Biology (130 MARKS)

Answer each 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)	 (i) any one from: eggs, beans, peas, lentils, nuts, (ii) eat less foods from level from A/ eat more foods from level from E 	(3) (3)	[6]
(b)	water glucose accept: starch/ sugar/ named sugar for 'glucose'	(3) (3)	[6]
(c)	A: testa/ seed coat B: endosperm/ food allow (3) for cotyledon	(3) (3)	[6]
(<i>d</i>)	allows light into the eye/ transparent/ refracts light/ focuses light/ protection controls thickness (shape) of lens/ adjusts focus of lens	(3) (3)	[6]
(e)	A: membrane B: chromosomes/ genes/ DNA	(3) (3)	[6]
<i>(f)</i>	A: incisor B: chewing/ crushing/ grinding	(3) (3)	[6]
(g)	slug/ snail/ mussel/ bee/ wasp/ fly/ spider/ starfish/ prawn fish/ lizard/ snake/ dog/ cat/ bird/ frog/ newt/ toad/ bat/ whale	(3) (3)	[6]
(h)	(i) any two methods explained from the list, 3 marks each: accept: composting: decay of waste incineration: burning		

landfill: dumped in municipal (managed) site

recycling: material is reused

(ii) advantage and disadvantage 2 marks each:

Method	Advantage	Disadvantage	
Composting	releases minerals/ makes	can be smelly/ wood lice,	
	humus/ reduces volume of	worms, flies live in and or	
	waste/ less landfill/	on compost/ can attract	
	environmentally friendly	vermin/ unsightly	
Incineration	reduces volume of waste/	fear of release of dangerous	
	valuable source of heat/ heat	materials into the air	
	can be used to make		
	electricity/ less landfill/		
	lower transport costs		
Landfill	easy, wastes not sorted/	can be smelly, can attract	
	wastes not processed	vermin/ poisonous	
	environmentally	substances may be released/	
	unfriendly/	risk of fire/ water/ air	
		pollution	
Recycling	materials re-used/ less	materials such as paper pulp	
	landfill/ salvage of valuable	can only be recycled a few	
	substances/ reuse of some	times/ can be more	
	items producing different	expensive than using new	
	materials/ environmentally	materials/ plastics	
	friendly	difficult	(2×2)

 (2×3)

