

Tier 3–6	Q No 1	4/2e 4/2f	that forces can cause objects to turn about a pivot the principle of moments and its application to situations involving one pivot	Tier 3–6	Q No 1				
Part	Mark	Answer	Accept	Additional guidance					
(a)	1	* down							
(b)	1	* Ellie and Maggy		names may be in either order both names are required for the mark do not accept '540 and 540' this rules out the same person being used twice					
(c)	1	* <table style="display: inline-table; border: none; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">A</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">B</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px;">up</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px;">down</td> </tr> </table>	A	B	up	down		award the mark if only one of these correct responses is given provided an incorrect response is not written in the other box	
A	B								
up	down								
(d)	1	any one from * Rosie * Jack * Rosie or Jack		do not accept '490' do not accept '510' do not accept '490 or 510' do not accept 'Rosie and Jack'					
Total	4								

Tier 3–6	Q No 2	4/2b 4/4a	that the weight of an object on Earth is the result of the gravitational attraction between its mass and that of the Earth how the movement of the Earth causes the apparent daily and annual movement of the Sun and other stars	Tier 3–6	Q No 2
Part	Mark	Answer	Accept	Additional guidance	
(a) (i)	1	* four arrows, all towards the centre of the Earth		all four arrows, correctly drawn, are required for the mark the arrows may be drawn outside the Earth	
(ii)	1	* ball hanging towards the centre of the Earth at B, C and D		all three positions, B, C and D, are required for the mark	
(b) (i)	1	* 365 days	accept '365'		
(ii)	1	* 24 hours	accept '24'		
Total	4				

Tier 3–6	Q No 3	4/5a about the variety of energy resources, including oil, gas, coal, biomass, food, wind, waves and batteries, and the distinction between renewable and non-renewable resources 4/5c that electricity is generated by means of a variety of energy resources	Tier 3–6	Q No 3
Part	Mark	Answer	Accept	Additional guidance
(a)	1 1	* oil * natural gas	accept 'gas'	answers may be in either order
(b) (i)	2	any two from * wind * solar * tidal * biomass * geothermal		answers may be in either order
(ii)	2	* <u> C </u> <u> E </u> <u> A </u> <u> B </u> <u> D </u>		if all three letters are correct, award two marks if one letter is correct, award one mark
Total	6			

Tier 3–6	Q No 4	1/1b 1/2a 1/2c 1/2d	that it is important to test explanations by using them to make predictions and by seeing if evidence matches the predictions use scientific knowledge and understanding to turn ideas into a form that can be investigated, and to decide on an appropriate approach carry out preliminary work and to make predictions, where appropriate consider key factors that need to be taken into account when collecting evidence, and how evidence may be collected in contexts, <i>for example, fieldwork, surveys</i> , in which the variables cannot readily be controlled	Tier 3–6	Q No 4
Part	Mark	Answer	Accept	Additional guidance	
(a)	1	* Glossy or it would have more or higher bubbles than the others	accept 'more bubbles'	<i>do not accept</i> 'lots of bubbles'	
(b)	1	any one from * to make the test fair * if they use different amounts it will be unfair	accept 'it is a controlled experiment'		
(c)	1	any one from * they could not compare the amounts of bubbles * they could not compare them * they could not tell which was better * they could not tell the difference * they could not know which made the most bubbles	accept 'they were all the same' accept an appropriate practical problem which would prevent the collection of valid results such as 'the bung stops the bubbles' or 'the test-tubes are not long enough' or 'they used too much washing-up liquid'	<i>do not accept</i> 'the bubbles all went to the top' <i>do not accept</i> 'they could not see how many bubbles there were'	
(d)	1	any one from * Shine will have most bubbles * Shine will make most froth	accept 'Shine made the most bubbles' accept 'Shine would produce more bubbles than glossy'		
Total	4				

