

**GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION
TWENTY FIRST CENTURY SCIENCE
SCIENCE A**

A211/02

Unit 1: Modules B1 C1 P1 (Higher Tier)

Candidates answer on the question paper.
A calculator may be used for this paper.

OCR supplied materials:
None

Other materials required:

- Pencil
- Ruler (cm/mm)

**Thursday 13 January 2011
Morning**

Duration: 40 minutes



Candidate forename		Candidate surname	
--------------------	--	-------------------	--

Centre number						Candidate number				
---------------	--	--	--	--	--	------------------	--	--	--	--

MODIFIED LANGUAGE

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. Additional paper may be used if necessary but you must clearly show your candidate number, centre number and question number(s).
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **42**.
- This document consists of **20** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Answer **all** the questions.

1 This question is about chromosomes, genes and inheritance.

(a) Complete the sentences.

(i) Chromosomes are found in the of a cell. [1]

(ii) Genes are sections of the molecule [1]

(b) Tom, John and Paul are all boys.

The sex chromosomes determine a person's sex.

Complete the sentences about Tom, John and Paul's sex chromosomes.

Tom, John and Paul all have two sex chromosomes and

The chromosome carries a gene which determines the sex of an embryo.

This gene stimulates the development of the in the embryo. [2]

(c) Tom's parents want a daughter.

They ask the Human Fertilisation and Embryology Authority (HFEA) if they can use **pre-implantation genetic diagnosis**.

(i) Explain what is meant by pre-implantation genetic diagnosis.

.....
.....
..... [2]

(ii) Suggest why the HFEA may refuse this request.

.....
..... [1]

[Total: 7]

2 Huntington’s disorder and Cystic fibrosis are both inherited conditions.

They are both caused by faulty alleles.

(a) Complete the table to show the combination of alleles each type of individual could have.

Use these symbols

H = allele that causes Huntington’s disorder
 h = allele that does not cause Huntington’s disorder

B = allele that does not cause Cystic fibrosis
 b = allele that causes Cystic fibrosis

disorder	combination of alleles present in...		
	... an individual without the disorder	... an individual with the disorder	... a carrier of the disorder
Huntington’s disorder	Hh or	no carriers
Cystic fibrosis	Bb or

[2]

(b) Some companies are now using genetic screening programmes to test workers or those wanting to use their services.

Many people are worried about this type of genetic testing.

What are the implications of the use of such genetic testing?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

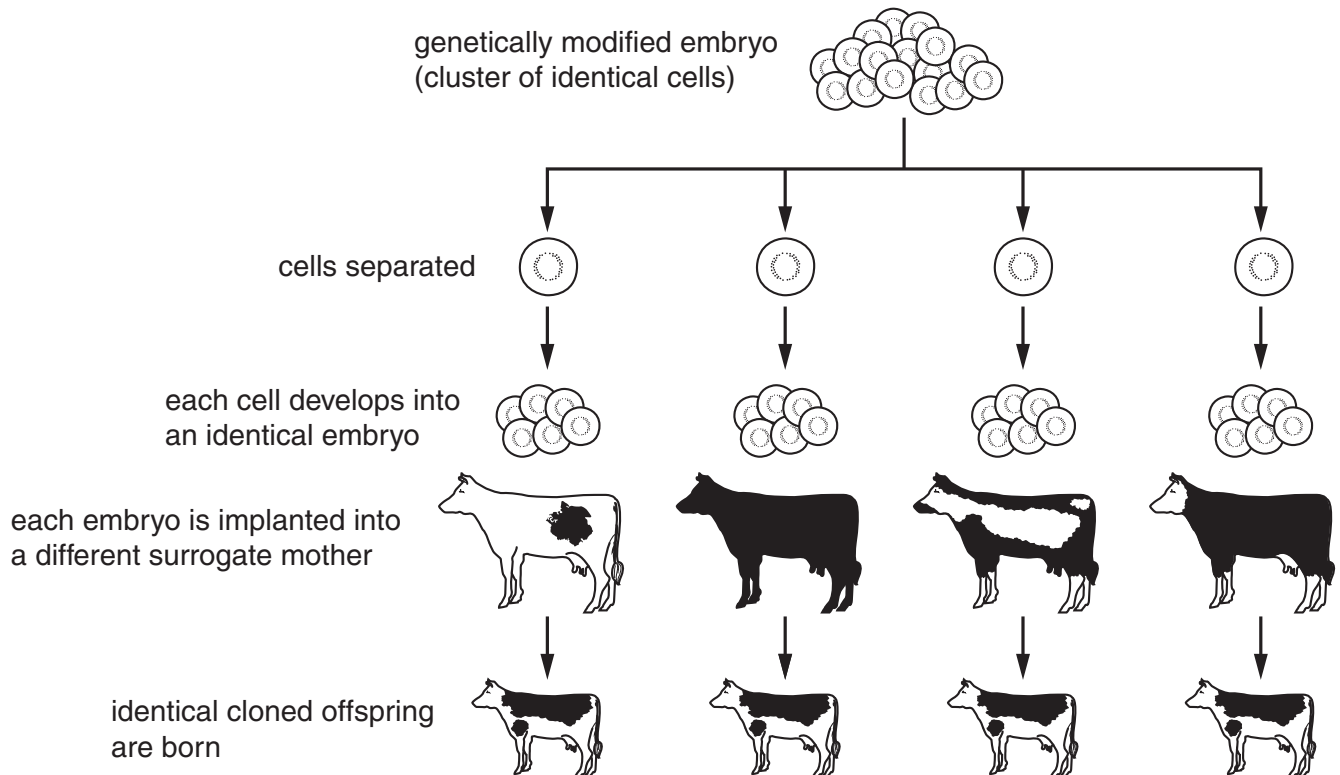
[3]