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

(i) Name	A: aorta B: vena cava accept: artery for A, but not pulmonary. accept: vein for B, but not pulmonary	(3)	[6]
(ii) Describe What?	any two from: carbon dioxide (CO_2) removed (less CO_2)/oxygen (O_2) added (more O_2) / water (H_2O) vapour removed thin walls/ walls one cell thick	(2 × 3) (3)	[6] [3]
(iii) Name	right ventricle	(3)	[3]
(i) Give	any two from: food passes from mother to baby/ oxygen passes from mother to baby/ wastes (CO_2 , urea) pass from baby to mother/ antibodies pass from mother to baby/ produces hormones (progesterone)/ water passes from mother to baby accept: provides food, O_2 , H_2O and antibodies. Removes wastes or named waste	(2 × 3)	[6]
(ii) What?	any <i>one</i> from: carry nutrients or named nutrients to baby/ carry wastes from baby / transport	(3)	[3]
(iii) <u>Describe</u>	any four from: uterus contracts/ baby is moved to cervix/.cervix opens (dilates)/ amniotic sac breaks (the waters break)/ baby is pushed out/ umbilical cord is tied and cut/ the afterbirth (placenta and umbilical cord) is expelled/ breasts produce milk/ breast milk contains food and antibodies/ bonding between mother and baby	(4×3)	[12]
	(ii) Describe What? (iii) Name (i) Give	B: vena cava accept: artery for A, but not pulmonary. accept: vein for B, but not pulmonary (ii) Describe any two from: carbon dioxide (CO ₂) removed (less CO ₂)/ oxygen (O ₂) added (more O ₂) / water (H ₂ O) vapour removed thin walls/ walls one cell thick (iii) Name right ventricle (i) Give any two from: food passes from mother to baby/ oxygen passes from mother to baby/ wastes (CO ₂ , urea) pass from baby to mother/ antibodies pass from mother to baby/ produces hormones (progesterone)/ water passes from mother to baby accept: provides food, O ₂ , H ₂ O and antibodies. Removes wastes or named waste (ii) What? any one from: carry nutrients or named nutrients to baby/ carry wastes from baby / transport (iii) Describe any four from: uterus contracts/ baby is moved to cervix/.cervix opens (dilates)/ amniotic sac breaks (the waters break)/ baby is pushed out/ umbilical cord is tied and cut/ the afterbirth (placenta and umbilical cord) is expelled/ breasts produce milk/ breast milk contains food and antibodies/ bonding	B: vena cava accept: artery for A, but not pulmonary. accept: vein for B, but not pulmonary (ii) Describe any two from: carbon dioxide (CO ₂) removed (less CO ₂)/oxygen (O ₂) added (more O ₂) / water (H ₂ O) vapour removed thin walls/ walls one cell thick (iii) Name right ventricle any two from: food passes from mother to baby/ oxygen passes from mother to baby/ wastes (CO ₂ , urea) pass from baby to mother/ antibodies pass from mother to baby/ produces hormones (progesterone)/ water passes from mother to baby accept: provides food, O ₂ , H ₂ O and antibodies. Removes wastes or named waste (ii) What? any one from: carry nutrients or named nutrients to baby/ carry wastes from baby / transport (3) (iii) Describe any four from: uterus contracts/ baby is moved to cervix/.cervix opens (dilates)/ amniotic sac breaks (the waters break)/ baby is pushed out/ umbilical cord is tied and cut/ the afterbirth (placenta and umbilical cord) is expelled/ breasts produce milk/ breast milk contains food and antibodies/ bonding

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

(a)	(i) What?	transpiration	(3)	[3]
	(ii) Comment	steady/ even/ low/ little change accept: uses little water/ slow	(3)	[3]
	(iii) Comment	increases/ rises/ greater accept: uses more water/ fast	(3)	[3]
	(iv) What	moving air (wind) temperature/ hotter	(3) (3)	[6]
	(v) Name	xylem	(3)	[3]
(b)	(i) Write	any three organisms linked in the diagram starting with a green plant e.g. green plant (grass), rabbit, fox	(3)	[3]
	(ii) What?	dead animals/ dead plants/ animal excretions/ fallen leaves/ humus	(3)	[3]
	(iii) Give	any adaptation linked to the diagram: <i>fur</i> on fox (rabbit) (mouse), <i>wings</i> on butterfly (owl) (thrush), <i>hind legs</i> on grasshopper, leaves on green plant	(3)	[3]
	(iv) Name	any two animals linked in the diagram: e.g. owl and fox could compete for prey	(2×3)	[6]
	(v) <u>What?</u>	living things (organisms) depend on each other accept: animals (plants) depend on each other	(3)	
		any two way relationship between organisms.		
		e.g. butterflies pollinate and get food from the flowers/ birds eat fruit and disperse seeds/ animals make CO ₂ which is used by plants,	(2)	10
		plants make O ₂ which is used by animals	(3)	[6]

