# **Specimen Paper**

Centre Number			Candidate Number		
Surname					
Other Names					
Candidate Signature					

ŀ	<b>\</b> (	$\mathcal{C}$	Ą	/
1	7/	-€	_	

General Certificate of Secondary Education Foundation Tier Specimen Paper

## Science B (Science in Context)

**Unit 1 My World** 

#### **Foundation Tier**

For this paper you must have:

• a ruler.

You may use a calculator.

### Time allowed

60 minutes

## Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions.
- You must answer the questions in the space provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- 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 60.
- You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers.
- Question 9(b) should be answered in continuous prose. In this question you will be marked on your ability to:
  - -use good English
  - -organise information clearly
  - -use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

#### **Advice**

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

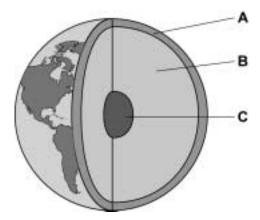
Examine	r's Initials
Question	Mark
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
TOTAL	

For Examiner's Use

## Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

**1** Earth scientists have discovered that the Earth has three layers.

The diagram shows the three layers of the Earth.



1 (a) Complete the table by writing the letters, A, B or C, from the diagram in the correct box.

Layer of Earth	Letter
Core	
Crust	
Mantle	

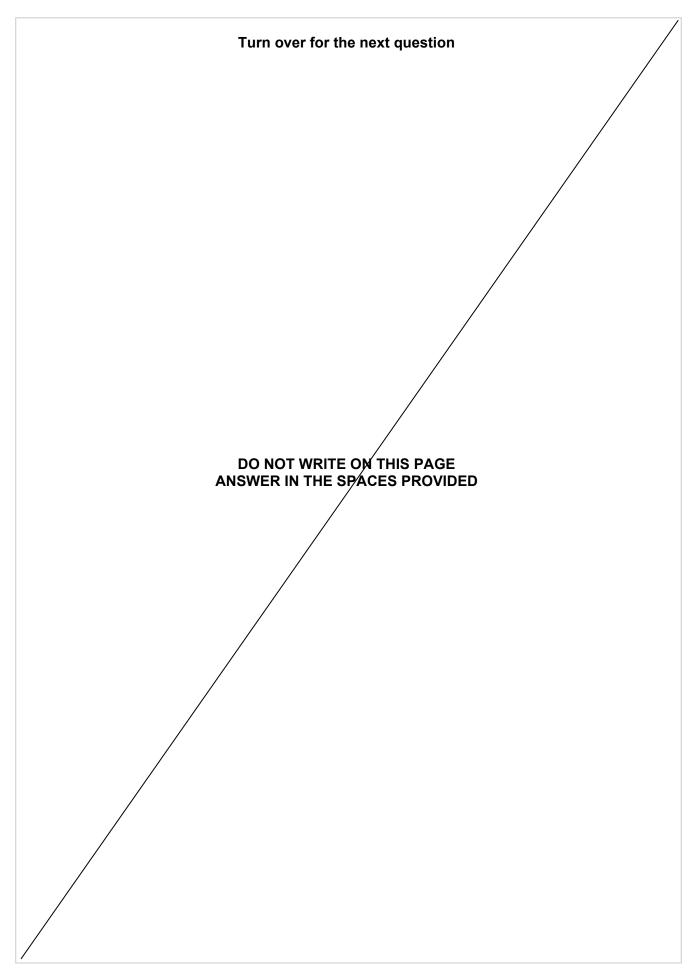
(2 marks)

1 (b)	Draw a ring around the correct answer to complete each sentence.							
1 (b) (i)	Earth	scientists think that, si warmed up. stayed the same ten cooled down.			ı formed	d, the surface	e of the Earth	(1 mark)
1 (b) (ii)	The o	uter layers of the Eartl	h are c	cracked	into pie	eces called	crust mantle tectonic	plates. (1 mark)
1 (b) (iii)	These	e plates move because	e of	conduction convection core		currents u	nder the Earth	n's surface. (1 mark)
1 (b) (iv)	This r	novement can cause	hurri	ights. icanes. anic eru	ptions.			(1 mark)
		Question	1 con	tinues	on the	next page		

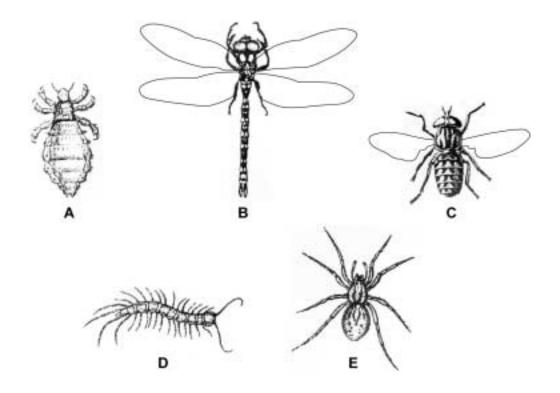
1 (c) The table gives information on some gases in the Earth's atmosphere.

