## Edexcel IGCSE

## Double Award 4437

November 2006

Mark Scheme

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

## Key

; indicates separate mark points
/ indicates alternatives
eq allow for correct equivalent word underlined means no alternatives allowed

## Paper 1F

1. (a) C;
(b) C ;
(c) D ;
(d) $B$;
(e) A ;
(f) $\quad \mathrm{D}$;
(g) C ;
2. (a) high milk yield;
quality of milk;
high meat production / fast growth / large;
max
lean meat;
non-aggressive;
(b) (humans) choose animals to breed / use the best;
3. (a) A - left ventricle;

B - tricuspid / AV valve / valve;
(b) arrow into the right atrium; arrow out of the right ventricle through the pulmonary artery;
(c) close; stop backflow of blood;
(d) more oxygen; oxygenated / brighter red; less carbon dioxide; greater pressure;
4. (a) (i) water;
(1)
(ii) light / sun;
(b) (i) $\checkmark x / \checkmark$;
$\times \quad \checkmark$;
$\checkmark \quad \mathrm{x}$;
$\times \quad \checkmark$;
(ii) magnesium; making chlorophyll;

OR nitrate; making amino acids / protein;
OR potassium; enzyme action;
OR calcium; cell walls;
OR phosphate; ATP;
5. (a) reproductive system;
(b) (i) B - ureter;

C - urethra;
D - bladder;
(ii) water;
urea;
salts;
(c) skin;
lungs;
6. (a) idea of amount / quantity;
(b) (i) A ;
(ii) both increase yield;
herbicide more than pesticide;
fewer pests to eat crop;
max
fewer weeds to compete for water / eq;
Total 4 marks
7. (a) (i) pancreas;
small intestine; ileum;
(ii) pancreas secretes (digestive) enzymes / secretes insulin; small intestine secretes (digestive) enzymes / where (digested) food is absorbed
(b) lipase works best with bile;
(lipase works) least well in acidic solution /
better in alkaline conditions;
bile is alkaline / neutralises / optimum Ph / eq;
bile emulsifies fat;
larger surface area;
max
denature / affect active site;
8. lens;
changes shape;
rays need to converge / meet on the retina;
more convex / fatter to see near objects;
rays bent more when viewing near objects;
less convex / thinner when seeing distant objects;
max
rays bent less when viewing distant objects;
9. (a) two;
(b) $\begin{array}{llll}\mathrm{N} & \mathrm{n} & \mathrm{N} & \mathrm{n} ; \\ \mathrm{Nn} & \mathrm{Nn} & \mathrm{NN} & \mathrm{nn}\end{array}$
no no no yes;
(c) (i) nucleus / chromosome;
(ii) DNA;
10. (a) correct chain; chain in the correct direction (arrows);
(b) voles increase;
fewer weasels eating them / less eaten fewer predators / eq; owls increase;
more voles / more small birds / more food / less competition;
(c) (i) voles, small birds or beetles;
(ii) producers;
(iii) producers are few / trees are few / one tree; producers are heavy / trees are heavy / have lots of mass / bigger / Iarger;
(d) leaching / soil erosion / patterns of rainfall;

Total 11 marks
11. (a) Cut / eq;

Sterilise / disinfect;
nutrient / agar / food / medium / growth substance / glucose /
minerals;
roots / leaves; IGNORE water
(b) genetically/ alleles / genes / DNA;
identical / same;
(c) quicker;
all plants produce drug / less variation idea / identical;
lots made / commercial idea;

## Paper 2F

1. (a) water / moisture
oxygen / air
(b) galvanising: bucket / car body
(1)
oiling: bicycle chain
(1)
painting: car body / bridge
2. (a) chromatography
filtration
distillation
(b) boiling point / freezing point

Total 5 marks
3. (a) (i) cryolite
(ii) high melting point / conducts electricity
(iii) oxygen
(1)
carbon dioxide / carbon monoxide
(b) aluminium: drink cans, aeroplanes, cooking foil, any other suitable
4. (a) nucleus
(1)
(b) electron
(c) electron
(d) (i) 18

23
(1)

19
(1)

17
(1)
(ii) $W \& Z$
(1)

