Centre Number			Candidate Number		
Surname					
Other Names					
Candidate Signature					



General Certificate of Secondary Education Higher Tier June 2012

Science A 1

SCA1HP

Unit 5

Tuesday 12 June 2012 9.00 am to 10.30 am

For this paper you must have:

- a ruler
- the Chemistry Data Sheet and Physics Equations Sheet Booklet (enclosed).
 You may use a calculator.

Time allowed

1 hour 30 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 spaces 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 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.
- Question 8 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	
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9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
TOTAL	

For Examiner's Use

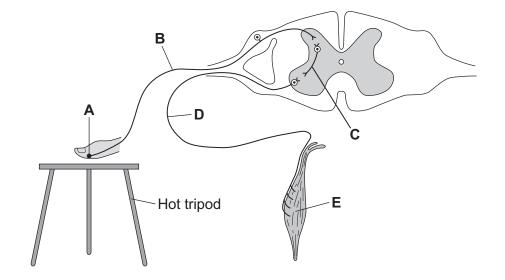
Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

Biology Questions

1 If you touch a hot object you automatically pull your hand away. This is called a reflex action.

The reflex action happens quickly and protects the body from harm.

The diagram shows the structures involved in this reflex action.





3 The flow diagram shows the pathway of a nerve impulse in a reflex action. Use information from the diagram to complete the flow diagram. Stimulus is the hot tripod. A Stimulus is detected by a in the skin. B An impulse passes along a neurone. C The impulse passes to a relay neurone in **D** The impulse passes to a neurone. **E** The impulse reaches the muscle. The muscle is Response – hand pulled away from hot object. (5 marks) Turn over for the next question

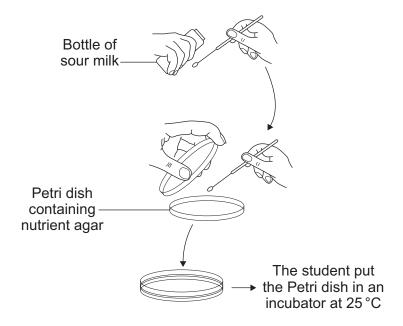
Turn over ▶

5



2 A student transferred some sour milk from a bottle to a Petri dish containing nutrient agar.

The student then incubated the Petri dish.



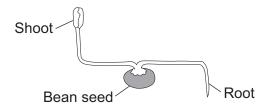
Describe and explain two precautions the student should take so that only bacteria from the milk grow on the nutrient agar.
(4 marks)



3 A bean seedling is	grown in	the dark.
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The shoot grows upwards and the root grows downwards.

Bean seedling growing in the dark



Explain in detail why the root grows downwards.
(4 marks)

Turn over for the next question



Chemistry Questions

A burning torch is carried by a runr	er.
--------------------------------------	-----

The fuel in the torch is a mixture of propane and butane.

Propane and butane are alkanes.

Alkanes have the general formula C_nH_{2n+2}

4 (a) P	ropane ha	s 3 carbo	on atoms
----------------	-----------	-----------	----------

What is the formula of propane?





(1 mark)

4 (b) Butane has the formula C_4H_{10}

Complete the displayed (structural) formula for one molecule of butane.



(1 mark)

(1 mark)

4	(c)	Complete the word	equation	for the	complete	combustion	of hutane
_	161	Complete the word	Cuualion	101 1110	COLLIDIETE	COILIDUSIIOL	OI DULAITE

butane	+	oxygen	\rightarrow		+	
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4 (d) In earlier designs of the torch, propene (C_3H_6) was used as the fuel.

