



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Cambridge Technicals Applied Science

Unit 2: Laboratory Techniques

Level 3 Cambridge Technical in Applied Science
05847 – 05849/05874/05879

Mark Scheme for January 2020

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA) is a leading UK awarding body, providing a wide range of qualifications to meet the needs of candidates of all ages and abilities. OCR qualifications include AS/A Levels, Diplomas, GCSEs, Cambridge Nationals, Cambridge Technicals, Functional Skills, Key Skills, Entry Level qualifications, NVQs and vocational qualifications in areas such as IT, business, languages, teaching/training, administration and secretarial skills.

It is also responsible for developing new specifications to meet national requirements and the needs of students and teachers. OCR is a not-for-profit organisation; any surplus made is invested back into the establishment to help towards the development of qualifications and support, which keep pace with the changing needs of today's society.

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.



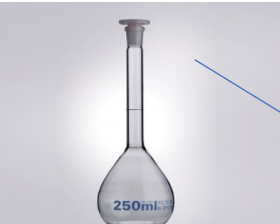



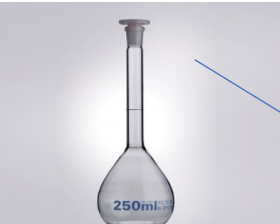



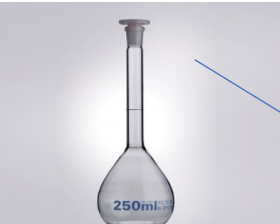

© OCR 2020

Annotations

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

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	(a)	Explosive ✓ Serious health hazard ✓	2	Answers must be in this order

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance								
(b) (i)	<p data-bbox="360 228 432 256">✓✓✓</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="360 320 1182 1353"><tbody><tr><td data-bbox="360 320 775 576"></td><td data-bbox="775 320 1182 576">Conical flask</td></tr><tr><td data-bbox="360 576 775 863"></td><td data-bbox="775 576 1182 863">Graduated pipette</td></tr><tr><td data-bbox="360 863 775 1110"></td><td data-bbox="775 863 1182 1110">Measuring cylinder</td></tr><tr><td data-bbox="360 1110 775 1353"></td><td data-bbox="775 1110 1182 1353">Volumetric flask</td></tr></tbody></table>		Conical flask		Graduated pipette		Measuring cylinder		Volumetric flask	3	all 4 correct =3 3 correct = 2 2 correct = 1
	Conical flask										
	Graduated pipette										
	Measuring cylinder										
	Volumetric flask										

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
(b)	(ii)	(Cuts from) broken/sharp glass OR broken/sharp plastic ✓	1	ALLOW they can break IGNORE spillage
(c)	(i)	Stored in a fire- resistant (metal) cabinet/box/container ✓	1	ALLOW flammables cupboard/cabinet
	(ii)	Volumetric flask ✓	1	
	(iii)	Measuring cylinder ✓	1	
	(iv)	The amount needed is approximate ✓	1	OWTTE
	(v)	No naked flames OR lab should be well-ventilated because ethanol is flammable ✓ Wear gloves because sodium dichromate is toxic. ✓	2	needs precaution with related explanation for mark ALLOW both precautions without explanations for a maximum of one mark
	(vi)	Graduated pipette ✓	1	
	(vii)	Heat some water in a kettle OR use an electrical heater (i.e. water should not be heated using a Bunsen flame) ✓ Pour the water into a beaker and stand the boiling tube in the water ✓	2	ALLOW waterbath
		Total	15	

