# Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission 

# Junior Certificate Examination, 2004 

## Science

## Higher Level

Marking Scheme

# Junior Certificate Examination 

## SCIENCE

## Higher Level Paper

## Structure

Five sections A, B, C, D, E.

Section A:
Section B: Physics
Section C: Chemistry
Section D: Biology
Section E: Applied Sc.

3 question (attempt all questions)
10 parts in each question (attempt any 8 parts)
2 questions (attempt any 1 question)
2 questions (attempt any 1 question)
2 questions (attempt any 1 question)
6 questions (attempt any 2 questions)

## Marking

Without Local Studies:
With Local Studies:
$(6 \times 48)+(2 \times 36)=288+72=360$ marks
$(6 \times 48) \quad=288$ marks

## Grades

| Grade | Marks |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Without LS | With $\boldsymbol{L S}$ |
| A | $306-360$ | $245-288$ |
| B | $252-305$ | $202-244$ |
| C | $198-251$ | $158-201$ |
| D | $144-197$ | $115-157$ |
| E | $90-143$ | $72-114$ |
| F | $36-89$ | $28-71$ |
| NG | $0-35$ | $0-27$ |

## CANCELLED REPEATED OR EXCESS ANSWERS

## CANCELLED ANSWERS

SECTION A If an answer is cancelled and a second answer given you should accept the cancellation and award marks for the uncancelled answer. If neither is cancelled then give zero except in the case where both answers are correct.

SECTION B, C, D and E If candidates answer a question or part of a question only once and then cancel, you should ignore the cancelling and mark in the usual way. It candidates answer a question or part of a question more than once and then cancel one attempt, you should ignore the cancelling and mark all the answers whether cancelled or not, however count only the marks gained in respect to the highest scoring answer. The disallowed marks should be enclosed in square brackets.

## REPEATED ANSWERS

SECTIONS B, C, D AND E If candidates repeat an answer (answer the same question twice) you should mark both answers and allow marks for the highest scoring answer. The disallowed marks should be enclosed in square brackets.

## EXCESS ANSWERS

SECTION A Mark all parts but count only the marks for the eight highest scoring parts. Disallowed marks should be enclosed in square brackets.

SECTION B, C AND D Mark all questions but count only the marks awarded to the highest scoring question in each section. Disallowed marks should be enclosed in square brackets.

SECTION E Mark all questions but count only the marks awarded to the two highest
scoring questions. Disallowed marks should be enclosed in square brackets.
Extra care should be taken with Q. 10 (Earth Science), Q. 11 (Horticulture) and Q. 13 (Food):
count only the marks awarded to the two highest scoring parts (a), (b) or (c). Care should also be taken with options in Q. 12 (Materials Science).

## DEDUCTION OF MARKS FOR OMITTED DIAGRAM

Assign marks in the usual way. Then use square brackets to deduct the marks.

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| Section A | Q. 1 | $8 \times 6$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Q.2 | $8 \times 6$ |
|  | Q. 3 | $8 \times 6$ |

Section B Q. 4 (a) $4 \times 3,1 \times 3,1 \times 3,2 \times 3$,
(b) $2 \times 3,3 \times 3,1 \times 3,2 \times 3$,
Q. 5 (a) $2 \times 3,3 \times 3,2 \times 3$,
(b) $3 \times 3,1 \times 3$,
(c) $2 \times 3,3 \times 3$,

Section C Q. 6 (a) $1 \times 3,2 \times 3,2 \times 3,1 \times 3,2 \times 3$,
(b) $2 \times 3,1 \times 3,2 \times 3,3 \times 3$,
Q. 7 (a) $2 \times 3,2 \times 3,3 \times 3,1 \times 3$,
(b) $1 \times 3,2 \times 3,1 \times 3,2 \times 3,2 \times 3$,

Section D Q. $8 \quad$ (a) $2 \times 3,3 \times 3,3 \times 3$,
(b) $2 \times 3,2 \times 3,4 \times 3$,
Q. 9 (a) $2 \times 3,1 \times 3,1 \times 3,1 \times 3,3 \times 3$,
(b) $1 \times 3,3 \times 3,2 \times 3,2 \times 3$,