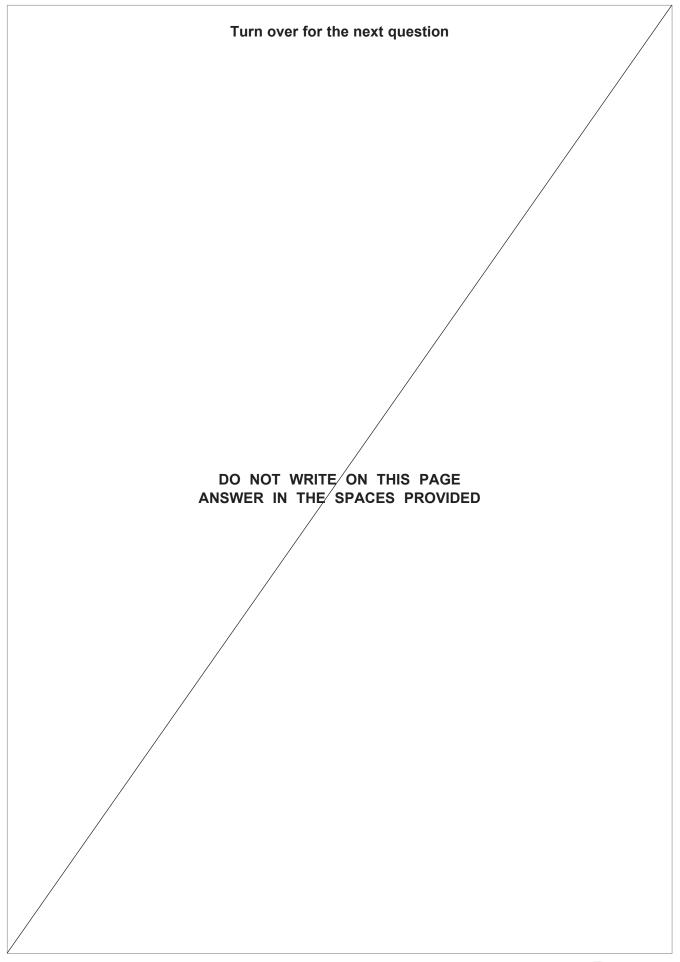
Smoke is produced when propene is burned.

Explain why smoke is produced.

(2 marks)

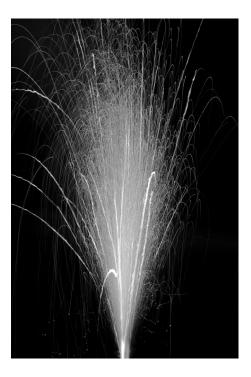
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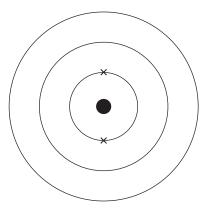


5 Lithium chloride can be used to colour flames dark red.



5 (a) A chlorine atom has 17 electrons.

Complete the diagram to show the electronic structure of a chlorine atom.



(1 mark)

5 (b)	Lithium chloride (LiCl) can be made by reacting lithium with chlorine.					
	The electronic structure of a lithium atom is shown below.					
	Describe what happens to a lithium atom when the atom reacts with chlorine.					

(3 marks)

Turn over for the next question



6 The picture shows a limestone quarry.



6 (a) Local residents were against the opening of a new limestone quarry. The quarry was estimated to have a 10-year operating period.

The quarry company gave reasons to show how the quarry could benefit local residents over the next 10 to 15 years.

Suggest **one** economic and **one** environmental reason the quarry company could give.

Economic reason	
Environmental reason	
	(2 marks)



6 (b)	What happens when limestone (calcium carbonate) is heated?
	Include in your answer: • the chemical names of the substances produced • the name of the process.
	(2 marks)
6 (c) (i)	Lime is calcium oxide. Calcium oxide reacts with water to form calcium hydroxide, $Ca(OH)_2$
	Write the symbol equation for this reaction.
	+ →
6 (c) (ii)	Name the gas that a solution of calcium hydroxide in water is used to test for.
	Give the result that you would see if the gas was present.
	(2 marks)