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance						
2	(a)	$\frac{(1.25 \times 70)}{100} = 0.875 = 0.88 \text{ (g)}$ ✓	1	Must be 2 sf						
	(b)	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>To purify DNA from bacterial cells.</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>To amplify copies of a specific region DNA.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td>To increase the total amount of DNA.</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p style="text-align: right;">✓</p>	To purify DNA from bacterial cells.		To amplify copies of a specific region DNA.	✓	To increase the total amount of DNA.		1	
To purify DNA from bacterial cells.										
To amplify copies of a specific region DNA.	✓									
To increase the total amount of DNA.										
	(c) (i)	Positive ✓	1							
	(ii)	<p>Any four from:</p> <p>DNA samples placed in pockets or wells in the gel ✓</p> <p>Liquid / buffer solution (is used to complete the circuit) ✓</p> <p>Negative electrode attached near well ORA ✓</p> <p>Electric field / PD / current / voltage is applied (across 2 electrodes) ✓</p> <p>Dye / radioactivity / inter-chelating agent used to help visualise the DNA</p>	4	Marks can be awarded for clearly labelled diagram						
	(d)	$(800 - 200 =) 600 \text{ (bp)}$ ✓	1							

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(e)	<p>✓✓✓✓</p> <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 50%;">Increasing the potential difference of the power supply</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 50%;">No separation of DNA fragments</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 50%;">Use alternating current instead of direct current</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 50%;">Better separation of small fragments of DNA poorer separation of larger fragments</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 50%;">Use a non-mutagenic dye to visualise the DNA</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 50%;">Reduces the risk associated with gel electrophoresis</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 50%;">Use higher percentage of agarose in the gel</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 50%;">Reduce the time taken to separate the DNA fragments</div> </div>	4	
	Total	12	

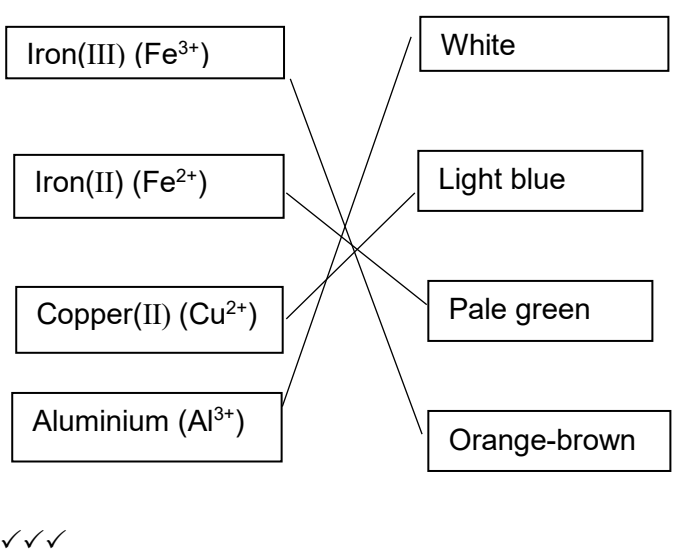
Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
3	(a)	(i)	methyl orange ✓	1	
		(ii)	phenolphthalein ✓	1	
	(b)	(i)	yellow ✓	1	REJECT colour change unless states yellow in acidic conditions
		(ii)	There would be no sharp colour change ✓ Which means that the endpoint can't be found precisely ✓	2	ALLOW Universal indicator has many different colours
	(c)	(i)	106 (g/mol) ✓	1	

