# Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission 

## Junior Certificate Examinations 2003

## Science

Ordinary Level

# Junior Certificate Examination <br> Science <br> <br> Ordinary Level Paper 

 <br> <br> Ordinary Level Paper}

## Structure

Five Sections A, B, C, D, E
Section A:
Section B:
Section C:
Section D:
Section E:

Core
Physics
Chemistry
Biology
Applied Science
: 1 question: 15 parts (attempt any 12 parts)
: 3 questions (attempt any 2 questions)
: 3 questions (attempt any 2 questions)
: 3 questions (attempt any 2 questions) : 6 questions (attempt any 2 questions)

## Requirements

Without Local Studies:
With Local Studies:

Section A+ any 3 other sections
Section A+ any 2 other sections

## Marking

Without Local Studies:
$(12 \times 12)+(3 \times 72)=144+216=360$ marks
With Local Studies:
$(12 \times 12)+(2 \times 72)=144+144=288$ marks

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

1. (a) $4 \times 3$; (b) $4 \times 3$; (c) $4 \times 3$; (d) $4 \times 3$; (e) $4 \times 3$; (f) $4 \times 3$; (g) $4 \times 3$; (h) $4 \times 3$;
(i) $4 \times 3$; (j) $4 \times 3$; (k) $4 \times 3$ : (l) $4 \times 3$; (m) $4 \times 3$; (n) $4 \times 3$; (o) $4 \times 3$ [Any 12 parts]

## SECTION B - PHYSICS (72 marks $=\mathbf{2} \times \mathbf{3 6}$ )

2. (a) $4 \times 3$; (b) $4 \times 3$; (c) $4 \times 3$
3. (a) $4 \times 3$; (b) $4 \times 3$; (c) $4 \times 3$
4. (a) $4 \times 3$; (b) $4 \times 3$; (c) $4 \times 3$

## SECTION B - CHEMISTRY $\quad$ ( 72 marks $=2 \times 36$ )

5. (a) $4 \times 3$; (b) $4 \times 3$; (c) $4 \times 3$
6. (a) $4 \times 3$; (b) $4 \times 3$; (c) $4 \times 3$
7. (a) $4 \times 3$; (b) $4 \times 3$; (c) $4 \times 3$

## SECTION C - BIOLOGY (72 marks $=\mathbf{2} \times \mathbf{3 6}$ )

8. (a) $4 \times 3$; (b) $4 \times 3$; (c) $4 \times 3$
9. (a) $4 \times 3$; (b) $4 \times 3$; (c) $4 \times 3$
10. (a) $4 \times 3$; (b) $4 \times 3$; (c) $4 \times 3$

## SECTION C - APPLIED SCIENCE (72 marks $=2 \times 36$ )

11. (a) $4 \times 3$; (b) $4 \times 3$; (c) $4 \times 3$
12. (a) $4 \times 3$; (b) $4 \times 3$; (c) $4 \times 3$
13. (a) $4 \times 3$; (b) $2 \times 3$; (c) $6 \times 3$
14. (a) $4 \times 3$; (b) $4 \times 3$; (c) $4 \times 3$
15. (a) $4 \times 3$; (b) $4 \times 3$; (c) $4 \times 3$
16. (a) $4 \times 3$; (b) $4 \times 3$; (c) $4 \times 3$

## SECTION A - Core (144 MARKS)

## Any 12 parts ( $12 \times 12$ marks)

1. (a)

Measuring (graduated) cylinder (cylinder only - 0 )
Funnel
Retort (clamp) stand/stand [Accept clamp]
Beaker
(3) $[12]$
(b)

Any two of: Solar / wind / wave / tidal / hydroelectric / biomass /waterfall (water only - 0 )

Any two of: Coal / oil / turf / gas
(2×3) [12]
Accept "Nuclear" once only for either. Accept trees / timber / wood once only.
(c)
Mass only
Volume
Electricity (ESB unit of electricity) / energy
Area
(3) $[12]$
(d)
Toxic
Radioactive
Irritant
Flammable
(3) [12]
(e)
Rises
(3)
Water expands
(3)
Drops / falls back down
(3)
Thermometer
(3) $[12]$
(f)
Universal indicator
Sodium
Carbon
Nitrogen
(3) $[12]$
(g)

Test-tube A / Tap water
To remove oxygen / air

Any two of: Oiling / greasing / painting (lacquering or varnishing) /
galvanizing / keep dry / exclusion of air (oxygen) / plastic coating /
tin plating / plating
(2×3) [12]
(h)

Physical: Melting of ice, dissolving of sugar in tea.

