INTERNATIONAL

## Mark Scheme <br> IGCSE Science (Double Award) (4437)

June 2006

Mark Scheme

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## IGCSE SCIENCE (DOUBLE AWARD) 4437, MARK SCHEME

## Symbols used in marking points

; indicates separate mark points
/ indicates alternatives
eq means allow any correct equivalent

## Paper 1F

1. (a) D; 1
(b) C; 1
(c) A; 1
(d) A; 1
(e) D; 1
(f) D; 1
(g) D; 1
2. (a) A trachea;

B bronchus;
C diaphragm; 3
(b) (i) coronary;
fat / cholesterol; 2
(ii) oxygen;
glucose; 2
Total 7 marks
3. (a) rice/plant $\rightarrow$ insects/named insect $\rightarrow$ spiders correct order; arrows;2
(b) stop it eating rice / increases yield / stop damaging crop / eq; $\mathbf{1}$
(c) spider is a living organism / spider is a predator; reduces insect numbers / eq;
4. (a) plants would not grow / disease passed on to other plants;
(b) no microorganisms / eq;
would harm plants / infect plants / cause disease;
2
(c) amino acids / protein;
chlorophyll / chloroplasts;
(d) root;
shoot / stem / stalk / leaves; max
grows into carrot plant / cell division; 2

## Total 7 marks

5. (a) (i) $18-64$; 1
(ii) 53; 1
(b) (i) 9 ; ( one mark for $51-42$ ) 2
(ii) growing more/faster; 1
(c) milk contains protein;
protein for baby; $\quad \max$
baby growing; 2
(e) lines joining: carbohydrate to energy;
vitamin A to good sight; iron to make haemoglobin; calcium to healthy bones;

4

Total 11 marks
6. (a) (i) arrow (with arrowhead) from plants to animals; $\mathbf{1}$ arrow (with arrowhead) from plants to decomposers; 1
(ii) K ; 1
(iii) J, L and N; 1
(b) (i) carbon dioxide; 1
(ii) glucose / cellulose / starch / sucrose / acceptable 1
(iii) alternative; 1
bacteria / fungus / microorganisms / named decomposer;
Total 7 marks
7. (a) $100 \%$;
(1) for: 4-2 $\div 2$ OR a number divided by $2 \times 100=1$
(b) phagocytes;
ingest / digest / engulf / swallow / eat;
microorganisms / bacteria / pathogens / parasite / eq;
lymphocytes;
antibodies / antitoxins; max
(c) plasma;
(d) (combines with / transports) oxygen;
haemoglobin;
biconcave (or described e.g. doughnut) / large surface area;
no nucleus / more space for oxygen;
max
thin / flexible;
3

Total 9 marks
8. 1. less photosynthesis;
2. less carbon dioxide absorbed from air / more carbon dioxide in air / trees absorb carbon dioxide;
3. less oxygen in air / trees release oxygen / no trees no oxygen;
4. greenhouse effect / global warming;
5. less transpiration / less rainfall / drought;
6. erosion / leaching; max
7. flooding;

5
8. loss / change of habitat / loss of food;
9. loss of species / extinction / genes / change in distribution;

Total 5 marks
9. (a) (i) $1^{\text {st }}$ week / $2^{\text {nd }}$ week; $\mathbf{1}$
(ii) oestrogen; 1
(iii) ovary; 1
(b) progesterone; 1
(c) ovulation / egg release; 1

Total 5 marks
10. (a) (i) digests / breaks down;
protein; $\quad \max$
amino acids;
2
(ii) lower / reduce / decrease (gas exchange) / less oxygen absorbed;
alveoli; $\max$
less surface;
2
(b) (i) join / fuse / combine with sperm / male nucleus; $\mathbf{1}$
(ii) mitosis;

1
(iii) nucleus;
egg / ovum;
embryo;
uterus / womb;
milk;
clones;

## Paper 2F

1. (a) atomic number (second box) 1
(b) hydrogen / H/ $\mathrm{H}_{2} \quad 1$
(c) silicon $/ \mathrm{Si} \quad 1$
(d) lithium / Li 1
(e) three / all three correctly listed 1
2. (a) (i) from top to bottom: proton-electron - neutron 3
(ii) 8 1
(iii) Be/ Beryllium 1
(b) same number of protons /atomic number $\mathbf{1}$ different number of neutrons / atomic mass / mass number / nucleon number

