

Cambridge Technicals Applied Science

Unit 2: Laboratory techniques

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

Mark Scheme for January 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

TRADITIONAL

Before the Standardisation meeting you must mark at least 10 scripts from several centres. For this preliminary marking you should use **pencil** and follow the **mark scheme**. Bring these **marked scripts** to the meeting.

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 traditional 40% 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 or by email.
- 5. Work crossed out:
 - a. 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 lined pages 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 an annotation to confirm that the work has been seen.
- 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 anyway 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. Assistant Examiners will email a brief report on the performance of candidates to your Team Leader (Supervisor) by the end of the marking period. Your report should contain notes on particular strength displayed as well as common errors or weaknesses. Constructive criticism of the question paper/mark scheme is also appreciated.

9. Annotations available in RM Assessor

Annotation	Meaning
	Correct response
×	Incorrect response
	Omission mark
BOD	Benefit of doubt given
CON	Contradiction
RE	Rounding error
SF	Error in number of significant figures
ECF	Error carried forward
L1	Level 1
L2	Level 2
13	Level 3
NBOD	Benefit of doubt not given
SEEN	Noted but no credit given
I	Ignore

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

Annotation	Meaning
1	alternative and acceptable answers for the same marking point
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

11. Subject-specific marking instructions

Q	Question		Answer		Marks	Guidance	
1	(a)	(i)	biased random representative	<u>whole</u>	<	1	
		(ii)	All the people in the village would be in the sample Over 100 people would be in the sample There are more men than women in the village There would be a range of men women and children in the sample	✓ 	✓	1	
	(b)	(i)	biased <u>random representative</u> whole		~	1	Both required for mark
		(ii)	Anika did not choose the selection herself Half of the people in the village would be in the sample Over 100 people would in the sample There would be a range of men, women and children in the sample	✓ ✓	✓	1	Both required for mark
	(c)		(reliability) increases / becomes more reliable \checkmark			1	OWTTE IGNORE more accurate/precise/data/less data
	(d)	(i)	Reference to (the needle being) sharp/cuts ✓			1	ALLOW correct reference to the low risk of the cheek swab.

Q	Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
		(ii)	Less training required / quick(er) / patients can take their own sample / cheap(er) ✓	1	ALLOW idea that people are nervous of needles DO NOT ALLOW get results faster IGNORE easier IGNORE health and safety
		(iii)	Pathogens (in mouth) ✓	1	ALLOW named pathogen IGNORE contamination IGNORE health hazard IGNORE (getting) an infection
		(iv)	Mosquitos / malaria ✓	1	ALLOW any sensible answer relating to working in Ghana <u>e.g. The disease/</u> heat stroke/high temperatures
	(e)	(i)		1	IGNORE labels
		(ii)	In the following order:	2	
			Autoclaving/waste operator✓		
			Written waste operator 🗸		Both required for second mark
	(f)	(i)	17.6 (%) ✓	1	ALLOW 18 (%) DO NOT ALLOW incorrect rounding

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(ii)	 Any one from ✓ sample size is very small / only 125 out of 28 million (people) tested people living in the same village may be closely-related / share the same combination of genes / there may be inbreeding (sickle cell disease may be) unequally distributed across Ghana / the village could be a 'hot spot' for this disease 	1	
	Total	14	

Q	uestio	n Answer	Marks	Guidance
2	(a)	PCR To amplify specific sequences of nucleic acid To purify sequences of nucleic acid To extract nucleic acid from cells Gel electrophoresis To separate nucleic acid according to size	2	
	(b)	Polymerase ✓ nucleotides ✓	2	
	(c)	Denaturation Primers bind to specific complementary sequence Annealing Double stranded DNA separated into single strands Elongation Nucleotide monomers assembled into a DNA strand	2	3 correct = 2 marks 1 or 2 correct = 1 mark
	(d)	$(2^{30} =) 1 \times 10^9 \checkmark$	1	ALLOW 100000000 DO NOT ALLOW other responses if not to 1 sig. fig.
	(e)	 Any two from ✓✓ The enzymes are not denatured (by higher temperatures) So additional enzymes do not need to be added each cycle PCR generates heat 	2	IGNORE damaged

