

#### **Cambridge Lower Secondary Checkpoint**

SCIENCE 1113/01

Paper 1 October 2022

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 50

#### **Published**

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Markers were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at a Markers' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the End of Series Report. Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Question	Ar	swer	Marks	Further Information
1	letter	name	4	all five correct = 4 marks
	Α	cell membrane		three or four correct = 3 marks
	В	cell wall		two correct = 2 marks
		B cell wall		one correct = 1 mark
	С	chloroplast		<b>two</b> or more lines from a letter = 0 marks for that letter
	D	cytoplasm		
	Е	nucleus		

Question		Answer	N	Marks	Further Information
2(a)			_	2	all four correct = 2 marks
	description	letter			two or three correct = 1 mark
	gas	(F)			two or times correct – I mark
	solid	K			
	condensing	G			
	freezing	J			
	liquid	Н			
2(b)				1	Note need between 2 and 12 particles inclusive and particles should not be in a pattern or touching each other  Ignore different sizes of particle  Ignore arrows showing movement
					Note if molecules drawn accept between 2 and 6 molecules inclusive

Question	Answer	Marks	Further Information
3(a)	We can see the Sun because the Sun <b>emits</b> or <b>gives out</b> light.	2	Accept 'is a source of' or radiates  Ignore shines or luminates
	We can see the Moon because light from the <b>Sun</b> is <b>reflected</b> to the Earth.		Both answers correct for the mark
3(b)		2	each correct answer = 1 mark
	Earth revolves on its axis		Accept rotates (every 24 hours) or spins
	day – part of Earth faces the Sun  and  night – part of the Earth does not face the Sun		<b>Note</b> answers need to link day and night with the explanation
			<b>Note</b> part not facing Sun is dark is <b>not</b> sufficient

Question	Answer	Marks Further Information
4(a)	pollen formation pollination (fertilisation) seed formation dispersal	pollen formation and pollination in correct position= 1 mark  formation of seeds and dispersal in correct position = 1 mark
4(b)	any three from (suggestion) (orange or fruit) falls from tree  (reason) rolls away from tree rots or decays  or	Note award marking points wherever they appear in the answer
	(suggestion) eaten by animals  (reason) animals find (and eat) fruit fallen from trees  (animals attracted by) sweet taste  (animals attracted by) brightly coloured fruit	Ignore seed attracted or stuck on animal  Note by animals is not sufficient  Accept attracted by smell
	animals discard uneaten seeds seeds pass through the gut of animals seeds are deposited in animal faeces	Accept animals drop seed (at a distance from parent plant) Ignore seeds are digested  Accept (idea of) deposited in animal waste Ignore reference to excretion

Question	Answer	Marks	Further Information
5(a)	S	1	
5(b)(i)	chlori <u>n</u> e	1	
5(b)(ii)		2	all three correct any order = 2 marks
			two correct any order = 1 mark
			one correct = 0 marks
	sodium		Accept natrium
	hydrogen		
	oxygen		Do not accept oxide

Question	Answer	Marks	Further Information
6(a)	same amplitude	1	Accept same height
			<b>Do not accept</b> (same) frequency <b>or</b> (same) wavelength
6(b)	any two from	2	each correct answer = 1 mark
	different frequency <b>or</b> different pitch <b>or</b> wave from hammer		Accept wavelengths are different
	has a higher pitch		Accept waves are closer together with the hammer
			<b>Do not accept</b> hammer has lower pitch <b>or</b> hammer has longer wavelength
			Accept ora if tuning fork specified.
	tuning fork wave is a smooth wave <b>or</b> hammer wave is a jagged wave		Ignore reference to stability of waves or waves are consistent or inconsistent
	tuning fork wave is one wave <b>or</b> hammer wave is a mixture of waves		

Question	Answer	Marks	Further Information
7	any two from	2	each correct answer = 1 mark
	particles move		Accept particles move further apart = 2 marks
	particles spread out <b>or</b> particles of dye separate <b>or</b> particles disperse		<b>Accept</b> particles have random motion <b>or</b> particles move in all directions = 2 marks
	particles are random		Accept particles move from a region of high concentration to one of a low concentration =
	water particles and dye particles mix		2 marks
	diffusion occurs		
	(coloured dye) goes from a region of high concentration to one of a low concentration		

Question	Answer	Marks	Further Information
8(a)	to make food <b>or</b> make glucose <b>or</b> make sugar <b>or</b> make carbohydrate <b>or</b> for photosynthesis <b>or</b> to make oxygen	1	Do not accept for respiration
8(b)		2	each correct answer = 1 mark
	(description) (carbon dioxide concentration) decreases		Accept high CO <sub>2</sub> to low CO <sub>2</sub>
	(explanation) more photosynthesis uses up carbon dioxide		Accept more carbon dioxide is used up
8(c)(i)	(same amount of algae) is a control variable	1	Accept to make it a fair test
			<b>Do not accept</b> to be more accurate <b>or</b> more reliable

Question	Answer	Marks	Further Information
8(c)(ii)	any two from	2	each correct answer = 1 mark
	species of algae		Accept type of algae or type or species of plant Note algae alone is not sufficient
	amount of algae <b>or</b> number of algae		Accept mass of algae
	temperature		
	time (before observations were made)		Accept duration (of experiment)
	volume of indicator		
	concentration of indicator		
	colour of light		
8(d)	respiration <b>or</b> algae are producing carbon dioxide	1	Accept carbon dioxide (concentration) increases or there is more carbon dioxide

Question	Answer	Marks	Further Information
9(a)	1.5 (cm <sup>3</sup> )	1	
9(b)(i)	change in temperature in °C (+)11  (-7)  -4  (+)16	1	all three correct = 1 mark  Note the negative sign must be included but positive signs can be missing
9(b)(ii)	(liquid) (dilute) sulfuric acid (solid) magnesium (ribbon)	1	both needed for mark
9(b)(iii)	is the reaction exothermic or endothermic? exo(thermic) endo(thermic) endo(thermic) exo(thermic)	1	all four correct = 1 mark  Note no ecf from (b)(ii)
9(c)	repeat his investigation	1	Accept check the results

Question	Answer	Marks	Further Information
10(a)(i)	parallel	1	
10(a)(ii)	evidence from diagram, e.g. 6 = 2 + 2 + 2	2	Accept electron flow splits  Ignore electricity splits  Do not accept voltage splits  Accept 2A + 2A + 2A = 6A or 6A gets evenly split into 3 (the 2 is implied in this answer) or 6A shared equally between the three lamps
10(b)	voltmeter	1	Accept voltemeter  Do not accept voltameter

Question	Answer	Marks	Further Information
11(a)	deficiency disease	1	more than <b>one</b> answer circled = 0 marks
	developmental disease		
	genetic disease		
	infectious disease		
11(b)		2	each correct answer = 1 mark
	haemoglobin transports oxygen in blood		Accept haemoglobin carries oxygen
			Accept lack of oxygen
			Ignore haemoglobin contains oxygen
	(cells need oxygen) for respiration or to react with glucose		
11(c)	calcium <b>iron</b> potassium sodium	1	more than <b>one</b> answer circled = 0 marks

Question	Answer	Marks	Further Information
12(a)	4500 (million years)	1	
12(b)	4 050 (million years)	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Further Information
13(a)	(density =) mass/volume	1	Accept (density =) m/v
13(b)(i)	60(.0) (g)	1	
13(b)(ii)	1.2 (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	1	Accept ecf from part (b)(i) only