[Total: 5]

3 A cow embryo can be genetically modified so that it contains the gene to make human insulin.

Copies of this embryo can then be made by cloning.

The adult cows will produce human insulin.



(a) Put a tick (✓) in the box next to the correct answer.

The **cloned offspring** will be identical to ...

... their biological mothers.

... their biological fathers.

... their surrogate mothers.

... each other.

[1]

(b) Embryo cloning uses **embryonic stem cells**.

Put a tick (✓) in the box next to the **best** description of an embryonic stem cell.

the egg cell from which an embryo develops

a specialised cell in an early embryo

a cell with no sex chromosomes

an unspecialised cell in an early embryo

[1]

[Total: 2]

4 This question is about pollutants from car engines.

(a) Nitrogen **dioxide** is a secondary pollutant from car engines.

Explain how nitrogen dioxide is made.

Include in your answer

- where the nitrogen and oxygen come from and why they react
- the reactions needed to make nitrogen dioxide.

.....

.....

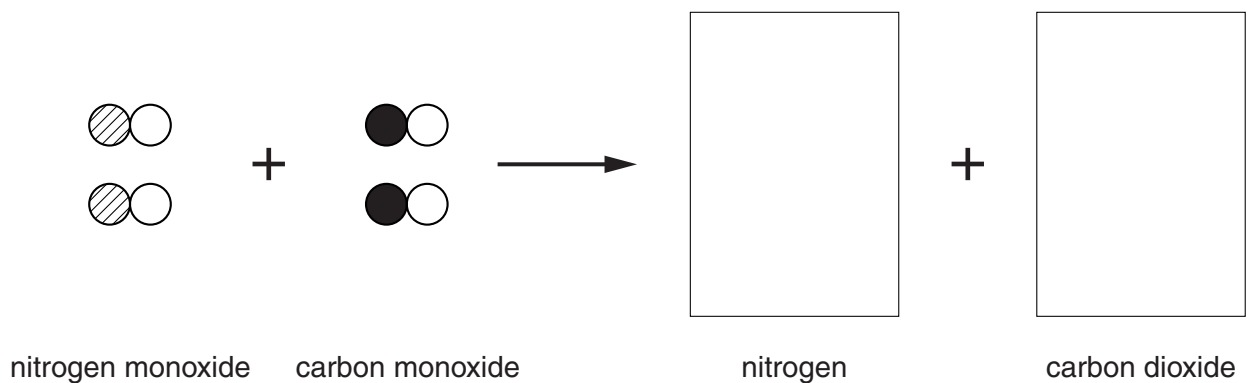
.....

..... [3]

Catalytic converters are used to remove nitrogen **monoxide** and other pollutants from car engine exhausts.

(b) Nitrogen monoxide reacts with carbon monoxide to make nitrogen and carbon dioxide.

Complete the diagram to show the rearrangement of atoms.

