

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: 3 question (attempt all questions)

10 parts in each question (attempt any 8 parts)

Section B: Physics 2 questions (attempt any 1 question)
Section C: Chemistry 2 questions (attempt any 1 question)
Section D: Biology 2 questions (attempt any 1 question)
Section E: Applied Sc. 6 questions (attempt any 2 questions)

Marking

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

Grades

Grade	Marks		
	Without LS	With LS	
A	306 - 360	245 - 288	
В	252 - 305	202 - 244	
C	198 - 251	158 - 201	
D	144 - 197 115 -	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.

Science – Higher level 2004

Marking Scheme

Section A	Q.1 Q.2 Q.3		8 x 6 8 x 6 8 x 6
Section B	Q.4 Q.5		4 x 3, 1 x 3, 1 x 3, 2 x 3, 2 x 3, 3 x 3, 1 x 3, 2 x 3, 2 x 3, 3 x 3, 2 x 3, 3 x 3, 1 x 3, 2 x 3, 3 x 3,
Section C	Q.6 Q.7	(a)(b)(a)(b)	
Section D	Q.8 Q.9	(a)(b)(a)(b)	2 x 3, 2 x 3, 4 x 3, 2 x 3, 1 x 3, 1 x 3, 1 x 3, 3 x 3,
Section E	Q.10	(a) (b) (c)	2 x 6, 1 x 6, 1 x 3, 2 x 3, 3 x 3, 1 x 3, 1 x 3, 1 x 3, 2 x 3, 1 x 3, Any two parts
	Q.11	(a) (b) (c)	3 x 3, 3 x 3, 4 x 3, 2 x 3, 1 x 3, 1 x 3, Any two parts
	Q.12	(a) (b)	3 x 3, 3 x 3, 2 x 3, 4 x 3, Any one of four (i) - (iv)
	Q.13	(a) (b) (c)	2 x 3, 1 x 3, 1 x 3, 2 x 3, 2 x 3, 2 x 3, 2 x 3, 3 x 3, 2 x 3, 1 x 3,
	Q.14	(a) (b)	4 x 3, 1 x 6, 2 x 3, 2 x 3, 1 x 3, 1 x 3,
	Q.15	(a) (b)	2 x 3, 3 x 3, 1 x 3, 1 x 3, 1 x 3, 2 x 3, 2 x 3,

SECTION A (144 MARKS)

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 0.2	(3) (3)	[6]
(b)	750 <i>or</i> 75 000 500 x 1.5 or 500 x 150 allow 3 marks	(6)	[6]
(c)	pressure gets less (lower)/ increases with depth/ depends on depth	(3) (3)	[6]
(d)	any two from: double glazing/ attic insulation/ wall insulation/ exclude draughts/ cavity wall (cavity)/ curtains/ carpets/ keep doors (windows) closed (accept insulation only once)	(2x3)	[6]
(e)	Brass (one) expands more (faster)/ Invar expands less (slower)	(3)	
	thermostat (control temperature)/ flashing lamp/ switch/ fire alarm/ iron/ heater etc.	(3)	[6]
(f)	melting takes heat from the water/ cools it	(3) (3)	10
	latent heat/ heat of fusion only, allow (6)		[6]
(g)	В	(3)	
	shorter wavelength/ more waves (crests) (troughs)	(3)	[6]
(h)	safety/protection/ limit current/ prevent overload/ break circuit	(3)	
	13	(3)	[6]
(i)	sound reflected/ bounce/ rebound	(3) (3)	[6]
(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	(3)	
	B mortar (reversed allow 3 marks only)	(3)	[6]
(b)	heat absorbed (taken in) by the reaction	(3)	
	ammonium chloride in water/ eating sherbet/ photosynthesis/ use of cold pack etc.	(3)	[6]
(c)	A separating (tap) (dropping) funnel	(3)	
	Any two immiscible liquids	(3)	[6]
(d)	copper sulphate (CuSO ₄)/ cobalt chloride (CoCl ₂)	(3)	
	white to blue <i>or</i> blue to pink matching	(3)	[6]
(e)	surface tension	(3) (3)	[6]
(f)	returns/ reacts (forms compounds) matched: to ore/ with air (water)/	(3) (3)	[6]
	oxidises/ oxidation allow 6 marks rusting / weathering allow only 3 marks		
(g)	electroplating/ electrolysis/ copper plating	(3)	
	dissolves/ idea of getting smaller/ forms ion/ loses electrons/ oxidised	(3)	[6]
(h)	any two from: screening/ settling (sedimentation)/ filtration/ chlorination/ flocculation		
	(accept: fluoridation/ pH adjustment/ removal of hardness/ add chemicals to disinfect)	(2x3)	[6]
(i)	soap scum formed/ no lather/ more soap needed	(3) (3)	[6]
(j)	gas: sulphur dioxide (SO ₂) (SOx)/ nitrogen dioxide (NO ₂)		
	(NOx)/ carbon dioxide (CO ₂) effect: acid rain/ throat/ lungs/ trees/ fish/ stone/ metal/ greenhouse effect/ ozone layer	(3) (3)	[6]

