Class:
G O S F R (D)

Student Name: Taj Jackson

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 18ºC. 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 form a retort stand using water at 29ºC. I found that 8.0 g dissolved.
4. I repeated it at 40ºC and at 47ºC and got 10.0 g and 11.2 g as my results

~~Maths~~ ½ of 11 = 5.5
¼ of 11 = 2.75
+1.2

+2g every +10°C

18°C = 6.0g
29°C = 8.0g
+2g for every 10°C↑

(a) Write an aim appropriate for the experiment. **1**

To see if increasing the temperature on water effects the rate the crystals dissolves

(b) Complete the table for the student's results. **2**

Temperature (°C)	Dissolved Measurement (g)
18°C	6.0g
29°C	8.0g
40°C	10.0g
47°C	11.2g

(c) Identify the independent and dependent variable for this experiment. **2**

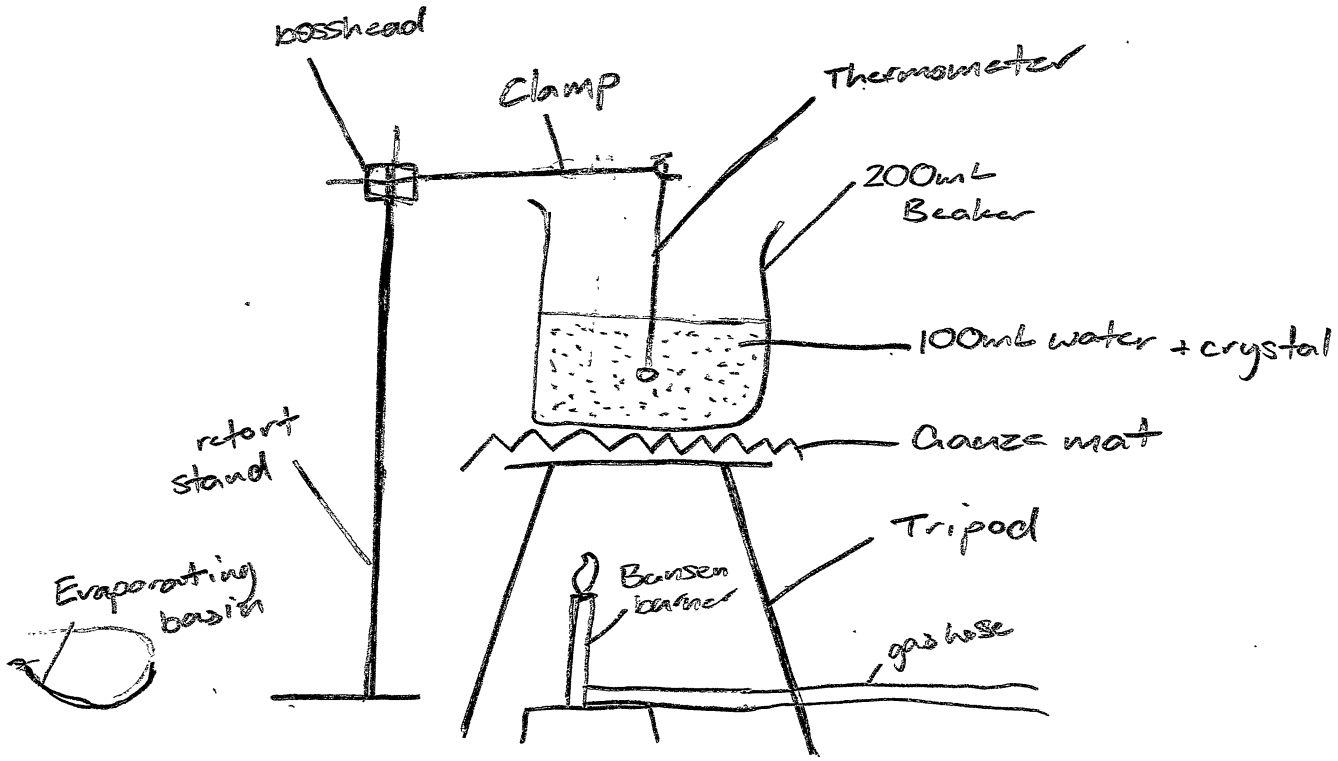
IV: The temperature of the water

DV: The crystals

(d) Identify a variable that needs to be controlled during the experiment to make it a fair or valid test. **1**

CV: The amount of water and crystal and the lenghth of time in the water.