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)	any one from : very reactive/ react with air / react with water/ produce hydrogen with water/ produce an alkaline solution when they react with water/ catch fire on		
	water/ burn with coloured flame/ form ionic compounds/ one electron in outer shell	(3)	[6]
(b)	pH paper/ universal indicator/ pH meter read pH from (coloured) scale/ match with (coloured) scale/ read meter	(3) (3)	[6]
(c)	same atomic number/ same number of protons/ same element different mass numbers/ different numbers of neutrons/ different mass matched	(3) (3)	[6]
(<i>d</i>)	any one from: water/air/oxygen any one from: coating with zinc (galvanising)/ painting/ greasing/ coating with	(3)	
	tin (tin plating)/ use of 'sacrificial' metal e.g. magnesium	(3)	[6]
(e)	dissolve (add) copper sulfate (solute)/ evaporate no more copper sulfate (solute) will dissolve	(3) (3)	[6]
<i>(f)</i>	any two from: CaCl ₂ / H ₂ O/ CO ₂ note formulae(as) only accepted	(2×3)	[6]
(g)	manganese dioxide (manganese (IV) oxide MnO_2 / amylase decomposition of hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2)/ preparation of O_2 / starch matched	(3) (3)	[6]
(h)	any two from: degrades slowly/ burning plastic can release toxic fumes/ large amounts of chemical pollutants are produced by the manufacture of plastics/ large amounts of fossil fuels are use to make plastics/ plastic waste is unsightly in the environment/ expensive to dispose of accept: more CO ₂ in air (green house effect)/ animals eat plastic	(2 × 2)	
	non-biodegradable any <i>one</i> from: will <i>not</i> break down/ won't break down for many years/ can't be broken down by the organisms present on earth/ they do not occur in nature/ will not rot	(3)	
	any one from: made from renewable materials/ no fossil fuels used/ sustainable/ less greenhouse gas(CO ₂) emissions (reduction in carbon footprint)/ environmentally 'friendly'/ less hazardous wastes produced in production/ can be composted/	(3)	[10]

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

(a)	(i) What? Give	water anhydrous (white) copper sulphate/ blue cobalt chloride accept: anhydrous cobalt chloride/ cobalt chloride paper	(3) (3)	
		matched with: turns blue/ turns pink/	(3)	[9]
		accept a correct physical property and its correct value: density (3),1 g/cm ³ (3)/ mp (3), 0 °C (3)/ bp (3), 100 °C (3)		
	(ii) <u>Identify</u> <u>State</u>	limewater carbon dioxide/ CO ₂	(3) (3)	[6]
	(iii) Name	natural gas/ methane/coal/ turf (peat)	(3)	[3]
(b)	(i) <u>Distinguish</u>	elements: only one kind of atom/ can not be decomposed/ simplest form of matter compounds: two or more kinds of atom (elements) chemically	(3)	
		combined/ can be decomposed	(3)	[6]
	(ii) Name	metals non-metals	(3) (3)	[6]
(c)	(i) Why?	magnesium combined chemically (reacted)/ compound formed	(3)	[3]
	(ii) Where?	air/ oxygen	(3)	[3]
	(iii) Give	magnesium oxide/ MgO	(3)	[3]

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

(a)	(i) What?	two or more atoms combined chemically/ smallest particle of a substance /smallest particle that can exist on its own/ single atom, if it is an inert gas	(3)	[3]
		wo, 11 10 10 un 111010 gue	(5)	[-]
	(ii) What?	covalent	(3)	[3]
	(iii) <u>Draw</u>	diagram as shown 6 marks	(6)	
	· /	allow 3 marks for showing the four bonds as dashes (lines)	or (3)	[6]
		Н		
	(iv) Describe	positive and negative ions	(3)	
	Name	attract each other	(3)	
		accept any two form the list: electron loss/ electron gain/ electron transfer/ ionic bond/ Na ⁺ and Cl ⁻ / attract for (2 × 3) marks		
		name of an ionic compound e.g. sodium chloride	(3)	[9]
(b)	(i) Describe	shake water with soap solution (flakes) any one from: hard water needs a lot of soap solution to	(3)	
		form a lather (forms a scum)/ soft water only needs a small	(2)	
		volume of soap solution to form a lather (no scum) or	(3) or	
		shake with soap	(3)	
		compare lather/ amount of soap	(3)	[6]
		or	or	
		allow: water with soap solution (flakes) <i>or</i> water with soap		
		for (3) marks	(3)	
	(ii) Name	compound of calcium (magnesium)/ correctly named compound of calcium (magnesium) e.g. calcium (magnesium) hydrogen carbonate/ calcium (magnesium) chloride/ calcium (magnesium) sulphate/ calcium (magnesium) ions		
		as written, also accept any named compound of calcium (magnesium)	(3)	[3]
	(iii) Would? <u>Justify</u>	soft ion-exchanger removes hardness (calcium, magnesium)	(3)	
	How? What?	shake water with soap solution (flakes) small amount needed to get to get a lather/ water is soft	(3) (3)	[9]
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Physics (130 MARKS) Answer <u>each</u> 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)	magnetic field suspend magnet, one end points north/ end that repels north pole of compass	(3)	
	needle/ end that repels north pole of another magnet accept: 'compass' alone for (3)	(3)	[6]
(b)	(i) A (ii) C	(3) (3)	[6]
(c)	resistance to movement of one surface over another/ force that opposes motion any <i>one</i> from: smooth surfaces/ lubricant/ named lubricant/ choice of materials		[6]
(<i>d</i>)	any two from: light/ heat/ photosynthesis / food/ bio fuels/ wind/ waves/ fossil fuels/ light to electricity/ rain for hydropower		[6]
(e)	density decreases/ air expands/ balloon 'floats'/ air outside denser/ air outside colder		[6]
(f)	speaker emits sound table tennis (pith) ball suspended by thread moves note: alternative experiments are acceptable		[6]
(g)	like charges repel	(3) (3)	
	or accept: static (3), electricity (3)		[6]
(<i>h</i>)	gravity	(2)	
	force per unit area/ $\frac{force}{area}$ accept: $\frac{weight}{area}$ or weight per unit area	(3)	
	Pa $or \text{ N/m}^2 or \text{ Nm}^{-2}$ accept: any correct unit of pressure	(2)	
	less air above/ less weight of air/ air exerts lower force	(3)	[10]