Tier 3–6	Q No 5	1/2j 3/3d	use diagrams, tables, charts and graphs, including lines of best fit, to identify and describe patterns or relationships in data to use indicators to classify solutions as acidic, neutral or alkaline, and to use the pH scale as a measure of the acidity of a solution	Tier 3–6	Q No 5
Part	Mark	Answer	Accept	Additional guidance	
(a) (i)	1	* 7		<i>do not accept</i> 'neutral'	
(ii)	1	* it was neutral ✓		if more than one box is ticked, award no mark consequential marking applies accept 'it was acidic' if the answer to part (i) was less than 7 accept 'it was alkaline' if the answer to part (i) was greater than 7 and up to 14	
(b)	1	any one from * it decreased or went down * it became acidic or more acidic	accept 'it dropped to 5'		
(c)	1	* an alkali ✓		if more than one box is ticked, award no mark	
Total	4				

Part	Mark	Answer	Accept	Additional guidance
(a) (i)	1	* C		
(ii)	1	* A		
(iii)	1	* D		
(b)	1	* igneous rock ✓		if more than one box is ticked, award no mark
(c)	1	* water is heated to form water vapour ✓		if more than one box is ticked, award no mark
(d) (i)	1	* skeleton or bones	accept 'spine' or 'backbone' or 'ribs' or 'skull'	
(ii)	1	* fossils	accept 'scales'	
Total	7			

Tier 3–6	Q No 7	1/2j 1/2k 2/2d	use diagrams, tables, charts and graphs, including lines of best fit, to identify and describe patterns or relationships in data use observations, measurements and other data to draw conclusions that food is used as a fuel during respiration to maintain the body's activity and as a raw material for growth and repair	Tier 3–6	Q No 7
Part	Mark	Answer	Accept	Additional guidance	
(a) (i)	1	* water			
(ii)	1	* skin or peel			
(b)	1	* 18 28		answers must be in the correct order both answers are required for the mark	
(c)	1 1 1	* not enough calcium * not enough fibre * too much fat	<pre> graph LR A["not enough calcium"] --- B["heart"] A --- C["bones"] D["not enough fibre"] --- E["intestine"] F["too much fat"] --- B F --- C </pre>	if more than one line is drawn from any fact about the diet, award no mark for that fact	
Total	6				

Tier 3–6	Q No 8	2/3a 2/3d	that plants need carbon dioxide, water and light for photosynthesis, and produce biomass and oxygen the role of root hairs in absorbing water and minerals from the soil	Tier 3–6	Q No 8
Part	Mark	Answer	Accept	Additional guidance	
(a) (i)	1	any one from * to make food or glucose or sugar or starch * photosynthesis	accept 'for growth'		
(ii)	1	any one from * there is not enough light * there is less light	accept 'no light' or 'no Sun' accept 'light cannot reach them'	<i>do not accept</i> 'because plants need light'	
(b)	2	any two from * oxygen * water * minerals or nutrients	accept a named mineral such as 'nitrate' accept for two marks two named minerals such as 'nitrates' and 'phosphates'		
(c)	1	* B ✓		if more than one box is ticked, award no mark	
Total	5				

Tier 3–6	Q No 9	2/4b 2/5b 2/5e	to classify living things into the major taxonomic groups that habitats support a diversity of plants and animals that are interdependent about food webs composed of several food chains, and how food chains can be quantified using pyramids of numbers	Tier 3–6	Q No 9
Part	Mark	Answer	Accept	Additional guidance	
(a) (i)	1	* producer			
(ii)	1	* predator			
(iii)	1	any one from * prey * herbivore			
(b)	1	any one from * they had less food * they would decrease	accept 'no food' or 'they died out' or 'they died'		
(c)	1	* reptiles ✓		if more than one box is ticked, award no mark	
Total	5				