## Total 7 marks

3. (a) (i) bubbles / fizzing / effervescence / magnesium gets smaller / $\mathbf{1}$ disappears NOT dissolves / gas made
(ii) increases / goes up NOT heat produced $\mathbf{1}$
(iii) magnesium + hydrochloric acid $\rightarrow$ magnesium chloride + hydrogen $\mathbf{1}$
(b) lighted splint / flame / burn 1
(squeaky) pop (ONLY if $1^{\text {st }}$ mark awarded) 1
(c) ticks in $3^{\text {rd }}, 4^{\text {th }}$ and last boxes 3
4. 

| (a) | (iodine) | element |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (magnesium oxide) compound | covalent |  |
|  | (hydrogen chloride) compound | ionic |
|  | covalent |  |

bonding: all 3 correct $=\mathbf{2 ;} 2$ correct $=\mathbf{1}$
element/compound: all three correct $=\mathbf{2 , 2}$ correct $=1$
(b) allotropes 1
(c) solid 1
5. (a) (i) A, C and D (any order)

1
(ii) C (accept B$)$

1
(iii) A and D (either order) 1
(b) alkene(s) 1
(c) $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{H}_{2 \mathrm{n}+2}$ 1
(d) add bromine (water) / $\mathrm{Br}_{2} \quad 1$
decolourised / (goes from orange to) colourless NOT 'clear’ remains orange/yellow/brown (or combination) / no change with C
(e) 46

1
6. (a) aqueous / dissolved in water gas solid 3
(b) (i) green
(to) black
1
(ii) carbon dioxide 1
(c) nitric acid 1
(d) magnesium oxide 1 copper (either order) 1
(e) sulphuric acid / $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ 1

Total 10 marks
7. (a) 1

1
2
1
(b) (i) sodium + water $\rightarrow$ sodium hydroxide + hydrogen

1
(ii) sodium moves around / floats
melts / becomes a ball / gets smaller / disappears NOT dissolves effervescence / fizzing / bubbles NOT gas made 2 any two - max one from each line
(c) indicator NOT 'universal indicator’ 1
blue
1
(d) (i) $\mathrm{Mg}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow \mathrm{MgO}+\mathrm{H}_{2}$ 1
(ii) white 1
(e) potassium / K
magnesium / Mg
8. (a) carbon and hydrogen
(b) (i) fractional distillation 1
(ii) (group of) compounds with same / similar boiling points 1
(iii) crude oil heated / boiled 1
(vapour) passed into column / tower $\mathbf{1}$ fractions collect at different heights $\mathbf{1}$
(c) (i) carbon monoxide 1
(ii) poisonous / toxic / lethal / causes death 1 reduces capacity of blood to carry oxygen / combines with $\mathbf{1}$ haemoglobin
9. (a) acts as solvent
mixture melts at lower temperature / reduces operating temperature $/$ allows lower temperature to be used increases conductivity of mixture (any two) 2
(b) (i) carbon / graphite / C 1
(ii) oxygen 1
(iii) they burn/combine with oxygen/form carbon dioxide 1
(c) (aluminium) more reactive than carbon / too reactive 1
(d) electricity / replacing anodes 1
(e) (aeroplanes) low density NOT light 1
(overhead power cables) (good) conductor of electricity 1 low density (if not scored above)
(pans for cooking food) (good) conductor of heat 1
(Accept resists corrosion once as alternative for any of the above)
Total 10 marks
PAPER TOTAL 75 MARKS

## Paper 3F

1. (a) metal 1
(b) (i) green and yellow (either order) $\mathbf{1}$
(ii) (the metal case of) the iron 1
(c) to prevent the user getting a shock 1

OR to carry (the) current to earth/the ground
if there is a fault/loose connection/wire (in the iron)
(d) (i) (electric) current 1
(ii) prevent more than 13 A in the iron 1
(e) frayed cables / water around sockets / pushing metal objects into $\mathbf{1}$ sockets
2. (a) conduction and convection (either order) 1
(b) glass is silvered glass $\mathbf{1}$
reflects heat back into flask 1
(c) $1^{\text {st }}$ box $\quad \mathbf{1}$
$4^{\text {th }}$ box 1
Total 5 marks
3. (a) (i) A
(ii) 1. the temperature of $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in A must be the wall heater $\mathbf{1}$
2. heat moving straight up from the floor in $B$

1
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (b) less draught } & \mathbf{1} \\ \text { warmer at floor level } & \mathbf{1}\end{array}$
1

Total 5 marks
4. (a) (i) $R$
(ii) Q
(ii) two 1
(iii) longitudinal 1
(iv) sound 1
(b) (i) hertz ALLOW kilohertz 1
(ii) $20 \div 41$
$=5$ 1
5. (a) conserved
(b) $10 /$ 100-90 2
(c) (i) efficiency = useful energy output / total energy output $\mathbf{1}$
(ii) no 1 less of the energy goes for the intended purpose 1

