Sc

KEY STAGE

TIER **5–7** 

## Science test

# Paper 2

First name			
Last name			
School			

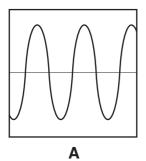
### Remember

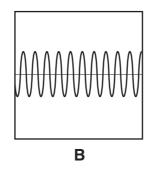
- The test is 1 hour long.
- You will need: pen, pencil, rubber, ruler, protractor and calculator.
- The test starts with easier questions.
- Try to answer all of the questions.
- The number of marks available for each question is given below the mark boxes in the margin. You should not write in this margin.
- If you are asked to plan an investigation, there will be space for you to write down your thoughts and ideas.
- Do not use any rough paper.
- Check your work carefully.
- Ask your teacher if you are not sure what to do.

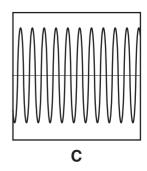
For marker's use only

TOTAL MARKS

1. (a) The diagrams below show the patterns produced on an oscilloscope by three different sound waves.







(i) Which **two** waves have the same loudness? Write the letters.

\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_

How do the diagrams show this?

1 mark

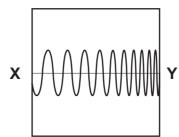
(ii) Which **two** waves have the same pitch? Write the letters.

\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_

How do the diagrams show this?



(iii) Shuli is listening to a sound that produces the pattern below.



Describe how the sound that Shuli **hears** changes between X and Y.

1aiii

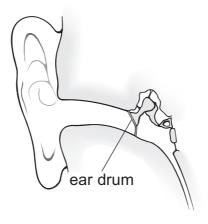
(b) The table below shows the maximum time a person can listen to music at different sound levels without damage to the ear.

sound level (decibels)	maximum time (hours)
86	8
88	4
90	2
92	1
94	0.5

Estimate	the	maximum	time	a person	could	listen	to a	sound	of 87	decibels.
	hour	rs .								



(c) The diagram below shows part of the human ear.



What happens to the ear drum as a sound gets louder?	



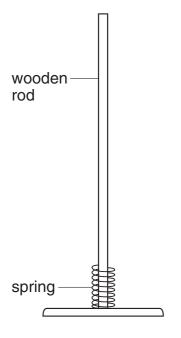
1 mark

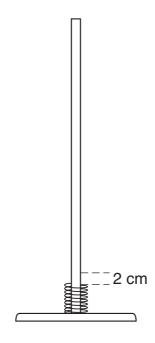
maximum 5 marks

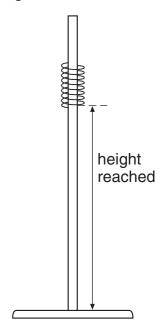
2. Jenny put a spring over a wooden rod.

She pressed the spring down 2 cm.

She let go of the spring and measured the height it reached.

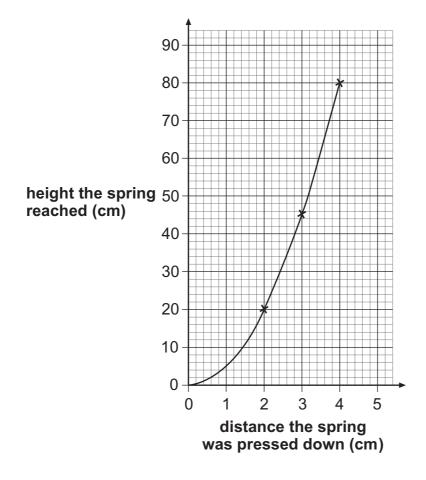






not to scale

Jenny repeated her experiment. She pressed the spring down more each time. Her results are shown in the graph below.



(a) Use Jenny's graph to complete the table below.

distance the spring was pressed down (cm)	height the spring reached (cm)
2	
3	
4	

		2a
1	mark	-

(b) Jenny said, 'If I double the distance I press the spring down, the height it reaches will also double'.

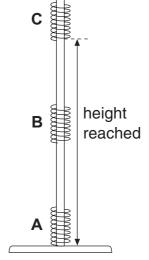
How do the results show she was wrong?



(c) This diagram shows the moving spring in three different positions.

Complete the sentences below by choosing words from the box.

You can use each word more than once.



most some least

(i) When the spring is moving at **B** it has \_\_\_\_\_ kinetic energy and \_\_\_\_ gravitational potential energy.