X \& W or Z
(1)
(iii) 2.8.1
(e) 7
(1)
5. (a) (i) ticks next to: bitumen
gasoline
(1)
kerosene
(1)
(ii) fractional $\begin{aligned} & \text { distillation }\end{aligned}$
(1)
(1)
(b) ${ }^{\mathrm{H}}$
(1)
(c) orange / brown
to colourless
(d) (i) poly(ethene)
(ii) e.g. bags, buckets (any suitable use)
6. (a) second and last boxes ticked
(b) (i) green solid left / no fizzing
(ii) to remove copper(II) carbonate
(1)
(iii) copper(II) sulphate
(1)
water
(c) (i) white
to blue
(1)
(ii) reversible
7. (a) (i) sodium chloride
(ii) electrolysis
(1)
(iii) making soap / paper / ceramics
(b) green / yellow-green
(c) (i) white / colourless
(ii) bleach / oxidising agent
(iii) blue
(1)
(iv) alkali / alkaline / alkalinity
8. (a) (i) only single bonds / no more atoms can be added
(ii) (they contain) carbon and hydrogen only
(b) (i) $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{H}_{2 \mathrm{n}+2}$
(ii) alkanes

(c) (compounds with) the same molecular formula (but) different structures / structural formula
9. (a) $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$
(b) $\mathrm{O}^{2-}$
(c) $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$
(d) Mg
(e) $\mathrm{Mg}^{2+}, \mathrm{Na}^{+}$and $\mathrm{O}^{2-}$
10. (a) (i) enthalpy change / energy change / heat change
(ii) reaction is exothermic / heat is given out
(b)
(c) forces between molecules (determine boiling point)
(d) (i) silver nitrate
(ii) white precipitate
(1)
(iii) $\mathrm{AgNO}_{3}$ (on left)
(1)

AgCl and $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ (on right)
(1)

## Paper 3F

## Question 1

| Qu part | Answer | Extra information | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) | distance time |  | 1 |
| (b)(i) | $B$ and D |  | 1 |
| (ii) | C |  | 1 |
| (iii) | A | E | 1 |
| (c) | ANY THREE: |  |  |
|  | going backwards | reverse direction |  |
|  | same speed as A | $4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> $-4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ score $1^{\text {st }} 2$ marks | 1 |
|  | ends up back at start |  | 1 |
|  | constant speed | constant velocity |  |
| (Total 7 marks) |  |  |  |

## Question 2

| Qu part | Answer | Extra information | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| (a)(i) | chemical |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  | electrical |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| (ii) | electrical |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  | heat |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| (iii) | voltage | potential difference | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  | resistance | resistor/other components | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| (b)(i) | three points plotted to within $1 / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ | -1 for each misplot up to a <br> maximum of two | $\mathbf{2}$ |
|  | smooth curve |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| (ii) | $34.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | credit response in range <br> $3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-36^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| (iii) | below |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |

## Question 3

Qu part
Answer
(a) point
weight
(b)(i) centre of gravity higher
$X$ (horizontally) nearer to $A$
(ii) pot: wider/shallower/thicker base 1
(iii) stove : wider

## Extra information

## Mark

1

1
$X$ is higher
1
$X$ on other side of $A$ 11
(Total 6 marks)

## Question 4

## Qu part

(a)

(b) G
(c) cancer
(d) heating
ignore whatever may be possible credit
Answer

## Extra information

 written in the boxes above unless no lines are drawn then refer to the boxes for
## Mark

1
1
1
1

1
mutations 1
night vision 1

## Question 5

| Qu part | Answer | Extra information | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) | 8 |  | 1 |
|  | 9 |  | 1 |
|  | 8 |  | 1 |
| (b) | beryllium/Be | both and no other(s) | 1 |
| (c) | unstable |  | 1 |
|  | random |  | 1 |
|  |  | (Total 6 marks) |  |

## Question 6

| Qu part | Answer | Extra information |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | Mark

## Question 7

(a) centre of $X$ vertically below the rope and in the body of the sack
(b) (static) friction
(c) $\quad 500(\mathrm{~N})$.
(d) ...force/weight ...distance/length
allow a dot rather than the centre
1 of $\mathbf{X}$ if $\mathbf{X}$ is positioned near to it
allow upward force/supporting (force)/reaction (force)
Or (weight=) $50 \times 10$
1
Or $50 \times 9.81$ or 509.8
both in correct order
1

## (Total 5 marks)

## Question 8

(a)(i) (in) parallel

## dop

(a)(ii) can be switched on (and off) separately
otherwise they would all be switched together/ they are like the lights in a house OWTTE
(a)(iii) 1 / one

