

Surname _____

Other Names _____

Centre Number _____

For Examiner's Use

Candidate Number _____

Candidate Signature _____

ASSESSMENT AND QUALIFICATIONS ALLIANCE

**General Certificate of Secondary Education
Foundation Tier
June 2010**

Applied Science (Double Award)

Unit 2 Science for the Needs of Society

Written Paper

APSC/2F

Friday 28 May 2010 9.00 am

For this paper you must have:

- a ruler.

You may use a calculator.

TIME ALLOWED

- 1 hour 30 minutes plus your additional time allowance.

At the top of the page, write your surname and other names, your centre number, your candidate number and add your signature.

[Turn over]

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INSTRUCTIONS

- **Use black ink or black ball-point pen.**
- **Answer ALL questions.**
- **You must answer the questions in the spaces provided.**
- **Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.**

INFORMATION

- **The marks for questions are shown in brackets.**
- **The maximum mark for this paper is 90.**
- **You are expected to use a calculator where appropriate.**
- **You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers.**

ADVICE

- **In all calculations, show clearly how you work out your answer.**

DO NOT TURN OVER UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

Answer ALL questions in the spaces provided.

1 Salt is a very common substance that we use every day.

Salt can be mined from the ground or separated from seawater.

1 (a) (i) Sodium chloride is the chemical name for table salt.

Name the TWO elements present in table salt. [1 mark]

1 _____

2 _____

1 (a) (ii) Draw a ring around the correct description of sodium chloride. [1 mark]

composite

compound

element

mixture

1 (b) Seawater contains dissolved sodium chloride.

Draw a ring around the correct description of seawater. [1 mark]

aerosol

emulsion

solution

suspension

- 1 (c) Rock salt is mined from the ground. Sodium chloride can be separated from rock salt in four stages. The stages are named in the list but they are not in the correct order.

A: Mix

B: Filter

C: Add water

D: Evaporate water

Put the stages in the correct order by writing the correct letter for each stage in the boxes.
[1 mark]

Stage 1

Stage 2

Stage 3

Stage 4

[Question 1 continues on the next page]

1 (d) Salt can be put on roads to prevent ice forming.

The sentences describe how ice on the road can lead to an accident.

Draw a ring around the correct word to complete each sentence.

[1 mark + 1 mark + 1 mark]

1 (d) (i) Ice

increases
reduces
stops

 grip between the tyres and

the road.

1 (d) (ii) Ice causes cars to

stop
skid
accelerate

 when the

driver brakes.

1 (d) (iii) Salt causes the ice to

melt.
freeze.
evaporate.

1 (e) Salt is used to make bleach.

1 (e) (i) Draw a ring around the best description of a use for bleach. [1 mark]

antibiotic

antibody

antiseptic

disinfectant

1 (e) (ii) Why is bleach suitable for the use you have chosen in 1(e)(i)? [1 mark]

[Turn over for the next question]

2 Living organisms are made of cells.

Microbiologists study the structure of cells.

2 (a) The diagram shows a typical animal cell.