Tier	Q No	4/3a	that light travels in a straight line at a finite speed in a uniform medium	Tier	Q No
3–6	10	4/3c	how light is reflected at plane surfaces	3–6	10
5–7	1	BS/1a	a range of domestic, industrial and environmental contexts	5–7	1
Part	Mark	Answer	Accept	Additional guidance	
(a)	1	* B ✓		if more than one box is ticked, award no mark	
(b) (i)		<p style="text-align: center;">shop windows made of glass</p>			
	1	* a continuous straight line from Joan's motor bike to the glass, and then from the glass to Nadia's head		the incident ray and the reflected ray must touch the glass at the same point	
	1	* angle of incidence must be approximately equal to the angle of reflection		the incident ray must hit the mirror within the tolerance shown	
	1	* an arrow pointing away from Joan's motor bike on either section of the ray			
(ii)	1	any one from * traffic coming round the bend or at the junction will be seen * Nadia or Joan or you can see round the bend			
Total	5				

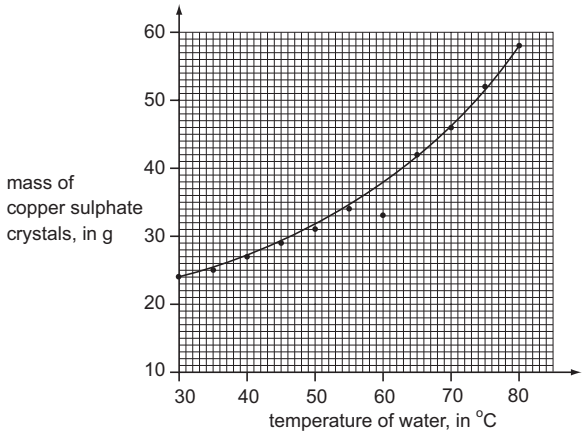
Part	Mark	Answer	Accept	Additional guidance
(a) (i)	1	* electrical to chemical ✓		if more than one box is ticked, award no mark
(ii)	1	* chemical to electrical to sound ✓		if more than one box is ticked, award no mark
(b)	1 1 1	* Q * R * P		
Total	5			

Part	Mark	Answer	Accept	Additional guidance
(a) (i)	2	any two from * gravity or weight * friction * reaction * air resistance	accept 'upthrust' accept 'drag'	<i>do not accept</i> 'centrifugal force' or 'centripetal force' or 'g-force'
(ii)	1	any one from * constant speed * steady speed * it stays the same	accept 'it is the same' or 'it does not change'	
(b)	1	* friction is less		'it is smoother' or 'it is slippery' are insufficient
(c)	1 1	* it increases * because there is less air resistance or friction	accept 'he goes more quickly' accept 'he is streamlined or aerodynamic'	
Total	6			

Tier 3–6 5–7	Q No 13 4	1/1a about the interplay between empirical questions, evidence and scientific explanations using historical and contemporary examples, <i>for example, Lavoisier's work on burning, the possible causes of global warming</i> 1/1b that it is important to test explanations by using them to make predictions and by seeing if evidence matches the predictions 1/2d consider key factors that need to be taken into account when collecting evidence, and how evidence may be collected in contexts, <i>for example, fieldwork, surveys</i> , in which the variables cannot readily be controlled 1/2e decide the extent and range of data to be collected and the techniques, equipment and materials to use, <i>for example, appropriate sample size for biological work</i>	Tier 3–6 5–7	Q No 13 4
Part	Mark	Answer	Accept	Additional guidance
(a)	1	* No ✓ and any one from * sulphuric acid did not cure scurvy * not all the sailors recovered * only two pairs recovered * only those that had fruit-related additions recovered * some with acid failed to recover * a week is not long enough to show the effect	accept 'some acids did not cure scurvy' accept 'only pair 5 totally recovered' accept 'a week is not long enough'	if more than one box is ticked, award no mark both the answer and the explanation are required for the mark 'only those who received vitamin C recovered' is insufficient
(b) (i)	1	any one from * addition to their diet * food or drink supplements * type of acid	accept 'the acid' accept 'amount of acid'	do not accept 'type of food or drink' do not accept 'kind of meal' do not accept conclusions such as '4 out of 6 pairs of sailors had scurvy'
(ii)	1	any one from * whether they recovered * return to health * recovery from scurvy * effect after one week	accept 'scurvy is cured'	do not accept 'time to recover'