(ii) When the spring reaches **C** it has \_\_\_\_\_ gravitational potential energy and \_\_\_\_\_ kinetic energy.

(iii) When the spring stops at **A** it has \_\_\_\_\_ kinetic energy and \_\_\_\_ gravitational potential energy.

maximum 5 marks







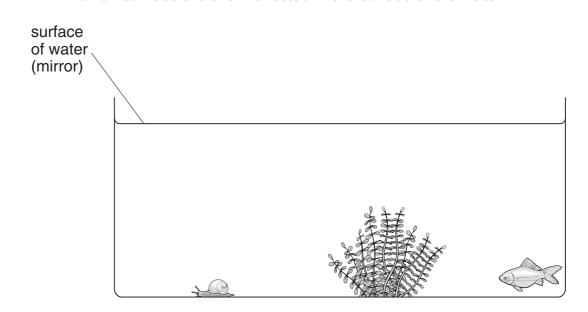
Total

5

3. (a) The diagram below shows a fish tank.

The surface of the water acts like a mirror.

The fish can see the snail reflected in the surface of the water.



Draw a ray of light which passes from the snail, and reflects from the surface, to show how the fish can see the snail. Use a ruler.

Put arrows on the ray of light.

1 mark

3а

1 mark

air water

When a ray of light passes from water to air it changes direction.

(i) Draw a ray of light from the snail to Andrew to show how Andrew can see the snail. Use a ruler.

Put arrows on the ray of light.

(ii) What is the name given to this change in the direction of a ray of light?

3bii

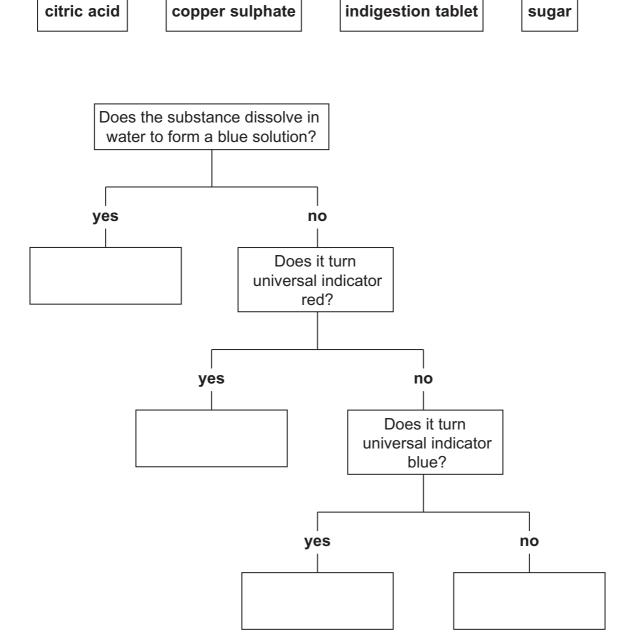
1 mark

1 mark

maximum 6 marks

	4.	Paul had four s	ubstances:		
		citric acid	copper sulphate	indigestion tablet	sugar
			g of each substance in 2 sal indicator to find the p		
		(a) (i) Sugar	solution does <b>not</b> chang	ge the colour of green uni	versal indicator.
			does this tell you about se correct box.	sugar solution?	
			It is an acid.	It is an alkali.	
4ai 1 mark			It is neutral.	It is sweet.	
4aii 1 mark		(ii) Sugge	st the pH of citric acid.		
4aiii			stion tablets neutralise a		
1 mark					

(b) Complete the flow chart below with the names of the substances in the boxes.



1 mark 4b 1 mark 4b

1 mark

maximum 6 marks

5. The drawing below shows a gemstone set in a gold ring.



Crystals of gemstones are found in different rocks.

(a) There are three groups of rocks:

igneous	metamorphic	sedimentary

(i) Crystals can be found in rocks that have been changed into different rocks by high temperature and high pressure.

Which group of rocks is formed in this way?

(ii) Crystals can be found in rocks formed by the cooling of hot magma.

Which group of rocks is formed in this way?

(b) How does the rate at which magma cools affect the size of the crystals formed?