Question 3. Any eight items, (a), (b), (c), etc (8 X 6)

(a)	any <i>two</i> from: any two examples of movement/ growth/ repair/ heat/electrical (nerve impulse)	(2x3)	[6]
(b)	stop evaporation	(3)	
	plant absorbs water/ transpiration/ loss of water through leaves	(3)	[6]
(c)	name e.g. fish/ bird/ insect etc.	(3)	
	matched adaptation e.g. gills/ wings/ spiracles etc.	(3)	[6]
(d)	Geotropism/ response to gravity/ phototropism/ response to Light any one 6 marks	(6)	[2]
	(Allow light or gravity only for 3 marks)	(6)	[6]
(e)	Xylem/ phloem Vascular tissue only - allow 3 marks	(2x3)	[6]
(f)	lung CO_2 (water) removed / O_2 added/ CO_2 and O_2 are exchanged	(3) (3)	[6]
(g)	humus, any <i>one</i> 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) (3)	[6]
(h)	A: retina/ fovea/ yellow spot/ rods and cones	(3)	
	B: focus/ forms image	(3)	[6]
(i)	ligaments: connect bone to bone	(3)	
	tendons: connect muscle to bone	(3)	[6]
(j)	root with X	(3)	
	starch/ any named carbohydrate/ sugar	(3)	[6]

SECTION B – PHYSICS (48 marks) Answer <u>either</u> question 4 <u>or</u> question 5.

Question 4. (48 marks)

(a)	<u>Draw</u>	scale for velocity on y-axis scale for time on x-axis points plotted line drawn (axes reversed deduct 3 marks)	(3)(3)(3)(3)	[12]
	<u>Use</u>	(no graph paper deduct 3 marks) (i) 7 (+ or – 0.1) (ii) 22.5 (+ or –0.2) (iii) 2.5	(3) (3) (3)	[3] [3]
(b)	<u>Define</u>	m/s ² or minus sign point through which weight (gravity) acts	(3)(3)(3)	[6] [6]
	<u>Describe</u>	Show or state: suspend card and plumb line from pin and mark the line on the card/balance card over edge of bench and mark line 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 the card	(3)	[9]
	What?	the centre of gravity is where the two lines cross [no diagram – deduct 3 marks] steady / balanced / not likely to fall (topple) over/ equilibrium/ a measure of difficulty to topple	(3)	[3]
	Where?	near the ground (wheels) (chassis) / low	(3)	
	<u>Give</u>	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	(3)	[6]

Question 5. (48 marks)

(a)	What?	(i) clips are attracted to solenoid / clips lifted by solenoid/ magnetised	(3)	
		(ii) clips drop / solenoid loses its attraction/ loses magnetism (clips move allow only 3 marks)	(3)	[6]
	<u>Describe</u>	solenoid on (under) paper	(3)	
		sprinkle iron filings / mark direction of compass needle	(3)	
		tap paper / move compass and mark direction again (join marks)	(3)	[9]
	<u>Draw</u>	sketch: two lines, one on each side correct direction shown on both	(3)	[6]
		lines	(3)	[6]
(b)	Calculate	R = V/I / = 12/5		
		2.4	(3) (3)	
		Ohms / Ω	(3)	
		note 2.4 alone merits (2x3)	(5)	
	What?	heating	(3)	[12]
(c)	<u>Name</u>	A: red	(3)	
		B: violet/ blue/ indigo (reverse order allow 3 marks)	(3)	
	<u>Explain</u>	State or show	(2)	
		light changes direction/ bends when it passes	(3) (3)	
		from one medium to another	(3)	[15]

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

Question 6. (48 marks)

(a)	<u>Explain</u>	elements: all atoms the same (similar)/ cannot be broken down/ simplest form of matter	(3)	
		mixture: two or more substances not chemically combined/ can be separated by	(3)	
		physical means/physically mixed (mingled)/ variable composition	(3)	
		compound: two or more elements (substances) chemically combined/ can be separated by	(3)	[1 .]
		chemical means/ fixed composition	(3)	[15]
	<u>Draw</u>	State or show	(2)	
		2, 8, 8	(3)	[3]
	<u>Is?</u>	reduced	(3)	
	<u>Give</u>	gains electrons/ e ⁻	(3)	[6]
(b)	<u>Name</u>	A: hydrogen peroxide / H ₂ O ₂	(3)	
		B: manganese dioxide / MnO ₂ (reverse order allow 3 marks)	(3)	[6]
	What?	catalyst	(3)	[3]
	How?	relights	(3)	
		a glowing splint	(3)	[6]
	<u>Write</u>	$Mg + \frac{1}{2}O_2 = MgO$ or $2Mg + O_2 = 2MgO$		
		any two formulae correct	(2x3)	
		three correct formulae balanced	(3)	[9]