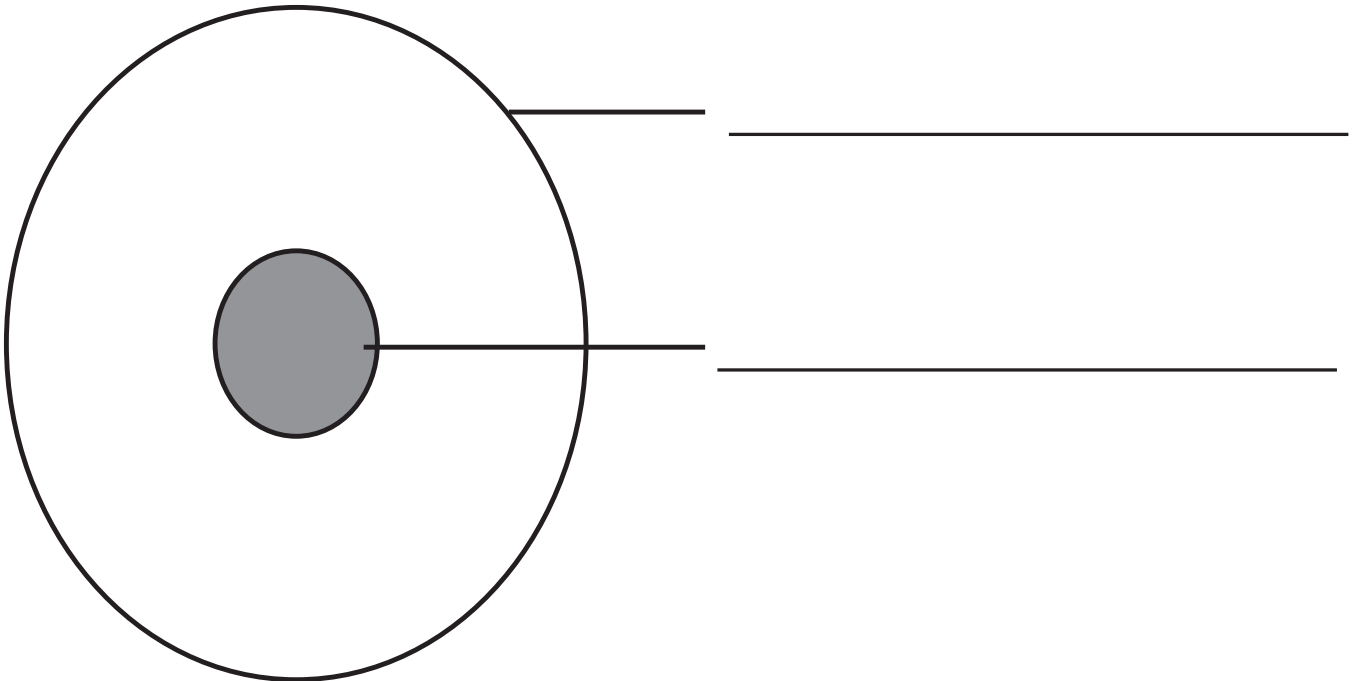
Use TWO words from the list to complete the labels on the diagram. [2 marks]

chloroplast

membrane

nucleus

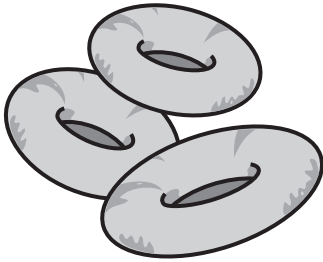
vacuole



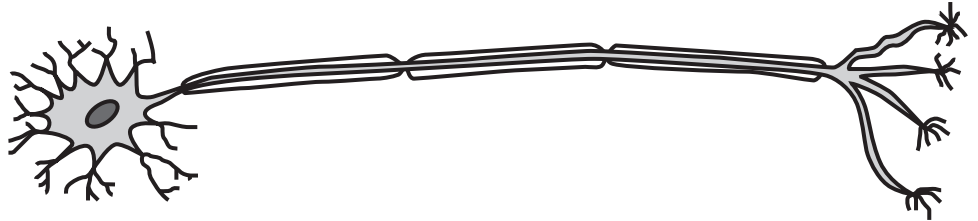
2 (b) Cells in the body look different because they have different functions.

The diagram shows red blood cells and a nerve cell.