Gas	Percentage in atmosphere 2.5 billion years ago	Percentage in present day atmosphere
Nitrogen	29%	78%
Oxygen	9%	21%
Carbon dioxide	58 %	0.03%

Calculate the increase in the percentage of oxygen in the atmosphere.				
(1 mark)				
( Time try				



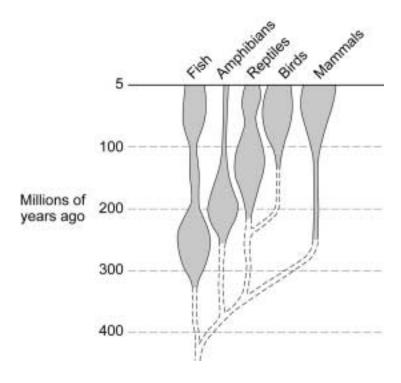
2 (a) Organisms can be classified using features that can be seen. Organisms A, B, C, D and E below all belong to a large group called the arthropods.



2 (a) (i)	Suggest <b>two</b> feat organisms.	ures you can see	in the pictures that	could be used to d	classify these
					(2 marks)
2 (a) (ii)		-	smaller groups call se classes because		-
	Draw a ring arour	nd the letters of the	ese <b>three</b> organisn	is.	
	A	В	С	D	E
					(1 mark)
2 (a) (iii)	Explain your answ	ver.			
					(1 mark)

2 (b) The diagram shows how the number of species in different groups changed between 400 million years ago and 5 million years ago.

The wider a block is, the more species there are.



2	(b) (i)	Which group	had most	species 200	million ve	ears ago?
_	10111	VVIIIGII GIOGO	Hau Host	3000003 200		cars aucr

	(1 mark)

2 (b) (ii) To which group are birds most closely related?

(1 mai	rk)

2 (b) (iii) Complete the following sentence.

A study of fossils	gives evidence	for the theory	/ of	

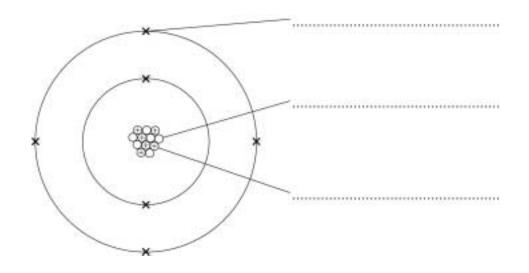
(1 mark)

7

Turn over for the next question

- 3 Carbon is an important element in maintaining life.
- **3 (a)** Use words from the box to label the diagram of an atom of carbon.

proton neutron electron nucleus



(3 marks)

3 (b)	Use the diagram	to work out the ato	omic number and	mass number of carbon.
-------	-----------------	---------------------	-----------------	------------------------

Atomic number .....

(2 marks)

3 (c) Carbon can combine with oxygen gas to form carbon dioxide gas.

Oxygen and carbon dioxide are found in the atmosphere.

Green plants use **two** processes that alter the amounts of these gases in the atmosphere.

Name the **two** processes, and describe how they change the amounts of these two gases in the atmosphere.

