

State Examinations Commission

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2006

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)

*Section E does not appear on the Science with Local Studies examination paper.

Marking

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

Grades

Grade	Marks		
	Without LS	With LS	
Α	306 - 360	245 - 288	
В	252 - 305	202 - 244	
С	198 - 251	158 - 201	
D	144 - 197	115 - 157	
Ε	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 2006

			Marking Scheme	
Section A	Q.1		8x6	
	Q.2		8x6	
	Q.3		8x6	
Section B	Q.4	(a)	4x3, 1x3, 3x3	
		(b)	3x3, 3x3, 2x3	
	Q.5	(a)	1x3, 1x3, 2x3, 2x3, 2x3	
		(b)	1x3, 4x3	
		(c)	3x3	
Section C	Q.6	(a)	4x3, 2x3, 2x3	
		(b)	4x3, 2x3, 2x3	
	Q.7	(a)	1x3, 2x3, 2x3	
		(b)	1x3, 1x3, 1x6	
		(c)	1x3, 1x3, 2x3, 3x3	
Section D	Q.8	(a)	2x3, 2x3, 1x3, 2x3, 1x3	
		(b)	1x3, 1x3, 1x3, 1x3, 1x3, 2x	3, 1x3
	Q.9	(a)	1x3, 1x3, 3x3, 3x3	
		(b)	4x3, 2x3, 2x3	
Section E	ANY	TWO	QUESTIONS	
	Q.10	(a)	2x3, 2x3, 2x3	
		(b)	1x3, 3x3, 2x3	
		(c)	3x3, 3x3	any two parts
	Q.11	(a)	4x3, 2x3	
		(b)	3x3, 3x3	
		(c)	5x3, 1x3	any two parts
	Q.12	(a)	3x3, 3x3	
		(b)	2x3, 4x3	any one of four (i) – (iv)
	Q.13	(a)	2x3, 4x3	
		(b)	2x3, 1x3, 3x3	
		(c)	2x3, 4x3	any two parts
	Q.14	(a)	1x3, 1x3, 1x3, 1x3, 2x3	
		(b)	3x6	
	Q.15	(a)	1x3, 3x3, 2x3	
	-	(b)	1x3, 1x3, 1x6, 1x3, 1x3	

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

Question 1. Any *eight* items, (a), (b), (c), etc. (8 X 6 marks)

(a)	$0.2 \times 150/ \text{ f} \times \text{d}$ 30 (allow 6 marks for '30' alone)	4 + 2	[6]
(b)	$\frac{15}{10} \text{ or } \frac{v}{t} \text{ or } m/s^2$ 1.5 (allow 6 marks for 1.5 alone)	4 + 2	[6]
(c)	vertical line from c.g. stays inside the base (allow 6 marks for c.g. rises)	4 + 2	[6]
(d)	1.5 × 10/ 15/ correct conversion to kW alone (i.e. 1.5 kW) 180 c/ €1.8 (allow 6 marks for 180 c or €1.8 alone)	4 + 2	[6]
(e)	it moves/rotates electric current produces (causes) magnetic force (field) /magnetism	4 + 2	[6]
(f)	live To protect the appliance/ if the fuse 'blows' there in no electricity	4 + 2	[6]
(g)	vaporisation (turns to vapour/ gas)/ change of state/ reference to latent heat	(6)	[6]
(h)	alcohol has a lower melting (freezing) point/ will not freeze or mercury has a higher boiling point/ will not evaporate	(6) or (6)	[6]
(i)	$\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{f}\lambda \ \mathbf{or} \ \mathbf{f} = \frac{v}{\lambda} \ \mathbf{or} \ \frac{330}{0.33}$	4 + 2	
	1000/ Hz (Hertz) (allow 6 marks for 1000 or 1kHz)		[6]
(j)	any <i>two</i> from: A-green, B-blue, C-red (letters matching colours)	4 + 2	[6]