Red blood cells



Nerve cell



State TWO differences that you can see between the red blood cells and the nerve cell. [2 marks]

1 _____

2 _____

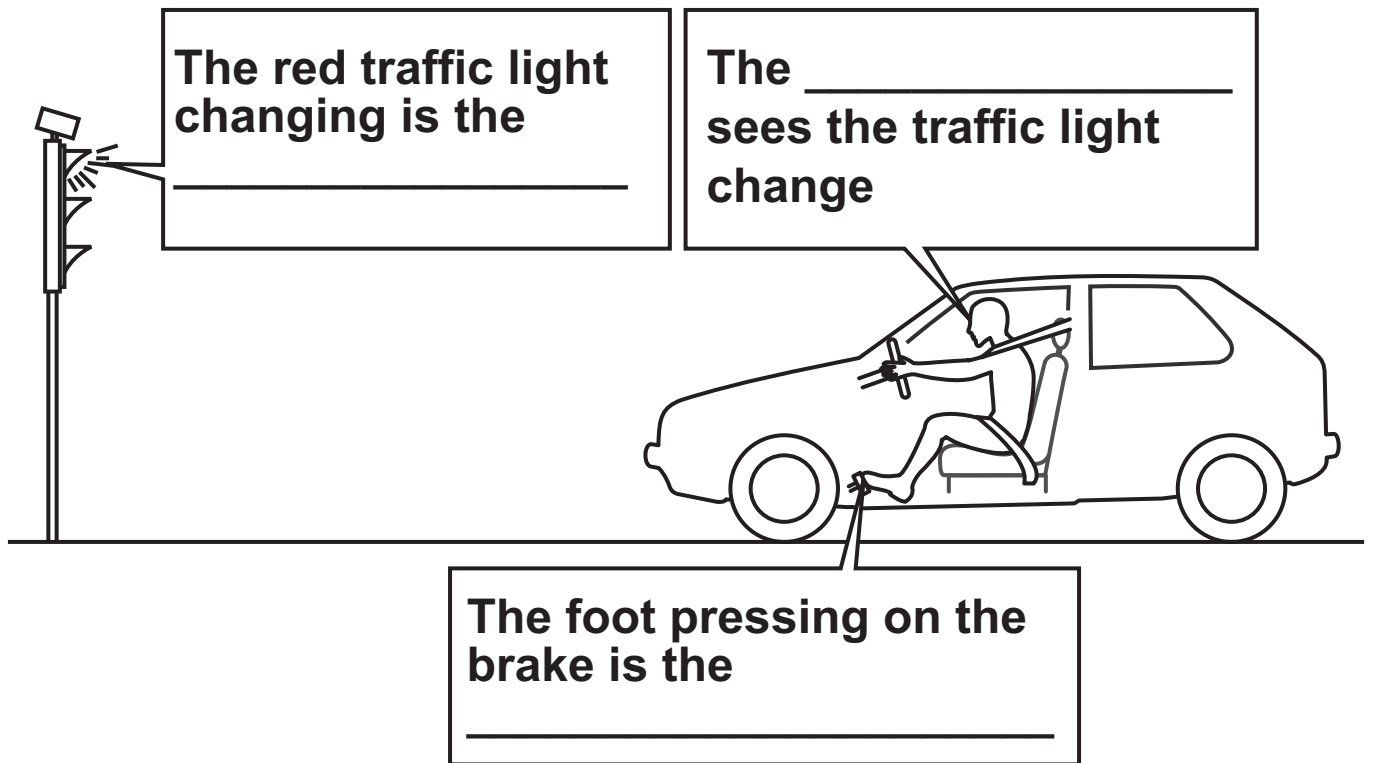
[Question 2 continues on the next page]

2(c) A driver puts his foot on the brake of a car when he sees a red traffic light.

Look at the diagram of a driver pressing on the brake as he approaches a red traffic light.

Use words from the list to complete the labels on the diagram. [3 marks]

brain eye neurone response stimulus



- 2 (d) Cells called receptors detect stimuli (changes in the environment).

The table shows four receptors.

Complete the table by adding the stimulus that EACH receptor detects. One has been done for you. [3 marks]

Receptor	Stimulus
Ear	
Skin	touch
Tongue	
Nose	

- 2 (e) Messages can be carried around the body in the blood.

Which chemical carries messages around the body in the blood?