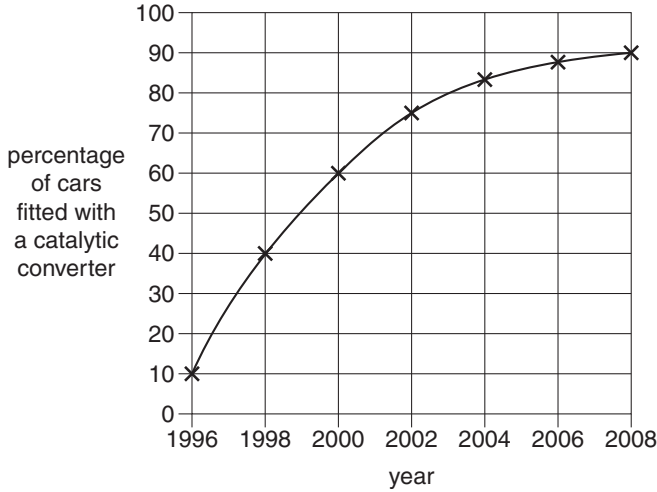


[3]

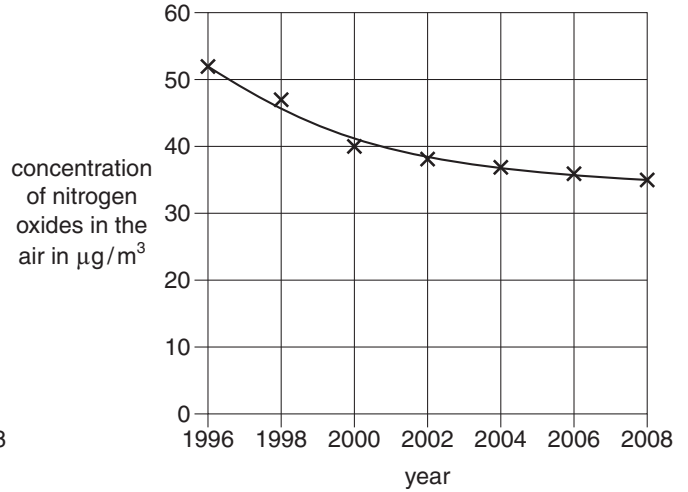
(c) Catalytic converters have been fitted to new cars since 1994.

Look at the graphs.

the percentage of cars fitted with a catalytic converter



average concentration of nitrogen oxides in the air



Use the graphs to answer the following questions.

(i) What was the concentration of nitrogen oxides in the air when 50% of cars had a catalytic converter?

answer [1]

(ii) There is a **correlation** between the two graphs. What is the **best** description of this correlation?

Put a tick (✓) in the box next to the correct answer.

Nitrogen oxides in the air decrease from 52% to 35%.

The percentage of cars with a catalytic converter has no effect on nitrogen oxides in the air.

As the percentage of cars with a catalytic converter increases, nitrogen oxides in the air decrease.

As the number of cars on the roads increases, nitrogen oxides in the air decrease.

As the percentage of cars with a catalytic converter increases, nitrogen oxides in the air increase.

[1]

(iii) Today more than 90% of cars have a catalytic converter but nitrogen oxides have only fallen by about 30%.
What is the reason for this?

Put a tick (✓) in the box next to the **best** reason.

Polluting gases are never removed from the air.

Catalytic converters do not remove sulfur dioxide in car exhausts.

Factories, power stations and homes still pollute the air with nitrogen oxides.

Car engines are less efficient now than they were in 1996.

[1]

[Total: 9]

BLANK PAGE

Question 5 begins on page 10

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE

5 A power station burns fuel oil.

Fuel oil is a mixture of hydrocarbons.

(a) Particulate carbon (soot) is a pollutant from power stations.

It is made by the **incomplete burning** of fuel oil.

Another pollutant, a **gas**, is made by the incomplete burning of fuel oil.

What is the name of this gas?

..... [1]

(b) A scientist measures the amount of particulate carbon in the flue gases of the power station.

She takes five samples on Monday.

She takes another five samples at the same time on Tuesday.

Here are her results.

	particulate carbon in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$					
sample	1	2	3	4	5	mean
Monday	55	59	63	61	67	61
Tuesday	132	132	134	131	136	

(i) The scientist says that the results are reliable.

How does she know from the table that the results are reliable?

.....
 [1]

- (ii) What is the best estimate of the true value for the level of particulate carbon in the flue gases on **Tuesday**?

Put a **ring** around the correct answer.

131 132 133 134 135

[1]

- (iii) Here are some statements about the particulate carbon in the flue gases on these two days.

Put a tick (✓) in the box next to **each** correct statement.

There are outliers in the values for Monday and Tuesday.

The ranges of the values for Monday and Tuesday do not overlap.

There is very little difference in the mean value on Monday and Tuesday.

The mean value on Monday is inside the range of values on Tuesday.

There is a real difference in the mean values on Monday and Tuesday.

[2]

[Total: 5]

6 Alfred Wegener suggested the idea of continental drift in 1912.

(a) Read the following facts that were available at the time Wegener published his theory.

