Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information Candidate surname Centre Number Learner Registration Number Pearson BTEC Level 1/Level 2 First Award Wednesday 22 May 2019 Afternoon (Time: 1 hour 15 minutes) Paper Reference 20474E Application of Science
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Application of Science
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Unit 8: Scientific Skills
You must have: Total Mar
A calculator, ruler and pencil.

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and learner registration number.
- Answer all questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 - there may be more space than you need.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
 - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ▶



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Answer ALL questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

1 (a) Megan chooses some equipment for an investigation.

Draw **one** line from each piece of equipment to its correct use.

(3)

equipment

use

electronic balance

measures sound

measures time

measures mass

stopclock

measures pH

measures temperature

thermometer

measures distance

measures volume

2



(b) Megan heats some water in a beaker.

She uses the equipment shown in Figure 1.

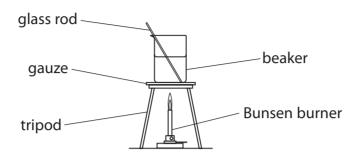


Figure 1

(i) The hot tripod is a hazard.

State the risk to Megan when using the hot tripod.

(1)

(ii) There is a risk of scalding from the hot water.

Give **one** way that Megan can reduce the risk.

(1)

(iii) State the reason why Megan uses a glass rod.

(1)

(Total for Question 1 = 6 marks)



2 Charlotte investigates how the direction of light affects the growth of a plant.

Figure 2 shows that the plant grows towards the light source.

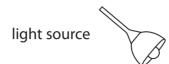




Figure 2

(a) State the independent variable in this investigation.

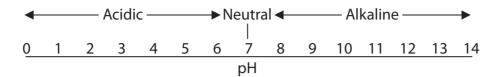
(1)



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(b) Charlotte finds this pH s



Charlotte uses the pH scale to find out how the pH of the soil affects the growth of plants.

Write a plan for an experiment to find out how the pH of the soil affects the growth of plants.

(Total for Question 2 = 7 marks)

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3 Louis finds some data about radioactive elements and their half-life in days. Figure 3 shows his data.

radon 4 days

thorium 24 days

actinium 10 days

iodine 8 days

polonium 138 days

Figure 3

(a) Complete the table using the data in Figure 3.

(3)



(b) (i) Louis uses a Geiger counter to measure the radiation level in a laboratory.

Louis measured the radiation level four times.

Figure 4 shows his results.

test	1	2	3	4
radiation level (counts/hr)	362	374	367	385

Figure 4

Calculate the average radiation level.

Show your working.

(2)

average radiation level =counts/hr

(ii) Louis measures the radiation level again in the laboratory on a different day. Figure 5 shows his data.

test	1	2	3	Average
radiation level (counts/hr)	368	372	363	367.66666

Figure 5

His teacher tells him that he has incorrectly recorded the average.

Explain what average value Louis should have recorded.

(2)

(Total for Question 3 = 7 marks)

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4 (a) Kim finds some data on the boiling points of six alcohols.

Each alcohol has a different number of carbon atoms in its molecule.

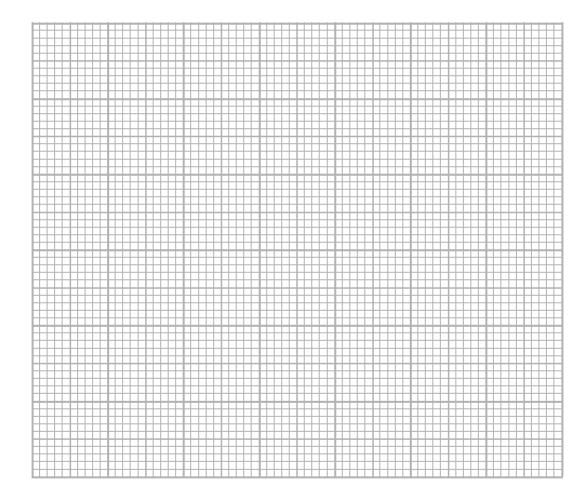
Figure 6 shows the data.

number of carbon atoms	2	3	4	5	6	7
boiling point (°C)	78	96	117	138	157	176

Figure 6

Draw a bar chart for this data on the graph paper.

(6)





(b) Kim finds a graph showing how the boiling point of water changes with height above sea level.

Figure 7 shows the graph.

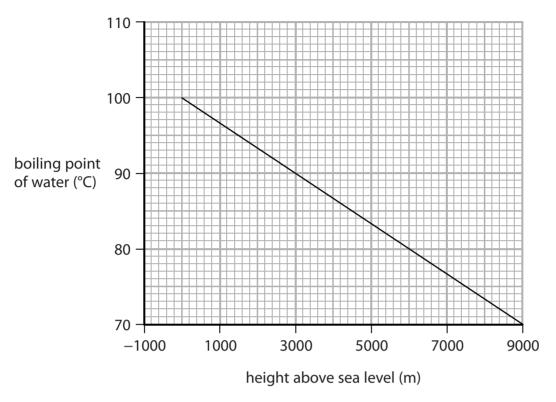


Figure 7

(i) State the boiling point of water when the height above sea level is 3000 m.

(1)

boiling point of water =°C

(ii) Describe the pattern shown in Figure 7.