Chemical: Cooking of food, burning of wood.
(2×3) [12]
(i)
Magnet / container of water
Heating / by using a Bunsen burner

Any correct example of a mixture: salt and water, sand and water, an alloy or named alloy, soil, concrete, etc.

Any correct example of a compound: $\mathrm{NaCl}, \mathrm{CO}_{2}$, etc. (name or formula) (3)

## (j)

100
(3)

0
(3)

Tension / skin
Walk on water / not sink
(3)

## (k)

Food / produce antibiotics / medicine / flavour of cheese / decomposer /
To kill germs
Disease (named disease e.g. athlete's foot) / food spoilage / poison /
Rot
Medicine / antibiotics / yoghurt making / cheese making / silage /
Research / biological warfare / genetic engineering /
help immune system / build up antibodies
Cold / ‘flu / pneumonia / meningitis / AIDS / chicken pox /SARS (bacterial or fungal diseases -0 )
(3) $[12]$

## (I)

Constipation / cancer
Vegetables / Cereals / Fruit (or named example of either)
Energy
Iodine
(3) $[12]$
(m)

Slurry / silage effluent (farm waste) / oil / sewage / litter / fertilizers /
Milk / acid rain / heat from factories / nuclear
Any correct suggestion i.e. storage tanks / litter bins / litter regulations /
Fines
Smoke / smog / car fumes / factory fumes / acid rain / $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ / CFCs
Accept source of pollution
Any correct suggestion i.e. smokeless coal / unleaded petrol /car pools /
Using public transport etc.
(3) $[12]$
(n)
Testes / testicle
Ovary
Fertilisation / conception (accept zygote)
$14^{\text {th }}$ (fourteenth) $/\left(12^{\text {th }}-16^{\text {th }}\right.$ incl.)
(3) $[12]$
(o)

Heart (3)
Breathing system
Kidney
Nerves
(3) [12]

## SECTION B - PHYSICS (72 marks)

Any two questions ( $2 \times 36$ marks)

## Question 2 [36 marks]

(a) Callipers(3)Opisometer(3)
Overflow can ..... (3)
Balance(3) [12]
(b) Metre / kilometer / mile etc. or appropriate symbol ..... (3)
Seconds / hours ..... (3)
Divided / over ..... (3)
$\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ or $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{hr}$ or mph .(3) [12]
(c) State or show ( $\mathbf{4} \times 3$ )
Two surfaces (hands ) ..... (3)
Action / movement (rub / pull ) ..... (3)
Repeat with oil / lubricant ..... (3)
Observation(3) $[12]$(Award a maximum mark of 6 for a correctly described application rather than anexperiment)
[No labelled diagram - deduct 3 marks]
[A diagram must have at least one label to merit marks]

## Question 3 [36 marks]

(a) Convection ..... (3)
Energy ..... (3)
Insulator ..... (3)
Radiation / convection(3) $[12]$(b) $\mathrm{A}=$ Ice(3)B = Freezing(3)
C = Evaporation / boiling ..... (3)
$\mathrm{D}=$ Steam / water vapour / cloud(3) [12]
(c) State or show (4) 3)
Rods set-up(3)
Wax / vaseline(3)
Heat source applied to one end of rods ..... (3)
Result / conclusion ..... (3)
[No labelled diagram - deduct 3 marks]

## Question 4 [36 marks]

(a) Battery / cell / power source ..... (3)
Bulb / buzzer / ammeter ..... (3)
Gets warm (hot) / heats up / glows / melts ..... (3)
Kettle / immersion / toaster / electric fire / light bulb ..... (3)[12](b) Blue(3)
Yellow and green ..... (3)
Live / brown ..... (3)
Overload / shock / fire / electrocution / accident(3) [12]
(c) State or show $(4 \times 3)$
Three pieces of card, holes in straight line / Drinking straw(straight)(3)
Light bulb (light source) can be seen / shine light through(3)
Move one card out of line / bend straw ..... (3)
Conclusion / resultOr

| Light | (3) | or |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Obser |  |  |
| Obstacle | (3) |  |
| Shadow $/$ Dmoke |  |  |
| Directly behind object | (3) |  |
| (3) | Light beam can be seen |  |
| in a straight line |  |  |(3)