8 / eight
1
(b)(i) $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { variable resistor / variable } \\ & \text { resistance /rheostat / resistance } \\ & \text { box }\end{aligned}$
(b)(ii) use/ adjust X / (variable) resistor
to reduce resistance
Not 'resistor'
1
remove or increase resistance
1 scores 0
scores both marks
1

## Question 9



## Question 11

(a) increases ..... 1
(b) weight or gravity/gravitational ..... 1
(c) friction not air friction ..... 1
(d) decreases or returns to normal/atmospheric (pressure)1(e) increasefaster/ more kinetic energy1
(Total 5 marks)

## Paper 4H

1. 

(a)
(i) pancreas;
(2) small intestine; ileum;
(ii) pancreas secretes (digestive ) enzymes / secretes insulin; small intestine secretes (digestive) enzymes / where (digested) food is absorbed
(b) lipase works best with bile;
(lipase works) least well in acidic solution / better in alkaline conditions;
bile is alkaline / neutralises / optimum Ph / eq;
bile emulsifies fat;
larger surface area;
denature / affect active site;

## Total 8 marks

2. lens;
changes shape;
rays need to converge / meet on the retina;
more convex / fatter to see near objects;
rays bent more when viewing near objects;
less convex / thinner when seeing distant objects;
max
rays bent less when viewing distant objects;
3. (a) two;
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { (b) } & \mathrm{N} & \mathrm{n} & \mathrm{N} & \mathrm{n} ; \\ \mathrm{Nn} & \mathrm{Nn} & \mathrm{NN} & \mathrm{nn} ;\end{array}$
no no no yes;
(c) (i) Nucleus / chromosomes;
(ii) DNA;
(1)

Total 6 marks
4. (a) correct chain; chain in the correct direction (arrows);
(b) voles increase;
fewer weasels eating them / less eaten fewer predators / eq; owls increase;
more voles / more small birds / more food / less competition;
(c) (i) voles, small birds or beetles;
(ii) producers;
(iii) producers are few / trees are few / one tree; producers are heavy / trees are heavy / have lots of mass / larger / bigger;
(d) leaching / soil erosion / patterns of rainfall;
5. (a) cut / eq;
sterilise / disinfect;
nutrient / agar / food / medium / growth substance / glucose /
minerals;
roots / leaves; IGNORE water
(b) genetically / alleles / genes / DNA;
identical / same;
(c) quicker;
all plants produce drug / less variation idea / identical;
lots made / commercial idea;
6. (a) digested / broken down; peptides; polypeptides; amino acids; enzyme / protease / pepsin;
HCl ; max optimum / best / most suitable pH ;
(b) (i) increases + decreases; peaks at 32 / correct reference to numbers;
(ii) 2700 ;
(c) less predation;
less heat loss / less energy loss;
less movement idea;
control of food quantity / quality / conditions;
more energy for growth;
less likely to contract disease;

Total 8 marks
7. (a) (i) correct heights at rest + exercise;;
axes correct and labelled;
key to distinguish rest and exercise;
(ii) 84000 ;
(iii) 300 ; ; 500-2000 or 1500 divided by 500 ;
(b) (i) aterioles / (small) arteries;
widen / dilate / expand / vasodilation;
muscles relax;
(ii) heat loss;
radiation / convection;
lower body temperature / keep at $37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ / optimum / cools down;
(iii) glucose / oxygen;
respiration;
energy / ATP;
muscle contraction / shortening; removes $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ / lactic acid;
8. (a) (i) 11300 ;
(ii) 5100 ;
(b) testosterone: develop male secondary sexual characteristics / eq; progesterone: maintain uterus lining / inhibit FH/ FSH;
(c) controls what goes in and out/ allow molecules in and out eq.;
9. (a) increase yield / grow more / grow faster;
increase photosynthesis;
enzymes;
(b) start at one week;
line going down and to the left of Encarsia line;
line going very low (below 10);
line then going back up;
(c) no resistance; IGNORE immune
no collateral damage to other species / food chains / specific;
keeps pests low;
no reintroduction / reapplication needed / long lasting;
less pollution / no harm to environment;
10. (a) (human) gene / DNA (for insulin);
plasmid / vector;
restriction enzyme;
same restriction enzyme;
cuts / eq;
ligase;
sticks / eq;
(b) (i) pancreas / Islets of Langerhans;
(ii) controls / regulates sugar / glucose levels; reduces glucose; converts to glycogen;
in liver;
11. (a) (i) pituitary;
(ii) blood / eq;
(iii) collecting duct;
(b) no / less reabsorption less water into blood / blood more concentrated;
dehydration / loses too much water;
(c) drink (lots of) water;

