

Foundation

GCSE

Combined Science Chemistry A Gateway Science

J250/04: Paper 4 (Foundation Tier)

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Mark Scheme for June 2023

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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.

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MARKING INSTRUCTIONS**PREPARATION FOR MARKING****RM ASSESSOR**

1. Make sure that you have accessed and completed the relevant training packages for on-screen marking: *RM Assessor Online Training*; *OCR Essential Guide to Marking*.
2. Make sure that you have read and understood the mark scheme and the question paper for this unit. These are available in RM Assessor.
3. Log-in to RM Assessor and mark the **required number** of practice responses (“scripts”) and the **required number** of standardisation responses.

MARKING

1. Mark strictly to the mark scheme.
2. Marks awarded must relate directly to the marking criteria.
3. The schedule of dates is very important. It is essential that you meet the RM Assessor 50% and 100% (traditional 50% Batch 1 and 100% Batch 2) deadlines. If you experience problems, you must contact your Team Leader (Supervisor) without delay.
4. If you are in any doubt about applying the mark scheme, consult your Team Leader by telephone, email or via the RM Assessor messaging system.

5. Work crossed out:
- where a candidate crosses out an answer and provides an alternative response, the crossed-out response is not marked and gains no marks
 - if a candidate crosses out an answer to a whole question and makes no second attempt, and if the inclusion of the answer does not cause a rubric infringement, the assessor should attempt to mark the crossed-out answer and award marks appropriately.
6. Always check the pages (and additional objects if present) at the end of the response in case any answers have been continued there. If the candidate has continued an answer there, then add the annotation SEEN to confirm that the work has been read.
7. There is a NR (No Response) option. Award NR (No Response)
- if there is nothing written at all in the answer space
 - OR if there is a comment which does not in any way relate to the question (e.g. 'can't do', 'don't know')
 - OR if there is a mark (e.g. a dash, a question mark) which isn't an attempt at the question.

Note: Award 0 marks – for an attempt that earns no credit (including copying out the question).

8. The RM Assessor **comments box** is used by your Team Leader to explain the marking of the practice responses. Please refer to these comments when checking your practice responses. **Do not use the comments box for any other reason.**
- If you have any questions or comments for your Team Leader, use the phone, the RM Assessor messaging system, or email.
9. Assistant Examiners will send a brief report on the performance of candidates to their Team Leader (Supervisor) via email by the end of the marking period. The report should contain notes on particular strengths displayed as well as common errors or weaknesses. Constructive criticism of the question paper/mark scheme is also appreciated.

10. For answers marked by levels of response:

Read through the whole answer from start to finish, using the Level descriptors to help you decide whether it is a strong or weak answer. The indicative scientific content in the Guidance column indicates the expected parameters for candidates' answers, but be prepared to recognise and credit unexpected approaches where they show relevance. Using a 'best-fit' approach based on the skills and science content evidenced within the answer, first decide which set of level descriptors, Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3, best describes the overall quality of the answer.

Once the level is located, award the higher or lower mark:

The higher mark should be awarded where the level descriptor has been evidenced and all aspects of the communication statement (in italics) have been met.

The lower mark should be awarded where the level descriptor has been evidenced but aspects of the communication statement (in italics) are missing.















In summary:

The skills and science content determines the level.

The communication statement determines the mark within a level.

Level of response question on this paper is **14** .

11. Annotations available in RM Assessor

Annotation	Meaning
	Correct response
	Incorrect response
	Omission mark
	Benefit of doubt given
	Contradiction
	Rounding error
	Error in number of significant figures
	Error carried forward
	Level 1
	Level 2
	Level 3
	Benefit of doubt not given
	Noted but no credit given
	Ignore

12. Abbreviations, annotations and conventions used in the detailed Mark Scheme (to include abbreviations and subject-specific conventions).

Annotation	Meaning
/	alternative and acceptable answers for the same marking point
✓	Separates marking points
DO NOT ALLOW	Answers which are not worthy of credit
IGNORE	Statements which are irrelevant
ALLOW	Answers that can be accepted
()	Words which are not essential to gain credit
—	Underlined words must be present in answer to score a mark
ECF	Error carried forward
AW	Alternative wording
ORA	Or reverse argument

13. Subject-specific Marking Instructions

INTRODUCTION

Your first task as an Examiner is to become thoroughly familiar with the material on which the examination depends. This material includes:

- the specification, especially the assessment objectives
- the question paper
- the mark scheme.