Question 7. (48 marks)

(a)	<u>Name</u>	A: burette B: pipette (Reverse allow 3 marks)	(3) (3)	[6]
	How?	add indicator add acid until colour change	(3) (3)	[6]
		(allow by titration for 6 marks)		
	<u>Describe</u>	Heat (boil) mixture water evaporates salt remains [no diagram or no labels – deduct only 3 marks]	(3) (3) (3)	[9]
	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) (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	(3)	
		/ gas (hydrogen) released / heat evolved	(3)	[6]
	Choose	choice: group number <i>or</i> name e.g. VII (7) (halogens)	(3)	
	State	number of electrons in outer orbits <u>matched</u> to choice e.g. 7 (seven) (Accept a correct diagram) If noble gases insist on 2 or 8 electrons	(3)	[6]

SECTION D – BIOLOGY (48 marks) Answer <u>either</u> question 8 <u>or</u> 9.

Question 8. (48 marks)

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

Question 9. (48 marks)

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

SECTION E – APPLIED SCIENCE (72 marks)

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)	(6)	
		winter: axis (northern hemisphere) (Ireland) tilted away from the sun (allow: less heat (light) / shorter days for 3 marks)	(6)	[12]
	How?	365.25 days	(6)	[6]
(b)	What?	(allow 1 year/ 365 days for 3 marks) barometer	(3)	[3]
	How?	decreases	(3)	
	<u>Give</u>	air density lower / less air above	(3)	[6]
	<u>List</u>	Cold/ low temperature clear (no clouds) (high pressure) calm (no wind) water vapour (humid) Any three 3x3 marks	(3x3)	[9]
(c)	Name	rain gauge	(3)	[3]
	What?	millimetres (mm) / centimetres (cm)/ inches	(3)	[3]
	<u>Give</u>	collect rain	(3)	[3]
	<u>Describe</u>	In the ground	(3)	
		Not flush with surface/ away from trees (buildings)/ in the open	(3)	[6]
	<u>Name</u>	anemometer	(3)	[3]

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

(a)	<u>Name</u>	<pre>any three from: nitrogen (N) / phosphorous (P) / potassium (K) / magnesium (Mg) / sulphur (S) / calcium (Ca)</pre>	(3x3)	[9]
	<u>Give</u>	 any matched three from: N: pale green / small leaves / stunted / weak stems P: poor roots / purple / stunted / low fruit yield K: poor flowers (fruit) / susceptible to disease / edges of leaves turn yellow then brown Mg: yellow patches on older leaves / young leaves may fall S: pale green leaves / stunted Ca: pale green leaves / stunted 	(3x3)	[9]
(b)	<u>Describe</u>	(i) ladybirdseat aphids (greenfly)(ii) cabbage white caterpillarinsecticideaccept alternative correct answers to (i) and (ii)	(3) (3) (3) (3)	[12]
	<u>Give</u>	any two from: sugar / bleach / aspirin / cut (crush) stem under water / cool/ cut at angle/ flower food	(2x3)	[6]
(c)	Name	busy lizzie / geranium	(3)	[3]
	What?	reduce water loss	(3)	[3]
	Why?	reduce water loss	(3)	[3]
	<u>Give</u>	rooting hormone (powder) / fungicide	(3)	[3]
	What?	Compost/ water/ peat/ vermiculite	(3)	[3]
	<u>Give</u>	any one from: warm / light / moisture/ shelter/ shade	(3)	[3]

Question 12 – Materials Science (36 marks). Answer both parts, (a) and (b).

(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 / (3) [9] paper ... Give any three matched properties e.g. (3x3)[9] 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) Plastics

<u>Explain</u>	big molecule/ long chain made of repeating units /small molecules (monomers) joined	(3) (3)	[6]
Describe	show or state clamp plastic strip at one end add weight to opposite end measure and record bend repeat for second plastic, compare accept equivalent experiments	(3) (3) (3) (3)	[12]

(ii) Metals

<u>Name</u>	<pre>any one from: aluminium alloys (duralumin) / copper alloys (brass) (bronze) / iron alloys (steels)</pre>	(3)	
<u>State</u>	use, matched to alloy, any one from: 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	(3)	[6]
<u>Describe</u>	show or state copper (lead) ore (compound) mix with charcoal wrap in aluminium foil/ boiling tube heat strongly / bunsen accept equivalent experiments	(3) (3) (3) (3)	[12]