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

(a)	filtration sand and water/ named insoluble solid and named liquid	4 + 2	[6]
(b)	contains only one kind of atom/ all its atoms have the same atomic number/ cannot be broken down to simpler substance	4 + 2	
	two or more different elements (atoms) chemically combined		[6]
(c)	copper and zinc conducts electricity/ chemically changed by current/ solution with ions	4 + 2	[6]
(d)	dip pH paper into solution/ drops of universal indicator/ put electrode (probe)of pH meter into solution match colour with scale/ read value from scale/ read pH meter	4 + 2	[6]
(e)	loss of electrons/ addition of oxygen/ removal of hydrogen gain of electrons/ removal of oxygen/ addition of hydrogen	4 + 2	[6]
(f)	mortar pestle (names reversed 3 marks only)	4 + 2	[6]
(g)	same atomic number/ same number of protons different mass number/ different number of neutrons	4 + 2	[6]
(h)	sodium electrostatic/ electrical/ ionic bonds	4 + 2	[6]
(i)	acid + base salt + water	4 + 2	[6]
(j)	bulb glows/ current flows/ conducts bulb does not glow/ current does not flow/ does not conduct	4 + 2	[6]

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

(a)	any <i>two</i> from: assimilation, movement, reproduction, sensitivity, growth, respiration, excretion, feeding	4 + 2	[6]
(b) (c)	group of cells that are identical (similar)/ do the same job A: photosynthesis (makes food)/ transpiration/ gaseous exchange/ stores food	4 + 2 4 + 2	[6]
	B : anchors (supports) plant/ absorbs water (minerals)/ stores food		[6]
(d)	any <i>one</i> from : adrenaline/ FSH (growth hormone)/ insulin/ melatonin/ oestrogen/ progesterone/ testosterone/ thyroxine	4 + 2	
	any <i>matched one</i> from: adrenals/ pituitary/ pancreas/ brain/ ovaries/ testes/ thyroid		[6]
(e)	higher blood pressure arteries have a pulse/ have no valves/ carry blood from the heart/ mostly carry oxygenated blood/ smaller lumen	4 + 2	
	or		
	veins have no pulse/ have valves/ carry blood to the heart/ mostly carry deoxygenated blood/ larger lumen		[6]
(f)	A excretion/ removes wastes (urea)/ produce urine B ureter	4 + 2	[6]
(g)	$\begin{array}{c} C_6H_{12}O_6\\ O_2 \end{array}$	4 + 2	[6]
(h)	insects nectar/ smell/carpel inside	4 + 2	[6]
(i)	controls life processes of cell (keeps cell alive)/ cell can not reproduce without a nucleus/ controls heredity/ contains genes (chromosomes)	4 + 2	[6]
(j)	any two capillaries oxygen enters/ carbon dioxide (CO ₂) leaves/gaseous exchange	4 + 2	[6]

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

Question 4. (48 marks)