5b

5aii

1 mark

(c)		mstones called rubies are made from an aluminium compound with formula ${\rm Al_2O_3}$ .	
	The	e chemical symbol for aluminium is Al.	
	(i)	Give the name of the element that is combined with aluminium in this compound.	
			5ci 1 mark
	(ii)	Suggest the name of the compound with the formula $\mathrm{Al_2O_3}$ .	5cii
			1 mark
	(iii)	How many atoms are there in the formula $Al_2O_3$ ?	5ciii
			1 mark
(d)	(i)	The gemstone in the drawing is set into a gold ring. Gold is an element that is found in rocks. Gold is never found combined with other elements.	
		Part of the reactivity series of metals is shown below.	
		more reactive aluminium zinc lead	
		less reactive copper	
		Where should gold be placed in this reactivity series?	5di
	(::)	The many many time mantals many to the solids	1 mark
	(11)	The more reactive metals react with acids.	5dii
		Complete the word equation for the reaction of zinc with hydrochloric acid.	1 mark
		zinc + hydrochloric —>++	5dii 1 mark
		maximum 9 marks	

6. The table below shows the mass of six nutrients in 100 cm<sup>3</sup> of three types of milk.

nutrient	100 cm³ of human milk	100 cm <sup>3</sup> of cows' milk	100 cm <sup>3</sup> of milk made from baby-milk powder
carbohydrate (g)	7.4	5.0	7.2
fat (g)	4.2	3.7	3.6
protein (g)	1.1	3.5	1.5
calcium (mg)	35.0	120.0	49.0
iron (mg)	0.075	0.05	0.9
vitamin C (mg)	3.8	1.5	6.9

(a) A scientist compared the three types of milk.

Why was it a fair comparison?

1 mark

(b) Both human milk and milk made from baby-milk powder contain more sugar than cows' milk.

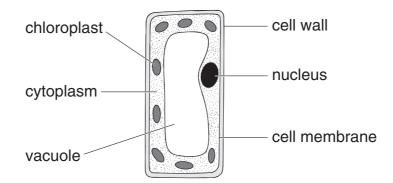
Which data in the table supports this?



(c)	Wh	ny do we need calcium in our diet?	6c
(d)	(i)	Baby-milk powder is made from cows' milk.  What evidence is there in the table that iron is added when making baby-milk powder?	
	(ii)	Why do we need iron in our diet?	1 mark
(e)		oupil said, 'There is more vitamin C than protein in human milk'.  ow can you tell from the table that the pupil was wrong?	1 mark
			1 mark

maximum 6 marks

The diagram below shows a plant cell. 7.



		7a
1	mark	

		ľa
_	1 mark	









In which part of a plant would you find this type of cell?

<ul><li>(b) (i) Give the function of the nuclei</li></ul>	nction of the nucleus	function	Give the	(i)	(b)
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(ii)	Give	the	function	of the	chloroplasts

(iii)	Give	the	function	of	the	cell	wall

Give the names of two labelled parts that are not present in animal cells.

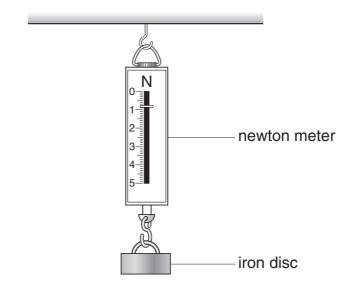
(d) Tick **one** box in each row to show whether the statement is true for photosynthesis **or** for respiration.

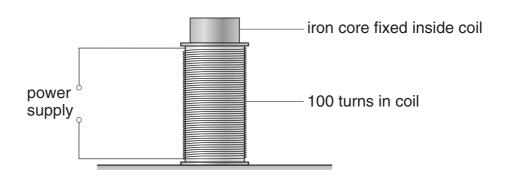
statement	photosynthesis	respiration
carbon dioxide is produced		
light is needed		
it occurs in plants and animals		
oxygen is produced		

1 mark
7d
1 mark

maximum 8 marks

8. Mary used the apparatus below to test the strength of an electromagnet. She used the reading on the newton meter to measure the force of the magnet on the iron disc.





(a)	Explain why the reading on the newton meter increases when a current passes through the coil.

(b) When a current passes through the coil, some of the electrical energy is changed to thermal energy.What would happen to the coil if the current passing through it was too large?