Section E Q. 10 (a) $2 \times 6,1 \times 6$,
(b) $1 \times 3,2 \times 3,3 \times 3$,
(c) $1 \times 3,1 \times 3,1 \times 3,2 \times 3,1 \times 3$, Any two parts
Q. 11 (a) $3 \times 3,3 \times 3$,
(b) $4 \times 3,2 \times 3$,
(c) $1 \times 3,1 \times 3,1 \times 3,1 \times 3,1 \times 3,1 \times 3$, Any two parts
Q. 12 (a) $3 \times 3,3 \times 3$,
(b) $2 \times 3,4 \times 3$, Any one of four (i) - (iv)
Q. 13 (a) $2 \times 3,1 \times 3,1 \times 3,2 \times 3$,
(b) $2 \times 3,2 \times 3,2 \times 3$,
(c) $3 \times 3,2 \times 3,1 \times 3$,
Q. 14 (a) $4 \times 3,1 \times 6$,
(b) $2 \times 3,2 \times 3,1 \times 3,1 \times 3$,
Q. 15 (a) $2 \times 3,3 \times 3,1 \times 3$,
(b) $1 \times 3,1 \times 3,2 \times 3,2 \times 3$,

## SECTION A (144 MARKS) <br> Answer each of the questions 1, 2 and 3.

Question 1. Any eight items, (a), (b), (c), etc. (8 X 6 marks)
(a) Graduated (measuring) cylinder ..... (3)
0.2(3)
(b) 750 or 75000
$500 \times 1.5$ or $500 \times 150$ allow 3 marks ..... (6)(c) pressure(3)gets less (lower)/ increases with depth/ depends on depth(3)[6]
(d) any two from: double glazing/ attic insulation/ wall insulation/ excludedraughts/ cavity wall (cavity)/ curtains/ carpets/ keep doors (windows)closed(accept insulation only once)
(e) Brass (one) expands more (faster)/ Invar expands less (slower)(2x3)thermostat (control temperature)/ flashing lamp/ switch/ fire alarm/(3)iron/ heater etc.
(f) melting
takes heat from the water/ cools it(3)(3)latent heat/ heat of fusion only, allow (6)
(g) $B$(3)(3)
shorter wavelength/ more waves (crests) (troughs)
shorter wavelength/ more waves (crests) (troughs)
(h) safety/protection/ limit current/ prevent overload/ break circuit
(h) safety/protection/ limit current/ prevent overload/ break circuit(3)
13(3)
(i) sound ..... (3)reflected/ bounce/ rebound(3)(j) Electrical/ static/ electricity(3)
light travels faster than sound/ light travels faster/ sound travels slower(3)[6]

## Question 2. Any eight items, (a), (b), (c), etc. (8 X 6 marks)

(a) A pestle
(reversed allow 3 marks only)
(b) heat absorbed (taken in) by the reaction(3)ammonium chloride in water/ eating sherbet/ photosynthesis/use of cold pack etc.
(3)
[6](3)
B mortar
B mortar(3)
(c) A separating (tap) (dropping) funnelAny two immiscible liquids(3) [6]
(d) copper sulphate $\left(\mathrm{CuSO}_{4}\right) /$ cobalt chloride $\left(\mathrm{CoCl}_{2}\right)$(3)white to blue or blue to pink matching(3)
(3) ..... [6]


(3)

(e) surface(3)tension(3)[6]
(f) returns/ reacts (forms compounds)
matched: to ore/ with air (water)/(3)(3)
oxidises/ oxidation allow 6 marksrusting / weathering allow only 3 marks
(g) electroplating/ electrolysis/ copper plating(3)
dissolves/ idea of getting smaller/ forms ion/ loses electrons/ ..... (3) ..... [6]
oxidised
(h) any two from: screening/ settling (sedimentation)/ filtration/chlorination/ flocculation
(accept: fluoridation/ pH adjustment/ removal of hardness/ ..... [6]add chemicals to disinfect)
(i) soap
scum formed/ no lather/ more soap needed(3)[6]
(j) gas: sulphur dioxide $\left(\mathrm{SO}_{2}\right)(\mathrm{SOx}) /$ nitrogen dioxide $\left(\mathrm{NO}_{2}\right)$ (NOx)/
carbon dioxide $\left(\mathrm{CO}_{2}\right)$ ..... (3)
effect: acid rain/ throat/ lungs/ trees/ fish/ stone/ metal/ ..... (3) ..... [6]

## Question 3. Any eight items, (a), (b), (c), etc (8X6)

(a) any two from: any two examples of movement/ growth/ repair/ heat/electrical (nerve impulse)
(b) stop evaporation
plant absorbs water/ transpiration/ loss of water through leaves
(c) name e.g. fish/ bird/ insect etc.
matched adaptation e.g. gills/ wings/ spiracles etc.
(3) [6]
(d) Geotropism/ response to gravity/ phototropism/ response to Light any one 6 marks (Allow light or gravity only for 3 marks)
(e) Xylem/ phloem