## [No labelled diagram - deduct 3 marks]

## Any two questions ( $\mathbf{~} \times \mathbf{3 6 m a r k s}$ )

## Question 5 [36 marks]

(a) Li
(3)
Nucleus (3)
Electron cloud / shells / orbiting the nucleus
Positive / +1
(3) $[12]$
(b) Solvent
(3)
Dissolves
Concentrated
Dilute
(3) $[12]$
(c) State or show $(4 \times 3)$

| Pour | Mixture in container | Mixture in container |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Filter paper (bed) | Allow to settle | Heat |
| Water passes through | Pour off (decant) | Boils off |
| Sand remains behind | Sand remains behind | Sand remains behind |

$$
(4 \times 3)[12]
$$

(Award a maximum of 6 marks for a correctly applied application)
[No labelled diagram - deduct 3 marks]

## Question 6 [36 marks]

(a) Carbon dioxide ..... (3)
Oxygen(3)
Vinegar / carbon dioxide ..... (3)
Water (accept vinegar) ..... (3) [12]
(b) Temporary / permanent ..... (3)
Tastes nice / good for your teeth / contains minerals / calcium Good for tanning / brewing ..... (3)
Clogs pipes / damages boilers / wastes soap / produces scum ..... (3)
Boiling / ion exchange / heat / bath salts / water softeners ..... (3)[12]
(c) Quenches (goes out) ..... (3)
More dense(3)Any two of:Fire extinguisher / dry ice / smoke effects / refrigerationfizzy drinks / photosynthesis / greenhouse effect$(2 \times 3)[12]$

## Question $7 \quad$ [36 marks]

(a) Copper ..... (3)
Mercury(3)
Aluminium ..... (3)
Silver / copper ..... (3)[12]
(b) Potassium ..... (3)
Magnesium(3)
Bronze / brass / steel / Alnico ..... (3)
Any correct use (must be matched to get 6 marks) ..... (3)[12]
(c) Coating / covering / depositing a layer ..... (3)
metal(3)
Gets smaller / used up / wears away / dissolves / covers key ..... (3)Cutlery / named cutlery item / correctly named kitchen utensil /
Taps(3)[12]

## Any two questions ( $\mathbf{2} \times \mathbf{3 6}$ marks)

## Question 8 [36 marks]

(a) Enamel / crown ..... (3)
Calcium / P / Mg / F ..... (3)
Bacteria and food / bacteria ..... (3)
Disclosing tablet (explanation of) ..... (3)[12]
(b) Stomach ..... (3)
Large intestine / colon(3)
Mixes food / forms chyme (soupy liquid) / breaks down food / Digests food / produces enzymes / produces acid / stores food ..... (3) Water ..... (3)[12]
(c) Windpipe / trachea ..... (3)
Ribcage/ ribs / chest wall ..... (3)
Lung ..... (3)
Balloons inflate (fill up) / lungs inflate ..... (3)[12]

## Question 9 [36 marks]

(a) Living: Frog
Daisy

Non-Living: Stone<br>Wind

(b) Sepal / calyx
Female gamete (sex cell) / eggs / ovules / seeds
Petal / corolla / nectary
Male gamete (sex cell) / pollen
(Accept gamete / sex cell once only for 3 marks in place of point 2 or 4)
(c) Pit fall trap (Accept pit trap)

Prevent rain entering (drowning) / shelter /
Protect trapped animals from predators

## Any two of:

Beetle / spider / millipede / centipede / slug / woodlouse / earwig / ladybird / caterpillar

## Any two questions ( $\mathbf{2} \times \mathbf{3 6}$ marks)

## Question 10 [36 marks]

(a) Microscope(3)
Cell wall
Nucleus
Any one of:
Cytoplasm / vacuole / cell membrane / chloroplast
(3)[12]
(b) Drops / gets lower
Prevents evaporation
Root / root hair
Photosynthesis (makes food) / transpiration (water loss) /
Food storage / gaseous exchange
(c) State or show $(4 \times 3)$

Known volume of water
Known volume of soil
Note combined volume
Expected result - actual result $=$ Volume of air