8a

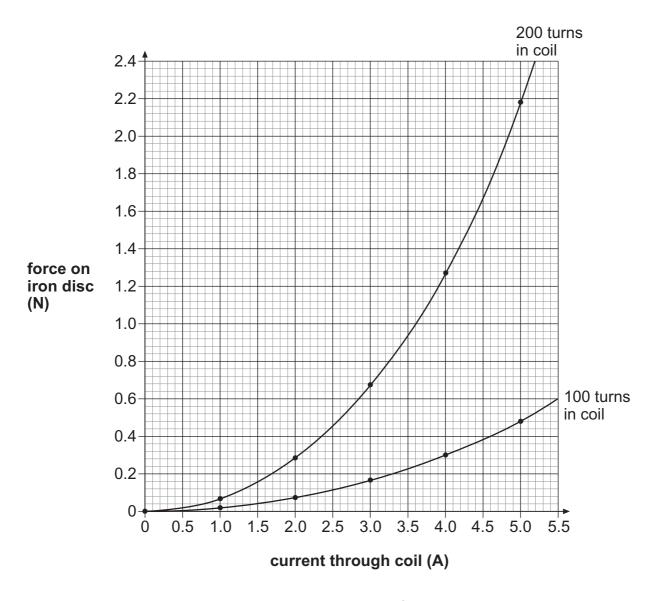
1 mark

(c) Mary made two electromagnets, one with 100 turns of wire in the coil and one with 200 turns.

She varied the current through the coil of each electromagnet.

She measured the force of each electromagnet on the iron disc.

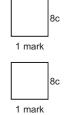
The graph shows her results.



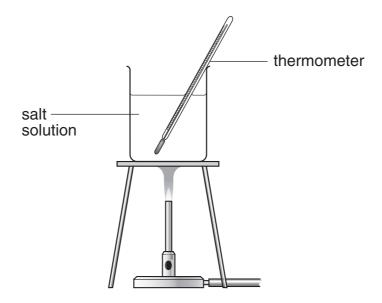
Write two conclusions that Mary could make from these results.

1.		

maximum 5 marks



9. Neera and Tom dissolved different masses of salt in 500 cm<sup>3</sup> of water. They measured the temperature at which each salt solution boiled.



(a) They wrote down the variables that might affect the investigation.

temperature of the laboratory

mass of salt dissolved in water starting temperature of the water

boiling point of salt solution

volume of water

type of salt used

(i) What is the independent variable (the variable they changed) in their investigation?

(ii) What is the dependent variable (the variable they measured) in their investigation?

(iii) Which variable above would affect the experiment the least?

9aiii

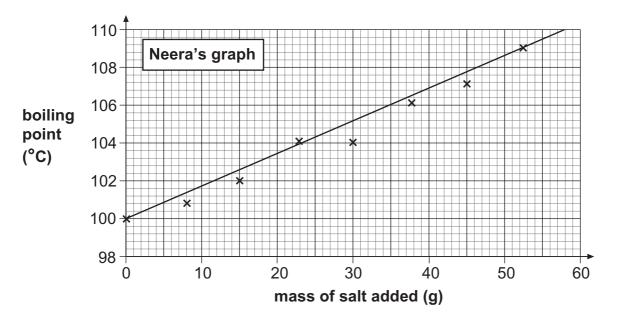
9ai

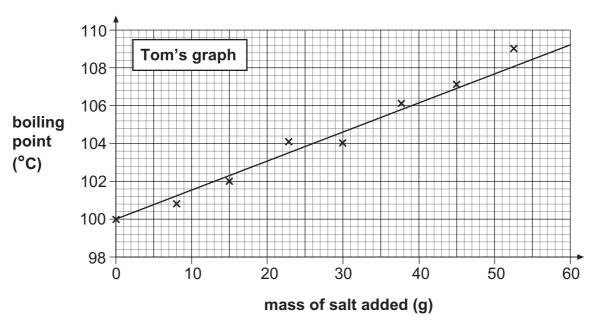
9aii

1 mark

1 mark

(b) Neera and Tom plotted their results and drew the graphs shown below.





(i) How can you tell from the graphs that Neera and Tom started with pure water?

(ii) Why is Tom's line of best fit better than Neera's line of best fit?

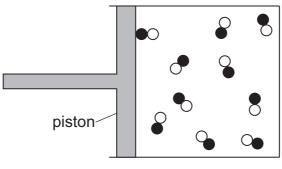
maximum 5 marks





5

Diagram A represents a gas in a container.
 The gas can be compressed by moving the piston to the right.