Process 1

Process 2

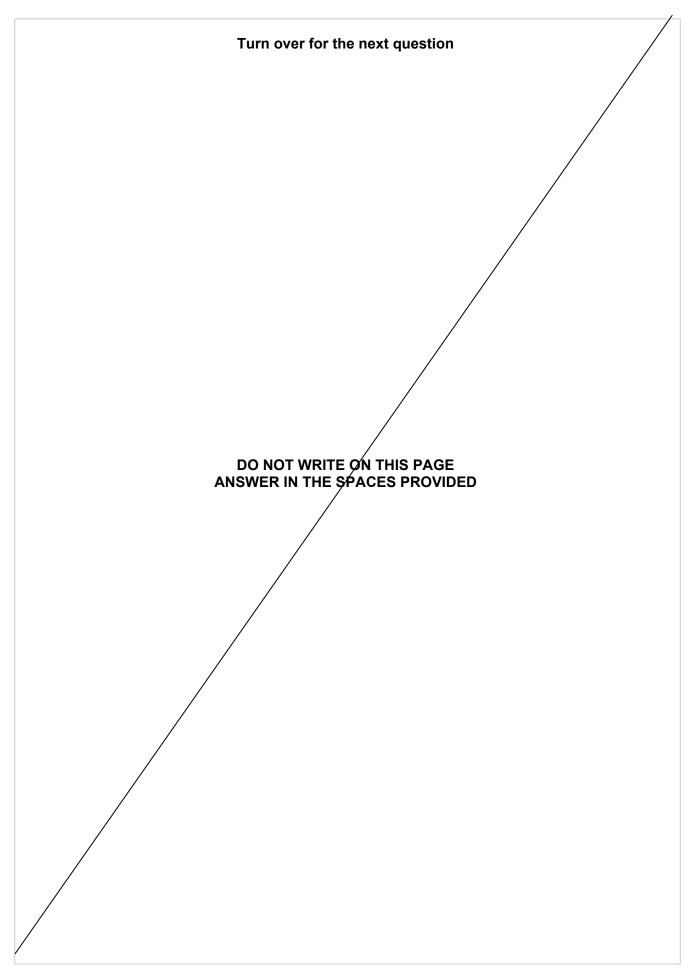
(4 marks)

9 4 A student grew two sets of cress seedlings. Set A Set B Cress seedling The student changed **one** condition for Set **B**. After two days, the seedlings looked like this. Set A Set B Cress seedling Complete the sentences. 4 (a) The condition that was changed is ...... The response in Set **B** is caused by an unequal distribution of the hormone called ...... across the stem of the seedlings. This causes unequal ...... in the stem of the seedlings. (3 marks) 4 (b) What is the name of this response?

Turn over for the next question

(1 mark)

5		n shows a food chain in a f organism, in kilojoules p	•	the amounts of energy in
	Plants	Herbivores	Carnivores	Top carnivores
	88 000	14 000	1400	88
5 (a)		e below, draw a pyramid ones of the organisms.	of biomass for this food c	hain. Label your drawing
5 (b)	(i) In the food c	chain, how much energy	is lost between herbivore	(2 marks) s and carnivores?
<b>5</b> (L)	(ii) O	-4 b 4 - 4b		kJ/m <sup>3</sup> (1 mark)
5 (b)	(II) Suggest wha	at happens to the energy	/ tnat is lost.	
				(1 mark)



The maker of an electronic games player needs someone to supply the plastic case. Four companies have been asked to give details of the case they could make. These details are given in the table.

Company	Cost of each case in pence	Strength	Mass of plastic used to make the case in grams	Percentage of plastic wasted per case
Α	230	8 out of 10	410	3
В	275	9 out of 10	550	2
С	400	6 out of 10	320	4
D	300	5 out of 10	250	5

		D	300	5 out of 10	250	5	
6	(a)		ervation that can be ge wastage decreas		ole is that as the stre	ength increases the	ı
		Suggest t	wo observations th	at could be made	about the <b>mass</b> of t	he cases.	
		1					
		2					
						(2 ma	
6	(b)	•	•		crude oil to make the cane to make its ca		
		Suggest of bioplastic		advantage and <b>on</b>	e environmental dis	advantage of using	
		Advantag	e				
		Disadvan	tage				
						(2 ma	 rks)

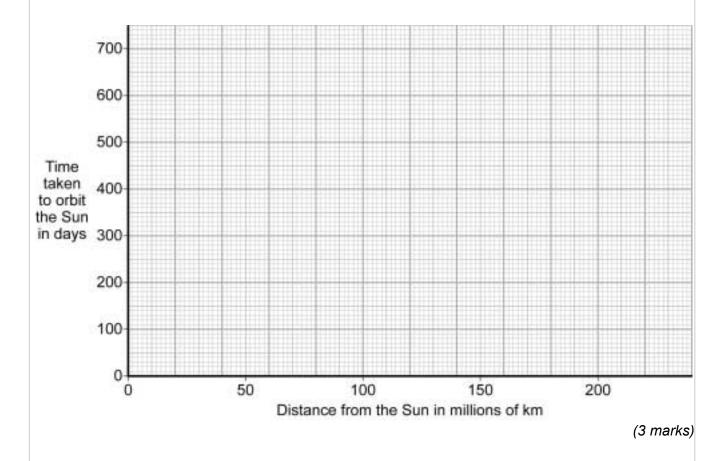
6 (c)	Which company, <b>A</b> , <b>B</b> , <b>C</b> or <b>D</b> , would make the case that is the best value for money?	
	Explain why you have chosen this company.	
	Explain willy you have oneden time company.	
	Company	
	Cyplonation	
	Explanation	
	(2 marks)	Γ
		L
	Turn over for the next question	

- 7 Astronomers use telescopes to observe the movement of planets and stars.
- **7 (a)** Data for four planets is given in the table.