You should ensure that you have copies of these materials.

You should ensure also that you are familiar with the administrative procedures related to the marking process. These are set out in the OCR booklet **Instructions for Examiners**. If you are examining for the first time, please read carefully **Appendix 5 Introduction to Script Marking: Notes for New Examiners**.

Please ask for help or guidance whenever you need it. Your first point of contact is your Team Leader.

The breakdown of Assessment Objectives for GCSE (9-1) in Combined Science A:

	Assessment Objective
AO1	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas and scientific techniques and procedures.
AO1.1	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas.
AO1.2	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of scientific techniques and procedures.
AO2	Apply knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas and scientific enquiry, techniques and procedures.
AO2.1	Apply knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas.
AO2.2	Apply knowledge and understanding of scientific enquiry, techniques and procedures.
AO3	Analyse information and ideas to interpret and evaluate, make judgements and draw conclusions and develop and improve experimental procedures.
AO3.1	Analyse information and ideas to interpret and evaluate.
AO3.1a	Analyse information and ideas to interpret.
AO3.1b	Analyse information and ideas to evaluate.
AO3.2	Analyse information and ideas to make judgements and draw conclusions.
AO3.2a	Analyse information and ideas to make judgements.
AO3.2b	Analyse information and ideas to draw conclusions.
AO3.3	Analyse information and ideas to develop and improve experimental procedures.
AO3.3a	Analyse information and ideas to develop experimental procedures.
AO3.3b	Analyse information and ideas to improve experimental procedures.

For answers to Section A if an answer box is blank ALLOW correct indication of answer e.g. circled or underlined.

Question	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
1	A	1	1.1	
2	C	1	1.1	
3	B	1	2.2	
4	B	1	1.2	
5	B	1	2.2	
6	C	1	2.2	
7	B	1	2.1	
8	A	1	1.1	
9	C	1	1.1	
10	C	1	2.1	

Question			Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
11	(a)		D ✓	1	1.1	
	(b)		B ✓	1	1.1	
	(c)		D ✓	1	1.1	
	(d)		C ✓	1	2.1	
	(e)		A ✓	1	2.2	

Question			Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
12	(a)	(i)	Fractional distillation ✓	1	1.2	IGNORE distillation unqualified IGNORE simple distillation
		(ii)	Cool ✓ Condense / turn into a liquid ✓	2	2 x 1.2	
		(iii)	Gases <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Naphtha <input type="checkbox"/> Residue <input type="checkbox"/> ✓	1	2.1	
	(b)	(i)	Alkane <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydrocarbon <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mixture <input type="checkbox"/> Polymer <input type="checkbox"/> ✓✓	2	2 x 2.1	
		(ii)	35 (°C) ✓	1	3.2b	ALLOW 30 – 40 (°C)
	(c)		First check answer on answer line If answer = 47% award 3 marks (75 ÷ 160) x 100 ✓ = 46.875 / 46.88 / 46.9 ✓ = 47(%) ✓ (2 significant figures)	3	2 x 2.2 1.2	ECF from M2 ALLOW (160 ÷ 75) x 100 = 213.333333 for M2 and 210 for M3

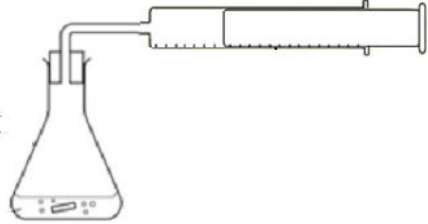
Question		Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
Question		Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
13	(a)	Bar drawn at 98 (°C) ✓	1	2.2	ALLOW bar between 95 and 100 (inclusive)
	(b)	Potassium ✓ (Potassium) has lowest melting point ✓	2	2 x 3.2b	ALLOW idea that melting point decreases from lithium to potassium ALLOW potassium has a lower melting point than the others/lithium and sodium IGNORE boiling point
	(c) (i)	Lithium more than 17 seconds AND potassium less than 17 seconds ✓	1	3.2a	DO NOT ALLOW 0 seconds for potassium
	(ii)	Argon <input type="checkbox"/> Nitrogen <input type="checkbox"/> Oxygen <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water vapour <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ✓✓	2	2 x 1.1	