Draw a ring around ONE answer. [1 mark]

glucose

hormone

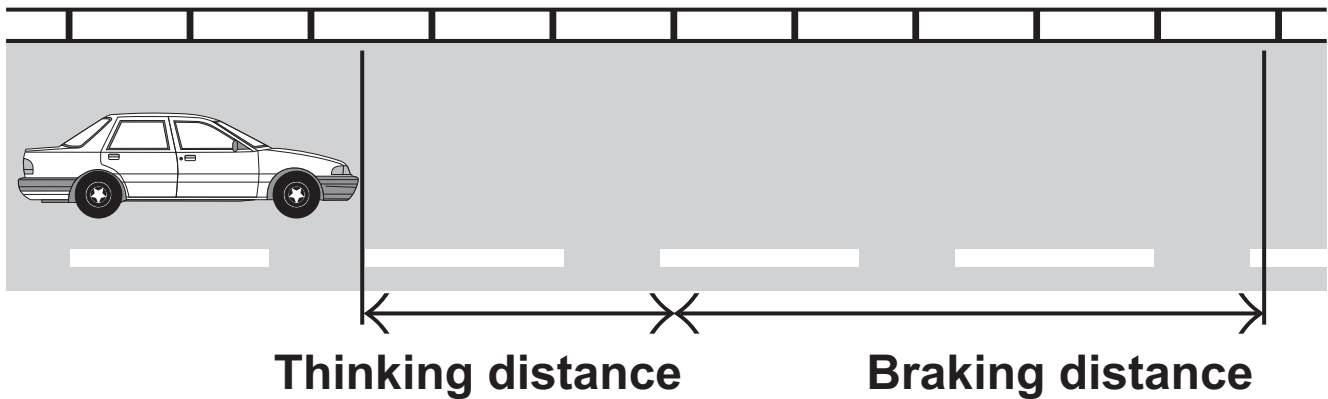
enzyme

oxygen

[Turn over]

- 3** A car travelling along the road cannot stop instantly.
The overall stopping distance is made up of two parts:

- 1** the thinking distance
- 2** the braking distance.



- 3 (a)** Give TWO factors that affect the braking distance. [2 marks]

1 _____

2 _____

- 3 (b) The table shows the thinking, braking and stopping distances of a car travelling at different speeds.

Speed in miles per hour	Thinking distance in metres	Braking distance in metres	Overall stopping distance in metres
20	6	6	12
30	9		23
40	12	24	
50	15	38	53

- 3 (b) (i) Complete the table by writing in the TWO missing numbers. [2 marks]

- 3 (b) (ii) What happens to the overall stopping distance as speed increases? [1 mark]

- 3 (b) (iii) Use the data in the table to predict the thinking distance at 60 mph. _____ m [1 mark]

[Question 3 continues on the next page]

- 3(c) The formula below is used to calculate the distance that a car travels in a given time.

$$\text{Distance (in miles)} = \text{speed (in miles per hour)} \times \text{time (in hours)}$$

Use the formula to calculate the distance that a car driven at 60 miles per hour will travel in 3 hours. [2 marks]

Show clearly how you work out your answer.

_____ miles

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QUESTION 3 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

3 (d) The article below is from a newspaper.

MAN WITHOUT A CAR ARRESTED FOR DRINK DRIVING

A local man was tested for alcohol by the police in the early hours of Saturday morning and was found to be over the limit. The man had his car keys in his pocket. He said “I could not believe it, I was nowhere near my car when I was stopped and searched.” He was fined £1000 and banned from driving for 6 months. A spokesman for the police said “In the 5 years before this law, there were 25 deaths due to drink driving in this area. In the last 5 years there have been only 3.”

The law states that someone who is drunk and has their car keys with them could be sent to jail for 3 years, given a fine of £2500 and banned from driving.

Use this information to help you to answer the questions.