(iii) <u>Textiles</u>

Name	<pre>any one from: acrylic / Kevlar (aramid) / lycra. / nylon / orlon / polyester / rayon / terylene</pre>	(3)	
How?	weaving / knitting	(3)	[6]
<u>Describe</u>	show or state two cans filled with hot (boiling) water at same temperature/ thermometer cover each can with different fabric leave for some time highest temperature better insulator accept equivalent experiments	(3) (3) (3) (3)	[12]
(iv) <u>Timbo</u>	<u>er</u>		
<u>Name</u>	hardwood, any <i>one</i> from: ash / beech / oak softwood, any <i>one</i> from: larch / pine / spruce	(3) (3)	[6]
<u>Describe</u>	show or state measure the mass of a block of hardwood (softwood) measure the volume by calculation (l×b×h) / measure the volume by displacement using graduated	(3)	
	cylinder mass	(3)	[12]
	calculate density = volume repeat for softwood (hardwood), compare accept equivalent experiments	(3) (3)	

Question 13 – Food (36 marks). Answer any two of (a), (b), (c).

(a)	<u>Name</u>	vitamin, any <i>one</i> from: A/B/C/D/E/K mineral, any <i>one</i> from: calcium/chlorine/cobalt/copper/iodine/iron/magnesium/	(3)	
		phosphate / potassium /sodium / zinc	(3)	[6]
	What?	(Accept correct symbols) indigestible (food) plant material / cellulose/ roughage/ food which cannot be absorbed/ carbohydrate	(3)	[3]
	How?	prevents constipation (diseases of the bowel)	(3)	[3]
	<u>Give</u>	any two from: eating more (less) food than our body needs / eating too much fatty food / not eating enough fresh fruit (vegetables) / bread (cereals) (potatoes) / dairy foods (cheese) (milk) / protein foods (fish) (meat)		
		•	(2x3)	[6]
(b)	<u>Name</u>	 (i) any one from: fruit / fish / cereals / herbs / meat / milk / nuts / soups / vegetables (ii) any one from: beans (peas) / cereals /dried fruit (vegetables) / fresh fruit (vegetables) /herbs 	(3)	
		/pepper corns / nuts / spices/poultry (chicken)	(3)	[6]
	<u>Explain</u>	(i) water removed	(3)	
	_	microbes (bacteria) (fungi) can not grow/ are killed	(3)	
		or (ii) gamma (ionising)radiation	or (2)	
		kills microbes (insects) (bacteria)	(3) (3)	[6]
	<u>Give</u>	advantage, any <i>one</i> from: <i>can improve</i> : colour / flavour / nutritive value / safety / shelf-life /		
		texture /	(3)	
		disadvantage, any one from: can cause: allergies		
		/ blurred vision / headaches / hyperactivity /	(2)	[6]
		itching / rashes / destroys vitamins/ tooth decay	(3)	[6]
(c)	<u>Describe</u>	State or show		
		sugar solution / fruit juice /malt extract/ potatoes	(3)	
		add yeast keep warm	(3) (3)	[9]
		Roop warm	(3)	[⁷]
	<u>Give</u>	any two from: cheese / silage / yoghurt	(2x3)	[6]
	Why?	preservation / protect against harmful microbes (bacteria)/ increase shelf-life	(3)	[3]

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

(a) <u>Draw</u> (i)switches in series (3) (ii)switches parallel (3) (2x3) complete circuit (3) complete circuit (3) (2x3)

T 0 0 0 1

[12]

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 <u>or</u> the

switch symbol given

(allow 3 marks)

note complete two-way circuit alone merits (6

marks)

(6) [6]

(b) <u>Identify</u> (i) thermistor (ii) transistor

(2x3) [6]

<u>What?</u> **thermistor, any** *one* **from:** heat (temperature) sensor

/ transducer (3)

transistor: switch (3) [6]

Where? Oven/inside (3) [3]

 $\underline{\text{What?}} \quad \text{goes out (off)} \tag{3}$

Question 15 - Energy Conversions (36 marks). Answer both parts (a) and (b).

(a)	What?	potential energy, any <i>one</i> from: energy due to position (condition) of a body / stored energy kinetic energy: energy due to motion of a body	(3) (3)	[6]
	<u>Pick</u>	(i) A or E (ii) C (iii) C	(3) (3) (3)	[9]
	<u>Give</u>	any <i>one</i> from: rubbing you hands together / striking a match / brakes on car (bicycle) / meteorite (shooting star) / friction	(3)	[3]
(b)	<u>Is?</u>	any one from: alternating / AC	(3)	[3]
	<u>Give</u>	any <i>one</i> from: electrical to magnetic / magnetic to electrical	(3)	[3]
	<u>Name</u>	X: core material: iron (accept steel)	(3) (3)	[6]
	Would	increased	(3)	
	<u>Give</u>	secondary coil has more turns than original coil/ is now a step up transformer	(3)	[6]