Biology (130 MARKS) Answer <u>each</u> of the questions 1, 2 and 3.

Question 1. (52 Marks) All Items, (a), (b), (c), etc. $(7 \times 6 + 1 \times 10 \text{marks})$

(a)	any two from: gills/ fins/ scales/ spines/ shape (streamlined)/ tail/ colour (camouflage) / lateral line	(2 × 3)	[6]
(<i>b</i>)	any two from: urea/ water/ salts/ accept urine for (3) if it is the only answer given	(2×3)	[6]
(c)	any two from: brain/ eyes/ ear/ semicircular canals (organ of balance) / tongue	(2×3)	[6]
(<i>d</i>)	A: cell wall B: nucleus	(3) (3)	[6]
(e)	beneficial any <i>one</i> from: decomposition/ decay/ food/ yoghurt/ vinegar/ cheese/ food supplements/ biotechnology/ insulin/ interferon/ healthy gut/ vaccination/ helps immune system/ antibiotics/ medicine / silage harmful any <i>one</i> from: disease/ TB/ pneumonia/ meningitis/ tetanus/ cholera/ anthrax/ food poisoning/ tooth decay/ sore throat/ pimples	(3) (3)	[6]
(f)	DNA protein	(3) (3)	[6]
(g)	(i) what?: phototropism(ii) what?: make more food/ more photosynthesis/ absorb more light	(3) (3)	[6]
(h)	candidate must clearly state names/ formulas of gases and directions of movement. oxygen/ O_2 into bloodstream/ out of alveoli carbon dioxide/ CO_2 out of bloodstream/ into alveoli	(2) (3) (2) (3)	[10]

Question 2. (39 marks) All items, (a), (b) and (c).

Tolerance ½ □

fat

(ii) Which?

What?

(*a*) (i) What? breakdown of food (3) [3] make food soluble/ food can enter bloodstream/ to obtain (ii) Why? nutrients... (3) [3] (iii) Name A: liver (3) **B:** pancreas (3) **[6]** any one from: kills bacteria/ digestion/ liquefies food/ (iv) Give mixes food/ produces HCl/ produces enzymes/ produces (3) [3] chyme... (v) Give any one from: absorb water/ form faeces/ store (transport) (expel) faeces... (3) [3] (*b*) (i) Draw 2000 1800 1600 1400-1200-Energy (kJ/100g) 600 400 200 five bars correct (9) <u>or</u> four bars correct (6) (3) three bars correct [9]

cheese has most fat/ more fat than other foods

(3)

(3)

[6]

[6]

Question 3. (39 marks) All items, (a) and (b).

(a)	(<i>i</i>) Why?	any one from: destarch leaves	n leaves/ starch goes from	(3)	[3]
	(ii) <u>Why?</u>	any one from: kill/soft	ten	(3)	[3]
	(iii) <u>Draw</u>	alcohol labelled correctly	Alcohol	(3)	
		hot water labelled correctly/ alcohol being heated	Hot water	(3)	[6]

[no diagram deduct 3 marks]

	(iv) Name	iodine	(3)	[3]
	(v) <u>Suggest</u>	any one from: no starch/ no photosynthesis/ no chlorophyll (green pigment)	(3)	[3]
(<i>b</i>)	(i) Name	ovary	(3)	
	<u>Role</u>	contains ovules/ egg(s)/ female gamete(s)/ embryo(s)/ seed(s)	(3)	[6]
	(ii) <u>Name</u> <u>Role</u>	anther produces pollen/ male gametes/ sperm	(3) (3)	[6]
	(iii) Give	any one from: insects/ wind/ named insect (bee) (fly)/ water	(3)	[3]
	(iv) Name	Zygote accept: fertilised egg	(3)	[3]
	(<i>v</i>) <u>What?</u>	<pre>any one from: embryo/ seed/ plant accept: fruit</pre>	(3)	[3]

Chemistry (130 MARKS) Answer <u>each</u> of the questions 4, 5 and 6.