Total 6 marks
6. (a) kinetic 1
electrical 1
(b) coal 1
gas 1
(c) work 1
doing work / supply or transfer of energy 1
(d) watt 1

Total 7 marks
7. (a) normal correctly labelled with $\mathbf{N} \quad \mathbf{1}$
(b) $A=90^{\circ} \quad 1$
$\mathrm{B}=30^{\circ} 11$
(c) angle of incidence $=$ angle of reflection 1
(d) ray from top of ear to mirror 1
ray reflected at mirror at same angle 1
(e) virtual 1

Total 7 marks
8. (a) gamma rays = sterilising medical equipment
infra-red = night vision equipment
microwaves = satellite transmissions
ultraviolet $=$ fluorescent lamps
all four correct (3); any two correct (2); any one correct (1)
DO NOT credit lines to any box with two (or more) lines to/from it
(b) gamma rays = mutations

3
infra-red = skin burns
microwaves = heat damage to internal body tissue
ultraviolet = blindness
all four correct (3); any two correct (2); any one correct (1)
DO NOT credit lines to any box with two (or more) lines to/from it
9. (a) (i) centre of $X$ along the vertical line
(ii) B

A all correct (2); any correct (1)
C
2
(iii) air resistance ALLOW drag / air friction 1
(b) (i) slope/gradient (of the line) 1

ALLOW line increasing / line going up
(ii) 500 (m)

OR any clear indication, on the graph or elsewhere, that the distance is represented by (some of) the area under the graph e.g. $1 / 2(20 \times 30)=300(1)$
10. (a) (i) reflected NOT bounced / echoed
(ii) 3.5 (s)

1
(iii) $\quad 1155(\mathrm{~m})$

2
(1) for working: $330 \times 3.5$
(b) frequency (of the echo)

2
OR loudness / volume / amplitude; NOT sound of the echo increases
ALLOW shorter delay (2)
(c) frequency and wavelength are inversely proportional

1
OR (wave) speed $=$ frequency $\times$ wavelength
Total 7 marks
11. (a) $0.025\left(\mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$

OR $0.25 \times 0.1$ (1); $10 \times 25$ (1)
(b) (i) pressure $=$ force $\div$ area

1
(ii) $4800(\mathrm{~Pa}) / 4.8 \mathrm{kPa}$

2
(1) for working: $120 \div 0.025$

Total 5 marks
12. (a) (i) all points plotted correctly (2) 3

OR four points plotted correctly (1)
DO NOT credit:

- blobs which are 2 mm or more across
- points which are more than 1 mm out in any direction curve (1)
(ii) 2 (hours) 1
(b) $1000000(\mathrm{~Bq})$
ALLOW $1 \times 10^{6} /$ million


## Paper 4H

1. (a) (i) arrow (with arrowhead) from plants to animals;
arrow (with arrowhead) from plants to decomposers;
(ii) K ; 1
(iii) J, L and N; 1
(b) (i) carbon dioxide; 1
(ii) glucose / cellulose / starch / sucrose / acceptable alternative; 1
(iii) bacteria / fungus / microorganisms / named decomposer; 1

Total 7 marks
2. (a) $100 \% ;$;
(1) for: $4-2 \div 2$ OR a number divided by $2 \times 100=1$
(b) phagocytes;
ingest / digest / engulf / swallow / eat;
microorganisms / bacteria / pathogens / parasite / eq;
lymphocytes;
max
antibodies / antitoxins;
3
(c) plasma;
(d) (combines with / transports) oxygen;
haemoglobin;
biconcave (or described e.g. doughnut) / large surface area;
no nucleus / more space for oxygen;
thin / flexible;
3. 1. less photosynthesis;
2. less carbon dioxide absorbed from air / more carbon dioxide in air / trees absorb carbon dioxide;
3. less oxygen in air / trees release oxygen / no trees no oxygen;
4. greenhouse effect / global warming;
5. less transpiration / less rainfall / drought;
6. erosion / leaching; max
7. flooding;

5
8. loss / change of habitat / loss of food;
9. loss of species / extinction / genes / change in distribution;

Total 5 marks
4. (a) (i) $1^{\text {st }}$ week $/ 2^{\text {nd }}$ week; 1
(ii) oestrogen; 1
(iii) ovary; 1
(b) progesterone; 1
(c) ovulation / egg release; 1
5. (a) (i) digests / breaks down;
protein;
max
amino acids;
2
(ii) lower / reduce / decrease (gas exchange) / less oxygen absorbed;
alveoli; $\max$
less surface;
2
(b) (i) join / fuse / combine with sperm / male nucleus;
(ii) mitosis;
(iii) egg / ovum;
embryo;
uterus / womb;
milk;
clones;
5
Total 11 marks
6. (a) secondary consumers / carnivores; 1
(b) level 1 and level 2;