3 (d) (i) How does drinking alcohol affect the stopping distance of a car? [1 mark]

3 (d) (ii) How has the law changed the number of people killed due to drink driving? [1 mark]

3 (d) (iii) Suggest why a driver with his keys does not need to be near the car to be arrested. [1 mark]

3 (d) (iv) Why do you think some people oppose this law? [1 mark]

3 (d) (v) What test might a police officer use to find out if a driver has been drinking alcohol? [1 mark]

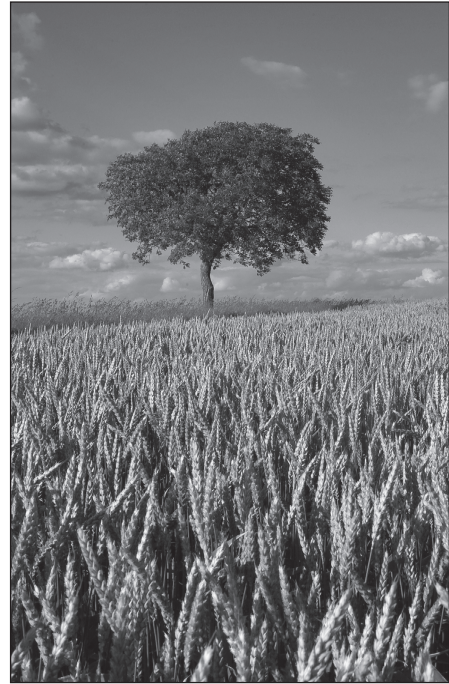
[Turn over]

- 4 A farmer buys an area of woodland. He cuts down the trees to use the land for the intensive farming of wheat.

The area as woodland



The area as a field of wheat



- 4 (a) (i) Growing only one crop in a field affects the local wildlife.

How is wildlife affected? [1 mark]

Tick (✓) ONE box.

Number of species increases

Number of species decreases

Number of predators increases

Number of weeds increases

4 (a) (ii) Suggest ONE advantage to the farmer of intensive farming. [1 mark]

4 (b) We obtain many useful products from the crops grown by farmers.

4 (b) (i) Apart from food, name ONE other useful product that we obtain from plants. [1 mark]

**4 (b) (ii) Wheat is used to produce flour for bread making.
Name the single-celled organism that is normally used to make flour into bread.
[1 mark]**

4 (c) The farmer has to add minerals to the soil.

4 (c) (i) Draw a ring around the type of chemical that contains minerals for the plant. [1 mark]

fertiliser

fungicide

herbicide

pesticide

[Question 4 continues on the next page]

4 (c) (ii) Draw ONE line from EACH mineral to the substance that the mineral helps the plant to make. [2 marks]

Mineral	Used to make
Nitrates	Chlorophyll
	Starch
Magnesium	Proteins
	Sugars

4 (c) (iii) Plants make food by photosynthesis.

Complete the word equation for photosynthesis. [2 marks]