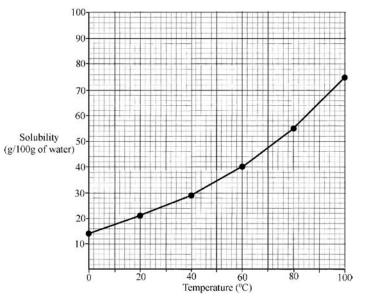
Question 4. (52 marks) All items, (a), (b), (c), etc. $(7 \times 6 + 1 \times 10 \text{marks})$

(a)	shines/ bends/ ductile/ malleable/ reacts with acids releasing hydrogen/ conducts electricity/ conducts heat/ burns in air (Oxygen) Compound Mg O: white/ powder/ base/ does not burn/ does not conduct		
	electricity/ does not conduct heat note: <u>two</u> different properties must be given to merit (2 × 3), assume that both answers refer to magnesium if the candidate does not specify to which substance the properties given are assigned.	(2 × 3)	[6]
(b)	any <i>one</i> from: dissolves/ erodes/ corrodes/ wears away any <i>one</i> from: limestone is calcium carbonate (CaCO ₃)/ chemical reaction	(3) (3)	[6]
(c)	(i) A sand (ii) B water/ salt	(3) (3)	[6]
(<i>d</i>)	two electrons in first orbit and eight in second orbit shown	(3)	
	eight electrons in third orbit and one in fourth orbit shown 2, 8, 8, 1 with electrons not shown in diagram (3) only	(3)	[6]
(e)	soft only water in B / dissolved substances (solute) remains in A / hardness removed by distillation	(3) (3)	[6]
(f)	any two from: fluoridation/ chlorination/ filtration/ screening/ settling/ ultra violet (UV)/ adjust pH/ flocculation/ ion exchange/ boiling	(2×3)	[6]
(g)	any two from: electricity/ heat/ sound	(2×3)	[6]
(h)	(i) A (ii) to remove air (oxygen) (iii) to keep air (oxygen) out (iv) air (oxygen) is needed for rusting accept air (oxygen) and water for (4) in (iv) water alone zero in (iv)	(2) (2) (2) (4)	[10]

Question 5. (39 Marks) All items, (a), (b), (c), etc.

(*a*) (*i*) <u>Draw</u>

(b)



(6) six points plotted correctly smooth curve (accept points joined by straight lines) [9] (3) through all six points allow (3) for four correct points Tolerance ½ (ii) Use 15-18 (3) [3] (iii) Describe show or state: (Marks are awarded only for a diagram that is correct in context of the experiment described by the candidate.) (3) leave/cool (3) crystals form (3) filter/ evaporate (3) suitable diagram <u>or</u> (3) crystal on string in solution (3) crystal grows (3) remove crystal (using string) (3) suitable diagram or (3) <u>or</u> heat solution (3) evaporate water (3) [12] crystals form (3) suitable diagram 0 - 14(i) What? (3) any one qualification from: shows degree of acidity/ measures acidity/ shows degree of alkalinity (basicity)/ measures alkalinity (basicity)/ pH < 7 acid/ pH = 7 neutral/ pH > 7 alkali (base) (3) any one from: pH paper/ pH meter/ pH probe / universal How? indicator [9] (3) gastric juice (ii) Name (3) blood (3) [6]

Question 6. (39 marks) All items, (a), (b) and (c).

(a)	(i) Name	electrolysis	(3)	[3]
	(ii) <u>Why?</u>	conductivity	(3)	[3]
	(iii) <u>Name</u> <u>Give</u>	A oxygen/ O ₂ (atomic symbol gets no marks) relights glowing splint	(3) (3)	[6]
	(iv) Name Give	B hydrogen/ H_2 (atomic symbol gets no marks) burns with a pop if names of gases and tests are both correct and matched but 'reversed' i.e. hydrogen for A (iii) and oxygen for B (iv) allow (2×3)	(3) (3)	[6]
	(<i>v</i>) <u>What?</u>	A:B = 1:2/B:A = 2:1/ H_2O accept: 1:2 alone for (3)	(3)	[3]
(<i>b</i>)	(i) Name	hydrogen/ H ₂ (atomic symbol gets no marks)	(3)	[3]
	(ii) Name	hydrochloric (HCl)/ sulphuric acid (H ₂ SO ₄)	(3)	[3]
	(iii) Name	calcium (atomic symbol gets no marks, name only)	(3)	[3]
	(iv) Name	copper (atomic symbol gets no marks, name only)	(3)	[3]
	(v) <u>List</u>	Ca, Mg, Zn, Cu accept <i>names</i> of metals in correct order for (3)	(3)	[3]
	(vi) Give	wear eye protection/ use small amounts/ view through side of test tube/ gloves	(3)	[3]

Physics (130 MARKS)

Answer each of the questions 7, 8 and 9.