Vascular tissue only - allow 3 marks
(f) lung
(3)
$\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ (water) removed / $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ added/ $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ are exchanged
(g) humus, any one from: supplies minerals(nutrients) /more fertile (fertilises soil)/ acts as food for soil organisms / retains moisture / helps soil structure/ helps aerate the soil / assists drainage / helps control soil pH
leaching: loss of minerals (a named mineral) from soil
(3) [6]
(h) A: retina/ fovea/ yellow spot/ rods and cones

B: focus/ forms image
(i) ligaments: connect bone to bone
tendons: connect muscle to bone
(3) [6]
(j) root with X
starch/ any named carbohydrate/ sugar

## SECTION B - PHYSICS (48 marks) <br> Answer either question 4 or question 5.

## Question 4. (48 marks)

(a) Draw scale for velocity on y-axisscale for time on x -axis(3)points plotted(3)
line drawn(3) $[12]$
(axes reversed deduct 3 marks)(no graph paper deduct 3 marks)
Use
(i) $7 \quad(+$ or -0.1$)$(3) $[3]$(ii) $22.5 \quad(+$ or -0.2$)$(3) $[3]$(iii) 2.5$\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ or minus sign(3) $[6]$
(b) Define point through whichweight (gravity) acts
(3) ..... [6]
Describe Show or state:suspend card and plumb line from pinand mark the line on the card/ balancecard over edge of bench and markline on the card(3)
suspend card and plumb line from pin at second point and mark the line on the card./ move card to new position over edge of bench and mark line on ..... [9] the card ..... (3)
the centre of gravity is where the twolines cross(3)
[no diagram - deduct 3 marks]What? steady / balanced / not likely to fall(topple) over/ equilibrium/ a measureof difficulty to topple
(3) [3]
Where? near the ground (wheels) (chassis) / low
Give To stop it turning over/ to improve stability/ a vertical line from high c.g. would be outside wheel base and the bus would topple / low c.g. means that the bus can tilt without its weight acting outside wheel base and falling over
(a) What? (i) clips are attracted to solenoid /clips lifted by solenoid/ magnetised(3)
(ii) clips drop / solenoid loses itsattraction/ loses magnetism(3) [6]
(clips move allow only 3 marks)
Describe solenoid on (under) paper(3)sprinkle iron filings / markdirection(3)
of compass needle
tap paper / move compass and mark(3) [9]direction again (join marks)
Draw sketch: two lines, one on each side ..... (3) correct direction shown on both ..... (3) [6]
lines
(b) Calculate $\mathrm{R}=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{I} /=12 / 5$
2.4 ..... (3)(3)
Ohms / $\Omega$note 2.4 alone merits ( $2 \times 3$ )
What? heating ..... (3) $[12]$
(c) Name A: red ..... (3)
B: violet/ blue/ indigo(3)
(reverse order allow 3 marks)
Explain State or showlight changes direction/ bendswhen it passesfrom one medium to another(3)
(3) $[15]$

## SECTION C - CHEMISTRY (48 marks) <br> Answer either question 6 or question 7.

## Question 6. (48 marks)

(a) Explain elements: all atoms the same (similar)/ cannot be broken down/ simplest form of matter
mixture: two or more substances
not chemically combined/ can be separated by physical means/physically mixed (mingled)/ variable composition
compound: two or more elements (substances) chemically combined/ can be separated by chemical means/ fixed composition

Draw State or show 2, 8, 8

Is? reduced
Give gains electrons/ $\mathrm{e}^{-}$
(b) Name A: hydrogen peroxide / $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$

B: manganese dioxide / $\mathrm{MnO}_{2}$ (reverse order allow 3 marks)

What?
catalyst
How?
relights
a glowing splint
Write
$\mathrm{Mg}+1 / 2 \mathrm{O}_{2}=\mathrm{MgO}$
or $2 \mathrm{Mg}+\mathrm{O}_{2}=2 \mathrm{MgO}$
any two formulae correct
three correct formulae balanced
(3)