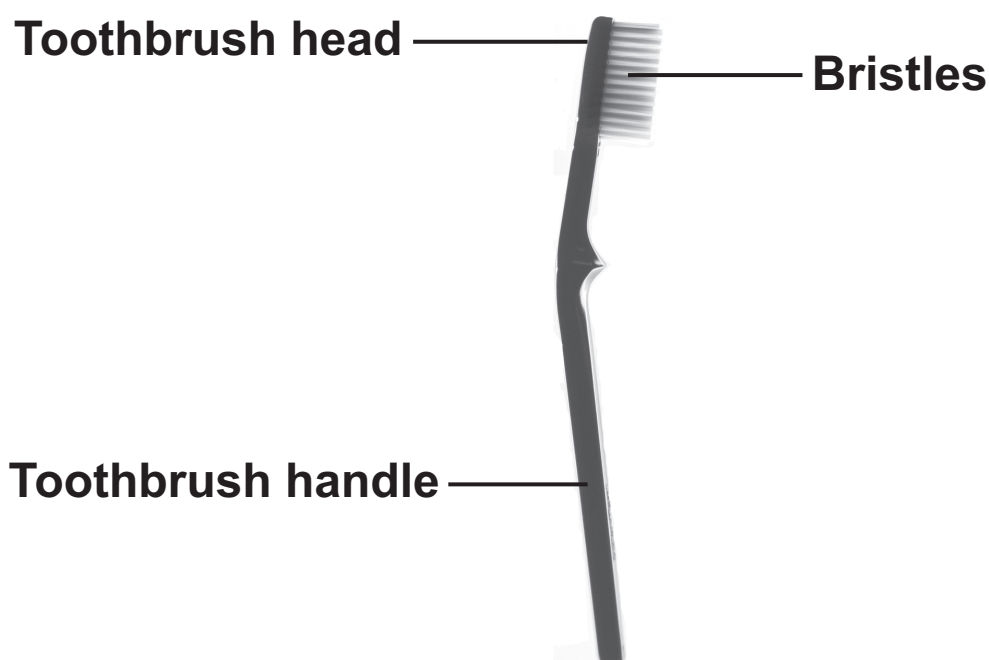
Water + _____ → Glucose + _____

4 (c) (iv) Describe ONE natural method that farmers could use to add more minerals to the soil. [1 mark]

- 5 The first toothbrush was invented in China in the late 1400s.

It consisted of stiff hairs from a pig's neck that were attached to a wooden stick.

Now our toothbrushes are made from polymers.



- 5 (a) Which TWO properties would the material of a good toothbrush handle have? [2 marks]

Draw a ring around TWO answers.

low density

soft

brittle

resistant to chemicals

low melting point

[Question 5 continues on the next page]

5 (b) The handle of a toothbrush can be made from a plant-based polymer instead of oil-based polymers.

5 (b) (i) Give ONE reason why it is better to use a polymer made from plants. [1 mark]

5 (b) (ii) Name ONE other item used in the bathroom that is made from a polymer. [1 mark]

5 (c) Polymers are used for many purposes because they have a lot of useful properties.

Polymers have been used to replace more traditional materials because they are often better.

What is the advantage of using a polymer to replace:

5 (c) (i) a paper food container [1 mark]

5 (c) (ii) a glass drink bottle [1 mark]

5 (c) (iii) a wooden children's toy? [1 mark]

5 (d) (i) A polymer is not a good choice of material for making a saucepan.

Name ONE material that would be suitable for making a saucepan. [1 mark]

5 (d) (ii) Explain why you chose the material. [1 mark]

5 (d) (iii) Suggest ONE reason why a polymer is a good choice for making a saucepan handle. [1 mark]

[Turn over for the next question]

6 In Brazil, it is the law that people must fuel their cars with a blend of petrol and ethanol containing 25% ethanol.

This fuel is called gasohol.

6 (a) (i) A mechanic fills the 40 litre fuel tank of a car with gasohol.

Calculate how many litres of ethanol there would be in the fuel tank. [2 marks]

Show clearly how you work out your answer.

_____ litres

6 (a) (ii) Give ONE advantage of using gasohol instead of petrol. [1 mark]

6 (b) The quantity of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere is increasing.

Give TWO effects of increasing the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. [2 marks]

1 _____

2 _____

6 (c) Hydrogen-fuelled cars are another alternative to petrol-fuelled cars.

When hydrogen burns in air, it reacts with oxygen.

6 (c) (i) Complete the word equation. [1 mark]

Hydrogen + Oxygen → _____

6 (c) (ii) What is the chemical formula for oxygen gas? [1 mark]

[Question 6 continues on the next page]

6 (c) (iii) Hydrogen fuel is burned in the car engine to produce energy.

For every 3000 J of energy supplied, 1140 J is turned into useful energy.

Calculate the efficiency of the car engine using the equation below. [3 marks]

$$\text{Efficiency (\%)} = \frac{\text{Useful energy output}}{\text{Total energy output}} \times 100$$

Show clearly how you work out your answer.