1
(c) energy is lost / used (up) / wasted;
respiration / excretion / faeces / movement / heat / not eaten;
2
Total 4 marks
7. (a) (i) parent genotypes: male + Hh female + hh; $\begin{array}{lll}\text { gametes: } & \mathrm{H} \\ \text { offspring genotypes: } & \mathrm{h} & \\ \mathrm{Hh} & \text { and } & \mathrm{h}) \mathrm{h} \text {; }\end{array}$ offspring phenotypes: Huntington's disease, normal; 4
(ii) $50 \% / 0.5 / 1 / 2 / 1: 1 / 1$ in 2 ; 1
(b) would have children already / gene already passed on; didn't know they had Huntington's;
(c) receptors;
sensory / afferent neurones;
relay neurones / spinal cord;
motor / efferent neurones;
muscles / effector;
contracts;
synapse;
no brain involved; $\quad \max$
quicker; 5
8. (a) high in winter; decreases in spring;
falls / low / rises in summer; max
high / rises in autumn; 2
(b) less light in winter / more light in spring;
colder in winter / warmer in spring;
less light means less photosynthesis;
lower temperature means less photosynthesis; max
more photosynthesis means more numbers/growth; 3
(c) starch is a large molecule;
insoluble / does not dissolve;
less space needed;
water is not taken in / osmosis;
starch not lost / diffuse from cell;
max
starch not react in cell;
3
Total 8 marks
9. (a) (i) sweat evaporates;
using / loss of body heat / removes body heat;
(ii) vasodilation;
blood vessels (NOT capillaries) get wider / eq;
(more) blood to skin / surface;
heat lost from skin / surface; max
radiation / convection; 3
(b) water content (of blood) decreases; (more) ADH released; kidney / nephron / collecting duct; (more) water reabsorbed / increases permeability; water into blood; max less water lost from body / more concentrated urine produced;
(c) (i) homeostasis is keeping conditions / substances / levels constant;
(ii) temperature control;
glucose control; max
pH of blood / eq;
10. (a) (i) shoot has grown / bent towards the light; 1
(ii) positive;
phototropism;
(iii) more (auxin) on dark side;
growth / cell elongation;
(b) obtain light;
more photosynthesis;
11. (a) fertilisers contain minerals/salts / named mineral/salt;
e.g. nitrate for amino acids/protein or magnesium for chlorophyll;

2
(b) (i) advantage - less crop is destroyed / more crop growth; disadvantage - affects other organisms / affects food chain / pollutes environment / needs reapplication / pest resistance;
(ii) biological control;
living organism/predator that eats insects/pests;
max
example e.g. ladybirds eating aphids;
(C) A - restriction;

B - plasmid / virus;
C - virus / plasmid;
D - ligase; 4

## Paper 5H

1. (a) 1 ..... 1
2 ..... 1
(b) (i) sodium + water $\rightarrow$ sodium hydroxide + hydrogen ..... 1
(ii) sodium moves around / floats melts / becomes a ball / gets smaller / disappears NOT dissolves effervescence / fizzing / bubbles NOT 'gas made' ..... 2 any two - max one from each line
(c) indicator NOT ‘universal indicator’ ..... 1
blue ..... 1
(d) (i) $\mathrm{Mg}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow \mathrm{MgO}+\mathrm{H}_{2}$ ..... 1
(ii) white ..... 1
(e) potassium / K ..... 1
magnesium / Mg ..... 1
Total 11 marks
2. (a) carbon and hydrogen ..... 1
(b) (i) fractional distillation ..... 1
(ii) (group of) compounds with same / similar boiling points ..... 1
(iii) crude oil heated / boiled ..... 1
(vapour) passed into column / tower ..... 1
fractions collect at different heights ..... 1
(d) (i) carbon monoxide ..... 1
(ii) poisonous / toxic / lethal / causes death ..... 1reduces capacity of blood to carry oxygen / combines with $\mathbf{1}$haemoglobin
3. (a) acts as solvent
mixture melts at lower temperature / reduces operating temperature / allows lower temperature to be used increases conductivity of mixture (any two)2
(b) (i) carbon / graphite / C 1
(ii) oxygen 1
(iii) they burn/combine with oxygen/form carbon dioxide 1
(c) (aluminium) more reactive than carbon / too reactive $\mathbf{1}$
(d) electricity / replacing anodes 1
(e) (aeroplanes) low density NOT light $\mathbf{1}$
(overhead power cables) (good) conductor of electricity 1 low density (if not scored above)
(pans for cooking food) (good) conductor of heat
1
(Accept resists corrosion once as alternative for any of the above)
Total 10 marks
4. (a) $\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{CO}_{2}$
$\mathrm{C} /$ carbon reacted with oxygen
1
equation correct
1
(b) $\mathrm{Fe}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}+3 \mathrm{CO} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{Fe}+3 \mathrm{CO}_{2}$
all formulae correct 1
balancing correct 1
(c) limestone decomposes $\quad$ or $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3} \rightarrow \mathrm{CaO}+\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ (2) 1
to make CaO
1
this reacts with silicon dioxide or $\mathrm{CaO}+\mathrm{SiO}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{CaSiO}_{3}$ (2) to form slag / calcium silicate
to form slag / calcium silicate $\quad 1$
(d) prevents rusting $\quad \mathbf{1}$
zinc more reactive than iron 1
oxidises /corrodes instead of iron
5. (a) $\mathrm{Mg}(\mathrm{s})+2 \mathrm{HCl}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightarrow \mathrm{MgCl}_{2}(\mathrm{aq})+\mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$
all formulae correct
1
state symbols correct
1
balanced
1
(b) (i) line steeper 1 same final volume 1
(ii) line not as steep 1 produces half the final volume of gas $\mathbf{1}$
(c) particles/ions move faster / have more energy 1
more collisions per second / more frequent collisions / greater chance 1 of collisions
more successful/effective/fruitful collisions / idea of more collisions $\mathbf{1}$ with $E_{A}$
(d) add nitric acid 1
and silver nitrate (solution)
1
white ppt (ONLY if silver nitrate mark awarded)