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
(f)	(i)	positive anode neutral cathode negative dynode dipole cestode	1	
	(ii)	In the following (decreasing) order: 489bp 404bp 331bp 242bp 110bp ✓	1	
((iii)	348(bp) Allow any value between 404 and 331(bp) ✓	1	ecf from (h) (ii) any value between the marker above and marker below the fragment.
(g)		(short DNA fragments) are less dense / gel gives much less resistance (to short DNA fragments) ✓	1	OWTTE ALLOW lower mass = less dense = less heavy IGNORE they are smaller/less weight
		Total	13	

Q	Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
3	(a)	(i)	Measure (out 10 cm³ of the concentrated acid) using a 10 cm³ pipette. ✓	3	
			Transfer to a 1 dm³ volumetric flask √		
			make up to the mark with distilled water. \checkmark		ALLOW If no other marks awarded 1 mark max for naming pipette and volumetric flask
		(ii)	B✓	1	
		(iii)	Methyl orange ✔	2	ecf from (b)(ii) for selection of sketch A or C. If A: any of the indicators If C: any except methyl orange
			The pH range matches the range of rapid pH change OR the pH range matches the pH of the vertical section of the pH curve OR The equivalence point is within the pH range ✓		
		(iv)	burette	1	2 correct = 1 mark
			conical flask √		IGNORE any volumes
		(v)	FIRST CHECK ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE If answer = 0.161 (mol dm ⁻³) award 3 marks	3	
			• $nHCl = 1\frac{6.1 \times 0.1}{1000}$ • $n \text{ ammonia in 10 cm}^3 = 0.00161 \text{ mol } \checkmark$ • Concentration of ammonia = $\frac{0.00161 \times 1000}{10}$ = 0.161 mol dm ⁻³ \checkmark		ecf for 1 mark max .
	(b)	(i)	Autotitrators use a (pH) electrode (to measure the pH)	1	ALLOW <u>pH</u> probe

Unit 2

Question	Answer			Marks	Guidance
(ii)	It is not necessary to make up accurate standard solutions Less titrant is used Results can be exported electronically to another device Smaller sample is required The equipment is cheaper The results are more accurate	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓		3	3 or 4 correct = 3 marks 2 correct = 2 marks 1 correct = 1 mark
(iii)	FIRST CHECK ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE If answer = 250 (mg) award 3 marks No. moles <i>mefloquine</i> in 100 cm ³ = 0.0066 ÷10 = 0.0 Mass <i>mefloquine</i> = 0.00066 × 378 = 0.24948 g ✓ = 250 (mg) ✓	00066	~	3	MUST be 3 sf for 3 marks ALLOW 249 (mg) for two marks ALLOW 2.49(48)(mg) for one mark
	Total			17	

Question		tion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4	(a)	(i)	30 OR 36 ✓ mm ✓	2	ALLOW +/- 1 ALLOW correct answers expressed via other units Second mark dependant on first mark point
		(ii)	30/300,000 = 0.0001 (mm) OR 36 / 300,000 = 0.00012 (mm) ✓	1	ALLOW = 0.1 x10 ⁻⁴ /1.2x10 ⁻⁴ (mm) ecf from (a) DO NO ALLOW incorrect rounding
		(iii)	A single line length 30 mm drawn on Fig 4.1 √	1	ALLOW +/- 1mm
		(iv)	(Protein) spikes on surface ✓	1	
		(v)	Nucleus	1	
		(vi)	Advantage Can see how cells move/change over time ✓ Explanation	2	ALLOW Cheap/Portable /Colour/Less training
			Because cells are viable/living when they are viewed \checkmark		ALLOW explanation that matches Advantage
		(vii)	 Any two from ✓✓ HIV particles are too small (to be seen) (smaller than) ½ wavelength of (visible) light light microscopes lack the resolution/magnification needed 	2	

