

Class:

G O S F R

(D)

Student Name:

Arya Stenbeck

Part A /16

Part B / 27

TOTAL

/43

ANSWER SHEET for MULTIPLE CHOICE -Clearly mark 1 answer for each question.

QUESTION	A	B	C	D
1			✓	
2				✓
3		✓		
4				Wavy scribble
5		✓		
6			✓	
7	✓			
8				✓
9			✓	
10				✓
11	✓			
12	✓			
13			✓	
14				✓
15	✓			
16				✓

Part II

27 marks

Attempt Questions 16-19.

Allow about 35 minutes for this section

Question 16 (15 marks)

Marks

The paragraph below is a student's write-up of an experiment.

1. I put 100 mL of water in a test tube and measured its temperature. It was 18°C. Then I put some of the crystals in it and stirred the mixture to dissolve the crystals. I kept stirring until some remained on the bottom of the tube no matter how much longer I stirred.
2. I filtered the mixture and then evaporated all the water from the solution. I weighed the amount of solid left behind and found that 6.0 g had been dissolved.
3. Then I did it again but this time I heated the water using a Bunsen burner, gauze mat and tripod while the thermometer was suspended from a retort stand using water at 29°C. I found that 8.0 g dissolved.
4. I repeated it at 40°C and at 47°C and got 10.0 g and 11.2 g as my results.

- (a) Write an aim appropriate for the experiment.

1

To find out what effect water temperature would have on dissolving crystals.

- (b) Complete the table for the student's results.

2

Water Temperature (°C)	Dissolved Crystal (grams)
18°C	6.0 g
29°C	8.0 g
40°C	10.0 g
47°C	11.2 g

- (c) Identify the independent and dependent variable for this experiment.

2

The independent variable was the temperature, the dependent was the amount of crystals.

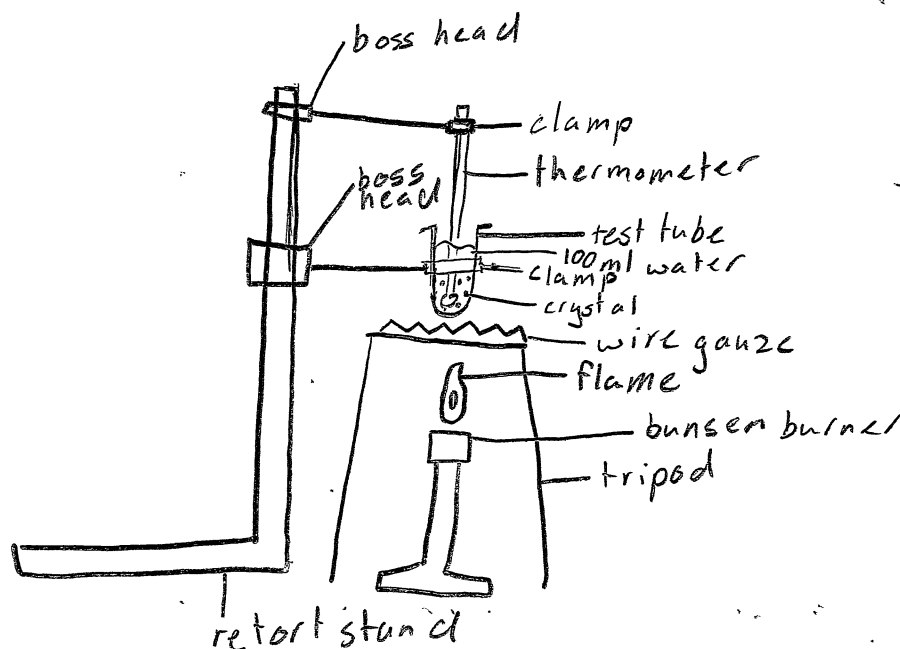
(d) Identify a variable that needs to be controlled during the experiment to make it a fair or valid test.

1

The amount of crystals, other wise it wouldn't be a fair test.

(e) Draw a labelled scientific diagram showing the equipment set up required to carry out step 3 as described above.