Calculate	area is 20x10/ 200 cm ² / 0.02 m ²	(3)	
	force is 25 N (allow these marks if these correct	(3)	
	values appear, anywhere, in the calculation. Units are		
	not required here)		
	If any of the above correct values appear and no other		
	calculation is correct allow (6) for any one correct	(3)	
	area or force value.		
	P = F or 2.5 or 2.5 or 25 or 25	(3)	[12]
	$r = \frac{1}{A}$ or $\frac{1}{200}$ or $\frac{1}{0.02}$ or $\frac{1}{200}$ or $\frac{1}{0.02}$		
	(the correct ratio, i.e. any of the above, merits 3		
	marks)		
	0.125 N/cm ² or 1250 N/m ²		
	[deduct the final 1 mark if the correct units are not		
	given with the calculated answer]		
Which?	6 cm \times 10cm/ 60 cm²/ 0.006 m²/ smallest area	(3)	[3]
Why?	any <i>two</i> from:	(6)	
<u> </u>	the thin wire exerts pressure		
	the pressure melts the ice		
	the water freezes again above the wire	(3)	[9]
Describe	any <i>two</i> from:	(6)	
	fill a bottle (container) with water		
	put the bottle in a freezer		
	the bottle bursts (cracks)/ level rises	(3)	[9]
Draw	diagram showing a circuit with:		
	battery/electrical supply	(3)	
	bimetallic strip and contact	(3)	
	-		
	heater/ bell/ speaker/siren	(3)	[9]
	Calculate Which? Why? Describe Draw	Calculatearea is $20x10/200 \text{ cm}^2/0.02 \text{ m}^2$ force is 25 N (allow these marks if these correct values appear, anywhere, in the calculation. Units are not required here)If any of the above correct values appear and no other calculation is correct allow (6) for any one correct area or force value. $P = \frac{F}{A}$ or $\frac{2.5}{200}$ or $\frac{2.5}{0.02}$ or $\frac{25}{200}$ or $\frac{25}{0.02}$ (the correct ratio, i.e. any of the above, merits 3 marks)0.125 N/cm² or 1250 N/m²[deduct the final 1 mark if the correct units are not given with the calculated answer]Which?6 cm × 10cm/ 60 cm²/ 0.006 m²/ smallest areaWhy?any two from: the thin wire exerts pressure the pressure melts the ice the water freezes again above the wireDescribeany two from: fill a bottle (container) with water put the bottle in a freezer 	Calculatearea is $20x10/200 \text{ cm}^2/0.02 \text{ m}^2$ (3)force is 25 N (allow these marks if these correct values appear, anywhere, in the calculation. Units are not required here)(3)If any of the above correct values appear and no other calculation is correct allow (6) for any one correct area or force value.(3) $P = \frac{F}{A}$ or $\frac{2.5}{200}$ or $\frac{2.5}{0.02}$ or $\frac{25}{200}$ or $\frac{25}{0.02}$ (3)(the correct ratio, i.e. any of the above, merits 3 marks)(3)0.125 N/cm² or 1250 N/m²[deduct the final 1 mark if the correct units are not given with the calculated answer](3)Which?6 cm × 10cm/ 60 cm²/ 0.006 m²/ smallest area(3)Why?any two from: the thin wire exerts pressure the pressure melts the ice the water freezes again above the wire(3)Describeany two from: fill a bottle (container) with water put the bottle in a freezer the bottle bursts (cracks)/ level rises(3)Drawdiagram showing a circuit with: battery/electrical supply bimetallic strip and contact(3)

Question 5. (48 marks)

(a)	(<i>i</i>) <u>Which?</u>	В	(3)	[3]
	(ii) Which?	A	(3)	[3]
	(iii) <u>What?</u>	goes out circuit is broken	(3) (3)	[6]
	(iv) Calculate	$R = \frac{V}{2}$ or $\frac{6}{2}$	(3)	
		I 0.03 (allow 6 marks for 200 alone) (allow 3 marks for 'Ohms' or Ω only, if no other mark is awarded)	(3)	[6]
	(v) <u>Distinguish</u>	any <i>one</i> from : d.c. current flows in one direction only a.c. current changes direction	(6)	[6]
(b	(<i>i</i>) <u>What?</u>	refraction	(3)	[3]
)	(<i>ii</i>) <u>What?</u> <u>What?</u> Name	dispersion mixture of coloured lights	(3) (3)	
	Iname	red violet/blue	(3) (3)	[12]
(c)	<u>Describe</u>	Electric bell		
		electric bell in container (bell jar) vacuum pump/ remove air bell cannot be heard	(3) (3) (3)	[9]

[no diagram deduct 3 marks]

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

Question 6. (48 marks)

(a)	(i) <u>Name</u>	Water	(6)	
		anhydrous copper sulphate/ cobalt chloride	(3)	
		final colour <i>only</i> required		
		blue	(3)	
		or	or	[10]
		to pink	(3)	[12]
		(colours to match named substance)		
	(<i>ii</i>) Name	limewater	(3)	
		carbon dioxide/ CO ₂	(3)	[6]
	(iii) <u>Name</u>	magnesium oxide	(3)	
	Result	basic/ red to blue/ pH greater than 7	(3)	[6]
		1 0		
(b	<u>Select</u>	any <i>two</i> from:		
)		settling: particles sink to bottom of water in tank	(3)	
		clarification/ remove solids	(3)	
		or	or	
		filtration: water passed through sand	(3)	
		clarification/ removal of suspended solids	(3)	
		-		
		or	or	
		chlorination: chlorine added to water	(3)	
		to kill bacteria/microbes/germs	(3)	
		or	or	
		fluoridation: fluoride added to water	(3)	
		help prevent tooth decay	(3)	[12]
	Describe	soap	(0)	[0]
	Name	calcium/ magnesium	(3)	
		chloride/ sulphate	(3)	[6]