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ▶

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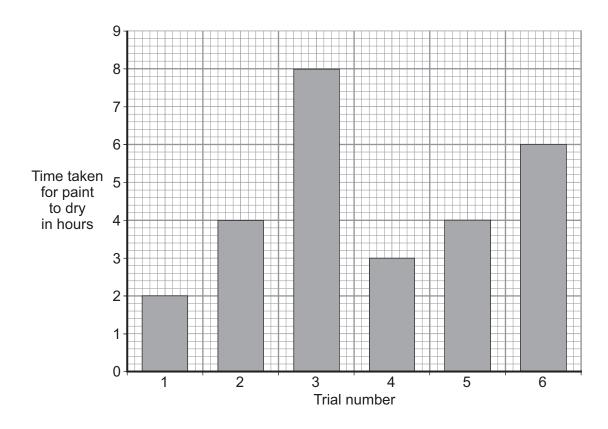
Physics Questions

7 A student investigated the factors that affect the time taken for paint on a wall to dry.

The table shows the drying conditions for each trial.

Trial	Drying conditions			
number	Temperature in °C	Humidity in %		
1	25	30		
2	15	30		
3	5	30		
4	15	10		
5	15	30		
6	15	60		

The student's results are shown in the bar chart.



7 (a)	Write two conclusions that can be made from this data.
	Conclusion 1
	Conclusion 2
	(2 marks)
7 (b)	Suggest one other factor that will affect the time it takes for the paint to dry.
	(1 mark)

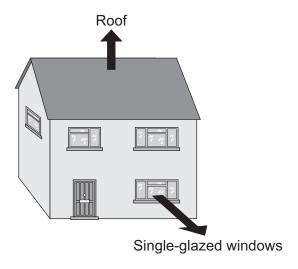
Turn over for the next question



In this question you will be assessed on using good English, organising information clearly and using specialist terms where appropriate.

All the energy we use to heat our houses is eventually transferred to the surroundings.

The diagram shows two places where energy is transferred from a house to the surroundings.



Describe how energy is transferred to the surroundings through the roof **and** windows.

For each place:

- name the processes involved in the energy transfer
- · suggest a method of reducing the rate of energy transfer

explain how your chosen methods reduce the rate of energy transfer.



(6 marks)
(e mane)

6

Turn over for the next question



9	Modern kitchens can be fitted with a device that immediately supplies water at a temperature of 93 °C.	Hot war	ter out	
	A tank that stores very hot water is fitted under the sink so that hot water is always available.	Vacuum ——		-Infrared radiation shield
	The infrared radiation shield and the vacuum reduce the energy transfer to the surroundings.	Immersion heater ——		Cold water in
9 (a)	Which two methods of energy transf	er does the va	cuum prevent?	
	Method 1			
	Method 2			(2 marks)
9 (b)	The infrared radiation shield is made	of shiny meta	ıl.	(= :::::::::)
, ,	Why does the shiny metal reduce en	-		
				(1 mark)
9 (c)	When the hot water tank is filled with from a temperature of 15 °C to 93 °C The energy transferred to the water in The specific heat capacity of water is	in 10 minutes s 982800 joul		can heat the water
	Calculate the mass of water needed	to fill the hot v	vater tank.	
	Use the correct equation from the Ph	nysics Equation	ns Sheet.	
	Show clearly how you work out your	answer.		
		Mass	3 =	kg (3 marks)



9

When hot water is not needed the immersion heater has a power input of 10 W. The energy is used to maintain the 93 °C temperature in the hot water tank.
How much energy, in joules, does the immersion heater transfer in 30 minutes when the power input is 10 W?
Use the correct equation from the Physics Equations Sheet.
Show clearly how you work out your answer.
Energy =
The manufacturer of the device made the following claim: 'When people use conventional electric kettles, they always boil more water than they actually need. This system makes sure you only heat the water you need.'
Suggest one other advantage of using the device compared to using a conventional electric kettle.
(1 mark)

Turn over for the next question

Biology Questions

10 Many drugs are addictive.

Explain why.

10 (a) People find it difficult to stop using an addictive drug.

(2 marks)

10 (b) Many people claim that drinking alcohol can lead to the use of hard drugs.

Scientists investigated the use of alcohol and hard drugs by 18–24 year olds.