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
	(ii)	<p>FIRST CHECK ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE If answer = 1.59 (g) award 3 marks</p> <p>$\frac{250}{1000} = 0.25 \checkmark$</p> <p>$0.25 \times 0.06 = 0.015 \checkmark$</p> <p>$0.015 \times 106 = 1.59 \text{ (g)} \checkmark$</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Mass required to make 1dm^3 of $1\text{mol dm}^{-3} = 106 \text{ (g)} \checkmark$</p> <p>$0.06 \times 106 = 6.36 \text{ (g)} \checkmark$</p> <p>$6.36 \times 0.25 = 1.59 \text{ (g)} \checkmark$</p>	3	<p>ALLOW</p> <p>$n(\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3) = \frac{0.06 \times 250}{1000} = 0.015 \checkmark\checkmark$</p> <p>mass ($\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$) = $0.015 \times 106 = 1.59 \text{ (g)} \checkmark$</p> <p>ALLOW</p> <p>Mass required to make 1dm^3 of $1\text{mol dm}^{-3} = 106 \text{ (g)} \checkmark$</p> <p>Mass required to make 1dm^3 of 0.06 mol dm^{-3} = $6.36 \text{ (g)} \checkmark$</p> <p>Mass required to make 0.25dm^3 of $0.06 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} =$ 1.59 (g)</p> <p>ECF from c(i)</p> <p>ALLOW 15 on answer line for 1 mark</p>
(d)	(i)	(10 cm^3) one-mark pipette \checkmark	1	ALLOW bulb/ graduated pipette
	(ii)	$31.45 \text{ (cm}^3)$ \checkmark	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(iii)	FIRST CHECK ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE If answer = 31.4 (cm³) award 2 marks Concordant titres 2 and 3 selected = $(31.35 + 31.45) \div 2 \checkmark$ = 31.4 (cm ³) \checkmark	2	ECF from d(ii) ALLOW 1 mark for a correct average of all 3 titres
(iv)	$n(\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3) = \frac{0.06 \times 31.4}{1000}$ = 0.001884 (mol) \checkmark	1	ECF from d(iii) ALLOW 0.00188 or 0.0019
(v)	$n(\text{HCl}) = 0.001884 \times 2 = 0.003768 \checkmark$	1	ALLOW 0.00376 or 0.0038 ECF from d(iv)
(vi)	FIRST CHECK ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE If answer = 0.377 (mol dm⁻³) award 2 marks $c(\text{HCl}) = \frac{0.003768 \times 1000}{10} \checkmark$ = 0.377 (mol dm ⁻³) \checkmark	2	ECF d(iv) Must be 3 sf for second mark
	Total	17	

Question		Answer			Marks	Guidance
4	(a)	✓✓✓✓✓✓✓			7	
		Advantages or disadvantages	Light microscope	Electron microscope		
		Cheaper equipment cost	✓			
		Highest magnification is up to x 2000	✓			
		More skill required to prepare samples		✓		
		Produces colour images	✓			
		Smaller equipment size and easier to use	✓			
		Can view live specimens	✓			
		Image cannot be viewed directly by human eye		✓		

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance															
	(b)	<p>✓✓✓✓</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Uses</th> <th>SEM</th> <th>TEM</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Viewing below-surface features</td> <td></td> <td>✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Forming images from reflected electrons</td> <td>✓</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Showing the internal composition of a structure</td> <td></td> <td>✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Showing the overall form or shape of a structure</td> <td>✓</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Uses	SEM	TEM	Viewing below-surface features		✓	Forming images from reflected electrons	✓		Showing the internal composition of a structure		✓	Showing the overall form or shape of a structure	✓		4	
Uses	SEM	TEM																	
Viewing below-surface features		✓																	
Forming images from reflected electrons	✓																		
Showing the internal composition of a structure		✓																	
Showing the overall form or shape of a structure	✓																		
	(c) (i)	52(mm) ✓	1	ALLOW values between 51-53															
	(ii)	2×10^{-4} OR 0.0002(mm) ✓	1																
	(iii)	(x) 260,000 OR 2.6×10^5 ✓	1	ECF from c(i) and c(ii)															
Total			14																

