



General Certificate of Secondary Education
2011–2012

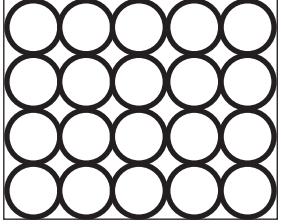
Science: Double Award (Modular)

Using Materials and Understanding Reactions
End of Module Test
Foundation Tier

[GDB01]

WEDNESDAY 9 NOVEMBER 2011
9.15 am–10.00 am

**MARK
SCHEME**

		AVAILABLE MARKS
1	(a) Hazard [1] (b) Idea of warning of danger or idea that people who cannot read will recognise the symbol [1] Do not allow the idea of eye-catching or different spoken languages	
	(c) (i) Idea that the fuel is flammable [1] (ii) Idea that the plant food is harmful (allow irritant) [1]	4
2	(a) high melting point [1] (b) metal/glass [1] (c) malleable [1] unreactive [1]	4
3	(a) liquid to a gas [1] (b) saturated [1] (c)  (d) chlorine [1] <i>(not chloride)</i> [1]	4
4	(a) low melting point dull low density brittle 3 correct = 2 2 correct = 1 [2] (b) magnesium hydroxide [1] sodium nitrate [1] [2]	4
5	(a) (i) zinc chloride [1] (ii) sulphuric acid [1] [2] (b) (i) copper sulphate/zinc chloride [1] (ii) copper oxide [1]	4

		AVAILABLE MARKS																
6	(a) Any two from: sugar citric acid carbon dioxide	[2]																
	(b) water	[1]																
	(c) cola (drink) allow fizzy drink or sugar solution or citric acid solution	[1]																
	(d) carbon dioxide (gas) causes the drink to be fizzy [1] idea that the solubility of gases decreases as the temperature increases [1]	[2] 6																
7	(a) 3 different elements	[1]																
	(b) 2 oxygen atoms	[1]																
	(c) 5	[1]																
	(d) 1^- or -1 <i>(not negative or -)</i>	[1]																
	(e) hydrogen (ion) allow H^+ (<i>not H</i>)	[1] 5																
8	(a) Idea that the brown colour has spread throughout the gas jars	[1]																
	(b) (3rd option) some of the oxygen moved into the lower jar and some of the bromine moved into the top gas jar	[1]																
	(c) diffusion	[1] 3																
9	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Particle</th><th style="text-align: center;">Relative charge</th><th style="text-align: center;">Relative mass</th><th style="text-align: center;">Position in atom: shells/nucleus</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">proton</td><td style="text-align: center;">+1</td><td style="text-align: center;">1 [1]</td><td style="text-align: center;">nucleus [1]</td></tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">electron</td><td style="text-align: center;">-1 [1]</td><td style="text-align: center;">$\frac{1}{1840}$</td><td style="text-align: center;">shells</td></tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">neutron</td><td style="text-align: center;">0</td><td style="text-align: center;">1 [1]</td><td style="text-align: center;">nucleus</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Particle	Relative charge	Relative mass	Position in atom: shells/nucleus	proton	+1	1 [1]	nucleus [1]	electron	-1 [1]	$\frac{1}{1840}$	shells	neutron	0	1 [1]	nucleus	[4] 4
Particle	Relative charge	Relative mass	Position in atom: shells/nucleus															
proton	+1	1 [1]	nucleus [1]															
electron	-1 [1]	$\frac{1}{1840}$	shells															
neutron	0	1 [1]	nucleus															
10	(a) Soap (solution)	[1]																
	(b) Idea it takes most soap solution to produce a lather	[1]																
	(c) A	[1]																
	(d) C	[1] 4																

11	Mass number	Number of protons	Number of neutrons	Number of electrons	AVAILABLE MARKS
					[1]
	206	82	124	82	
	207	82	125	82	
	208	82	126	82	
	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[4]
12	(a) False				[1]
	(b) True				[1]
	(c) True				[1]
	(d) True				[1]
					4
				Total	50