The table shows the results of the investigation.

	Percentage of alcohol drinkers and non-drinkers who also use the hard drug			
Hard drugs	Binge Regular Occasional Non- drinkers drinkers drinkers			Non- drinkers
Cocaine	8	6	1	0
LSD	4	3	2	0
Crack	1	1	0	0
Heroin	1	1	0	0



Does the data support the claim that drinking alcohol can lead to the use of hard drugs?
Explain your answer using data from the table.
(3 marks)

5

Turn over for the next question



Body mass index (BMI) helps to show if a person has a healthy mass for their height.

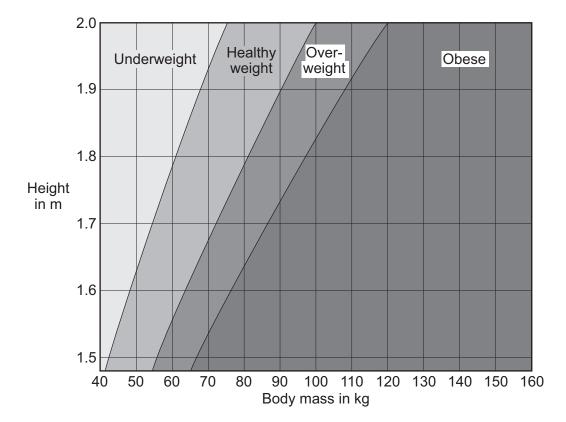
BMI is calculated using the following equation:

BMI =
$$\frac{\text{body mass in kg}}{(\text{height in m})^2}$$

11 (a) A man is 1.8 metres tall and has a BMI of 32.

Calculate the man's mass.

An obesity chart is used to find if a person has a healthy weight.Obese people are very overweight.



Use the obesity chart to suggest changes that the man in part (a) should make to his lifestyle.
Give reasons for your suggestions.
(4 marks)

Turn over for the next question



- Hormones can be used to control a woman's fertility.
- **12 (a)** The first birth control pills contained only oestrogen.

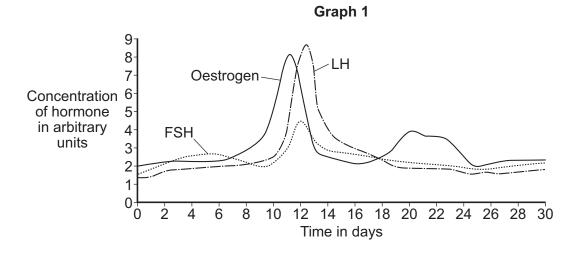
Name another hormone now used in modern birth control pills.

Give an advantage of using this hormone.

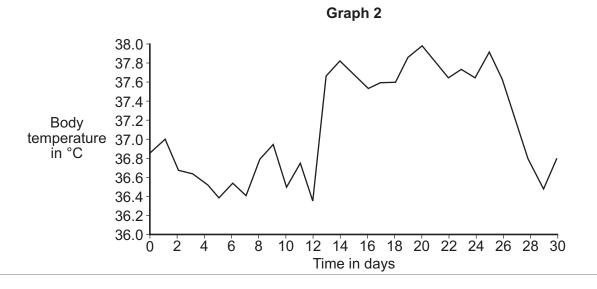
(2 marks)

12 (b) Hormones control a woman's menstrual cycle.

Graph 1 shows how the concentrations of hormones change during one menstrual cycle.



Graph 2 shows how a woman's body temperature changes during one menstrual cycle.





How could a woman use body temperature measurements to find the best time of the month to have sexual intercourse to get pregnant?
Use information from Graph 1 and Graph 2 to explain your answer.
(4 marks)

Turn over for the next question



Chemistry Questions

A gold medal was made for a competition.

The mass number of gold is 197.



Describe the structure of a gold atom.
Use the Chemistry Data Sheet to help you answer this question.

(4 marks)

13 (a)

13 (b) Bronze medals are made from an alloy of copper.



