Internal assessment mark-schemes for IB & Pre-IB courses at LHS
2016 Exams

Purpose of internal assessment
Internal assessment is an integral part of IB courses and is required for both SL and HL students. It enables students to demonstrate the application of their skills and knowledge, and to pursue their personal interests, without the time limitations and other constraints that are associated with written examinations. The work submitted for internal assessment must be the student’s own work. However, it is not the intention that students should decide upon a title or topic and be left to work on the internal assessment component without any further support from the teacher. Teachers and students must discuss the internally assessed work.

General introduction
The internal assessment requirements are the same for biology, chemistry and physics. The internal assessment, worth 20% of the final assessment, consists of one scientific investigation. The individual investigation should cover a topic that is appropriate to the level and content of the course of study.

The internal assessment task will be one scientific investigation taking about 10 hours and the write-up should be about 6 to 12 pages long. Investigations exceeding this length will be penalized in the communication criterion as lacking in conciseness.

The practical investigation, with generic criteria, will allow a wide range of practical activities satisfying the varying needs of biology, chemistry and physics. The investigation addresses many of the learner profile attributes well. The task produced should be complex and commensurate with the level of the course. It should require a purposeful research question and the scientific rationale for it. The marked exemplar material in the teacher support materials will demonstrate that the assessment will be rigorous and of the same standard as the assessment in the previous courses. Some tasks may consist of relevant and appropriate qualitative work combined with quantitative work.

Student work is internally assessed by the teacher and externally moderated by the IB. The performance in internal assessment at both SL and HL is marked against common assessment criteria, with a total mark out of 24. The five assessment criteria are personal engagement, exploration, analysis, evaluation and communication.

Internal assessment criteria
The new assessment model uses five criteria to assess the final report of the individual investigation with the following raw marks and weightings assigned:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Personal engagement</th>
<th>Exploration</th>
<th>Analysis</th>
<th>Evaluation</th>
<th>Communication</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 (8%)</td>
<td>6 (25%)</td>
<td>6 (25%)</td>
<td>6 (25%)</td>
<td>4 (17%)</td>
<td>24 (100%)</td>
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Levels of performance are described using multiple indicators per level. In many cases the indicators occur together in a specific level, but not always. Also, not all indicators are always present. This means that a candidate can demonstrate performances that fit into different levels.

Personal engagement
This criterion assesses the extent to which the student engages with the exploration and makes it their own. Personal engagement may be recognized in different attributes and skills. These could include addressing personal interests or showing evidence of independent thinking, creativity or initiative in the designing, implementation or presentation of the investigation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mark</th>
<th>Descriptor</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>The student’s report does not reach a standard described by the descriptors below.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>• The evidence of personal engagement with the exploration is limited with little independent thinking,</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
**initiative or creativity.**

- The justification given for choosing the research question and/or the topic under investigation does not demonstrate **personal significance, interest or curiosity.**
- There is little evidence of **personal input and initiative** in the designing, implementation or presentation of the investigation.

**2**  
- **The evidence of personal engagement with the exploration is clear with significant independent thinking, initiative or creativity.**
- The justification given for choosing the research question and/or the topic under investigation demonstrates **personal significance, interest or curiosity.**
- There is evidence of **personal input and initiative** in the designing, implementation or presentation of the investigation.

**Exploration**

This criterion assesses the extent to which the student establishes the scientific context for the work, states a clear and focused research question and uses concepts and techniques appropriate to the Diploma Program level. Where appropriate, this criterion also assesses awareness of safety, environmental, and ethical considerations.

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| 1–2  | - The topic of the investigation is identified and a research question of some relevance is **stated but it is not focused.**  
- The background information provided for the investigation is **superficial** or of limited relevance and does not aid the understanding of the context of the investigation.  
- The methodology of the investigation is only appropriate to address the research question to a very limited extent since it takes into consideration few of the significant factors that may influence the relevance, reliability and sufficiency of the collected data.  
- The report shows evidence of limited awareness of the significant safety, ethical or environmental issues that are **relevant to the methodology of the investigation***. |
| 3–4  | - The topic of the investigation is identified and a relevant but not fully focused research question is described.  
- The background information provided for the investigation is mainly appropriate and relevant and aids the understanding of the context of the investigation.  
- The methodology of the investigation is mainly appropriate to address the research question but has limitations since it takes into consideration only some of the significant factors that may influence the relevance, reliability and sufficiency of the collected data.  
- The report shows evidence of some awareness of the significant **safety**, ethical or environmental issues that are **relevant to the methodology of the investigation***. |
| 5–6  | - The topic of the investigation is identified and a relevant and fully focused research question is clearly described.  
- The background information provided for the investigation is entirely appropriate and relevant and enhances the understanding of the context of the investigation.  
- The methodology of the investigation is highly appropriate to address the research question because it takes into consideration all, or nearly all, of the significant factors that may influence the relevance, reliability and sufficiency of the collected data.  
- The report shows evidence of full awareness of the significant **safety**, ethical or environmental issues that are **relevant to the methodology of the investigation***. |

* This indicator should only be applied when appropriate to the investigation. See exemplars in TSM.
Analysis
This criterion assesses the extent to which the student’s report provides evidence that the student has selected, recorded, processed and interpreted the data in ways that are relevant to the research question and can support a conclusion.