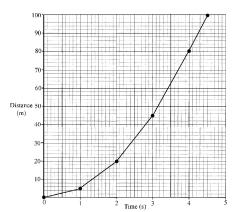
Question 8. (39 marks) All items, (a), (b), (c), etc.

(a)	(i) What?	reflection	(3)	[3]
	(ii) What?	refraction	(3)	[3]
	(iii) What?	dispersion	(3)	[3]
	(iv) Give	A red B violet accept blue/ indigo accept reverse order for (3)	(3) (3)	[6]
	(v) Name	rainbow/ dispersion of sunlight by water in the atmosphere	(3)	[3]
(b)	(<i>i</i>) Why?	less electricity (current) (energy) used/ less fossil fuel burned	(3)	[3]
	(ii) Name	heat	(3)	[3]
	(iii) Which?	light	(3)	[3]
	(iv) Calculate	<u>CFL</u> $0.02 \times 100 \times 15 = 30$ cent <u>other bulb</u> $0.115 \times 100 \times 15 = 172.5$ cent = €1.725	(3×3)	[9]
		allow (3) for the correct 'formula' once, then (3) for each correct calculation. Accept 'cent' or '€'. deduct one mark for each arithmetical slip. assume 'cent' if no monetary unit it is given except for '1.725' where the euro symbol is required. note: both correct answers given but no calculation shown award (3×3) . One correct answer given but no calculation shown award (2×3) . note: wrong numerical answer with no evidence of calculation gets no marks. €172.5 and €30 merit only (2) each.		
	(v) Name	fridge/ cooker/ TV/ computer	(3)	[3]

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

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

six points plotted correctly **allow** (3) for 3-5 points plotted correctly curved line through the six points



(6)

(3) [9]

(ii) Use 60 m + or -4 m

(3) [3]

(iii) Calculate $\frac{80-20}{2} = 30$ m/s...

(3)

(3)

(iv) <u>Is?</u> no curved graph/ graph not straight line/ stone accelerating...

(3) (3) **[6]**

[6]

[3]

(b) (i) What? temperature of water in **A** decreases (water in **A** gets colder) and temperature of water in **B** increases (water in **B** gets hotter)

(3)

(ii) Explain copper conducts (transfers) heat

(3) (3) **[6]**

(iii) What? thermometer/ temperature probe

(3) [3]

(iv) Name any one from: wood/ plastic/ named plastic e.g. nylon...

(3) [3]