

Class:

G O S F R

(D)

Student Name:

Mia Lee

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			✓	
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 see if more crystals melt if the temperature is higher

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

2

Temperature: (°C)	(g) Grams of melted crystal
18°C	6g
29°C	8g
40°C	10g
47°C	11.2g

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

2

Independent: The crystals  
Dependent: The temperature

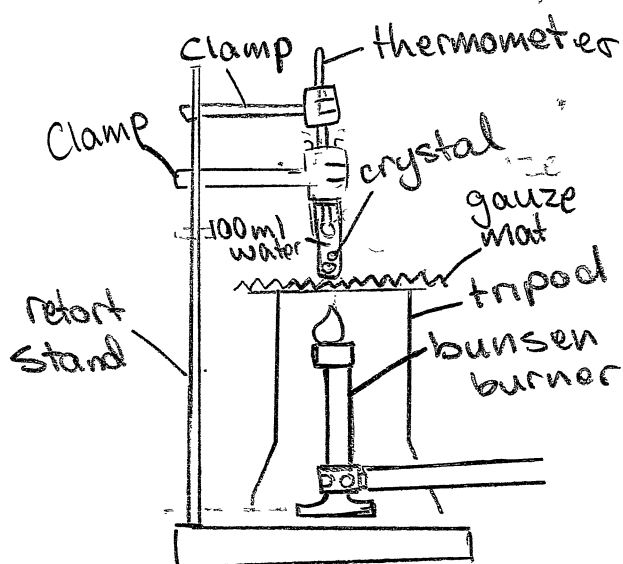
(d) Identify a variable that needs to be controlled during the experiment to make it a fair or valid test.

1

The amount of crystals added to the water

(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.

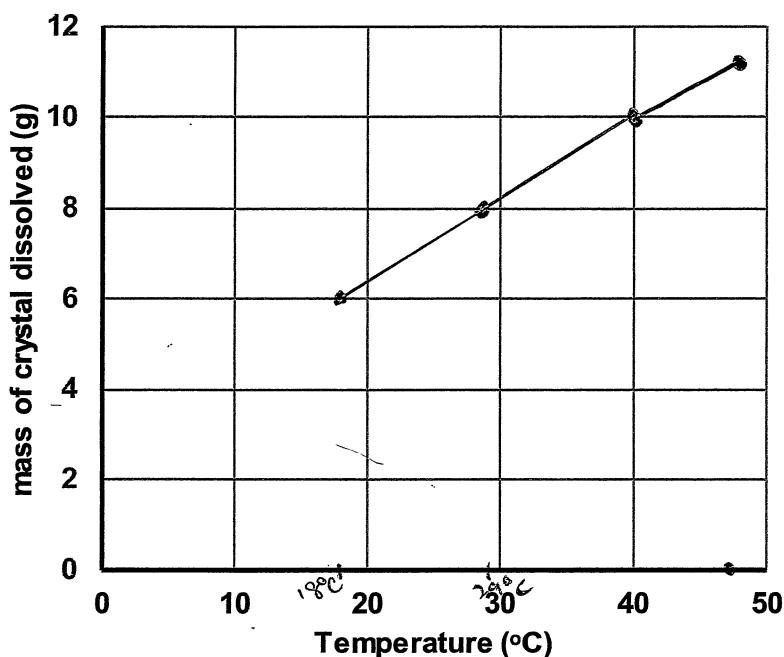
2

1# Checking if the air holes are open at the start of the experiment

2# No jackets

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

3



(h) Write a conclusion for the experiment.

1

The hotter the water, the more amount of crystals will dissolve.

#### Question 17 (4 marks)

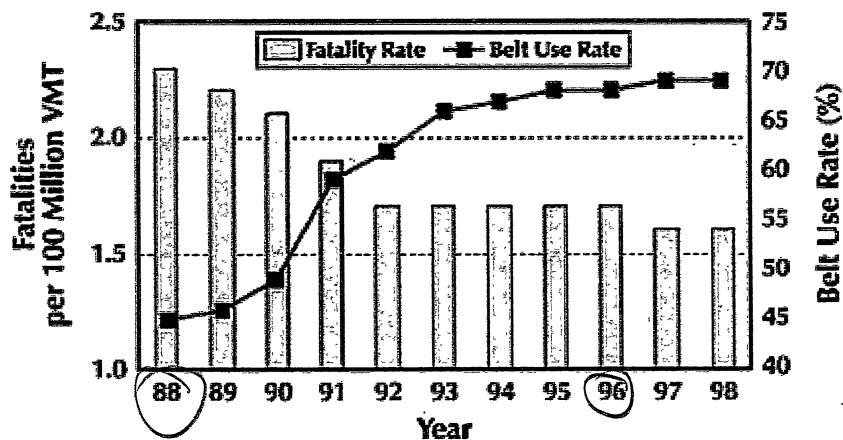
The following scientists are working in different branches or disciplines of science. Identify which branch each is working in:

4

Activity	Branch of Science
Paris is studying the crystals embedded in a rock.	Biologist
Beau is developing a new type of plastic	
Shaun is investigating the eating habits of insects	
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

It has been either been decreasing or staying the same

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

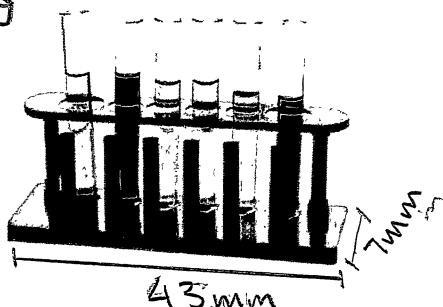
In 1988, there were around 2.3 M fatalities. then in 1989 there were around 2.2 M, then 2.1 M, 1.9 M, 1.7 M, 1.7 M, 1.7 M, 1.7 M, 1.7 M. Thus, it's been both decreasing and staying the same.

**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

(Is this the drawing  
or the actual  
equipment?)



$$43\text{mm} \times 2 = 86\text{mm}$$

8.6cm

Length: 8.6 cm

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

Make the angle eye level, and rotate it  
so we are facing the front of the  
equipment.

END OF EXAM