ACCEPT ADH tablets / injection
12. nitrifying; denitrifying; nitrogen fixing; decomposing / decomposers;

Total 4 marks
PAPER TOTAL 90 MARKS

## Paper 5H

1. (a) (i) sodium chloride
(ii) electrolysis
(1)
(iii) making soap / paper / ceramics
(b) green / yellow-green
(c) (i) white / colourless
(ii) bleach / oxidising agent
(iii) blue
(iv) alkali / alkaline / alkalinity
2. (a) (i) only single bonds / no more atoms can be added
(ii) (they contain) carbon and hydrogen only
(b) (i) $\mathrm{C}_{n} \mathrm{H}_{2 n+2}$
(ii) alkanes
(1)
(iii) similar chemical properties gradation in physical properties neighbouring members differ by $\mathrm{CH}_{2}$
(c) (compounds with) the same molecular formula
(but) different structures / structural formula
(1)
(1)

Total 8 marks
3. (a) $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$
(b) $0^{2-}$
(c) $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$
(d) Mg
(e) $\mathrm{Mg}^{2+}, \mathrm{Na}^{+}$and $\mathrm{O}^{2-}$
(1)

## Total 5 marks

4. (a) (i) enthalpy change / energy change / heat change (1)
(b) $\mathrm{H} \stackrel{\times}{\times} \mathrm{H}$
(c) forces between molecules (determine boiling point) (these are) weak
(d) (i) silver nitrate
(ii) white precipitate
(1)
(iii) $\mathrm{AgNO}_{3}$ (on left)

AgCl and $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ (on right)
(1)
(1)
5. (a) (i) solid
(ii) 25 to $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(b) (i) -1
(ii) each need to gain one electron to get full outer energy level / shell
(c) fluorine
(d) (i) $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}+2 \mathrm{KBr} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{KCl}+\mathrm{Br}_{2}$ reagents and products
balancing
(ii) solution becomes red / orange / brown / yellow
(e) $\mathrm{K}: \frac{16.4}{39}=0.421 ; \mathrm{Cl}: \frac{30.0}{35.5}=0.845 ; \mathrm{I}: \frac{53.6}{127}=0.422$
simplification of ratio / dividing all by 0.421 i.e. $\mathrm{K}=1 ; \mathrm{Cl}=2 ; \mathrm{I}=1$
correct formula: $\mathrm{KCl}_{2} \mathrm{I}$ (1)
6. (a) (i) needs lots of energy / container would melt
(ii) cryolite has a lower melting point
aluminium oxide dissolves in molten cryolite
OR
mixture of aluminium oxide and cryolite has lower melting point
(b) $\mathrm{Al}^{3+}+3 \mathrm{e}^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{Al}$
species correct
(1)
balanced
(c) $\mathrm{O}^{2-}$ / oxide
lost electrons
(d) carbon / graphite (electrode)
reacts with oxygen formed
makes carbon dioxide / carbon monoxide
7. (a) no more bubbles
(b) (i) 138
(1)
(ii) $2.76 \div 138=0.02$ (moles)
(1)
(iii) 44
(1)
(iv) $44 \times 0.02=0.88(\mathrm{~g})$
(1)
(v) $0.02 \times 24=0.48\left(\mathrm{dm}^{3}\right)$
(c) (i) flame test / description of flame test lilac
(ii) add dilute hydrochloric acid test gas with acidified $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$ / (damp) blue litmus orange to green / goes red NB If no test, can score last mark by stating $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$ produced OR add barium chloride
followed by hydrochloric acid
white precipitate which dissolves on adding hydrochloric acid
Total 11 marks
8. (a) (refinery) gases
(b) (i) high temperature / alumina catalyst
(ii) fractional distillation of crude oil produces more long chain fractions than required
(c) exothermic
(d) (i) $2 \mathrm{CH}_{4}+3 \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{CO}+4 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ (accept equation to produce C ) all reagents and products correct $=1$ balancing =1
(ii) CO poisonous / toxic
reduces ability of blood to carry oxygen / correct reference to haemoglobin
9. (a) (i) natural gas / oil NOT methane
(ii) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+\mathrm{CH}_{4} \rightarrow \mathrm{CO}+3 \mathrm{H}_{2}$
correct species
(1)
balancing
ALLOW correct equation producing hydrogen from cracking
(iii) iron
(b) (i) forward and reverse reactions take place
same rate / concentrations do not change
(ii) more / increases
(iii) less / decreases
(c) (i) acid rain
(ii) kills trees