Tier 3–6 5–7	Q No 13 4		Tier 3–6 5–7	Q No 13 4
Part	Mark	Answer	Accept	Additional guidance
(c)	1	any one from * there must be a different substance or something present in fruits that cures scurvy	accept 'fruits will cure scurvy' accept 'vitamin in the fruit would cure scurvy' accept 'vitamin C will cure scurvy' accept any named vitamin for vitamin C accept 'vitamins would have an effect'	'the acids in oranges and lemons cure scurvy' is insufficient 'oranges and lemons will cure scurvy' is insufficient
(d)	1	any one from * effects due to diet may take more than a week to reveal themselves * the body takes time to adjust to the diet * time is needed for the results to reveal themselves * the effects do not take place before a week * the longer the time the more reliable the results	accept 'one week is too short' or 'you need to see long term effects' accept 'oranges or lemons might be a short term cure'	
Total	5			

Part	Mark	Answer	Accept	Additional guidance
Tier 3–6 5–7	Q No 14 5	3/1e 3/2d BS/2b	how elements combine through chemical reactions to form compounds, <i>for example, water, carbon dioxide, magnesium oxide, sodium chloride, most minerals</i> , with a definite composition how forces generated by expansion, contraction and the freezing of water can lead to the physical weathering of rocks recognise that there are hazards in living things, materials and physical processes, and assess risks and take action to reduce risks to themselves and others	Tier 3–6 5–7 Q No 14 5
(a) (i)	1	* water	accept 'H ₂ O'	
(ii)	1	* carbon dioxide	accept 'CO ₂ '	
(b) (i)	1	* do not use antifreeze or methanol near a naked flame and do not swallow	accept 'it catches fire easily and it is poisonous' accept 'wash hands after use' for do not swallow accept 'it is flammable or inflammable and it is poisonous'	both answers are required for the mark
(ii)	1	any one from * water froze * the mixture froze * the contents froze	accept '10% antifreeze is not enough to stop the water freezing'	'not enough antifreeze used' is insufficient <i>do not accept</i> 'it froze'
	1	* and expanded		
Total	5			

Tier 3–6 5–7	Q No 15 6	1/2j 1/2n	use diagrams, tables, charts and graphs, including lines of best fit, to identify and describe patterns or relationships in data consider anomalies in observations or measurements and try to explain them	Tier 3–6 5–7	Q No 15 6
Part	Mark	Answer	Accept	Additional guidance	
(a) (i)	1	* the point at (60,33) circled			
(ii)	1	* a smooth curve touching all points except the anomalous point at 60°C 	accept a reasonable smooth curve	the curve must be near to or touching all points except the anomalous point <i>do not accept</i> a dot to dot drawing <i>do not accept</i> lines which are thicker than the points if the points are not visible the lines are too thick	
(iii)	1	* 38	accept answers from 37 to 39		
(b)	1	any one from * they measured mass or temperature inaccurately * they failed to make sure the solution was saturated * the solution had cooled	accept 'they counted the mass wrong' accept 'not enough time to dissolve' accept 'they did not stir the solution properly' accept 'they did not use enough water'	<i>do not accept</i> 'carelessness' or 'measured it wrong' <i>do not accept</i> 'it was not a fair test' <i>do not accept</i> 'they measured in wrong units' <i>do not accept</i> 'they wrote it down wrong'	
Total	4				

