Surname				Other	Names						
Centre Nu	mber						Candi	date N	umber		
Candidate Signature					Date						



General Certificate of Secondary Education June 2008 / June 2009

# SCIENCE / CHEMISTRY ISA C1.4 Testing Emulsions

SCYC/CHYC/C1.4



To be conducted before 4 May 2009 For submission in May 2008 or May 2009 or May 2010

#### For this paper you must have:

 results tables and charts or graphs from your own investigation.

You may use a calculator.

Time allowed: 45 minutes

#### Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions in Section 1 and Section 2.
- 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 maximum mark for this paper is 34.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers.

For Teacl	ner's Use
Section	Mark
1	
2	
Total (max 34)	

## **SECTION 1**

These questions are about the investigation that  $\boldsymbol{you}$  did.

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

1	What were y	ou trying to find o	out in your investig	ation?		
						(2 marks)
2	In your inves	stigation:				
	(a) state or	<b>ne</b> variable that it	was important to k	eep the same;		
						(1 mark)
	(b) explain	why it was impor	rtant to keep this v	ariable the same	to make it a fa	ir test.
						(2 marks)
3	Which type of changed)?	of variable was yo	ur <b>independent</b> va	ariable (the varia	ble that you de	liberately
	Draw a ring a	around your answ	er.			
		categoric	continuous	discrete	ordered	(1 mark)

Which of the variables that you measured in your investigation would give the biggest source of error?
Explain your answer.
(2 marks)
How would you know if one of your repeated results was anomalous?
(1 mark)
Preliminary experiments are usually carried out before an investigation is started.
Suggest why it might be useful to carry out a preliminary experiment.
(1 mark)
What did you find out from your investigation?
I found out that
(2 marks)

18

(6 marks)

You will be awarded up to 6 marks for these.

#### **SECTION 2**

These questions are about an investigation that may be similar to the one that you did.

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

Ice cream is a frozen emulsion usually made from dairy products. A food company decided to make a new ice cream without using milk or cream.

The company's research department investigated different vegetable oils to see how easily they formed emulsions.

The scientists mixed oil and water in a bottle and added an emulsifier. They shook the bottles and checked to see whether a stable emulsion had formed. If the emulsion was still unstable, they added more emulsifier and repeated the shaking.

The total volume of the emulsifier needed to form a stable emulsion was recorded in **Table 1**.

Table 1

Oil	Volume of emulsifier needed to form a stable emulsion in cm <sup>3</sup>					
	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Mean		
olive	16	15	14	15		
sunflower	41	39	52	40		
sesame	17	19	24	18		
peanut	39	42	36	39		
coconut	28	26	26			

9	Which oil in <b>Table 1</b> gave the largest range of results?	
		(1 mark)
10	Use <b>Table 1</b> to calculate the mean volume of emulsifier needed to form a for coconut oil.	stable emulsion
	Show clearly how you work out your answer.	
	Write your answer, to the nearest whole number, into the table.	(2 marks)

11	Choo	Choose one result in Table 1 that should have been checked and tested again.						
	Resu	lt: Oil	Test					
	Expl	ain why you chose this r	esult.					
			(2 marks)					
12	Who	t wayld the acientists are	in a test hattle if the ampleion was stable?					
12	wna	t would the scientists see	in a test-bottle if the emulsion was stable?					
	•••••							
			(1 mark)					
13		<u> </u>	would be the best way to present these results?					
	Pul a	tick $(\checkmark)$ in the box next	to your choice.					
		Bar chart						
		Line graph						
		Pie chart						
		Scattergram						
		Scattergram	(1 mark)					
14	The	scientists measured the v	olumes of emulsifier and water using measuring cylinders.					
	(a)	Suggest one other piece volume more precise.	of equipment that they could use to make the measurement of					
			(1 mark)					
	(b)	Evaloia why you hove						
	(b)	Explain why you have	chosen this piece of equipment.					
			(1 mark)					

15	Every week, a new supply of oils is delivered to the food company and used to make ice
	cream.

The company expects each new supply of oils to behave in the same way as the oils used in its tests.

One week, the company had to throw away a complete batch of ice cream because the ice cream emulsion separated into oil and water before it could be frozen.

a)	How could the company have avoided this separation problem?
	(1 mark)
b)	Explain why new supplies of oils may not give the same results as the company's original tests.
	(1 mark)

**Table 2** shows a list of the ingredients for two ice creams. The 'Dairy Ice Cream' is made from dairy products and the 'New Ice Cream' is made from a mixture of all the vegetable oils listed in **Table 1**.

Table 2

Dairy Ice Cream	New Ice Cream
Fresh whole milk	Vegetable oils
Skimmed milk powder	Sugar
16 % double cream	
Sugar	Emulsifier E471
Eggs	Flavouring
	Stabilisers E410, E412, E415
	Colours E100, E106b
Contains no artificial colours or preservatives	Contains non-milk fats and peanut products
Energy content: 950 kJ/100 g	Energy content: 791 kJ/100 g

16 In its advertising, the company claims that the vegetable oils used to make its new ice

Use the information in **Table 2** to answer questions 16 and 17.

gree
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them
 marks)
mark)
 mark)

**END OF QUESTIONS** 

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# There are no questions printed on this page

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