## Total 13 marks

6. (a) electrolysis 1
brine / sodium chloride solution 1
(b) (i) $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}+2 \mathrm{KBr} \rightarrow \mathrm{Br}_{2}+2 \mathrm{KCl}$
all species correct 1
balanced 1
ACCEPT correct ionic equation / multiples of above
(ii) redox / displacement 1
(c) (i) (goes red then) bleached / goes white / decolorised / colourless $\mathbf{1}$
(ii) goes red / pink 1
(d) (i) division of percentages by $A_{r}$ values $\mathbf{1}$
division of numbers of moles by the smallest 1
$\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl} 1$
(ii) $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ only 1
7. (a) stoichiometric coefficients are: 2:3:2:2
(b) (i) gives out (heat) energy / products have less energy than $\mathbf{1}$ reactants
(ii) $2 \mathrm{SO}_{2}+\mathrm{O}_{2}=2 \mathrm{SO}_{3}$
correct species and balanced $\mathbf{1}$
using $=$ (indep) $\quad \mathbf{1}$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { (iii) } & \text { temperature: decreases/less } & \text { NOT "shifts left" } & \mathbf{1} \\ & \text { pressure: increases/more } & \text { NOT "shifts right" } & \mathbf{1}\end{array}$
(c) pipette to measure sodium hydroxide 1
sulphuric acid in burette 1
indicator used and colour change (NOT universal indicator) 1
add sodium hydroxide gradually near end point (and swirl) 1
Total 10 marks
8. (a) (i) carbon and hydrogen only

1
double bond / can undergo addition reactions / has multiple $\quad \mathbf{1}$ bond
(ii) same molecular formula / same atoms 1
different spatial arrangement/structural formula
1
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (b) three isomers of } \mathrm{C}_{5} \mathrm{H}_{10} \quad \text { (1 mark per isomer) } & \mathbf{3} \\ \text { ACCEPT condensed methyl groups }\end{array}$
(c) correct structure with continuation bonds and brackets 1 poly(propene) / polypropylene 1
styrene / phenylethene 1
correct structure 1
(d) (i) orange / yellow / brown 1
colourless NOT clear 1
(ii) correct structure of 1,2 dibromoethane $\mathbf{1}$
(iii) has no double bonds/saturated $\mathbf{1}$

Total 15 marks

## Paper 6H

1. (a) gamma rays = sterilising medical equipment
infra-red = night vision equipment
microwaves $=$ satellite transmissions
ultraviolet $=$ fluorescent lamps
all four correct (3); any two correct (2); any one correct (1)
DO NOT credit lines to any box with two (or more) lines to/from it
(b) gamma rays = mutations
infra-red = skin burns
microwaves = heat damage to internal body tissue
ultraviolet = blindness
all four correct (3); any two correct (2); any one correct (1)
DO NOT credit lines to any box with two (or more) lines to/from it
Total 6 marks
2. (a) (i) centre of $X$ along the vertical line
(ii) $B$

A all correct (2); any correct (1)
C
(iii) air resistance ALLOW drag / air friction 1
(b) (i) slope/gradient (of the line) 1