10. (a) Each C bonded to 4 others ..... (1)
arranged tetrahedrally(1)
each C held rigidly in place/ strong bonds need to be broken to ..... (1)deform structure
(b) Each C bonded to 3 others ..... (1)
arranged in layers of hexagons(1)
weak forces between layers/ layers can slide over each other ..... (1)
(c) strong (covalent) bonds (between atoms)(1)
need lots of energy to overcome/ break(1)

## Paper 6H

## Question 1

(a) centre of $\mathbf{X}$ vertically below the rope and in the body of the sack
(b) (static) friction
(c) $500(\mathrm{~N})$
or $495(\mathrm{~N})$ or $490(\mathrm{~N})$
(d) ...force/weight ...distance/length
allow a dot rather than the centre
1 of $\mathbf{X}$ if $\mathbf{X}$ is positioned near to it
allow upward force/supporting (force)/reaction (force)

Or (weight=) $50 \times 10$
Or $50 \times 9.81$ or 509.8
both in correct order
1
(Total 5 marks)

## Question 2

(a)(i) (in) paralle
(a)(ii) can be switched on (and off) separately
(a)(iii) $1 /$ one

8 / eight
(b)(i) variable resistor / variable resistance /rheostat / resistance box
(b)(ii) use/ adjust X / (variable) resistor

## dop

otherwise they would all be switched together/ they are like the lights in a house OWTTE
remove or increase resistance scores 0
scores both marks
1

1

## 1

1
Not 'resistor'
1

1

1

## Question 3

| (a) | (triangular) prism | not rectangular |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b)(i) | line from top prism down centre of periscope tube reflected from back surface of bottom prism | allow minor imperfections if the intention is clear |

(b)(ii) total internal reflection
(c)(i) line from top mirror down centre of periscope tube reflected from centre of bottom mirror
(c)(ii) reflection
(c)(iii) (plane) mirror
allow minor imperfections if the
1 intention is clear
not 'total internal reflection'
1 accept 'partial reflection'
not rectangular
1

1

1


1
(Total 6 marks)

## Question 4

(a)(i) E
(a)(ii) line from watch down centre of tube reflected from surface up centre of tube 튼
correct direction indicated
(b) reflected
...incidence...reflection
(c) to block out the (other) sound
coming (directly) from the watch
allow minor imperfections if the intention is clear
need not show more than one arrow but do not credit if more than one shown and they contradict
if (i) is incorrect can score $2^{\text {nd }}$ mark in (ii)

OWTTE
1
dop
1
'which would be louder than tube A'

## Question 5

(a) increases1
(b) weight
or gravity/gravitational 1
(c) friction
not air friction
1
(d) decreases
or returns to normal/atmospheric
1 (pressure)
(e) increase
faster/ more kinetic energy
1

## (Total 5 marks)

## Question 6

(a) $a=F / m=150 / 600$ ..... 1
$=\underline{0.25}$ ..... 1
$\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ ..... 1
(b)(i) weight - downwards gravitational pull/force gravity(0)
air resistance - upwards
drag / air friction
1 upthrust (0)
(b)(ii) upward force = downward force / 1 no unbalanced force
no acceleration
(c)(i) $0-20 \mathrm{~s}$ : zero
1
$20-40 \mathrm{~s}: 0.4 / 20$ 1
$=0.2\left(\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right) \quad 1$
40 - 45 : zero 1
(c)(ii) $1 / 2 \times 20 \times 0.4=4(\mathrm{~m})$
$5 \times 0.4=2(m)$
1
$4+2=6(m)$

