

Biology (130 MARKS)

Question 1 (52)

- (a)(i) muscle / connective / blood / bone / tendon / ligament / epithelial / nervous, etc (3)
[do not accept named organ *or* organ tissue e.g. brain tissue]
- (ii) group of tissues working together (tissues with a common function) (3)
- (b)(i) a living thing (organism) that cannot be seen by the naked eye (is visible with a microscope) (3)
- (ii) production of cheese (yogurt / alcohol / insulin) / bread making, etc (3)
[allow genetically modified foods]
- (c) A: pulmonary artery (3)
B: aorta (3)
- (d)(i) renal artery (3)
- (ii) ureter(s) (3)
- (e)(i) carbon dioxide // water (3)
- (ii) limewater / lime / calcium oxide / // anhydrous cobalt chloride / anhydrous calcium hydroxide copper sulfate (3)
[answers must match] [allow: cobalt chloride / copper sulfate]
- (f) (i) phototropism (3)
- (ii) more light for photosynthesis (making food) (3)
- (g) (i) iodine (3)
- (ii) prevent sample drying out / prevent sample curling up (keeps sample flat) / prevents damage to lens / protects sample, etc. (3)
- (h)(i) Benedict's / Fehling's
- (ii) heat [do not accept boil]
- (iii) blue to red / orange
- (iv) test water *or* a solution which doesn't contain a reducing sugar }
no colour change observed }

(4 + 2 + 2 + 2)

Question 2

(39)

(a)(i) stomach (3)

(ii) produces bile / detox centre / breaks down proteins / regulates body temperature / stores glycogen / breaks down red blood cells, etc (3)

(iii) reabsorption (absorption) of water (minerals, salts, vitamins) / carry (form, store) faeces (waste) / accommodates useful bacteria (micro-organisms), etc (3)
[reabsorption of nutrients is insufficient on its own]

(iv) mouth / stomach / small intestine (3)

(b)(i) humerus (3)

(ii) knee / fingers / toes / jaw (3)

(iii) connects muscle to bone (3)

(iv) arm straightens / forearm (radius and ulna) lowers / X relaxes (3)

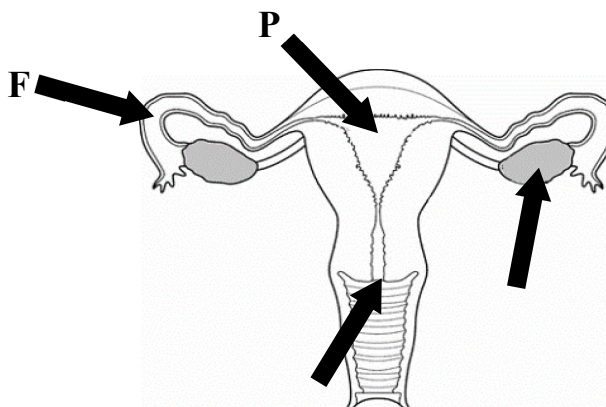
(c)(i) menstruation (breakdown / shedding of uterus lining) / period / bleeding (3)

(ii) when pregnancy (conception / fertilisation) can occur / ovulation occurs (3)

(iii) fuses (joins) with sperm [allow forms a zygote] (3)

(iv) F on fallopian tube arrow (3)

P on the uterus arrow (3)



Question 3 (39)

(a)(i) **Producer:** grass (3)

Decomposer: beetle / woodlouse (3)

(ii) Habitat named (1)

Organism from named habitat (1)

Name or description of adaptation //
How adaptation helps organism survive in habitat (2 × 2)
[adaptation must match organism]

(b)(i) xylem (3)

(ii) food storage / food manufacture (photosynthesis) / gas exchange / asexual reproduction (3)

(c) (i) **A:** testa (3)

B: food supply (store / source) [allow endosperm] / cotyledon (seed leaves) (3)

(ii) root (3)

(iii) **B** (3)

to remove oxygen (3)

(iv) **Sycamore:** wind (3)

Strawberry: animal (3)

Chemistry (130 MARKS)

Question 4 (52)

- (a)(i) mixture of metals / mixture of a metal and another element (3)
(ii) bronze / brass / solder, etc (3)
- (b)(i) coal / oil / gas (methane) / peat (turf) (3)
(ii) carbon dioxide / water (3)
- (c) **Au**: gold (2)
Cu: copper (2)
Fe: iron (2)
- (d)(i) electrolysis (3)
(ii) O₂ (3)
- (e) In any order:
rusting of iron (3)
burning of paper (3)
- (f) (i) pH meter // universal indicator (pH paper) (2)
read pH // compare with colour chart (2)
(ii) sodium hydroxide / bread soda / base (alkali) (2)
[do not accept bleach / window cleaner]
- (g)(i) zinc / aluminium / calcium / named valid metal [accept symbols] (3)
(ii) hydrogen (3)
- (h)(i) any two of:
sodium / potassium / lithium / rubidium / caesium / francium
(ii) soft / easy to cut / less dense than water / shiny when cut (dull when exposed) / low melting point
(iii) very reactive / one electron in outer shell / reacts vigorously (quickly) with oxygen (water) / loses one electron in chemical reactions (forms positive ion) / tarnishes quickly when exposed

(4 + 2 + 2 + 2)

Question 5 (39)

(a)(i) **B** (3)