ALLOW line increasing / line going up
(ii) $500(\mathrm{~m})$
OR any clear indication, on the graph or elsewhere, that the
distance is represented by (some of) the area under the
graph e.g. $1 / 2(20 \times 30)=300$ (1)

Total 7 marks
3. (a) (i) reflected NOT bounced / echoed 1
(ii) 3.5 (s) 1
(iii) 1155 (m)

2
(1) for working: $330 \times 3.5$
(b) frequency (of the echo)

2
OR loudness / volume / amplitude; NOT sound of the echo increases
ALLOW shorter delay (2)
(c) frequency and wavelength are inversely proportional

1
OR (wave) speed $=$ frequency $\times$ wavelength
4. (a) $0.025\left(\mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$

OR $0.25 \times 0.1$ (1); $10 \times 25$ (1)
(b) (i) pressure $=$ force $\div$ area $\quad 1$
(ii) $\quad \begin{aligned} & 4800(\mathrm{~Pa}) / 4.8 \mathrm{kPa} \\ & \text { (1) for working: } 120 \div 0.025\end{aligned}$

2

## Total 5 marks

5. (a) (i) all points plotted correctly (2)

OR four points plotted correctly (1) DO NOT credit:

- blobs which are 2 mm or more across
- points which are more than 1 mm out in any direction curve (1)
(ii) 2 (hours)

1
(b) $1000000(\mathrm{~Bq})$

1
ALLOW $1 \times 10^{6} /$ million
Total 5 marks
6. (a) use of $\mathrm{F}=\mathrm{ma} 1$
$a=1440 \div 60=24$ IGNORE minus sign 1
$\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ ALLOW N/kg 1
(b) arrow:
left to right
1
in correct place 1

Total 5 marks
7. (a) (i) $R$
(ii) total internal reflection (takes place at the surface)
(b) (i) $\quad \sin \mathrm{C}=\frac{1}{\mathrm{n}} \quad \mathbf{O R} \frac{1}{\sin \mathrm{C}}=\mathrm{n}$
(ii) $49^{\circ} 1$
(c) (i) continues out of tank (IGNORE reflections) 1
bends downwards (ONLY if first mark given)
(ii) hits surface at an angle less than critical angle/ angle Q 1
OR goes from more dense to less dense / gets faster therefore refraction takes place/ enters air at angle $P$ 1 OR refracts/bends away from normal
8. (a) formula $/ 1 / 2 \times 0.400 \times 25$
$=5$
J
(b) formula / $0.40 \times 10 \times 0.75$ 2
$=3(\mathrm{~J})$
(c) (i) $5-3=2$

J
(ii) conservation of energy
means work = ke - pe OR ke = work done + pe
ACCEPT "this is the minimum work done if the technician just lets the hammer fall (onto the nail)" for (2)

Total 9 marks
9. (a) (i) $120 \times 0.025=140 \times V \quad 1$
$\mathrm{V}=0.021(4) \quad 1$
(ii) fixed mass ACCEPT amount/ number of molecules 1 no temperature change 1
(b) (i) mass / volume 1
(ii) increased 1
(iii) same mass/amount 1 decreased volume 1

Total 8 marks
10. (a) (i) line used to describe the shape/strength/direction/shape of $\mathbf{1}$ a magnetic field / line going from N to S
(ii) current in it / moved in a magnetic field / cuts magnetic
field lines
(b) (i) I downwards 1
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (ii) } & M \text { from } N \text { to } S \\ \text { (iii) } & \text { F }\end{array}$
(iii) F out of the paper 1
(c) increase the current $\mathbf{2}$

OR reduce resistance / increase power supply / thicker wire / shorter (connecting) wire
move poles closer together
OR stronger field/magnets
(d) any two from: liquid (at room temperature)
metallic
conductor to allow the end of the wire to move non-magnetic
11. (a) $\begin{array}{lr} & -4 \\ & \\ & +) 1\end{array}$
(b) $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 2\end{aligned}$
(c) protons (and electrons) ACCEPT atomic number 1
neutrons ACCEPT nucleons/ nucleon number/ mass number $\mathbf{1}$

Total 9 marks
12. (a) $\mathrm{A}:$ (most of) the atom is empty / space / hollow $\mathbf{1}$

ACCEPT arguments e.g. 'nucleus is a long way from electrons'
(b) B: small(er than atom) ACCEPT larger than alpha particle

2
massive ACCEPT heavy / very dense
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { (c) } C: \text { same as alpha / + ve } \\ \text { like charges repel } & \mathbf{2}\end{array}$