## Question 7

(a)(i) $1.5 \times 0.5 \times 120$
90 scores 1 out of 2
1
$x 60=5400(\mathrm{~J})$
1
(a)(ii) d.c.
(a)(iii) d.c. current always in same
dependent on (i)
1 direction / current constant a.c. current would go negative / vary
(b) $Q=I \times t$ or $I=\frac{Q}{t}$
(Total 5 marks)

## Question 8

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (a)(i) } \begin{array}{l}\text { sensible use of grid and correct } \\ \text { orientation }\end{array} & \mathbf{1}\end{array}$
axes labelled with quantities and units
points plotted correctly to $\pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}$
-1 for each misplot up to a
2 maximum of 2
(a)(ii) smooth curve 1
(b) 540 m
520 m-560 m
1

## Question 9

(a) recall $n=\sin i / \sin r$
$\sin 36^{\circ} / \sin 23^{\circ}=1.50 \quad 1$
(b)(i) more
(b)(ii) dop $n$ greater slows down more 1
therefore $r$ less for same $i \quad r$ less than $23^{\circ}$
(c) Technicians list ANY FOUR
raybox/pins/laser torch(0)
4
(Total 8 marks)

## Question 10

(a)(i) I correctly labelled
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { (a)(ii) } & \text { N on left } & \text { must ecf from (i0 } & 1 \\ & \text { S on right } & \\ \text { (a)(iii) } & & \\ & \begin{array}{l}\text { move magnets closer together } \\ \text { more turns on coil } \\ \text { increase current }\end{array} & \text { ANY TWO } & \text { stronger magnets }\end{array}$
(b)(i) recall GPE $=m \times g \times h$
$0.080 \times 10 \times 0.70=\underline{0.56}(\mathrm{~J})$
(b)(ii) $0.56(\mathrm{~J})$
ecf
1
(b)(iii) $=0.56 / 4=0.14$
ecf from (ii)
J/s 1

## Question 11

(a)(i) some (of the remainder) were ..... 1 deviated through large angles
(a)(ii) concept of a nucleus ..... 2positive charges confined to thenucleus
ANY TWO
$2^{\text {nd }}$ mark scores 2
negative charges around theoutside of the atom/outside nucleus
(b)(i) detect (alpha) particles/show ..... 1 flashes of light
(b)(ii) direct alpha particles at foil/protect ..... 1
operator
(b)(iii) avoid collisions between alpha ..... 1 particles and air (gas) particles/so they reach gold foil/avoid ionisation
(c) alpha superscript 4 subscript 2 ..... 1
thorium superscript 229 ecf ..... 1
thorium subscript 90 ecf ..... 1

## Question 12

| (a) | neutron collides with uranium nucleus | ANY THREE | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | uranium splits (into two fission fragments) |  |  |
|  | plus 2 or 3 neutrons |  |  |
|  | releasing (kinetic) energy | small number - no other specified number heat energy ( 0 ) |  |
| (b) | top - control rod | one correct response 1 | 2 |
|  | middle - fuel rod <br> bottom - moderator | all correct 2 |  |
| (c)(i) | control rods |  |  |
|  | absorb neutrons |  | 1 |
|  | slow down/stop reaction | control rate of reaction | 1 |
| (c)(ii) | moderator |  |  |
|  | slow down neutrons |  | 1 |
|  | encourage fission |  | 1 |
|  |  | (Total 9 m |  |
|  |  | TOTAL FOR PAP | MA |

## Paper 7

1. 

## Food <br> type

Test solution
(4)

Total 4 marks
2.

| (i) | D ; |
| :--- | :--- |
| (ii) | A ; |
| (iii) | B ; |
| (iv) | C ; |

All 4 or $3=(\mathbf{3}) ; 2$ correct $=(\mathbf{2}) ; 1$ correct $=(\mathbf{1})$

## Total 3 marks

3. (a) Iarvae prefer dark conditions / more on dark side;

ACCEPT converse
(b) (i)

Experiment

## Num

01
Iarv
in li

2
light and dark columns; experiment column; numbers match;
total/ average column;
(ii) more larvae found in dark / prefer dark;
(c) repeat in dark / light; equal temperature / humidity / eq; max IGNORE repeat alone / leave for longer
4. (a) (i) 71;
(ii) 94.67 / 94.66 / 94.6 / 94.7;; answer in (i) divided by 75 for one max
(b) to calculate average / so results are more reliable;