## Question 7. (48 marks)

(a) Name
A: burette
B: pipette
(3)
(Reverse allow 3 marks)
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { How? } & \begin{array}{l}\text { add indicator } \\ \text { add acid until colour change }\end{array} \\ & \text { (allow by titration for } 6 \text { marks) }\end{array}$
Describe Heat (boil) mixture
water evaporates
(3)
salt remains
(3)
(3)
[6]
[no diagram or no labels - deduct only $\mathbf{3}$ marks]
How? do not add indicator to final titre/ repeat without indicator
(3) [3]
(b) What? periodic
(3) [3]
Name alkali metal: lithium / sodium / potassium
halogen: fluorine / chlorine
(3) $[6]$
Why? inert (noble) gas/ stable/ unreactive/ full outer shell/ similar chemical properties
(3) [3]
Compare magnesium does not react
any one from: calcium reacts/ dissolves / white solid formed / gas (hydrogen) released / heat evolved
(3) [6]
Choose choice: group number or name e.g. VII (7) (halogens)
State number of electrons in outer orbits matched to choice e.g. 7 (seven)
(3) [6]
(Accept a correct diagram)
If noble gases insist on 2 or 8 electrons

## SECTION D - BIOLOGY (48 marks)

## Answer either question 8 or 9.

## Question 8. (48 marks)

(a) Explain Elimination (removal) of waste (toxic substances) ..... (3) from the body ..... (3) [6]
Name A: kidney(3)
B: ureter(3)
C: bladder(3)
[9]Give A: removes (extracts) (excretes) wastes ( urea,...)from blood / makes urine/ filters/ controls(3)
amount of water ..... (3)
B: transports waste (urine /urea ..... (3)C: stores waste (urine /urea.....) ..... (3) ..... (3)
(b) What? Chemical/ substance
(b) What? Chemical/ substance
Messenger/ control/ regulate
Messenger/ control/ regulate[6]
Identify selected letter with one correctly named gland:and Name P-pituitary (hypophysis) / Q-thyroid (parathyroid) /R-pancreas /S-adrenal / T-ovary / U-testis(3)
Name matched hormone:P-growth hormone (somatotropin) / oxytocin /vasopressin / MSH / melatonin / (TSH) / ACTH /FSH / LH / prolactinQ-thyroxine / triiodothyronine / parathormoneR-insulin / glucagonS-adrenaline / noradrenalin / corticosteroneT-oestrogen / progesterone / relaxinU-testosterone /androsterone
Note: either letter or gland matched to the correct hormone gets second 3 marks
Give sensory: carries (sends)messages/signals/information/ impulses(3)
to the CNS (brain) (spinal cord) / from sense organs ..... (3)(receptors)/ named sense organmotor: carries (sends) messages(3) $[12]$form the CNS (...) / to muscle (effectors)(3)

## Question 9. (48 marks)

(a) Copy \& X: $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}$
complete $\mathbf{Y}: \mathrm{O}_{2}$ ..... (3)
[reverse order allow 3 marks]How? de-starch / leave in dark(3) [3]
Name C: soda lime / sodium hydroxide $(\mathrm{NaOH})$ / potassium hydroxide ( KOH ) ..... (3) [3]
What? Light/ water
(3) ..... [3]
State Boiling water/ hot alcohol/ iodine solution/ leaf A only, goes blue-black (has starch) (leaf B unchanged)
(Any three $3 \times 3$ marks) ..... (3x3) [9](b) Why? get food / collect nectar (sugar) (pollen)(3) [3]
Explain (i) produce pollen (male gamete)(male sex cell) ..... (3)
(ii) transports (carries) pollen ..... (3)
(iii) receive pollen / produce ovum (ovule) (female gamete) (female sex cell) (egg)
/ fertilisation / seed formed/ forms fruit/ zygote ..... (3) [9]
Name \& name of flowering plant e.g. dandelion ..... give
matched method e.g. wind ..... (3) ..... (3) [6]
Give any two from: oxygen (air) / water (moisture) / heat / light / dormancy over ..... (2x3) [6]

## SECTION E - APPLIED SCIENCE (72 marks) <br> Answer two questions from this section.

Question 10 - Earth Science (36 marks). Answer any two of (a), (b), (c).
(a) Explain State or show
summer: axis (northern hemisphere) (Ireland) tilted towards the sun
(allow: more heat (light) / longer days for 3 marks) winter: axis (northern hemisphere) (Ireland) tilted away from the sun
(allow: less heat (light) / shorter days for 3 marks)(6)(6) [12]
How? 365.25 days ..... (6) [6](allow 1 year/ 365 days for 3 marks)
(b) What? barometer
(3) ..... [3]
How? decreases(3)
Give air density lower / less air above(3) [6]
List Cold/ low temperature clear (no clouds) (high pressure)calm (no wind)water vapour (humid) Any three $3 \times 3$ marks (3x3)[9]
(c) Name rain gauge(3) [3]
What? millimetres $(\mathrm{mm}) /$ centimetres $(\mathrm{cm}) /$ inches ..... (3) $[3]$
Give collect rain ..... (3) [3]
Describe In the ground ..... (3)
Not flush with surface/ away from trees (buildings)/ ..... (3) [6]
in the open
Name anemometer ..... (3) ..... [3]