## Total 5 marks

$\begin{array}{llr}\text { 13. (a) } & \text { neutron } & \text { 4 } \\ & \text { uranium / plutonium } & \\ & \text { kinetic NOT heat } \\ & \text { products / fragments ACCEPT neutrons } & \\ \text { (b) } \begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{H}: \mathrm{Ba} \\ & \mathrm{J}: \mathrm{Kr} \\ \mathrm{K} \text { and } \mathrm{L} \text { and } \mathbf{M}: \mathrm{n}\end{array} & \mathbf{3}\end{array}$
Total 7 marks

## Paper 7

1. A;

F;
C;
B;
2. (a) (i) $9 \quad 1$
$8 \quad 2$
73
19
$0 \quad 10$
table correctly filled in;;
(ii) 70; 1
(iii) W: axes correct way;

S : scales at least half and linear;
U : axes labelled with units (\% germinated / age in years);
P: points accurate;;
5
(iv) not to use seeds / use younger seeds;
they will not germinate / less chance of germination;
(b) time;
water / moisture / humidity;
temperature / warmth;
light (intensity);
number;
oxygen / air;
variety / type;
size / mass; $\quad \max$
pH ; 2
(c) use more seeds / repeat;

1
NOT using seeds of different ages to original experiment
Total 13 marks
3. (a) (i) equal numbers both sides / 15 seen / maggots evenly spread / equal areas/half of apparatus covered and uncovered;
(ii) 25 ; 1
(b) (i) 53; 1
(ii) 4 / 14-16; 1
(iii) cover not used / even light intensity / not left long enough; 1
(c) all dish uncovered / clear / covered / dark; max
swap / rotate cover;
1
4. (a) (i) measuring cylinder;
(ii) correct line; 1
(b) (i) stop oxygen or air (NOT gas) getting in / keeps anaerobic; 1
(ii) count bubbles / amount of bubbles / volume of gas; reference to time;
method for changing temperature of water bath;
(c) (i) increases;
peak / optimum / $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$;
decreases;
(ii) molecules move slower at low temps / low kinetic energy / few collisions;
optimum temperature /eq;
enzymes denatured / destroyed by high temperatures;
3
(d) smaller range / more readings; NOT repeats above and below or around $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ optimum temperature;

2
Total 13 marks
5. (a) (i) heading with distance moved by bubble in mm; columns with still air and wind; four readings listed in each column; average present;
(ii) added up four numbers / all numbers; divided by four / all numbers;
OR as a sum $36 \div 4$
(b) obtain more results;
range of windy conditions e.g. less distance between plant \& fan; use different types of plant / leaves;

## 3

Total 9 marks
6. C : tea and no tea / range of tea concentrations / before and after tea;
0 : same person / age / sex / weight;
R : several people / several cups of tea / several times;
M1 : heart rate / pulse rate in set time;
2 : how measured;
S1: same temperature;
2 : same concentration / volume / brand; max
3 : same level of activity;

## Paper 8

1. (a) A pipette 1

B fractionating column 1
C syringe 1
D conical flask 1
(b) (i) A / name 1
(ii) C / name 1
(iii) B / name 1
2. (a) wear eye protection/gloves / wipe up spills 1 NOT glasses / don't get on skin
(b) 20.2 1
1.6

1
18.6

1
(c) (i) ticks under 27.45 and 27.25

1
(ii) 27.35 (to 2 or 3 decimal places)

1

## Total 6 marks

3. (a) 2.7 (g) 1

45 (\%) 1
(b) (i) it would dissolve more quickly / would take less time $\mathbf{1}$
(ii) less 1
(c) dry the filter paper / residue $\mathbf{1}$

THEN
weigh filter paper with insoluble impurities (1)
weigh the original/new filter paper/subtract mass of filter paper (1)
OR
remove insoluble impurities from filter paper (1) weigh insoluble impurities (1)
4. (a) polystyrene is a (better) insulator / to reduce heat loss / glass $\mathbf{1}$ conducts heat
(b) 18.6 1
22.8 1
4.2 IGNORE sign 1
(c) points for 1-3 1
line (NOT curve) of best fit for 1-3 MUST use ruler 1
points for 4-6 1
line (NOT curve) of best fit for 4-6 MUST use ruler 1
(d) $27.2-27.4^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \quad 1$

44-45 $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{3}\right) \quad 1$
$56-55\left(\mathrm{~cm}^{3}\right) \quad 1$
(e) use $44 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of KOH and $56 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of nitric acid 1

MUST give two volumes, which total $100 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
(f) KOH , because smaller volume than acid $\mathbf{1}$

