

# **General Certificate of Education**

# **Applied Science** 8771/8773/8776/8777/8779

SC05 Choosing and Using Materials

# **Mark Scheme**

2010 examination – January series

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## Question 1

(a)(i)	Malleable / can be hammered (or pressed) into shape (not can be shaped)	t (1)(AO1)	1
(ii)	Brittle	(1)(AO1)	1
(b)	In any order:  Less dense / lighter  Do not corrode / rust (NOT erode)	(1)(AO1) (1)(AO1)	2
(c)(i)	Made of more than one material	(1)(AO1)	1
(ii)	Any 2 from:	(1)(AO1) (1)(AO1) on (1 (AO1) <b>Max 2</b>	2
(d)	Glass does not scratch as easily	(1)(AO2)	1

**Total Mark: 8** 

#### Question 2

(a)	Any 2 from:     same thickness of each pane of glass     same area of panes     same time	(1)(AO3) (1)(AO3) (1)(AO3) <b>Max 2</b>	2
(b)(i)	Suitable scale on both axes All points plotted correctly (Half a small square latitude) Line of best fit drawn	(1)(AO2) (1)(AO2) (1)(AO2)	3
(ii)	As air gap increases the rate of heat loss decreases (or converse)	(1)(AO2)	1
(iii)	3000W (unit needed for the mark) allow reading from graph	(1)(AO2)	1
(c)	Advantage: better thermal insulation / doesn't need painting / less liable to rot / longer lasting / does not warp(or swell) Disadvantage: difficult to repair / colour may fade / made from a non- renewable resource / aesthetically unpleasing	(1)(AO2)	2
(d)	Guttering / drainpipes / toys / electrical insulation / water proofing / floor tiles / doors / imitation leather	(1)(AO1)	1

**Total Mark: 10** 

## Question 3

(a)	Polymer: made up of long chain molecules / a long chain molecule (NOT a long chain of molecules) / a long chain of monomers.  Density: mass divided by volume/mass per unit volume/g per cm³/kg per m³.  Tensile strength: force required to break(or snap) / how difficult it is to break (or snap)	(1)(AO1) (1)(AO1) (1)(AO1)	3
(b)	Has a high <u>er</u> (tensile) strength. (NOT just high tensile strength) / stronger (NOT just strong)	(1)(AO1)	1
(c)	Wrapping / bags (not cups)	(1)(AO1)	1
(d)(i)	Poly(propene)	(1)(AO1)	1
(ii)	<ul> <li>In any order:</li> <li>Not soluble in organic solvents</li> <li>Has <u>highest</u> maximum operating temperature / maximum operating temperature is above 120°C</li> </ul>	(1)(AO1) (1)(AO1)	2
(e)(i)	Structure C	(1)(AO1)	1
(ii)	Structure A	(1)(AO1)	1
(iii)	(Cross links) prevent movement of molecules / chains.	(1)(AO1)	1

**Total Mark: 11** 

#### Question 4

(a)(i)	lonic	(1)(AO1)	1
(ii)	Electrons are transferred	(1)(AO1)	2
(11)	From metal (or Mg) to non-metal (or O)	(1)(AO1)	2
(b)(i)	Covalent	(1)(AO1)	1
(ii)	Electrons are shared	(1)(AO1)	1
(c)(i)	Double bond / C=C	(1)(AO1)	1
(ii)	Monomer	(1)(AO1)	1
(iii)	Polythene	(1)(AO1)	1

**Total Mark: 8** 

#### **Question 5**

(a)	Rate of flow of heat per unit area per unit temperature gradient OR heat conducted per second divided by (cross sectional area x temperature gradient)	(1)(AO1)	1
(b)	In any order:  Length Cross- sectional area	(1)(AO1) (1)(AO1)	2
(c)	Material A In any order:  • <u>High</u> electrical conductivity / best conductor of electricity  • <u>High</u> thermal conductivity / best conductor of heat • <u>High</u> density (Reason marks are independent of the material chosen)	(1)(AO1) (1)(AO1) (1)(AO1) (1)(AO1)	4

(d)(i)	Material B	(1)(AO1)	1
(ii)	Ceramic	(1)(AO1)	1
(e)(i)	Expansion divided by (original length x temperature rise)	(1)(AO1)	1
(ii)	Need to alloy for expansion / contraction	(1)(AO1)	1
(f)	All three correct = 2 marks One correct = 1 mark	(1)(AO1) (1)(AO1)	2
(g)(i)	Mixture of elements containing at least one metal / mixture of metals	(1)(AO1)	1
(ii)	Alloy is stronger / has improved properties (NOT better conductor)	(1)(AO1)	1
(h)	M = D x V = 2.7 x 10 <sup>3</sup> x 5 x 10 <sup>-4</sup> = 1.35 kg 2 marks for correct answer 1 compensation mark for correct formula or substitution 1 mark for unit	(1)(AO2) (1)(AO2) (1)(AO1)	3

**Total Mark: 18** 

#### Question 6

(a)	<ul> <li>Any 7 of the following:</li> <li>Hold string so that bottom of hanger is a measured / stated distance above the wooden block</li> <li>Let go of string / let hanger drop</li> <li>Examine sample to see if it has been dented</li> <li>If not drop same mass from a greater height</li> <li>Record height needed to produce a visible dent</li> <li>Using the metre rule</li> <li>If there is no dent when the height can no longer be increased</li> <li>Increase the mass on the holder</li> <li>Measure the diameter of the dent</li> <li>Using the vernier callipers</li> <li>Repeat with the other two samples</li> </ul>	(1)(AO3) (1)(AO3) (1)(AO3) (1)(AO3) (1)(AO3) (1)(AO3) (1)(AO3) (1)(AO3) (1)(AO3) (1)(AO3) (1)(AO3) Max 7	7
(b)	The smaller the diameter of the dent / the greater the height from which the masses are dropped to cause a dent, the harder the material	(1)(AO3)	1

**Total Mark: 8** 

## Question 7

(a)	Man made / not natural	(1)(AO1)	1
(b)	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>16</sub> N <sub>2</sub> (accept symbols in any order but numbers must be subscript)	(1)(AO2)	1
(c)	They both contain 6 carbon atoms	(1)(AO2)	1
(d)(i)	Molecules drawn parallel to each other	(1)(AO1)	1
(ii)	Makes it stronger / increases tensile strength	(1)(AO1)	1
(e)(i)	Any 2 from:  Lightweight Saves energy Aids or enhances athletes performance (OWTTE)	(1)(AO1) (1)(AO1) (1)(AO1) <b>Max 2</b>	2
(ii)	Any 2 from:      Hardwearing / tough / durable     Flexible     Weather proof / water proof / resistant to chemicals	(1)(AO1) (1)(AO1) (1)(AO1) <b>Max 2</b>	2
(f)	They absorb perspiration	(1)(AO2)	1
(g)(i)	Stress = force divided by cross-sectional area	(1)(AO1)	1
(ii)	Strain = extension divided by original length	(1)(AO1)	1
(h)(i)	It is a ratio of two lengths / idea that units cancel out	(1)(AO1)	1
(ii)	Young modulus = stress / strain  2 marks for correct answer  = 9 x 10 <sup>-3</sup> / 6 x 10 <sup>-2</sup> = 1.5 x 10 <sup>-1</sup> Nm <sup>-2</sup> (Pa)  (1 compensation mark for correct formula or substitution)  1 mark for unit	(1)(AO2) (1)(AO2) (1)(AO1)	3
(iii)	Stiffness is low / very flexible / easy to bend	(1)(AO1)	1

**Total Mark: 17**