IGNORE accurate / precise / fair test
(c) fewer seeds germinate;
(d) light;
keep all seeds in dark / cupboard / same room / eq;
or
temperature; $\quad \max$
keep all seeds in incubator / water bath / near lamp;
5. (a) 6.67 plants per $\mathrm{m}^{2} /$ accept 6.6 to 6.7 ;;

20 for one max
(b) 17 ;

II;
(c) size (at least half of each axis);
label (species and A and B );
axis (number of plants and numbers);
plot;;
(d) more plants in A;
more plantain in trampled area / A; less groundsel in trampled area / A; dandelion the same; daisies the same; plantain can tolerate trampling; groundsel cannot tolerate trampling; dandelion unaffected by trampling;
max daisies unaffected by trampling;
6. (a) increasing temperature increases KE of molecules / more collisions / increases enzyme activity;
(b) 14 ;
(c) (i) as temperature increases; the number of bubbles / photosynthesis / rate increases / $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is best temperature for photosynthesis;
(ii) yes / no qualified;
only up to $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ decrease at highest temperature / at $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$;
(d) result 1 for $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ any result at $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$;
(e) (i) temperature (constant/ controlled); electronic / thermostatically controlled water bath / digital thermometer / eq;
or
bubbles / volume / amount of gas;
measuring cylinder / syringe / two people counting;
(ii) increase above $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ / decrease below $15^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ smaller increments;
to see if the rate of photosynthesis alters;
or
use other species;
compare pattern;
(f) (i) carbon dioxide / light;
(ii) add stated volume of sodium hydrogencarbonate to the pond water / same distance / intensity / wattage;
IGNORE same place/ amount
Total 13 marks
7. C - two or more stated concentrations of amylase / enzyme;

0 - same source of enzyme / human / fungus;
R - repeat tests for each concentration;
M1 - ref to time;
2 - iodine solution / Benedict's;
3 - black to yellow / blue to red / idea of colour change;
S1 - same / stated concentration/ volume of starch;
2 - same temperature / water bath; max
3 - equal volume of amylase / enzyme;
Total 6 marks
PAPER TOTAL 50 MARKS

## Paper 8

1. (a) $\mathbf{A}$ burette

B pipette
(1)

C conical flask
(1)

D (filter) funnel
(1)
(b) (i) $\mathbf{D}$
(1)
(ii) $\mathbf{A}$
(1)
2. (a) they would dissolve (in the water)
(b) water rises up paper
colours separate / new colours appear / dyes move up paper
(c) (i) 3.5 cm
(1)
(ii) $Q$ and $R$
(1)
(iii) use another liquid/ organic solvent / use longer paper

## Total 6 marks

3. (a) amount/ mass/ volume of organic liquid

OR temp of water (in beaker)
(b) organic liquids are flammable/ would catch fire
(c) $67\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

52 (s)
(d) (i) $\mathbf{Z}$
(ii) $\mathbf{X}$ (ALLOW Z) (1)
(iii) 50 (s)
(1)
(iv) $\mathbf{Z}$
(1)
(v) $\mathbf{X}$
(e) (i) (fractional) distillation
(ii) label line entering lower half of flask being heated
(iii) (water / Liebig) condenser
(1)
(iv) boiling point
4. (a) air expands on heating / contracts on cooling
(b) (i) $60\left(\mathrm{~cm}^{3}\right)$
(1) $45\left(\mathrm{~cm}^{3}\right)$
(1)
(ii) 90 of air and 72 of gas 18 of oxygen (ECF from air and gas volumes)
(1)
(c) points plotted correctly: 5 correct $=\mathbf{2 , 4}$ correct $=\mathbf{1}$
line of best fit
(d) second point circled
(e) (i) higher
(ii) (magnesium) combines with oxygen (in air)
(iii no graduation marks on jar / wider cross-section
5. (a) number of moles/ mass of $\mathrm{MnO}_{2}$
(b) D
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { (c) } & \text { (B) } & 40 & 14\end{array}$
(C) $50 \quad 25$
(D) $50 \quad 20$
(E) $70 \quad 40$

Award up to 2 marks for concentrations
Award up to 2 marks for rates
In each case: all four correct =2
three or two correct =1
(d) (i) points plotted correctly: 5 correct $=\mathbf{2 , 4}$ correct $=\mathbf{1}$
(2) line of best fit
(1)
(ii) rate is (directly) proportional to concentration
(1)
(e) repeat experiment(s) using:
same concentration/ volume of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ solution same temperature same amount of solids same surface area of solids measure time to collect fixed volume of $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ gas