## Total 13 marks

5. (a) (i) 5 (cm) 1
(ii) 40 (seconds) 1
(b) (i) 1 cm represents 1 cm for y axis 1
all points correct (deduct 1 for each error) 2
smooth line of best fit 1
(ii) any time between 85 and 90 (s) / cq on graph 1
(c) (i) same surface area / powdered 1
same amount / same number of moles 1
NOT same mass or same quantity
(ii) same proportions OR volumes of acid and detergent same volume of mixture any two same concentration of acid 2
(any of these could be scored in (iii) instead)
(iii) temperature

1
(this could be scored in (ii) instead of here) could score metal points here if not in (i)
(d) (i) 2 1
(ii) Metal 3 for student $\mathrm{S} / 105 \mathrm{sec} 1$
(iii) clock read incorrectly / thought $100 \mathrm{sec}=1 \mathrm{~min} /$ used too 1 little metal or mixture / did not use powder
(iv) 2 and 411
(v) results overlap / some times are same for both metals / results $\mathbf{1}$ similar

## Paper 9

1. (a) 76 (mm) ALLOW 75.5-76.4 1
(b) (i) (clamp) stand / retort stand 1
(ii) hang (NOT tie on) the weight/plumb line next to the tube $\mathbf{2}$ check same distance top and bottom / they appear to be parallel
(c) stopwatch/ stopclock/ light gates/ electronic/electric timer/ 1 multiflash camera
(d) ruler/ metre rule/ measuring tape

1
(e) magnet next to (steel) ball / (bottom of) tube/bung lift/ drag the ball out of the tube (with the magnet)
DO NOT credit either mark for magnet in the tube of oil.
DO NOT credit $2^{\text {nd }}$ mark for magnet at the top of the tube to attract the steel ball
(f) any two from:

* not all readings same/ there will be variations
* to give an average
* (this tends) to cancel out inaccuracies/ errors

OR increases reliability / accuracy

* allows anomalous result(s) to be identified (and discounted)
(g) (i) faster/ more quickly/ with a greater speed/velocity

1
(ii) (electronic) thermometer/ temperature probe

1

Total 12 marks
2. (a) $\mathrm{i}=32-34 \quad 1$
$r=60$
1
(b) ray box/ light box

1
OR laser/ torch with slit OR suitable diagram
(c) (i) appropriate headings 1
all in order 1
unit given as degrees $/{ }^{\circ}$ seen (NOT ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) anywhere at least once 1
(ii) both axes labelled 1
i on $X$ axis $r$ on $Y$ axis 1
all points correctly plotted i.e. within 1 mm in any direction 3
( -(1) for each incorrectly plotted point; or if point is a blob)
smooth curve /curved line
1
either for the plotted points or for the plotted points and the origin
DO NOT credit dot-to-dot, straight lines or lines >1 mm thick
(iii) correct reading from candidate's graph when curve/lineextrapolated to $r=90^{\circ}$
3. (a) (i) measure (the length of) each/ one side 1
volume $=\mid x b \times h$ OR $v=\left.\right|^{3} \quad 1$
(ii) water in measuring cylinder 1
difference in readings (= volume of pebble) 1
OR correct description of eureka can / equivalent (2)
(b) (i) (top pan) balance ACCEPT electric/electronic/digital balance $\mathbf{1}$
(ii) 78

1
(c) (i) EITHER 2.4 in the table

3
OR $98 \div 41$ (1)
$=2.39$
(1)
(ii) mass and volume are (only) to 2 significant figures 1
(so) result cannot be more precise (than this) $\mathbf{1}$
ALLOW 'all the other densities are to 2 sig figs' for (1)
(iii) (that) three of the objects are made of the same (sort of) glass 1
(that) the other two are made of a different sort $\mathbf{1}$
OR words to that effect / correct from candidate's table
(iv) No; only three made of the same (sort of) glass

1
OR words to that effect / correct from candidate's table
Total 14 marks
4. (a) (i) 5.2 1
(ii) 6.6 1
(b) suitable suggestion OR suitable comment re the 'tube'

1
appropriate explanation OR suitable comment re 'black' 1
e.g. to stop light getting in through the side(s) (1) only want light to get in through the (open) end (1) to reduce/stop reflection (from the inside surface of the tube) (1) only want to measure the light coming directly into the tube (1)
DO NOT credit just 'focuses the light'
(c) (i) resistance 2
direction/angle AND degrees
(ii) 276-280

1
96-100 ACCEPT any answer in these ranges $\mathbf{1}$
(1) only if both correct, but order reversed
(iii) $500(\Omega)$

1
OR correct reading from clear extrapolation on the graph
(iv) 360 is the same (direction) as $0^{\circ}$
(so) the tube is back where it started
NB these marks should only be credited if 500 given in (c)(iii)
Total 11 marks
PAPER TOTAL 50 MARKS