	Mercury	Venus	Earth	Mars
Approximate distance from the Sun in millions of km	60	110	150	230
Approximate time to orbit the Sun in days	90	220	370	690

7 (a) (i) Plot the data from the table onto the graph below.

Draw a smooth curve through the points on the graph.



7 (a) (ii)	Use your graph to describe the relationship between the size of the orbit of a planet and the time it takes to orbit the Sun.
	(1 mark)
7 (b)	An astronomer noticed that the light coming from distant galaxies appeared to be different from the light coming from our own galaxy.
7 (b) (i)	How does the light coming from distant galaxies appear different?
	(1 mark)
	(Triany
7 (b) (ii)	Describe how the size of this effect on the light is related to the distance of a galaxy from
	the Earth. Give a conclusion from the evidence about what is happening to the universe.
	(2 marks)
	Turn over for the next question
	rum over for the next question

					(
Substance         Number of carbon atoms         Boiling point (°C)         Viscosity (cP)           Refinery gas         1-4         < 30         0.009           Petrol         4-10         50         0.5           Naptha         6-11         130         0.9           Kerosene         10-16         200         2.5           Diesel fuel         16-20         260         6.2           Lubricating oil         20-40         310         22.7	(b)		some information about	some of the useful sub	·
atoms         Refinery gas       1-4       < 30       0.009         Petrol       4-10       50       0.5         Naptha       6-11       130       0.9         Kerosene       10-16       200       2.5         Diesel fuel       16-20       260       6.2         Lubricating oil       20-40       310       22.7			Tab	le 1	
Petrol       4–10       50       0.5         Naptha       6–11       130       0.9         Kerosene       10–16       200       2.5         Diesel fuel       16–20       260       6.2         Lubricating oil       20–40       310       22.7		Substance		Boiling point (°C)	Viscosity (cP)
Naptha       6-11       130       0.9         Kerosene       10-16       200       2.5         Diesel fuel       16-20       260       6.2         Lubricating oil       20-40       310       22.7	R	Refinery gas	1–4	< 30	0.009
Kerosene       10–16       200       2.5         Diesel fuel       16–20       260       6.2         Lubricating oil       20–40       310       22.7	Р	Petrol	4–10	50	0.5
Diesel fuel         16–20         260         6.2           Lubricating oil         20–40         310         22.7	Ν	laptha	6–11	130	0.9
Lubricating oil 20–40 310 22.7	K	Kerosene	10–16	200	2.5
	С	Diesel fuel	16–20	260	6.2
Describe the trends shown in the table.	L	ubricating oil	20–40	310	22.7
			trends shown in the table		
			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	

8 (c) The relative amounts of substances obtained from crude oil are given in Table 2.

Table 2

Substance	Relative % in crude oil	Relative % demand
Petrol	10	20
Kerosene	15	23
Diesel	20	25
Fuel oil	45	12

Suggest why petrol costs mo	ore than fuel oil.
	(2 marks)

9	We can get many important substances from the Earth's crust. Sometimes we can use these substances straight from the ground.						
9 (a)	Which one	substance in tl	ne list can be ເ	used straight from	the ground?		
	Draw a ring	around the co	rrect answer.				
	gold	iron	lead	calcium	aluminium		
					(1 ma	ark)	
9 (b)		tion you will be using specialis			sh, organising information		
	Rock salt is a mixture containing salt (sodium chloride) that we get from the Earth's crust.						
	•	salt from rock in the mixture.		o separate the po	ure salt from the other		
	Describe how you would obtain pure salt from rock salt in the laboratory. You should include in your answer the apparatus that you would use.						
					(6 ma	rks)	

9 (c) (i)	Name the elements in pure salt.	
9 (c) (ii)	(1 mark) What is the chemical formula for pure salt?	
	(1 mark)	9
	END OF QUESTIONS	

