fit into small spaces/ arrays (lots) can be used/ (3) [6]
 energy efficient/...

BIOLOGY – Marking Criteria for Coursework B

<u>Guide to mark assignment</u>				
Section	Aims	Total Mark	Investigate the effectiveness of using commercial flower preservative compared with two other (food) household substances	H.L.
Introduction	Clear statement of the problem/topic to be investigated, background research undertaken in preparation for the investigation: people, books, websites, etc. as sources of relevant information.	5	Statement / identification of problem / topic to be investigated:	(3)
			Research: Any reference to book / internet (web) / person consulted etc.	(2)
Preparation and planning	Identification of variables and controls as required	20	Variables / Controls : Identify any four variables and/or indicate how some of these need to be controlled or held fixed: type of plant food and 2 household substances / type of flower (same / named flower) / time for flower to die / flowers to be cut at same time / stem length / number of flowers per container / mass of preservative / volume of water used / identical containers / place in similar environment (light or/and temperature)	(2 × 2 + 2 × 3)
	List of equipment needed for the investigation		Equipment needed: Identify any four pieces of equipment used: Flowers / water / containers / commercial plant food / other plant foods (household substances) / pestle & mortar / scissors (scalpel) / measuring cylinder / balance (scales)	(2 × 1 + 2 × 2)
	List of tasks to be carried out during the investigation		List of tasks: Identify any three tasks carried out in investigation: get flowers / cut flowers / make up feed solutions / put flowers in feed solutions / monitor / record data / graph	(2 × 1 + 2)

Procedure	Procedure, apparatus, safety, data collection/observations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety precautions required for this investigation ▪ Procedures followed in the investigation ▪ Recorded data/observations 	20	<p>Safety: Identify any <i>two specific</i> safety precautions followed in conducting the investigation</p> <p>Procedure: State <u>or</u> Show Identify any <i>five</i> steps taken in conducting investigation: get flowers / cut stems of flowers to same length / measure length of flowers / mass of plant food / measure volume of water / make up feed solutions / put flowers in feed solutions / place in same environment / monitor / record data / graph / repeat</p> <p>Recorded Data / Observations: Identify any <i>two</i> points related to method used: life of flowers for // different foods [Table presentation likely]</p>	<p>(2 + 3)</p> <p>(1 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 3)</p> <p>(2 + 3)</p>
Analysis & Conclusions	Analysis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Calculations/data analysis ▪ Conclusion(s) and evaluation of results(s) 	20	<p>Calculations / Data analysis: <i>One relevant</i> comment analysing data or calculation or graph</p> <p>Limited manipulation of data (4) OR Good manipulation of data (7) OR Excellent manipulation of data (10)</p> <p>Conclusion: <i>One</i> relevant conclusion drawn or evaluation of results obtained</p> <p>Limited treatment (4) OR Good treatment (7) OR Excellent treatment (10)</p>	
Comment	Comments (e.g. refinements, extensions, sources of error etc.)	10	<p>Two comment on refinement / extension / source of error: reliability of data / how process could be improved / sources of error / possible reason for unexpected result / possible extension of investigation</p> <p>Limited comprehension (1 + 1) OR Good comprehension (3 + 3) OR Excellent comprehension (5 + 5)</p>	

CHEMISTRY – Marking Criteria for Coursework B

			<u>Guide to mark assignment</u>	
Section	Aims	Total Mark	Investigate how particle size affects the speed of loss in mass from the reaction of marble chips and dilute HCl	H.L.
Introduction	Clear statement of the problem/topic to be investigated, background research undertaken in preparation for the investigation: people, books, websites, etc. as sources of relevant information.	5	Statement / identification of problem / topic to be investigated:	(3)
			Research: Any reference to book / internet (web) / person consulted etc	(2)
Preparation and planning	Identification of variables and controls as required	20	Variables / Controls : Identify any four variables and/or indicate how some of these need to be controlled or held fixed: particle size (size of chips) / fixed mass of chips / volume of HCl / conc. of HCl / change in mass (of apparatus) / same reaction vessel / time taken for mass to change / same temperature / same amount of cotton wool	(2 × 2 + 2 × 3)
	List of equipment needed for the investigation		Equipment needed: Identify any four pieces of equipment used: reaction flask / electronic balance / weigh boat (filter paper) / cotton wool / marble chips / HCl solution / measuring cylinder / Safety glasses / gloves / stopclock (watch)	(2 × 1 + 2 × 2)
	List of tasks to be carried out during the investigation		List of tasks: Identify any four tasks carried out in investigation: sort marble chips by size / weigh marble chips / measure acid / react marble chips with acid / measure mass loss / record data / graph	(4 × 1)