## (a)

Stars

Satellite(3)
Light(3)
Year(3)[12]
(b)
Thermometer(3)
Temperature / degrees $/{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ..... (3)
Rain gauge(3)Wind speed(3)[12]
(c) State or show ( $\mathbf{~} \times \mathbf{3}$ )
Definite amount of water on surface / in beaker ..... (3)
Fan(3)Record time to evaporate(3)Repeat without fan(3)[12]
[No labelled diagram - deduct 3 marks]

## (a)

Growth (of a seed)
Any two of:
Water / oxygen / warmth (temperature)
Photosynthesis (to make food) / to make chlorophyll

## (b)

Growth (of plants in water)
with nutrients added
Nutrients / Aeration / Drainage / Pest free / Retains water /
weed free / correct $\mathrm{pH} /$ contains nutrients
Wilts / Dies / withers
(c) State or show (4×3)
(Cabbage-white butterfly) Aphid Rabbit / Bird / Snail

| Egg | (3) | Egg | (3) | 2 adults | (3) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Larva (caterpillar) | (3) | Wingless female | (3) | mating / fertilisation (3) |  |
| Pupa (Chrysalis) | (3) | Winged female | (3) | egg / pregnancy |  |
| Adult (Butterfly) | (3) | Adult | (3) | hatch / birth |  |

[No labelled diagram - deduct 3 marks]
(a)

Pine
Polythene
Cotton
Oil
(b)

Warm iron

(c)

## A - PLASTICS

Any correct use
Oil (crude)

State or show (4) $\times \mathbf{3}$ )

Weights / load
Measure bend
Repeat with second plastic
Comparison

## B-TEXTILES

Treatment (of material) / Use of chemicals(3)
To prevent fire(3)
State or show (4) $\times \mathbf{3}$ )
Mass of two fabrics or Immerse in water ..... (3)
Soak in water Remove / allow to drip ..... (3)
Allow to drip Repeat with second fabric ..... (3)
Comparison / Result Compare volumes of water absorbed (3)[18]
[No labelled diagram - deduct 3 marks]
C-METALS
Gold / Silver / Copper / Platinum
Iron / Copper / Aluminium(3)(3)
State or show (4) $\mathbf{~ 3 )}$
Implement to scratch (nail / ball bearing / other metal) ..... (3)
Scratch / Squeeze in vice / mark ..... (3)Repeat with second metal(3)Comparison / Result(3)[18]
[No labelled diagram - deduct 3 marks]

## D - TIMBER

Oak / Ash / Sycamore / Teak / Mahogany etc (not coniferous)
Any correct use: Furniture / Flooring etc

State or show (4) $\times \mathbf{3}$ )

Add weights
Measure bend
Repeat with second timber
Compare
(3)[18]
[No labelled diagram - deduct 3 marks]

## (a)

## Calcium

Sugar
Orange juice
Lean meat

## (b)

Changing or altering / canning / freezing / smoking / pasteurization / cold storage / dehydration / vacuum packing / additives / irradiation / cooking / slicing / mincing / UHT / pickling etc.

## Any two of:

Cheese / Yoghurt / Butter / chocolate / whey / ice cream / buttermilk etc.

Any other correctly named processed food except those listed in 1 and 2
(c) State or show $(4 \times 3)$

Container / pit / clamp / silo / bale
Exclude air / bale
Sealed / wrapped
Leave for a time / Leave
[No labelled diagram - deduct 3 marks]
(a)

Voltmeter
Ammeter
Variable resistor
LED
(b)

Dependent
Dark / Dim
Bright
Switch on lights in the evening / Switch off lights in the morning / burglar alarms / light meter / street lights
(c)

Battery
Two LEDs in parallel
Forward bias
Resistor in correct location


## (a)

Kinetic (3)
Potential
Light
Sound
(3)[12]
(b)

Iron / Steel
Lifts (attracts) pins ( paper clips / nails)
Electrical
Crane in scrap-yards / Doorbells / Relays / motor / generator
(3)[12]
(c) State or show $(4 \times 3)$

Container of water / Custard powder (in tin)
Burn peanut or other food / Candle lighting
Thermometer ( measure temperature) / Ignite custard (blow through tube) (3)
Result i.e. Rise in temperature ( water gets hot) / Lid blown off tin