Question 7. (48 marks)

(a)	(<i>i</i>) <u>What?</u>	exothermic	(3)	[3]
	(ii) <u>Give</u>	sodium hydroxide/ sulphuric acid/ anhydrous copper sulfate/ burning	(3)	
		and water/ a named fuel	(3)	
		(accept any correct example)		
		(allow respiration/ burning for 6 marks)		[6]
	(<i>iii</i>) Give	ammonium chloride	(3)	
		and water	(3)	
		(accept any correct example)		
		(allow cook/photosynthesis for 6 marks)		[6]
(h	Name	acetic (ethanoic) acid/ hydrochloric acid/		
)	<u>r (unite</u>	vinegar	(3)	[3]
,		sulphuric acid		
	What?	hydrogen	(3)	[3]
	List	Ca Mg Zn Fe Cu	(6)	[6]
		(at least <i>four</i> in the correct order allow 6	(0)	[0]
		marks)		
		(at least <i>three</i> in the correct order allow 3 marks)		
(c)	(<i>i</i>) <u>What?</u>	smallest part of an element	(3)	[3]
	(ii) <u>Define</u>	number of protons	(3)	[3]
			(2)	
	(III) <u>Define</u>	number of protons/nuclear charge	(3)	[6]
		plus number of neurons	(3)	נטן
	(vi) <u>Draw</u>	diagram showing any three from:		
		central nucleus with 12 protons and/or 12		
		neutrons	(3)	
		2 electrons in first orbit and 8 electrons in	(2)	[A]
		Second Orbit	(3)	[9]
		2 dictions in unit offit	(3)	
		[no magram ucuuci 5 marks]		

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

Question 8. (48 marks)

(a)	(i) Name	A-oesophagus	(3)	[6]
		C-small intestine	(3)	[0]
	(<i>ii</i>) <u>What?</u>	any <i>one</i> from: digestive (gastric) juice added/ acid added/ enzymes added/ food is churned (mixed)/ digestion (breakdown)of protein starts/		[6]
		disinfected	(6)	[6]
	(iii) Where?	C/small intestine/ ileum	(3)	[3]
	(iv) What?	food enters (used by) the cells of our body	(3) (3)	[6]
	(v) <u>Give</u>	remove water/ solidify (receive) (move) undigested food (waste)	(3)	[3]
(b)	(<i>i</i>) <u>Name</u>	amylase	(3)	[3]
	(ii) Name	starch/ named starch-rich food	(3)	[3]
	(iii) Describe	mix food with water/ no preparation is required if		[2]
		the starch is already in solution (suspension)	(3)	[3]
	(iv) Give	37 °C/ body temperature/ 30-40 °C	(3)	[3]
	(v) <u>How?</u>	4 to 5 minutes/ or longer	(3)	[3]
	(vi) Describe	any one from: add iodine solution	(3)	
		no blue-black colour	(3)	
		or	or	
		add Benedict's solution and heat	(3)	
		turns orange/red	(3)	
		or	or	
		add Fehling's solution and heat	(3)	
		turns orange/red	(3)	[6]
	(vii) Name	maltose (accept 'glucose')	(3)	[3]

Question 9. (48 marks)

(a)	(<i>i</i>) <u>How?</u>	Photosynthesis/ make own food using sunlight	(3)	[3]
	(ii) <u>What?</u>	Herbivores	(3)	[3]
	(iii) <u>What?</u> <u>Name</u>	Decomposers/ scavengers Bacteria/ gulls/ crows Fungi worms/ maggots etc.	(3) (3) (3)	[9]
	(iv) <u>Would?</u> <u>Give</u>	decrease any <i>one</i> from: herbivores use a lot of energy/ food	(6)	[0]
(b)	<u>Distinguish</u>	pollination: transfer of pollen fertilisation: male cell (gamete) (sperm)/	(5)	[9]
		fusion of sex cells	(6)	
	Why?	to spread to new places/ away from parent plant/ to prevent competition	(3)	[12]
	Name	animals/ self/ water/ wind	(3)	[6]
	Give	any <i>two</i> from: air (oxygen)/ dormancy over/ light/ warmth (heat)/ water (moisture)	(2 × 3)	[6]

SECTION E – APPLIED SCIENCE (72 marks) Answer <u>two</u> questions from this section.