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| 1–2  | • The report includes insufficient relevant raw data to support a valid conclusion to the research question.  
       • Some basic data processing is carried out but is either too inaccurate or too insufficient to lead to a valid conclusion.  
       • The report shows evidence of little consideration of the impact of measurement uncertainty on the analysis.  
       • The processed data is incorrectly or insufficiently interpreted so that the conclusion is invalid or very incomplete. |
| 3–4  | • The report includes relevant but incomplete quantitative and qualitative raw data that could support a simple or partially valid conclusion to the research question.  
       • Appropriate and sufficient data processing is carried out that could lead to a broadly valid conclusion but there are significant inaccuracies and inconsistencies in the processing.  
       • The report shows evidence of some consideration of the impact of measurement uncertainty on the analysis.  
       • The processed data is interpreted so that a broadly valid but incomplete or limited conclusion to the research question can be deduced. |
| 5–6  | • The report includes sufficient relevant quantitative and qualitative raw data that could support a detailed and valid conclusion to the research question.  
       • Appropriate and sufficient data processing is carried out with the accuracy required to enable a conclusion to the research question to be drawn that is fully consistent with the experimental data.  
       • The report shows evidence of full and appropriate consideration of the impact of measurement uncertainty on the analysis.  
       • The processed data is correctly interpreted so that a completely valid and detailed conclusion to the research question can be deduced. |

Evaluation
This criterion assesses the extent to which the student’s report provides evidence of evaluation of the investigation and the results with regard to the research question and the accepted scientific context.

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| 1–2  | • A conclusion is outlined which is not relevant to the research question or is not supported by the data presented.  
       • The conclusion makes superficial comparison to the accepted scientific context.  
       • Strengths and weaknesses of the investigation, such as limitations of the data and sources of error, are outlined but are restricted to an account of the practical or procedural issues faced.  
       • The student has outlined very few realistic and relevant suggestions for the improvement and extension of the investigation. |
| 3–4  | • A conclusion is described which is relevant to the research question and supported by the data presented.  
       • A conclusion is described which makes some relevant comparison to the accepted scientific context.  
       • Strengths and weaknesses of the investigation, such as limitations of the data and sources of error, are described and provide evidence of some awareness of the methodological issues* involved in establishing the conclusion. |
• The student has described some realistic and relevant suggestions for the improvement and extension of the investigation.

5–6
• A detailed conclusion is described and justified which is entirely relevant to the research question and fully supported by the data presented.
• A conclusion is correctly described and justified through relevant comparison to the accepted scientific context. Strengths and weaknesses of the investigation, such as limitations of the data and sources of error, are discussed and provide evidence of a clear understanding of the methodological issues* involved in establishing the conclusion.
• The student has discussed realistic and relevant suggestions for the improvement and extension of the investigation.

*See exemplars in TSM for clarification.

Communication
This criterion assesses whether the investigation is presented and reported in a way that supports effective communication of the focus, process and outcomes.

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<tr>
<td>1–2</td>
<td>• The presentation of the investigation is unclear, making it difficult to understand the focus, process and outcomes.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The report is not well structured and is unclear: the necessary information on focus, process and outcomes is missing or is presented in an incoherent or disorganized way.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The understanding of the focus, process and outcomes of the investigation is obscured by the presence of inappropriate or irrelevant information.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• There are many errors in the use of subject-specific terminology and conventions*.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3–4</td>
<td>• The presentation of the investigation is clear. Any errors do not hamper understanding of the focus, process and outcomes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The report is well structured and clear: the necessary information on focus, process and outcomes is present and presented in a coherent way.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The report is relevant and concise thereby facilitating a ready understanding of the focus, process and outcomes of the investigation.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The use of subject-specific terminology and conventions is appropriate and correct. Any errors do not hamper understanding.</td>
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*For example, incorrect/missing labelling of graphs, tables, images; use of units, decimal places. For issues of referencing and citations refer to the “Academic honesty” section.