## Paper 9

## Question 1

## Part Answer(s)

(a) $34\left(\mathrm{~cm}^{3}\right)$
(b) (i) appropriate headings (1
all in order
no 'unit' given for marbles and $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$
or ml for volume
1)

## Extra Information

example
number of volume $/ \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ marbles
139
250
361
$4 \quad 72$
$5 \quad 91$
$6 \quad 94$
allow consequential credit thereafter if, for example, one or more pairs are not listed
allow error carried forward
deduct (1) for up to each of two points which is incorrect or a blob
or otherwise correctly identified
a ruler has been used and the anomalous result has been disregarded
or correct from candidate's line
1
(c) use scales/(top pan) balance
to find the mass of the marbles
(1)
do not credit 'weight ...'
do not credit if this is done at the end when the marbles are wet
put water in the measuring cylinder and note its volume
(1)
use enough water so that (you judge)
it will cover the marbles (when they are added)
(1)
but not too much so that it will/is
likely to overflow
(1)
add marbles, note volume then difference in volume $=$ volume of marbles
(1)
do not credit if it is stated or implied that only one marble is used

## Question 2

Part Answer(s)
(a) (i) newtonmeter
(ii) 17
(iii) (clamp/retort) stand
(b) (i) ruler
(ii) 22 ( mm )
(c) $130(\mathrm{~mm})$
(d) (i) $75(\mathrm{~mm})$
(ii) all four points 'correct' (2) just three points 'correct' (1)
(iii) straight line of best fit through the origin
(iv) either
extension is (directly) proportional to (the) load
or
spring obeys Hooke's Law
(2)
(v) valid suggestion (1) appropriate explanation (1)

Extra Information
or newton balance
or spring balance
do not credit ' 23 '
do not credit 'holder'
allow 'metre rule'
allow 'tape measure'
allow any value between 21-
22 mm inclusive

## Mark(s)

1

1
1
1

correct means not 'blobs' and

2
centre correct to 1 mm any
direction
a ruler has been used
1
allow converse (2)
2
or just 'as load gets bigger so does the extension' (1)
examples
2
more readings/ results/ measurements to improve reliability measure extension as unloaded to check that (elastic) limit has not been exceeded repeat readings to check (accuracy)

## Question 3

## Part Answer(s)

(a) $88\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
(b) measure the diameter of the beakers (1) calculate half the difference
(c) (i) starts at the same point (1) steeper gradient
levels out at the same (room) temperature
(ii) so that the results can be compared
(d) suggested improvement (1)
appropriate explanation (1)
(e) cools more quickly (1)
either
damp sawdust is not such a good insulator (1)
(because) (trapped) water is not such a good insulator as (trapped) air (1)
or
(some of the) water (in the damp sawdust) will evaporate (1)
this will cause/increase heat loss (1)

## Extra Information

or $d=$ half the difference or $d=$ the difference in radii (of the beakers) for both marks
not just stops at the dashed line
or so that any difference is due
only to the thickness (of the insulation)
or so it's a fair test do not credit 'it's a control (experiment)'
examples
stir the water before taking the temperature (1)
to get a better (average) result (1) have an insulated/ better fitting/ non-metal lid (1)
to reduce heat loss (through the lid) (1)
or 'graph line is steeper'
for either mark, credit words to that effect in terms of conduction

## Question 4

| Part | Answer(s) |
| :--- | :--- |
| (a) | heatproof mat used to protect the |
| bench |  |
| (1) |  |$\quad$| water in beaker, supported by tripod |
| :--- |
| and gauze, heated by spirit burner |
| (1) |
| thermistor and thermometer in water |
| (1) |
| move/adjust spirit burner to (try to) |
| keep temperature constant/at $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| (1) |

## Extra Information

this and other marks may either
be from written response or from candidate's diagram but do not credit if these contradict

4
(b) (i) $0.66(\mathrm{~A})$
(ii) $4.2(0)(\mathrm{V})$
(c) it/resistance will increase because resistance decreases as it gets hotter/ temperature rises
allow
1
'...because resistance (of a thermistor) increases as it gets cooler/ temperature falls'
credit
'...because less free /available electrons'
do not credit
‘...because resistance is inversely proportional to temperature'

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