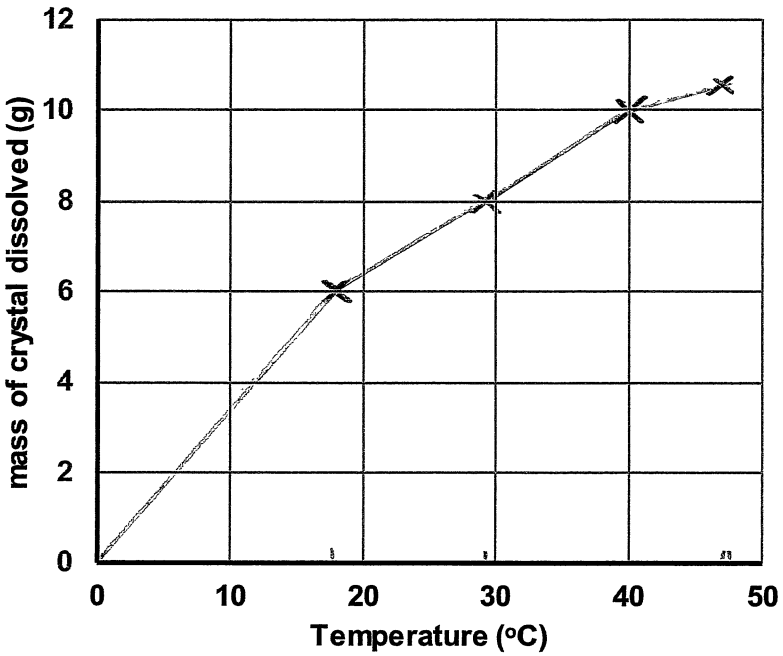
(e) Draw a labelled scientific diagram showing the equipment set up required to carry out step 3 as described above. **3**



(f) Identify two safety issues the student will have to be concerned with through this experiment. **2**

The student will have to be wearing safety glasses while using the bunsen and making sure the bunsen doesn't have leaks or is damaged.

(g) Graph the students results on the axes provided. **3**



(h) Write a conclusion for the experiment. **1**

The more heated the water was the more crystal had been dissolved

Question 17 (4 marks)

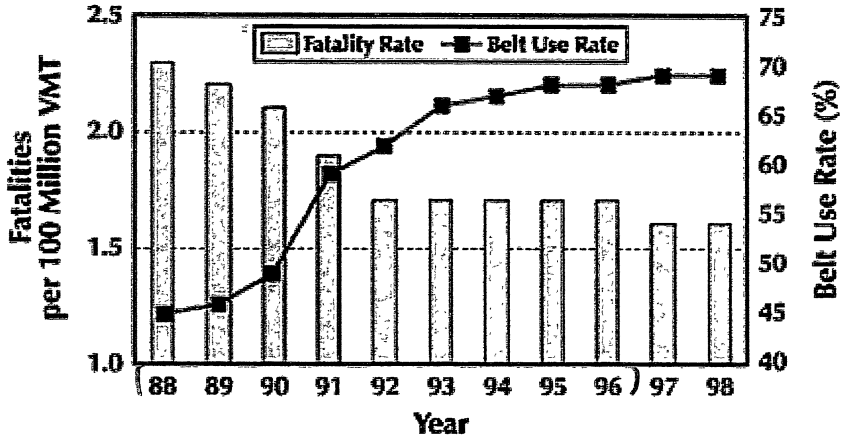
The following scientists are working in different branches or disciplines of science. Identify which branch each is working in:

4

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

There was more fatalities when there were more people not using a seatbelt

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

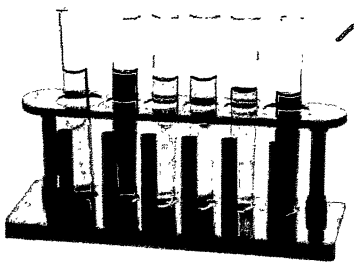
In 1988 the fatality rate was higher because the lack of use the seatbelt had. Toward the end of 1996 the Belt use rate was much higher and the fatalities lower

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



4.5mm on ruler = 4.5cm

4.5 x ½ = 2.25cm

Not right

No scale

You cannot see the actual length as a scale or labels have been left out.

b) There are some problems with the equipment diagram above. Identify two things that the scientist needs to change to accurate represent the equipment above. 2

The scientist needs to draw it in 2D and give it a scale

END OF EXAM