## Question 11 - Horticulture ( 36 marks). Answer any two of (a), (b), (c).


(a) Name metal, any one from: aluminium / steel/ tin. ..... (3)plastic, any one from: polythene / PVC / polystyrene /cellophane / nylon ...(3)other, any one from: glass / ceramic / card / wood /paper...(3)

## Give any three matched properties e.g.

aluminium-light / does not tarnish; steel-strong;
polythene-transparent / strong; PVC-rigid; expanded
polystyrene-soft support; cellophane-transparent /
nylon-strong; glass-transparent / strong / inert; ceramic-attractive finish; card-easy to print; wood-attractive / natural; paper-absorbent
(Allow 'can be recycled' only once)
(b) Answer any one of the following (i), (ii), (iii), (iv).
(i) PlasticsExplain big molecule/ long chain(3)made of repeating units /small molecules (monomers) joined(3) $[6]$
Describe show or stateclamp plastic strip at one end(3)
add weight to opposite end ..... (3)
measure and record bend ..... (3)
repeat for second plastic, compare ..... (3) [12]accept equivalent experiments

## (ii) Metals

Name any one from: aluminium alloys (duralumin ...)(3)/ copper alloys (brass) (bronze) / iron alloys (steels)
State use, matched to alloy, any one from: ..... (3) ..... [6]
aluminium alloys: aircraft / bicycles / cooking foil / car pistons (cylinders) / drink cans / ladders / rivets copper alloys: door handles (locks) / hinges / musical instruments / plug pins / keys / screws ..
iron alloys: cutlery / bicycles / cars / food cans / chains ..... /
hinges / girders / keys / pots (pans) / nails / nuts \& bolts scaffolding / tools ...
Describe show or state copper (lead) ore (compound) ..... (3)
mix with charcoal ..... (3)
wrap in aluminium foil/ boiling tube ..... (3)
heat strongly / bunsen ..... (3)
accept equivalent experiments
(iii) Textiles
Name any one from: acrylic / Kevlar (aramid) / lycra. / nylon/ orlon / polyester / rayon / terylene(3)
How? weaving / knitting ..... (3) ..... [6]
Describe show or state
two cans filled with hot (boiling) water at same ..... (3)
temperature/ thermometer cover each can with different fabric ..... (3)
leave for some time ..... (3)
highest temperature better insulator ..... (3)
accept equivalent experiments[12]
(iv) Timber
Name hardwood, any one from: ash / beech / oak ... ..... (3)softwood, any one from: larch / pine / spruce ...(3)
Describe show or statemeasure the mass of a block of hardwood (softwood)measure the volume by calculation $(1 \times b \times h)$ /measure the volume by displacement using graduatedcylinder(3)
calculate density $=\underset{\text { volume }}{\text { mass }}$
repeat for softwood (hardwood), compare
accept equivalent experiments(3)(3)


Question 14 - Electronics (36 marks). Answer both parts (a) and (b).


How? any one:
in circuit (ii) if one switch is closed the second switch
can not turn off the light /
in two-way switching the light can be turned on/off
at
either switch at any time /
different type of switch
used in two-way $\underline{o r}$ the
switch symbol given
(allow 3 marks)
note complete two-way circuit alone merits (6 marks)
(6) [6]
(b) Identify
(i) thermistor
(ii) transistor
(2x3) [6]

What? thermistor, any one from: heat (temperature) sensor / transducer
transistor: switch
Where? Oven/inside
(3) $[3]$

What? goes out (off)
(3) [3]
(a) What? potential energy, any one from: energy due toposition (condition) of a body / stored energy(3)kinetic energy: energy due to motion of a body
(3) ..... [6]
Pick (i) A or E ..... (3)(ii) C(3)(iii) C(3)
Give any one from: rubbing you hands together / striking a match / brakes on car (bicycle) / meteorite (shooting star) / friction ...
(3) ..... [3]
(b) Is? any one from: alternating / AC(3)[3]
Give any one from: electrical to magnetic / magnetic to electrical ..... (3) ..... [3]
Name X: core ..... (3)material: iron (accept steel)(3)[6]
Would increased(3)
Give secondary coil has more turns than original coil/ is now a step up transformer ..... (3)