Question 10 – Earth Science (36 marks). Answer any two of (a), (b), (c).

	galaxy: very large group of stars	(3) (3)	
	universe: all the matter and energy that exists	(3) (3)	[18]
<u>Name</u>	cumulus	(3)	[3]
How?	water vapour in the air cools/ condenses into tiny droplets	(3) (3) (3)	[9]
Why?	air heats up the tiny droplets evaporate	(3) (3)	[6]
Describe	sea breeze: land heats faster than the sea hot air over land will rise	(3) (3) (2)	
	land breeze: land cools faster than the sea hot air over sea will rise cooler air, from the land, replaces	(3) (3) (3) (3)	[18]
	<u>Name</u> <u>How?</u> <u>Why?</u> Describe	of starsuniverse: all the matter and energy that existsNamecumulusHow?water vapour in the air cools/ condenses into tiny dropletsWhy?air heats up the tiny droplets evaporateDescribesea breeze: land heats faster than the sea hot air over land will rise cooler air, from the sea, replaces itland breeze: land cools faster than the sea hot air over sea will rise cooler air, from the land, replaces it	of stars (3) universe: all the matter (3) and energy that exists (3) Name cumulus (3) How? water vapour in the air (3) cools/ condenses (3) into tiny droplets (3) Why? air heats up (3) the tiny droplets evaporate (3) Describe sea breeze: land heats faster than the sea (3) Describe sea breeze: land heats faster than the sea (3) Ind breeze: land cools faster than the sea (3) Iand breeze: land cools faster than the sea (3) it it (3)

(a)	<u>Outline</u>	aphid Eggs (3) → wingless females (3)	(3)	
		↑ I	(3)	
		Adult	(3)	
		(females and males) (3)	(3)	
		or <u>butterfly</u>	or	
		Eggs (3) Caterpillar (3)	(3) (3)	
		(female and male) (3) pupa/ chrysalis (3) butterflys	(3) (3)	[12]
	Give	biological: ladybirds eat aphids	(3)	
		chemical: insecticide (pesticides) on leaf kills caterpillars that eat the leaf	(3)	[6]
(b	<u>Name</u>	bent	(3)	
)		ryegrass	(3)	[9]
	Describe	sow grass seeds in tray of compost/ sow grass in a plot transfer grass from tray into a lawn/ allow to germinate	(3) (3)	
		(grow) (grow)	(3)	[9]
				[,]
(c)	(i) Describe	mass of fresh soil heat at $100 ^{\circ}$ C to constant mass	(3)	
	Describe	mass of dry soil	(3)	
		subtract/ find loss (decrease) in mass	(3)	
		% water = loss in mass/mass of fresh soil \times 100	(3)	[15]
	(ii) Give	any one from remove lower leaves/ use rooting	(2)	[2]
		put cutting in propagator (suitable soil)	(3)	[J]

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

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

(a)	<u>Name</u>	any two from: keys/pot/dish/hurley/towel	(2 × 3)	
	<u>Give</u>	any <i>two</i> from (matched): brass/steel/ polypropylene/ ash/ cotton	(2×3)	
	<u>State</u>	any <i>two</i> from (matched): hard- wearing/strong/unbreakable/ flexible/ absorbent	(2 × 3)	[18]

(b) Answer any one of the following (i), (ii), (iii), (iv).