Unit 2

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(b) (i)	Double ended arrow or any clear indication covering any 50 graduations on the stage micrometer scale ✓ e.g.	1	
(ii)	X1 AND X2 drawn on the stage micrometer scale on the lines corresponding to lines on the eyepiece graticule \checkmark 03060 $ $	1	ALLOW any 2 lines on the stage graticule that line up with lines on the eyepiece graticule (e.g. X1at 30 and X2 at 60).
(iii)	FIRST CHECK ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE If answer = 6.67 (μm) award 2 marks 30 EP graduations = 20 SM graduations = 200 μm OR 60 EP graduations = 40 SM graduations = 400 μm ✓ 1 EP graduation = 200/30 = 6.67 μm OR 1 EP graduation = 400/60 = 6.67 μm ✓	2	ALLOW calculation from any corresponding lines
(iv)	Recalibrate the graticule ✓	1	
(v)	The same ✓ Bigger ✓ Shorter length ✓	3	
	Total	18	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
5 (a)	[Level 3] Candidate shows a high level of understanding of the principles of AES, and analyses the data in detail and correctly identifies the two cations.(5 - 6 marks)[Level 2] Candidate shows an understanding of the principles of AES and attempts to analyse the data, and correctly identifies the two cations.(3 - 4 marks)[Level 1] Candidate shows a basic understanding of the principles of AES and attempts to analyse the data or correctly identifies the two cations.(1 - 2 marks)[Level 0] Candidate response includes fewer than two valid points.(0 marks)	6	 Indicative content may include: AES Principles Metals in sample are excited by flame, plasma arc or spark. The emitted light is passed through a spectroscope to produce a line emission spectrum. Each element produces a unique spectrum. Analysis The sample contains two cations, Li⁺ and K⁺ The unknown spectrum has an orange line at 610 nm corresponding to the spectrum of Li, and several lines corresponding to the spectrum of K Detail The idea that a line spectrum consists of emitted light with specific wavelengths. The absence of certain lines in the unknown salt spectrum: no lines corresponding to Na (eg no yellow line at 600 nm) or Ca (eg no red lines at 650 nm or green line at 560 nm). The unknown salt spectrum has specific lines corresponding to K e.g. yellow lines at 590, green lines at 540 and blue lines at 510 nm

Q	Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
	(b)	(i)	In the following order	3	
			Charged ✓ Low ✓ High ✓		
		(ii)	G ✓	1	
		(iii)	D✓	1	
		(iv)	A ✓	1	
		(v)	Proteins absorb UV light✓	1	
		(vi)	 Any two from ✓ ✓ Analysis of amino acids Determination of base composition of nucleic acids Water purification / analysis Quality control 	2	ALLOW other realistic answers
			Total	15	

Question		ion	Answer		Guidance
6	(a)	(i)	Equipment or material to be sterilised Method of sterilisation Hard surfaces inside the work area Filtering through a sterile membrane filter Glassware Autoclaving Protein growth factors to add to the animal cell culture medium Wiping with bactericidal solution	3	
	ba	(ii)	Prevent airborne contamination of the tissue/cell culture (by other bacteria or fungi) ✓ Prevent Kareem/him being contaminated/infected by the bacteria ✓		IGNORE contamination unqualified
	ba	(iii)	(The bacterial cultures) are less likely to be contaminated by other bacteria/microorganisms from Kareem's skin ✓	1	OWTTE IGNORE contamination unqualified
		(iv)	 Any two from ✓✓ preparation of medical test kits pharmaceutical production of drugs/medicines surgical procedures (animal/plant) tissue cultures / organoids Cell culture 		

Unit 2

Mark Scheme

Question		Answer		Marks	Guidance
(b)	(i)	To avoid killing the inoculum To check for contamination To obtain clones of bacteria		1	
		To sterilise the inoculating loop To test for lithium ions	✓	~	
	(ii)	To avoid killing the inoculum To check for contamination To obtain clones of bacteria To prevent aerosols containing bacteria To sterilise the inoculating loop To test for lithium ions	 ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ 	2	

C	uestion	Answer		Guidance
	(c)	Any two from:	2	
		Single bacterial cells have been discharged from the inoculating loop and formed individual colonies \checkmark		
		the inoculating loop has lost most of the bacteria towards the end of the streak \checkmark		
		(The individual colonies are formed by) ${\rm contaminants}$ / other bacteria/fungi \checkmark		
		Total	13	

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