Tier 3–6 5–7	Q No 16 7	2/1c ways in which some cells, including ciliated epithelial cells, sperm, ova, and root hair cells, are adapted to their functions 2/2i the role of lung structure in gas exchange, including the effect of smoking	Tier 3–6 5–7	Q No 16 7
Part	Mark	Answer	Accept	Additional guidance
(a)	1	any one from * to prevent it collapsing * to keep it open * for support	accept 'protects against collapse' accept 'for strength' accept 'for flexibility'	'for protection' is insufficient
(b) (i)	1	* A: oxygen B: carbon dioxide	accept 'O ₂ ' accept 'CO ₂ '	both answers are required for the mark
(ii)	1	any one from * it is thin * it is one cell thick * it is close to the blood supply	accept 'there is a diffusion gradient' accept 'it is moist'	
(c) (i)	1	any one from * it moves mucus * it sweeps dust from lungs	accept 'it moves bacteria'	'to clear or clean the airways' is insufficient
(ii)	1	any one from * it paralyses the cilia * it stops the cilia working * it clogs the cilia	accept 'it destroys them'	<i>do not accept</i> 'it kills cilia'
(iii)	1	* nicotine		
Total	6			

Tier 3–6 5–7	Q No 17 8	2/2g 2/2h	about the human reproductive system, including the menstrual cycle and fertilisation how the foetus develops in the uterus, including the role of the placenta	Tier 3–6 5–7	Q No 17 8
Part	Mark	Answer	Accept	Additional guidance	
(a) (i)	1	* the nucleus of the egg and the nucleus of the sperm join or fuse	accept 'the sperm and the egg join' accept 'a sperm fertilises an egg'	'a sperm meets an egg' is insufficient	
(ii)	1	* the oviduct or fallopian tube			
(iii)	1	* uterus	accept 'womb'		
(b)	1	any one from * the egg cannot pass down the oviduct * the sperm and egg cannot meet * sperm cannot get through		<i>do not accept</i> 'the egg cannot reach the uterus'	
(c)	1	any one from * muscles contract * contractions			
Total	5				

Part	Mark	Answer	Accept	Additional guidance																		
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">Tier 3–6</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Q No 18</td> <td style="width: 10%;">3/1g</td> <td style="width: 60%;">that mixtures, <i>for example, air, sea water and most rocks</i>, are composed of constituents that are not combined</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Tier 3–6</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Q No 18</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5–7</td> <td>9</td> <td>3/1h</td> <td>how to separate mixtures into their constituents using distillation, chromatography and other appropriate methods</td> <td>5–7</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>3/2f</td> <td>how igneous rocks are formed by the cooling of magma, sedimentary rocks by processes including the deposition of rock fragments or organic material, or as a result of evaporation, and metamorphic rocks by the action of heat and pressure on existing rocks</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>					Tier 3–6	Q No 18	3/1g	that mixtures, <i>for example, air, sea water and most rocks</i> , are composed of constituents that are not combined	Tier 3–6	Q No 18	5–7	9	3/1h	how to separate mixtures into their constituents using distillation, chromatography and other appropriate methods	5–7	9			3/2f	how igneous rocks are formed by the cooling of magma, sedimentary rocks by processes including the deposition of rock fragments or organic material, or as a result of evaporation, and metamorphic rocks by the action of heat and pressure on existing rocks		
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(a)	1	any one from * it contains more than one substance which are not chemically combined * they can be separated by physical means or by sedimentation or filtration * she sees a red and a brown layer	accept 'substances are not combined' accept 'they can be separated easily' accept 'there are layers' accept 'it splits into sand and clay'																			
(b) (i)	1	any one from * heat the liquid * evaporate the water	accept 'leave it until the water had gone' accept 'leave it on a radiator' accept 'distill it'	mark parts (b) (i) and (b) (ii) together 'leave it' is insufficient																		
(ii)	1	* a deposit left behind	accept 'a deposit' or 'a salt' or 'a solid' or 'crystals'																			
(c)	1	* transported deposited compacted		all three processes in the correct order are required for the mark																		
Total	4																					