	Copper can be extracted by phytomining.
13 (b) (i)	Why is phytomining being used to extract copper?
	(1 mark)
13 (b) (ii)	Give the main steps involved in the phytomining process.
	(3 marks)

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ▶

8



14 A burger van has a sign on the side.



The company that owns the van makes biodiesel from cooking oil.

A scientist investigated the emissions from biodiesel and petroleum diesel.

The scientist burned the same mass of each fuel in a diesel engine.

The scientist compared the emissions produced.

The results are shown in the table.

	Biodiesel	Petroleum diesel
Carbon dioxide emitted in g	3000	3000
Unburnt hydrocarbons emitted in g	7	10
Soot emitted in g	6	12
Nitrogen oxides emitted in g	5	2



5

disadvantages of using biodiesel rather than petroleum diesel as a fuel.
Remember to include a supported conclusion in your answer.
(5 marks)

Turn over for the next question



	Physics Questions
15	A company claims to have developed a way in which the external walls of a building have a U-value that is zero.
15 (a)	What does a U-value of zero mean?
	(1 mark)
15 (b)	The external walls are constructed as shown in the diagram below.
	Inside temperature 20 °C Outside temperature 10 °C 15 cm thick concrete walls
15 (b) (i)	Concrete has a high specific heat capacity so energy is not conducted quickly to the outside.
	What is meant by the term high specific heat capacity?
	(2 marks)



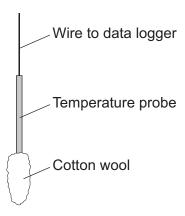
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15 (b) (ii)	Even though the outside temperature is lower than the inside temperature there is no overall energy loss from the inside to the outside of the building.			
	Suggest why and explain your answer.			
	(2 marks)			

Turn over for the next question



A student investigated the evaporation of three different liquids using the apparatus shown.

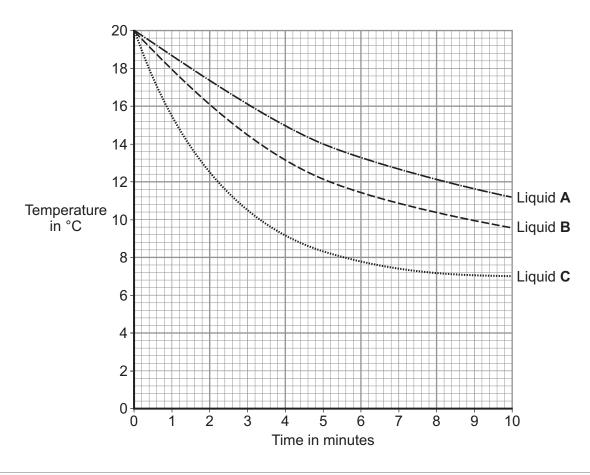


Identical pieces of cotton wool were soaked in one of three liquids, **A**, **B** or **C**, that have different boiling points. The same volume of liquid, at the same starting temperature, was used each time.

The temperature of the cotton wool was measured during a ten minute period.

The results are shown on **Graph 1**.







16 (a)	Which liquid has the lowest boiling point?	
	Explain your choice.	
	Liquid	
	Explanation	
		(2 marks)
16 (b)	Room temperature is 20 °C.	
	The line for liquid C reached a lower limit of 7 °C.	
	Explain why the temperature did not fall below 7°C.	
		(1 mark)
		(

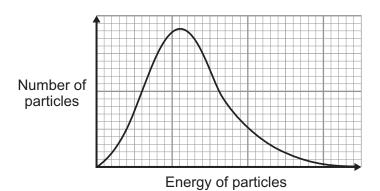
Question 16 continues on the next page





16 (c) Graph 2 shows the distribution of energy among particles in a liquid.

Graph 2



Explain, in terms of the particles in a liquid, why evaporation causes cooling.

You may use information from **Graph 2** to help you with your answer.

END OF QUESTIONS

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Question 6: Limestone quarry photo © Thinkstock
Question 13: Olympic 2012 gold medal photo © Getty

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(4 marks)