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance								
5	(a)	(i)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>White solid</th> <th>Flame colour</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Lithium chloride</td> <td>Crimson (red) ✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Barium chloride</td> <td>(pale) Green ✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sodium chloride</td> <td>Yellow ✓</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	White solid	Flame colour	Lithium chloride	Crimson (red) ✓	Barium chloride	(pale) Green ✓	Sodium chloride	Yellow ✓	3	<p>DO NOT ALLOW Brick red or carmine red DO NOT ALLOW Apple green</p> <p>ALLOW orange</p>
White solid	Flame colour												
Lithium chloride	Crimson (red) ✓												
Barium chloride	(pale) Green ✓												
Sodium chloride	Yellow ✓												
		(ii)	<p>Any three from: (Platinum/nichrome) wire /loop cleaned in flame ✓ Dipped into (concentrated hydrochloric) acid ✓ Loop dipped in powdered solid /sample solution ✓ Placed in non-luminous/blue Bunsen flame ✓</p>	3	<p>ALLOW responses relating to other methods of flame test eg spraying a solute on of cations dissolved in a suitable solvent and spraying onto a naked flame</p> <p>If wire is dipped in acid after being dipped in sample then a maximum of 2 marks awarded.</p>								
	(b)		 <p>✓✓✓✓</p>	4									

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
	(c)	(i)	5	<p>concentration on x axis peak area on y axis ✓</p> <p>both axes labelled with correct units ✓</p> <p>appropriate scale ✓</p> <p>all point plotted correctly to ½ square tolerance ✓</p> <p>straight line of best fit ✓</p> <p>DO NOT ALLOW scales that are either not appropriate or not linear</p> <p>If scales are directly from table awarded a maximum of two marks for correct axes and correct labels</p> <p>DO NOT ALLOW the intersection of crosses or position of dots that are bigger than half a square.</p> <p>DO NOT ALLOW a line of best fit that is thicker than ½ square or hairy</p>
		(ii)	2	<p>120 (mg dm⁻³) ✓</p> <p>Clear demonstration on the graph as to how candidate obtained answer ✓</p> <p>ECF for data presented on graph = 1 mark max.</p>
			Total	17

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
6 (a)	<p>✓✓✓✓✓</p>	5	

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
	(b)	<p>[Level 3] Candidate shows a high level of understanding and gives a good description of how to streak a plate for single colonies and following their method would probably be successful. <i>(5 - 6 marks)</i></p> <p>[Level 2] Candidate shows an understanding of streaking a plate for single colonies. The description is incomplete but generally correct <i>(3 – 4 marks)</i></p> <p>[Level 1] Candidate shows a basic understanding of streaking a plate for single colonies. Salient points are missing and is not likely to be successful <i>(1 – 2 marks)</i></p> <p>[Level 0] Candidate response includes fewer than two valid points. <i>(0 marks)</i></p>	6	<p>Marking points may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All work conducted in aseptic conditions around an open flame (allow a controlled air flow cabinet) • Use of sterile agar plates • Inoculation loop sterilised by heating till red hot • Inoculation loop cooled/allowed to cool • Flame used to sterilise top of inoculum flask • (sterile) inoculation loop dipped in inoculum • close flask lid • Inoculum look streaked on a limited portion of the plate • Inoculation loop re-sterilised in flame • Some of the initial streaking is then streaked over to a previously untreated area of the plate. • Previous 2 points repeated. • tape plate lid • Plate incubated at a suitable temperature
	(c)	To clone the bacteria / all bacteria in a single colony will be genetically identical /a single colony comes from a single cell/ for future sub-sampling ✓	1	OWTTE
	(d) (i)	Different colony morphologies ✓	1	OWTTE

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
		(ii)	3 ✓	1	
		(iii)	Reduce the chances of people / cultures being contaminated/unknown microorganism maybe pathogenic ✓	1	ALLOW reduce chances of people getting sick (from contamination)
			Total	15	

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)
The Triangle Building
Shaftesbury Road
Cambridge
CB2 8EA

OCR Customer Contact Centre

Education and Learning

Telephone: 01223 553998

Facsimile: 01223 552627

Email: general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk

www.ocr.org.uk

For staff training purposes and as part of our quality assurance programme your call may be recorded or monitored

Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations
is a Company Limited by Guarantee
Registered in England
Registered Office; The Triangle Building, Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge, CB2 8EA
Registered Company Number: 3484466
OCR is an exempt Charity

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)
Head office
Telephone: 01223 552552
Facsimile: 01223 552553

© OCR 2020