Question	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
14*	<p>Please refer to the marking instructions on page 4 of this mark scheme for guidance on how to mark this question.</p> <p>Level 3 (5–6 marks) Accurate analysis supported with detailed explanation Analyses the information from the table to describe and explain one advantage and one disadvantage of using petrol linking the explanation to a range of environmental problems.</p> <p><i>There is a well-developed line of reasoning which is clear and logically structured. The information presented is relevant and substantiated.</i></p> <p>Level 2 (3–4 marks) Clear analysis with some explanation Analyses some of the information from the table to describe one advantage and one disadvantage of using petrol.</p> <p>OR Analyses the information from the table to describe and partially explains one advantage OR disadvantage of using petrol.</p> <p><i>There is a line of reasoning presented with some structure. The information presented is relevant and supported by some evidence.</i></p> <p>Level 1 (1–2 marks) Basic description of an advantage or disadvantage Limited analysis of the information from the table to describe one advantage or one disadvantage of using petrol.</p>	6	4 x 1.1 2 x 3.1a	<p>AO3.1a Analyses information and ideas to interpret e.g., Describes advantages of using petrol as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ produces less sulfur dioxide <p>Describes disadvantages of using petrol as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ produces more carbon dioxide ▪ produces more carbon monoxide ▪ produces more oxides of nitrogen <p>AO1.1 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas e.g., Explains environmental problems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ carbon dioxide causes global warming / climate change / melting of ice caps / rising sea levels etc. ▪ carbon monoxide is toxic/poisonous / causes drowsiness / breathing problems / death etc. ▪ sulfur dioxide causes acid rain / erodes stonework / corrodes metals / causes breathing problems etc. ▪ oxides of nitrogen cause acid rain / erode stonework / corrode metals / cause breathing problems etc. ▪ particulates cause breathing problems / bronchitis / heart disease etc.

Question	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
	<p>OR Limited analysis of the information from the table to provide a basic explanation of an environmental problem of using petrol.</p> <p><i>There is an attempt at a logical structure with a line of reasoning. The information is in the most part relevant.</i></p> <p>0 marks <i>No response or no response worthy of credit.</i></p>			

Question			Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
15	(a)	(i)	$\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 + 3\text{C} \rightarrow 2\text{Fe} + 3\text{CO}$ ✓	2	2 x 1.2	ALLOW multiples (LHS and RHS)
		(ii)	Carbon is more reactive than iron ✓ <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1	2.2	
		(iii)	Idea that the Fe_2O_3 / iron oxide loses oxygen ✓	1	2.1	ALLOW oxygen is separated from the iron
		(iv)	C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fe <input type="checkbox"/> CO <input type="checkbox"/> ✓	1	2.1	
	(b)		Idea that the iron has to be sorted / separated from the other metals ✓	1	2.2	ALLOW metals are separated / magnet used to separate iron
	(c)	(i)	Idea that recycling iron makes more iron / ORA ✓ Idea that recycling iron uses less energy / ORA ✓ Use of data to give a comparison ✓	3	3 x 3.2a	Data supporting M1 or M2
		(ii)	First check answer on answer line If answer = 157 500 kg award 2 marks (0.63 x 250 =) 157.5 (tonnes) ✓	2	2 x 2.2	

Question	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
	= 157 500 (kg) ✓			ECF from M1 250 000 kg scores M2

Question	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
16 (a)	(Gas) syringe ✓  Gas syringe drawn correctly ✓ Gas syringe connected to conical flask ✓	3	3 x 3.3b	DO NOT ALLOW gas chamber
(b)	$\text{Mg(s)} + 2\text{HCl(aq)} \rightarrow \text{MgCl}_2\text{(aq)} + \text{H}_2\text{(g)}$ ✓✓	2	1.2 2.2	1 mark for (aq) 1 mark for MgCl_2
(c)	Volume (of hydrogen / H_2 / gas) ✓ cm^3 / ml ✓	2	2.2 1.2	ALLOW volume of H IGNORE bubbles IGNORE amount
(d)	Line starting at origin but steeper than original line ✓ Levels off/stops at exactly 82 cm^3 ✓	2	2 x 2.2	ALLOW +/- $\frac{1}{2}$ small square
(e)	Any three from: Particles gain (kinetic) energy / move faster / kinetic energy gained ✓ More successful collisions ✓ More particles / collisions have the activation energy ✓	3	3 x 1.1	IGNORE move more / react faster IGNORE more chance of successful collisions

Question	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
	Higher frequency / rate of collisions / AW ✓			ALLOW collide more often IGNORE quicker collisions/more collisions quicker IGNORE more chance of collisions

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