Question 7. (52 marks) All items, (a), (b), (c), etc. $(7 \times 6 + 1 \times 10 \text{marks})$

(a) change of state/ liquid to solid/ latent heat (6)[6] less dense/ lower density (*b*) (6)[6] (*c*) (3) or (3) [6] 3 marks for each correct emergent ray from either diagram to a max. of (2×3) allow marks if line is drawn correctly but the arrow is omitted kiloWatthour/ kWh (3) 450/ €4.5 (3) [6] allow (2) for $\leq 450/3 \times 10 \times 15$ (*e*) $\frac{480000}{4}$ <u>or</u> 120 000 (3) Nm⁻² (N/m²) (newtons per meter squared)/ Pa/ Pascal (3) **[6]** any two from either list or one from each list: Heat: form of energy/ Joules/ can not be measured at a point/ can be converted into other forms of energy/ depends on mass (substance) (temperature)... Temperature: measure of how hot (cold) (degree of hotness)/ Celsius (centigrade)/ can be measured at a point/ differences can cause heat to flow/ independent of mass (substance)/ measured with thermometer... [6] (2×3) note: two different points must be made to merit (2×3) , it must be clear to which item the point is assigned in the candidate's answer. (g) $30 \times \mathbf{X} = 3 \times 40$ (3) $\mathbf{X} = 4$ (3)[6] allow 6 marks if '4' alone appears. (*h*) (i) **B** (3) (ii) forward bias/ + end (anode) of LED to + of battery/ - end (cathode) of LED to – of battery (3) (iii) control (limit)current/ without **R** the diode would burn out (4) [10]

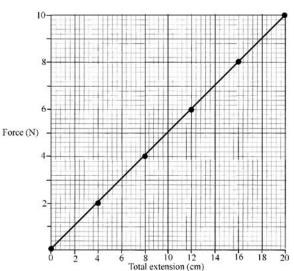
Question 8. (39 marks) *All* items, (a), (b), (c), etc.

(a) (i) Calculate

Force (N)	Scale reading	Total extension
	(cm)	(cm)
0	31.0	0
2	35.0	4
4	39.0	8
6	43.0	12
8	47.0	16
10	51.0	20

five extensions correctly calculated (6)
3-4 extensions correctly calculated (3) only

(ii) Draw



(6)

(3)

(3)

(6)

[6]

[6]

[6]

six points
plotted correctly
straight line through the six points
allow (3) for joining <u>any</u> six points

(iii) What? extension <u>directly</u> proportional to applied force (6) extension proportional to applied force (3) only accept reverse order: 'applied force <u>directly</u> proportional to extension' for (6). If 'directly' is omitted from above (3) only.

(iv) <u>Use</u> 7 + -0.1 (3) [3]

(b) (i) What? bubbles of air/ water level falls (3) [3] (ii) Explain air in flask expanded (3) [3]

(iii) What? water rises up glass tube/ bubbles stop (3) [3]

(iv) Explain air in flask contracted/ air pressure in flask less than atmospheric/ partial vacuum (3) [3]

(c) Why? any one from: light faster/ sound slower (6) [6]

Question 9. (39 marks) All items, (a) and (b).

(a)	(i) Name	any two from: hydropower/ wind/ tidal/ geothermal/ biomass/ infra red (IR) from the sun/ wave	(2×3)	[6]
	(ii) Give	any two from: lower CO_2 emissions/ less carbon tax/ energy	(2 × 3)	[~]
	· /	security/ lower energy costs/ sell surplus electricity/ sustainable/		
		cleaner/ kinder to the environment	(2×3)	[6]
(<i>b</i>)	(i) Complete	roy from mirror 1 to		
		ray from mirror 1 to mirror 2 correctly		
		drawn as shown (3) Ray of light	(3)	
		ray from mirror 2 to		
		eye correctly drawn as shown (3)	(3)	[6]
		diawi as shown (5)	(3)	լսյ
		Mirror 2		
		Diagram B		
		allow marks if line is drawn correctly but the arrow is omitted		
		drawn correctly but the arrow is offitted		
	(ii) Give	any one from: see over objects/ see around corners/ submarine	(3)	[3]
(-)	(;) I abal			
(c)	(i) <u>Label</u>			
		north or south pole correctly labelled	(3)	[3]
	(ii) What?	the direction in which a magnetic compass needle points/		
	. ,	the direction in which an isolated north pole would move if free to do so		
		accept: direction of magnetic force	(3)	[3]
	(iii) <u>Describe</u>	show <u>or</u> state		
	(iii) <u>Beschiee</u>	Silon <u>or</u> state		
		bring a magnet Moves Magnet free		
		towards a second away to move	(3)	
		magnet that is free to move		
		if two north poles or		
		two south poles are		
		brought close to each other they repel each	(3)	[6]
		other	(3)	[ս]
		[no diagram deduct 3 marks]		
	(iv) Name	any one from: iron/ steel/ cobalt/ nickel	(3)	[3]
	(v) <u>How?</u>	the earths magnetism turns the needle of a magnetic compass/ use a compass/ freely suspended bar magnets north pole points		
		north	(3)	[3]
			` '	