(ii) same volume of water / same time (vigour, shaking) / same size of soap flakes / any valid answer (3)

(iii) calcium (Ca) / magnesium (Mg) (3)

(iv) **State or show**

method of boiling (evaporating) water +
method of cooling (condensing) water +
method of collecting pure water }

[No labelled diagram - deduct 3 marks] (9)

(b)(i) solvent (3)

(ii) saturated (3)

(iii) heat the solution / add more water (solvent) [boil not acceptable] (3)

(c)(i) hydrogen peroxide (3)

(ii) colourless (3)

(iii) catalyst (3)

(iv) neutral (pH 7) / neither acidic nor basic (3)

Question 6**(39)**

(a)(i) durable / brightly coloured / easily washed / low density / not heavy / less risk of injury from breakages / don't break easily / easily worked (moulded) / flexible (easy to bend) / non-toxic, etc **(3)**

(ii) crude oil **(3)**

(b) A = gas **(3)**

B = liquid **(3)**

C = solid **(3)**

(c)(i) periodic table / formula and tables booklet (log tables) / textbook / internet (named website) / teacher / any valid source **(2)**

(ii)

Particle	Number	Location
Proton	9	Nucleus
Neutron	10	Nucleus
Electron	9	Electron cloud

(2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2)

(iii) chlorine / bromine / iodine / astatine / ununseptium (tennessine) **(3)**

(iv) attraction between oppositely charged ions / transfer of electrons between atoms **(6)**

(v) carbon dioxide / methane / water / any valid example **(3)**

Physics (130 MARKS)

Question 7 (52)

(a)(i) 2000 N m (J) (6)
(250 × 8) N m (J) (slip – 1)

(b)(i) latent heat / change of state (3)
(ii) 42 ° C (3)

(c)(i) North and South poles (3)
(ii) direction (3)

(d)(i) LED lights up (3)
(ii) LED wouldn't light (3)

(e)(i) chemical (3)
(ii) potential to kinetic (3)

(f) more dense / A is less dense (3)
less dense / B is more dense (3)

(g) light travels faster (3)
than sound (3)

(h)(i) 979
(ii) same / equal
(iii) centre of **X** anywhere below the front (in the H region)
(iv) barometer

(4 + 2 + 2 + 2)

Question 8 (39)

(a)(i) wax / petroleum jelly (vaseline), etc. (3)

(ii) **copper**: best conductor / worst insulator / transfers heat fastest (3)

glass: worst conductor / best insulator / transfers heat slowest (3)

(b)(i) heat the ball (3)

(ii) try fit ball through the ring and it won't fit (3)

(iii) cool the ball (3)

(c)(i) **State or show** [do not penalise if no diagram given]
Hang the piece of cardboard to rotate freely about a point and
hang a weight from this point and mark the line } (3)
Rotate the cardboard and repeat (3)
Where the lines intersect is centre of gravity **stated or clearly labelled in diagram** (3)

or

State or show [do not penalise if no diagram given]
Slide the piece of cardboard until it is about to fall off the edge of a table and
mark line along cardboard corresponding to edge of table } (3)
Rotate the cardboard and repeat (3)
Where the lines intersect is centre of gravity **stated or clearly labelled in diagram** (3)

or

[The following method carries a maximum of 6 marks]

State or show [Do not penalise if no diagram given]
Place the piece of cardboard on a pointed (thin) object (finger) and
move the cardboard to find the point of balance } (3)
The point of balance is the centre of gravity **stated or clearly labelled in diagram** (3)

(ii) low (lower) centre of gravity / broader base relative to height (3)

(iii) **B** (3)

left hand (anti-clockwise) moment equals (is greater than) right hand (clockwise) moment /

product of force by distance on left equals (is greater than) product of force by distance on right /

moments on left and right (moments at A and at C) are in balance (equal) (6)

Question 9 (39)

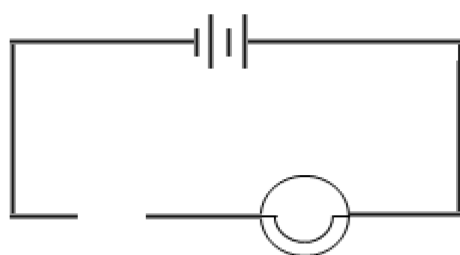
(a)(i) refraction (3)

(ii) dispersion (3)

(iii) spectrum (3)

(iv) red (3)

(b) (i)



battery

bulb / LED / buzzer / ammeter

gap / sample

} in a circuit

correct working circuit using correct symbols *or* a correct working drawing
of the set up with at least one component labelled correctly (6)
[no partial marks available]

(ii) the bulb (LED / buzzer / ammeter) will light (sound / show a reading) when a
conductor is placed in the gap in the circuit (3)

(c) (i) all six points correctly plotted (3)

smooth curved line through all points (3)

[award zero marks for straight lines joining some *or* all dots.]

(ii) 19 ± 0.5 / answer consistent with graph ± 0.5 (3)

(iii) 14 m/s (m s^{-1}) (3)

$56 \div 4 \text{ m/s } (\text{m s}^{-1})$ (slip –1)

(iv) velocity has direction / velocity is a vector / velocity is speed in a given direction /
velocity has magnitude and direction / speed has no direction / speed is a scalar / speed
has magnitude only / velocity is displacement over time but speed is distance over time
(6)

[allow speed ‘has any direction’ for 6 marks]