Efficiency = _____ %

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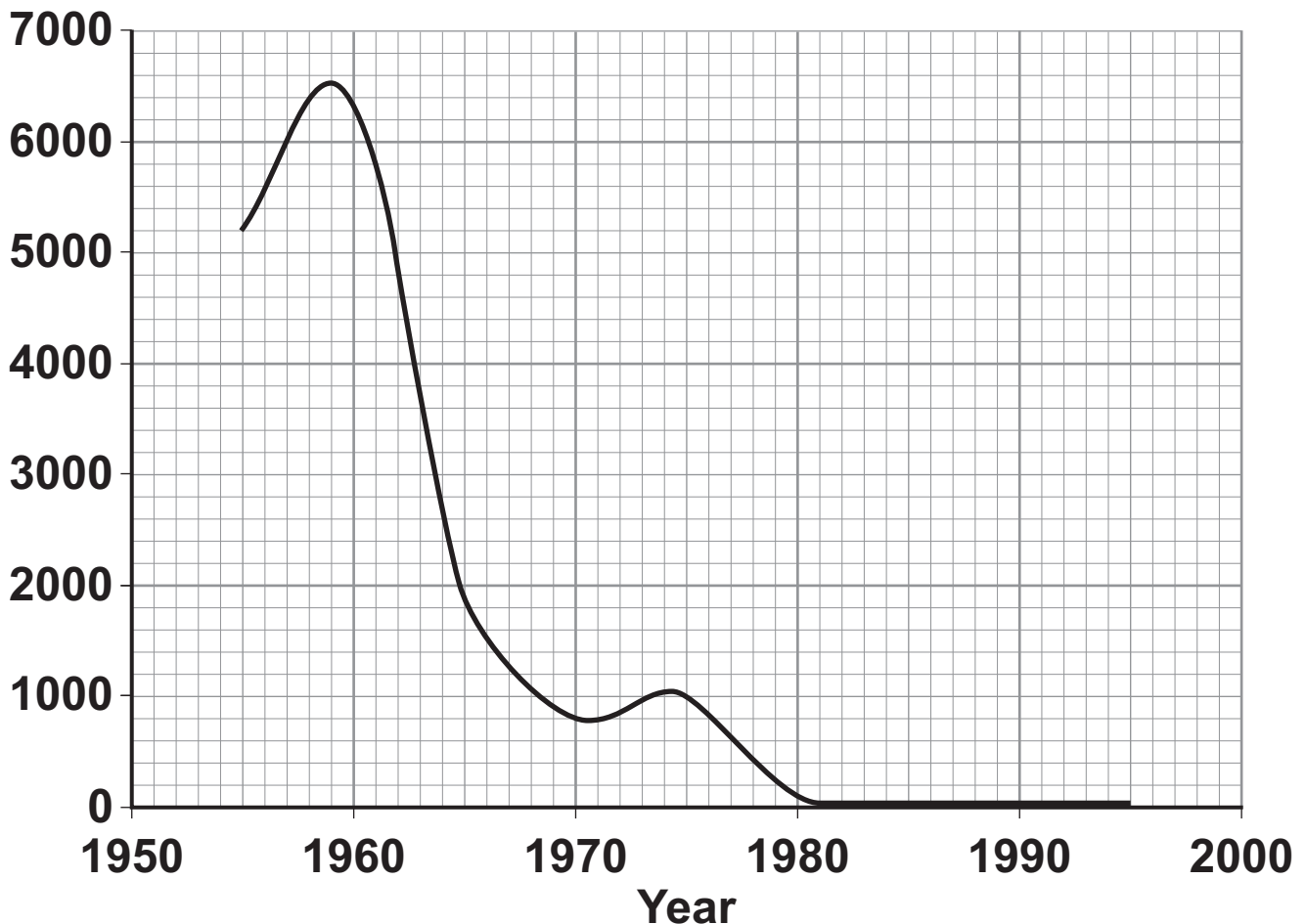
TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

- 7 Health authorities record how many cases of measles have been reported in a city.

The graph shows the number of reported cases of measles in a city between 1955 and 1995.