(2)

(Total for Question 4 = 9 marks)

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5 (a) Ted measures the time taken for a ball to fall through oil in a measuring cylinder.

He places two rubber bands around the measuring cylinder 15 cm apart.

He uses a stopwatch to record the time the ball takes to fall between the two rubber bands.

He uses the time to calculate the average speed of the ball.

Figure 8 shows a diagram of the equipment Ted uses.

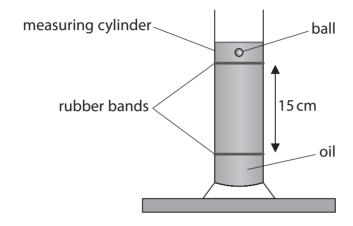


Figure 8

Figure 9 shows Ted's results.

time taken to fall 15 cm (s)	speed of the ball (cm/s)
0.60	25
0.56	27
0.38	40
0.62	24

Figure 9

Ted circles an anomalous result.

(i) Give **two** ways that Ted should deal with the anomalous result.

~	

(ii) Explain **two** factors that might have caused the anomalous result.

(4)

2_____

(b) Ted repeats the experiment without oil in the tube.

The ball has an average speed of 10 m/s.

The ball has 5 J of kinetic energy.

Calculate the mass of the ball using the equation:

kinetic energy =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 × mass × average speed²
(J) (kg) (m/s²)

Show your working.

(3)

mass of ball =kg

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(c) Ted drops three balls, A, B and C, from the same point on a tall building.He plots a graph of how the speed of each ball changes with time.Figure 10 shows his results.

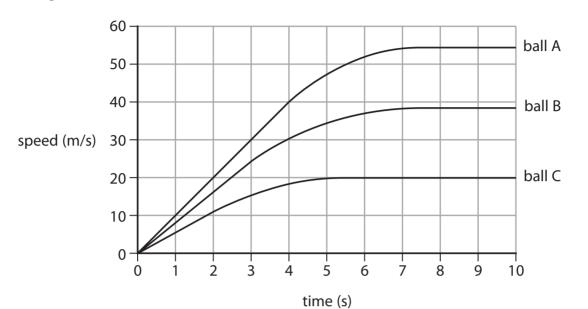


Figure 10

Analyse the evidence to conclude which ball reached the highest steady speed.

(2)

(Total for Question 5 = 11 marks)

6	Wahida investigates how the concentration of an acid affects the speed at which a piece of magnesium ribbon reacts.	
	Wahida uses this method for her experiment.	
	cut a piece of magnesium ribbon	
	add some acid and start timing	
	stop timing when the reaction finishes	
	repeat with different concentrations of the acid	
	Explain two improvements that she could make to her method.	(4)
		(4)
1		
2		
	(Total for Question 6 = 4 ma	arks)



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7 Sanjay researches the link between type 2 diabetes and body mass index (BMI) in men and women.

Figure 11 shows a graph he found.

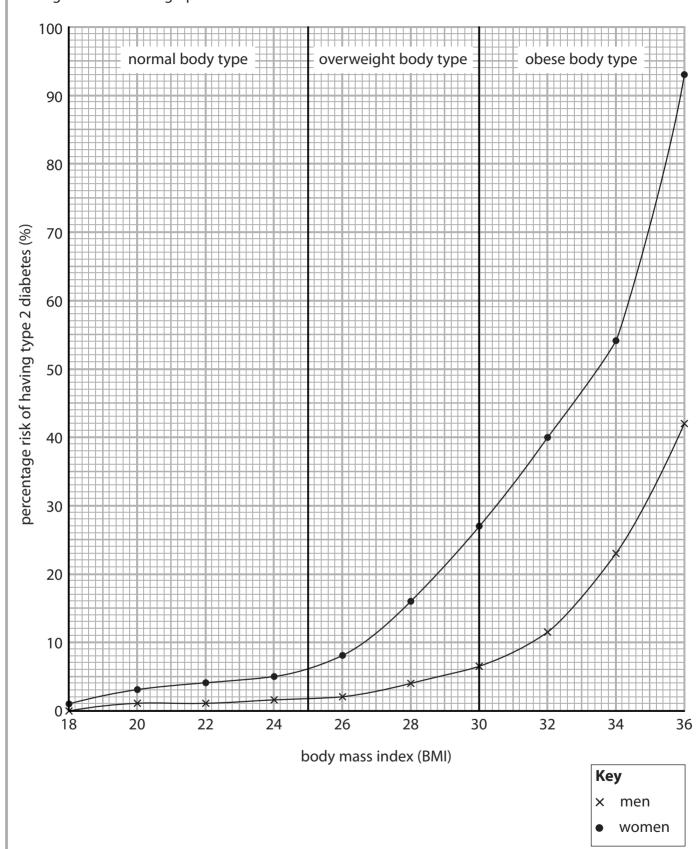


Figure 11

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Sanjay makes two conclusions.	
'The risk of type 2 diabetes is the same for men and women of all body types	· '
'The higher the body mass index, the greater the risk of developing type 2 di	
	abetes.
Discuss whether the information Sanjay found supports his two conclusions.	(6)
(Total for Question 7 =	6 marks)
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 5	O MARKS
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