Each fact either **supports Wegener's theory**, or **opposes Wegener's theory**, or **neither supports nor opposes Wegener's theory**.

Put a tick (✓) in the **one** correct box after each fact.

	supports Wegener's theory	opposes Wegener's theory	neither supports nor opposes Wegener's theory
Fossils are found in certain layers of rock over the whole world.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Many African fossils and South American fossils are identical.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Older rock layers lie underneath younger rock layers.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rocks on some continents match those on other continents.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Some continents have shapes that seem to fit against each other.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

[2]

(b) In 1912 other geologists did not accept Wegener's theory.

Write down the reasons why these geologists did not accept Wegener's theory.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[3]

- (c) Evidence supporting Wegener's theory was found in the 1950s and 1960s. A pattern of magnetic stripes was discovered around the mid-Atlantic oceanic ridge. This provided evidence of seafloor spreading.

Read the following statements.

- A The pattern of magnetic stripes is the same on each side of the ridge.
- B The Earth's magnetism reverses every few hundred thousand years.
- C Magma oozes onto the seabed from the mid-ocean ridge.
- D Seafloor rocks near the mid-ocean ridge are younger than those further away.
- E Solidifying rock pushes outwards on surrounding rocks.
- F The Earth's magnetism is fixed in the new solid rocks.
- G Volcanic islands are often found on the mid-ocean ridge.

Use the letters **A**, **B**, **C**, **D**, **E**, **F** and **G** to answer these questions.

- (i) Which **two** of the statements, when taken together, describe the **process** of seafloor spreading?

statements and [1]

- (ii) Which **two** of the statements, when taken together, **explain** the pattern of magnetic stripes which seafloor spreading causes?

statements and [1]

- (iii) Which **one** of the statements provides **supporting evidence** for seafloor spreading?

statement [1]

[Total: 8]

7 A space probe was launched in 2009 to find out about the beginning of the Universe.

The probe may also help scientists to predict how the Universe will end.

Discuss what scientists understand about the changing Universe.

In your answer you should mention

- what scientists think was the beginning of the Universe
- why the end of the Universe is difficult to predict.

.....

.....

.....

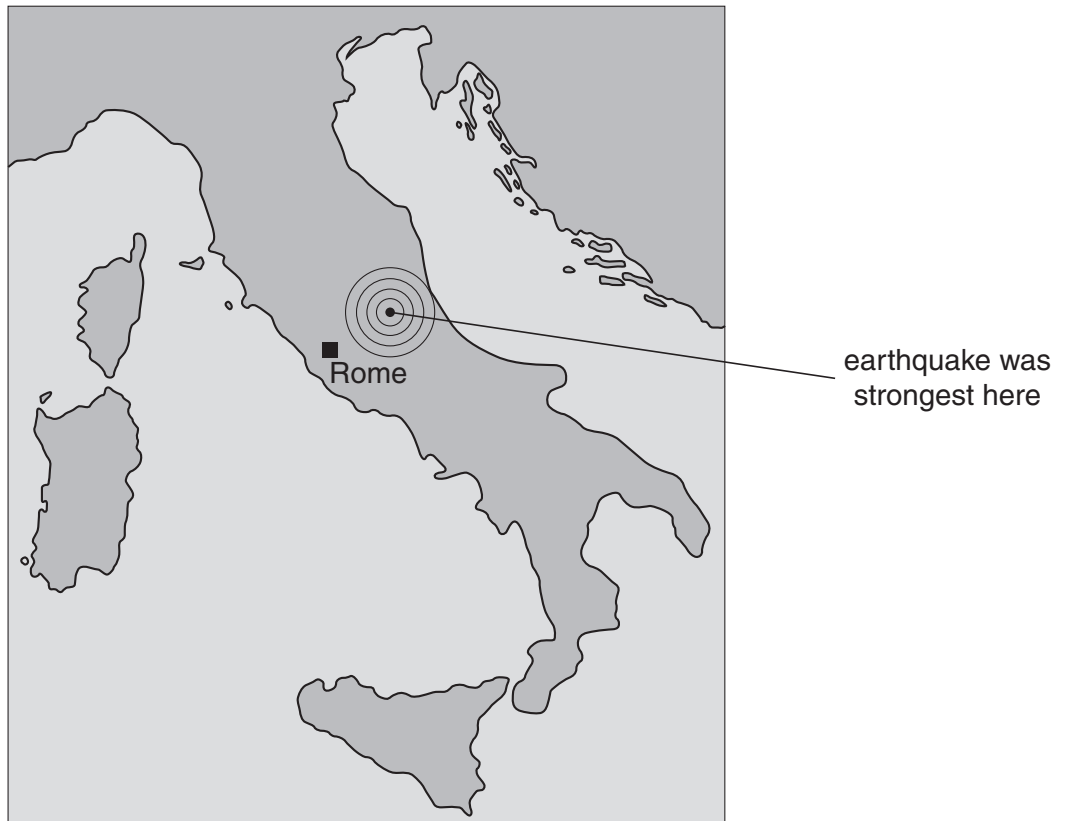
..... [2]

[Total: 2]

15
BLANK PAGE

Question 8 begins on page 16
PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE

- 8 A serious earthquake struck central Italy in April 2009.