(i) <u>Plastics</u>

<u>Explain</u>	large molecules	(3)	
	made by joining smaller molecules (monomers) together	(3)	[6]
Describe	show or state		
	wrap two identical metal cans with different plastics	(3)	
	fill each can with hot water and record the temperature	(3)	
	leave the cans for 10 minutes, read the temperatures	(3)	
	the smaller drop in temperature, is the better insulator	(3)	[12]
	accept equivalent experiments		

(ii) Metals

What?	compound of a metal	(3)	
	found in nature	(3)	[6]
Describe	show or state		
	mix copper ore with charcoal	(3)	
	wrap mix in kitchen foil, heat strongly for 5 minutes	(3)	
	empty contents of foil into cold water	(3)	
	small pieces of copper seen	(3)	[12]
	accept equivalent experiments		

(iii) <u>Textiles</u>

Name	any one from: acrylic/ cotton/ linen/ nylon/ polyester	(3)	
<u>Say</u>	by spinning	(3)	[6]
Describe	show or state		
	find weight of two samples of textile	(3)	
	soak samples in water	(3)	
	reweigh and find increase in weight	(3)	
	the greater weight is the more absorbent	(3)	[12]
	accept equivalent experiments		

(iv) <u>Timber</u>

<u>Name</u>	hardwood, any one from: ash/ beech/ hawthorn/ oak	(3)	
	softwood, any one from: fir/ larch/ pine/spruce	(3)	[6]
Describe	show or state		
	weigh/ measure length, breadth and height of the dry block of wood	(3)	
	soak the block in water overnight	(3)	
	reweigh/ measure again	(3)	
	block is bigger, moisture causes wood to expand/ block is		
	heavier, moisture causes wood to get heavier accept equivalent experiments	(3)	[12]

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

(a)	(<i>i</i>) <u>Select</u> and Give	any <i>two</i> from: Vitamin A: fish/ milk/ vegetables Vitamin B: liver/ wholemeal Vitamin C: citrus fruit/ kiwis Vitamin D: fish oils (cod liver oil)/ liver/ milk	(2×3)	[6]
	(ii) <u>Give</u>	any one from: growth/ repair	(3)	
	<u>Describe</u>	add sodium hydroxide solution add few drops of copper sulphate solution (Biuret test allow 6 marks)	(3) (3)	
		a violet colour indicates the presence of protein	(3)	[12]
(b)	(i <u>) Explain</u>	using living things to make useful substances	(3) (3)	[6]
	(ii) <u>Name</u>	yeast	(3)	[3]
	(iii) Outline	sugar solution mixed with yeast in a flask keep warm for some time/ incubate small of alaohal from the mix/positive limewater	(3) (3)	
		test for CO_2	(3)	[9]
(c)	(i) <u>Method</u>	Canning	(3)	
	Food	Fruit/ meat/ vegetables etc.	(3)	[6]
	(ii) <u>Explain</u>	pasteurisation kills microbes	(3)	
	How?	heat to above 72 °C for 15 seconds/ short interval cool quickly	(3) (3) (3)	[12]

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

(a)	(i) <u>What?</u>	a device that lets electric current flow through it in one direction only	(3)	[3]
	(ii) Which?	A/ short leg	(3)	[3]
	(<i>iii</i>) <u>Why?</u>	to control (limit) the current	(3)	[3]
	(<i>iv</i>) <u>Why?</u>	only one LED lights at a time	(3)	[3]
	(v) <u>Match</u> <u>Which?</u>	C with plus (D with minus) red LED lights	(3) (3)	
		or C with minus (D with plus) green LED lights	or (3) (3)	[6]

(b) <u>Draw</u>



diagram showing:		
battery, LED and resistor in series	(6)	
LED in forward bias	(6)	
two type B switches correctly connected into the circuit	(6)	[18]

<u>note</u> there are four different switch throw (the bit of the switch that moves) combinations possible, all are correct

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

(a) <u>What?</u> it moves

(3) [3]

Draw



		diagram showing:		
		coil between magnetic poles	(3)	
		magnetic poles	(3)	
		commutator/ brush [no labels deduct 3 marks]	(3)	[9]
	<u>Give</u>	electrical energy to kinetic energy	(6)	[6]
(b)	(i) <u>Name</u>	Potential	(3)	[3]
	(ii) <u>What?</u>	Kinetic	(3)	[3]
	(iii) <u>Give</u>	kinetic energy to electrical energy	(6)	[6]
	(<i>iv</i>) <u>What?</u>	Chemical	(3)	[3]
	(v) <u>Identify</u>	any <i>one</i> from : wind/ tidal/.wave/ solar/ geothermal/ biomass	(3)	[3]