Number of reported measles cases

Number of cases
of measles
in the city



- 7 (a) The measles vaccine was introduced to this city in 1959.

- 7 (a) (i) How many measles cases were reported in 1959? [1 mark]
-

7 (a) (ii) Describe how the number of reported cases of measles changed after 1959. [1 mark]

7 (b) The MMR vaccination protects against measles and two other diseases.

Name the TWO other diseases it protects against. [2 marks]

1 _____

2 _____

7 (c) A scientist suggested that it may be safer to have separate vaccinations instead of the MMR, which is a 'three-in-one' vaccine.

Having three separate vaccines may lead to an increase in the number of measles cases.

Suggest ONE reason why the number of cases might increase. [1 mark]

[Question 7 continues on the next page]

7 (d) Some components in our blood also protect us from microorganisms.

From the list, choose TWO components of blood that help to protect us from microorganisms.

For each component you choose, describe how it helps to protect our body from microorganisms. [2 marks + 2 marks]

red blood cells

white blood cells

hormones

platelets

oxygen

7 (d) (i) Component 1 _____

How it helps to protect the body _____

7 (d) (ii) Component 2 _____

How it helps to protect the body _____

8 Metals are very useful in the modern world. Without metals there would be no cars, computers or light bulbs.

8 (a) Unreactive metals that are found in the Earth can be used straight from the ground.

Give ONE example of a metal that can be used straight from the ground. [1 mark]

8 (b) Most metals are mined from the ground as ores.

Lead ore is being mined near a town.

The mining company wants to expand the mine, which will bring more employment to the area.

Give TWO disadvantages of expanding the mine. [2 marks]

1 _____

2 _____

[Question 8 continues on the next page]

8 (c) Metals can be extracted from their oxides by reduction with carbon.

8 (c) (i) Complete the word equation for the reaction between lead oxide and carbon. [2 marks]

Lead oxide + carbon → _____ + _____

8 (c) (ii) Give ONE use for lead. [1 mark]

8 (c) (iii) Name ONE other metal that can be extracted from its oxide using carbon. [1 mark]

8 (d) Some metals are more reactive than others.

The table shows some facts about four metals.

METAL	REACTION
Calcium	Reacts with cold water to make hydrogen gas
Copper	Does not react with water
Magnesium	Reacts very slowly with hot water
Sodium	Reacts violently with water and has to be stored in oil so the oxygen in the air cannot react with it

8 (d) (i) Write down the four metals in order of reactivity, with the most reactive first. [1 mark]

most reactive _____

least reactive _____

8 (d) (ii) Copper can be used for electrical wiring.

Give TWO properties of copper that make it a good choice of material for electrical wiring. [2 marks]

1 _____

2 _____

[Turn over for the next question]

9 Many electromagnetic waves are used in communication devices.

9 (a) The first commercial mobile phones were used in Japan in 1979.

9 (a) (i) Which part of the electromagnetic spectrum do mobile phones use to communicate over long distances? [1 mark]

9 (a) (ii) This part of the electromagnetic spectrum can be quite dangerous. Some scientists believe that mobile phones should carry a health warning.

Why would a mobile phone company not want to do this? [1 mark]

9 (a) (iii) Over very short distances some mobile phones can use infrared radiation.

Name ONE other use for infrared radiation. [1 mark]

9 (a) (iv) Frequency is the number of waves per second.

Name the units used for measuring frequency. (1 mark)

9 (a) (v) Name an electromagnetic wave with a higher frequency than infrared. [1 mark]

9 (b) Visible light can be received by telescopes.

An astronomer noticed that the light coming from other galaxies appeared to be different from the light emitted in our own galaxy. The further away the galaxy from Earth, the more noticeable the difference.

9 (b) (i) Describe how the light coming from other galaxies appears to be different. [2 marks]

9 (b) (ii) What does this suggest is happening to the universe? [1 mark]

END OF QUESTIONS

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Question	Mark
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2	
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