- (a) Italy has earthquakes because it is close to where two tectonic plates meet.

Which of the following is the **best** indicator that Italy is close to where two tectonic plates meet?

Put a tick (✓) in the box next to the correct answer.

Italy has mountains.

Italy has active volcanoes.

Italy is surrounded by sea.

Many of the rocks in Italy are very old.

[1]

(b) Five of the six statements, **A**, **B**, **C**, **D**, **E** and **F**, explain how movement of the tectonic plates contributes to the rock cycle.

- A** Rocks from the crust melt.
- B** One plate moves under the other.
- C** Plates moving sideways can cause earthquakes.
- D** Convection in the mantle makes tectonic plates move.
- E** In some places, tectonic plates move towards each other.
- F** As rocks move deeper into the Earth, heat and pressure change them.

Choose the correct **five** statements and write them in the correct order in the boxes below.

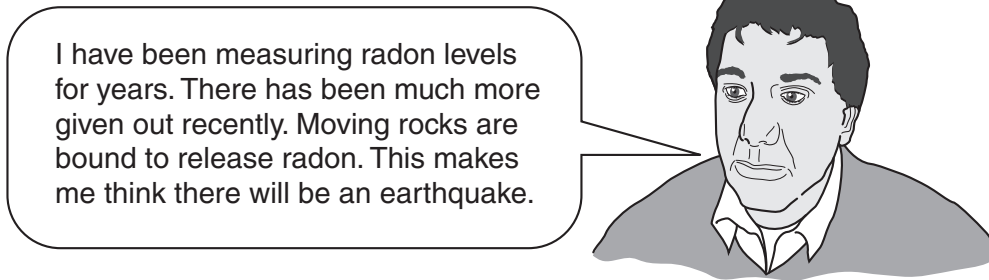
One has been done for you.

				A
--	--	--	--	----------

[1]

(c) A laboratory technician had predicted that there would be an earthquake.

His job was measuring the radon gas given out by the rocks.



Some of his statements contain data, and some are explanations of the data.

These are the statements the laboratory technician makes.

- 1 I have been measuring radon levels for years.
- 2 There has been much more given out recently.
- 3 Moving rocks are bound to release radon.
- 4 This makes me think there will be an earthquake.

Which statement, **1**, **2**, **3**, or **4**, contains data?

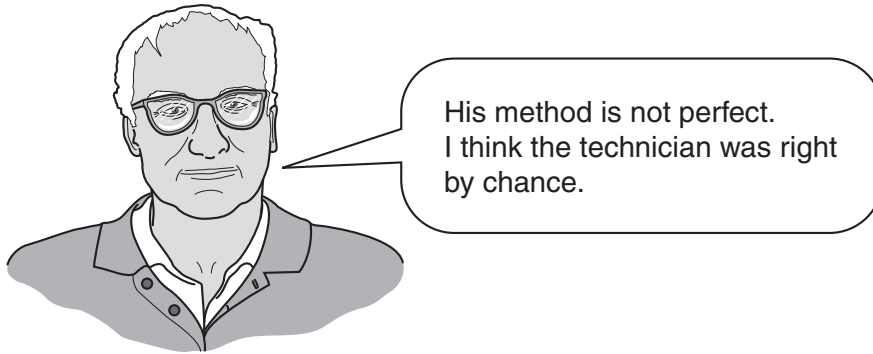
statement

Which statement, **1**, **2**, **3**, or **4**, is an explanation of this data?

statement

[1]

(d) An Italian professor in earth science has a different opinion.



The following statements are all reasons for rejecting a new scientific claim.

Which one is the correct scientific reason for this professor's opinion?

Put a tick (✓) in the box next to the correct answer.

The claim had not been evaluated by other scientists.

The results had not been replicated by other scientists.

The claim had not been published in a peer-reviewed journal.

A single observation that agrees with a prediction does not prove it is correct.

[1]

[Total: 4]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE



Copyright Information

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1GE.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.