3



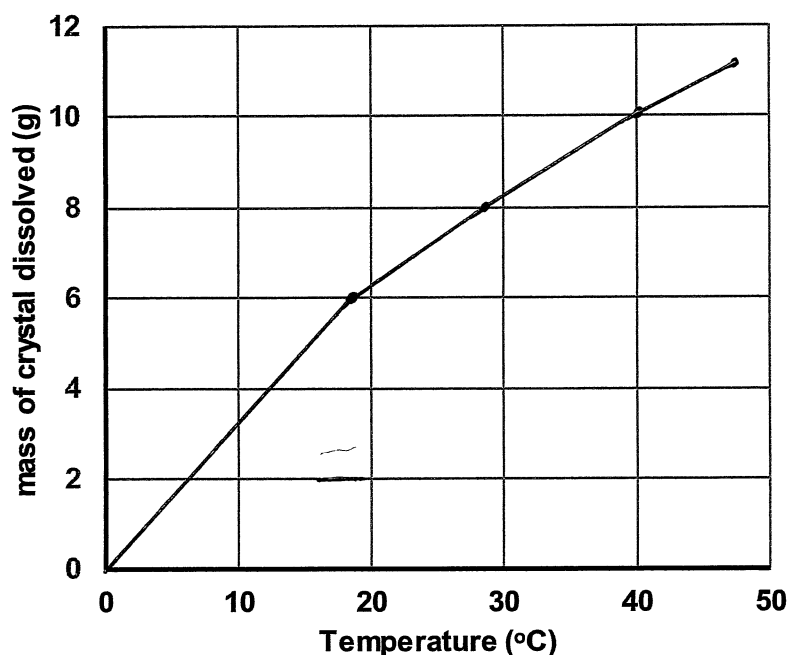
(f) Identify two safety issues the student will have to be concerned with through this experiment.

2

The danger of the flame and hot water / equipment. Not touching objects that have come into direct contact with the flame i.e. wire gauze, tripod, etc.

(g) Graph the students results on the axes provided.

3



(h) Write a conclusion for the experiment.

1

So, as a conclusion water temperature does effect the amount of dissolving crystals, as seen in the graph above.

Question 17 (4 marks)

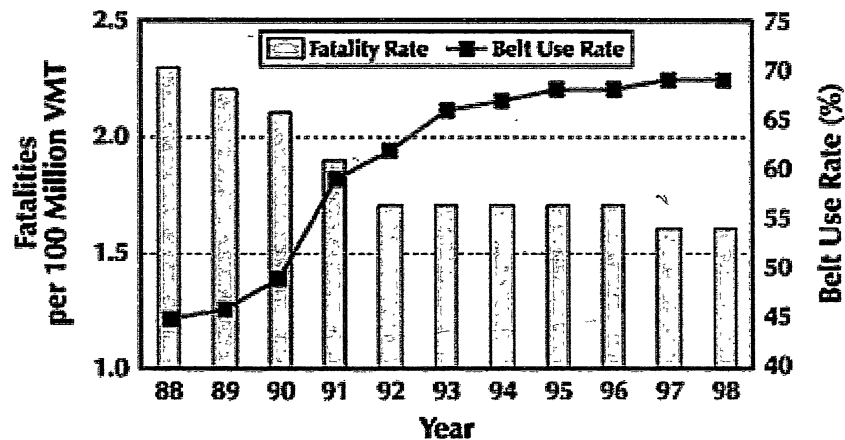
The following scientists are working in different branches or disciplines of science. Identify which branch each is working in:

4

Activity	Branch of Science
Paris is studying the crystals embedded in a rock.	Geology
Beau is developing a new type of plastic	plasticology ??
Shaun is investigating the eating habits of insects	insectology
Angus is monitoring the movement of an asteroid	astronomy

Question 18. (4 marks).

The graph shows information about road fatalities and the use of seat belts in cars.



- (a) According to this data what is the trend shown in the number of fatalities between 1988 and 1996? Provide data to support your answer. 2

In 1988 it is shown that barely 45% of people used seat belts, with
are 2 million fatalities. In 96, far more people use seat belts, resulting in
less overall fatalities.

- (b) Analyse the data presented and provide reasons for the conclusion you made. 2

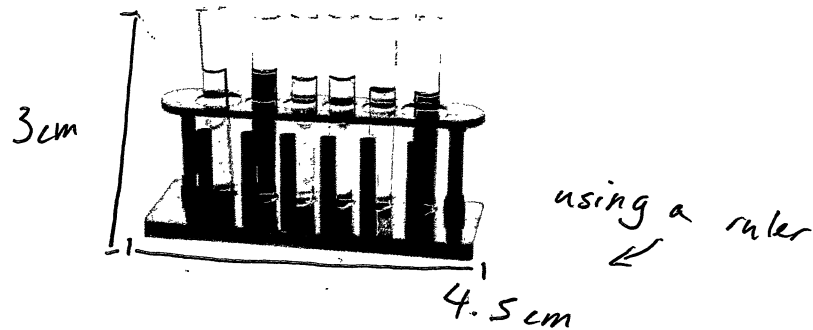
over time, as more and more people started to
use more seatbelts, there were far less fatalities.
Its obvious to see the difference between 1988
and 1998.

Question 19. (4 marks).

The drawing made by a scientist was twice as big as the real size of the object.

Determine the actual length of the whole piece of equipment. Show your working.

2



$$3 \div 2 = 1.5 \quad 4.5 \div 2 = 2.25$$

2.25 across, 1.5 in height

b) There are some problems with the equipment diagram above. Identify two things that the scientist needs to change to accurately represent the equipment above.

2

It is not labeled; we don't know what is in the test tubes
and it is a 3D picture. Diagrams are meant to be 2D.

END OF EXAM