PHYSICS – Marking Criteria for Coursework B

		Guide to mark assignment		
Section	Aims	Total Mark	Investigate the thermal insulation properties of 3 fabrics including denim when dry and wet	H.L.
Introduction	Clear statement of the problem/topic to be investigated, background research undertaken in preparation for the investigation: people, books, websites, etc. as sources of relevant information.	5	Statement / identification of problem / topic to be investigated:	(3)
			Research: Any reference to book / internet (web) / person consulted etc.	(2)
Preparation and planning	Identification of variables and controls as required	20	Variables / Controls: Identify any four variables and/or indicate how some of these need to be controlled or held fixed: type of fabric / amount (size) of fabric / quantity of water in calorimeters (containers) / initial temp. of water in calorimeter (containers) / drop in temperature / identical (similar) calorimeters (containers) / same wetting procedure / same conditions / same (similar) lids / same length of time	(2 × 2 + 2 × 3)
	List of equipment needed for the investigation		Equipment needed: Identify any four pieces of equipment used: three calorimeters (containers) / denim and two other fabrics / thermometers (temp probe) / hot water / graduated cylinder(s) / kettle (Bunsen / hot plate) / elastic bands (method of securing)/ scissors / gloves (tongs) / lids / stop clock (watch / timer)	(2 × 1 + 2 × 2)
	List of tasks to be carried out during the investigation		List of tasks: Identify any four tasks carried out in investigation: measuring (cutting) same size pieces of fabric / attach fabric to calorimeters/ measure volume of water / add hot water / monitor temperature over time / soak fabric / record data / graph	(4 × 1)

Procedure	Procedure, apparatus, safety, data collection/observations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety precautions required for this investigation ▪ Procedures followed in the investigation ▪ Recorded data/observations 	20	<p>Safety: Identify any <i>two</i> specific safety precaution followed in conducting the investigation</p> <p>Procedure: State <u>or</u> Show Identify any <i>five</i> steps taken in conducting investigation: measuring (cutting) pieces of fabric / attaching fabric to calorimeters (containers) / heating the water / measuring hot water / adding hot water into calorimeters (containers) / note initial temperature / recording temperature drop / record data / repeat to verify / soak fabrics / repeat with wet fabrics / graph results</p> <p>Recorded Data / Observations: Identify any <i>two</i> points related to method used: temperatures over time // for wet and dry material [Table presentation likely]</p>	(2 + 3) (1 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 3) (2 + 3)
Analysis & Conclusions	Analysis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Calculations/data analysis ▪ Conclusion(s) and evaluation of results(s) 	20	<p>Calculations / Data analysis: <i>One</i> relevant comment analysing data or calculation or graph</p> <p>Limited manipulation of data (4) OR Good manipulation of data (7) OR Excellent manipulation of data (10)</p> <p>Conclusion: <i>One</i> relevant conclusion drawn or evaluation of results obtained</p> <p>Limited treatment (4) OR Good treatment (7) OR Excellent treatment (10)</p>	
Comment	Comments (e.g. refinements, extensions, sources of error etc.)	10	<p>Two comment on refinement / extension / source of error: Reliability of data / how process could be improved / sources of error / possible reason for unexpected result / possible extension of the investigation</p> <p>Limited comprehension (1 + 1) OR Good comprehension (3 + 3) OR Excellent comprehension (5 + 5)</p>	

OWN INVESTIGATION – Marking Criteria for Coursework B

Guide to mark assignment

Section	Aims	Total Mark	H.L.	
Introduction	Clear statement of the problem/topic to be investigated, background research undertaken in preparation for the investigation: people, books, websites, etc. as sources of relevant information.	10	Statement / identification of problem / hypothesis statement / topic to be investigated: (must elaborate on title) Research: Any <i>two</i> references to book / web / person consulted etc (must qualify why this person was a suitable consultant)	(6) (2 × 2)
Preparation and planning	Identification of variables and controls List of equipment needed for the investigation List of tasks to be carried out during the investigation	40	Variables & Controls*: Identify any <i>five</i> variables / controls: Equipment needed: Identify any <i>five</i> pieces of equipment used List of tasks: Identify any <i>four</i> tasks carried out in investigation * If variables/controls not relevant to the type of investigation undertaken allow 10 marks for stating so and then readjust equipment to (5 × 3) and tasks to (3 × 5)	(5 × 4) (5 × 2) (3 × 2 + 4)
Procedure	Procedure, apparatus, safety, data collection/observations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety precautions required for this investigation ▪ Procedures followed in the investigation ▪ Recorded data/observations 	40	Safety: Identify any <i>two</i> safety precautions followed in conducting the investigation Procedure: State <u>or</u> Show Identify any <i>eight</i> steps taken in conducting investigation Recorded Data / Observations: Identify any <i>two</i> points related to method used [Table presentation likely]	(2 × 3) (8 × 3) (2 × 5)
Analysis & Conclusions	Analysis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Calculations/data analysis ▪ Conclusion(s) and evaluation of results(s) 	40	Calculations / Data analysis: <i>Two</i> relevant comments analysing data or calculation or graph Limited manipulation of data OR Good manipulation of data Conclusion: <i>Two</i> relevant conclusions drawn or evaluation of results obtained Limited treatment OR Good treatment	(7) } (10) } × 2 (7) } (10) } × 2
Comment	Comments (e.g. refinements, extensions, sources of error etc.)	20	Three comments on refinements / extensions / sources of error e.g. What was learnt* / reliability of data / how process could be improved / sources of error / extension of investigation / possible reason for unexpected result * Other than conclusions already stated	(5 + 5 + 10)