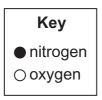
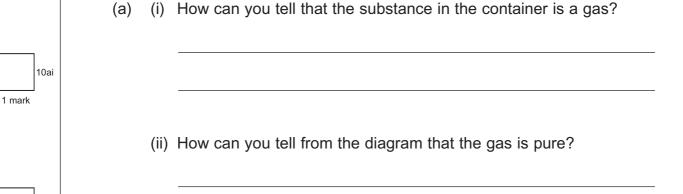
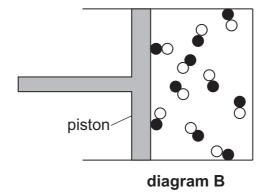


diagram A



(b) The piston is moved to the right as shown in diagram **B**.



How can you tell, from diagram **B**, that the pressure of the gas has increased?



10aii

Diagram C shows what happened to the molecules after the gas was (c) compressed more.

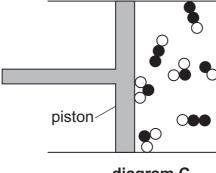


diagram C

(i)	How can you tell that a chemical reaction happened when the gas was compressed?

10ci 1 mark

(ii) The mass of the gas in both diagrams **B** and **C** was 0.3 g.

Why did the mass of the gas **not** change when it was compressed?

10cii 1 mark

(iii) Complete the table below with the correct chemical formula of each substance. Use the key to help you.

substance	formula
•••	
•••	
•6	

Key nitrogen ○ oxygen

(iv) What is the **name** of the substance represented by the symbol ●○?

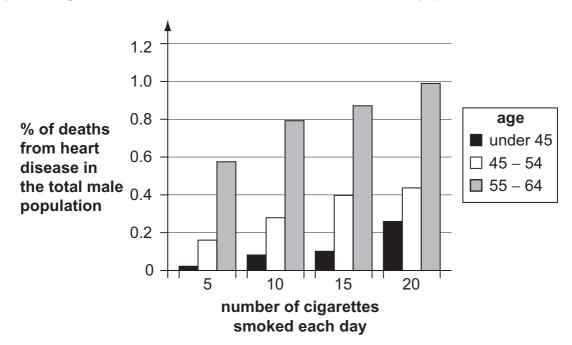
		10ci
1	mark	

	10civ
1 mark	

maximum 7 marks

Total

11. The bar chart below shows how the number of cigarettes smoked is linked to the percentage of deaths from heart disease in the total male population.



(a) Use the information in the bar chart to write **two** conclusions about the relationship between smoking and the number of male deaths from heart disease.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Smoking can cause fat to be deposited in the arteries to the heart muscle.

Explain how this could prevent the heart muscle from working properly.

11b

1 mark

1 mark

11a

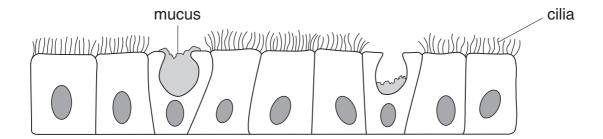
11a

11b

11b

1 mark

(c) The drawing below shows part of the lining of the airway leading into the lungs.



(i) Describe how mucus and cilia help to keep the airway free of dust and bacteria.

mucus			
cilia			

(ii) Cigarette smoke contains tar.

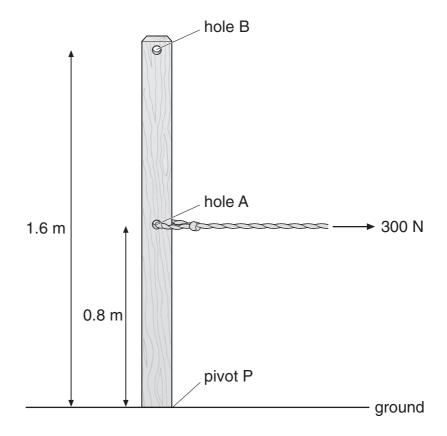
What effect does tar have on the cilia?						

1 mark
11ci
1 mark
11ci
1 mark



maximum 8 marks

12. A builder tried to remove a wooden post from the ground by pulling with a rope.



(a) (i) The builder attached a rope to hole A, 0.8 m above the ground. He pulled with a horizontal force of 300 N.

Calculate the turning moment about the pivot P. Give the unit.

(ii) He then attached a rope to hole B, 1.6 m above the ground. He pulled with a horizontal force.

What force would produce the same turning moment as before?

\_\_\_\_\_N



(b) The post breaks off and falls on the ground as shown.



The weight of the broken post is 120 N. The area in contact with the ground is  $0.2\ m^2$ .

Calculate the pressure of the broken post on the ground. Give the unit.

	12b
1 mar	k
	12b
1 mar	k

**END OF TEST** 

maximum 5 marks

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