1st Year Science, Summer 2022 Time allowed: 1 hour

Mr. A. Goodison

Student Name



Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

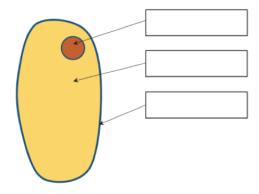
Good luck!

An image of a sperm meeting an egg.

Question	Marks	Awarded
Total	47	
Grade descriptor		

Junior Cycle			
Percentage	Grade Descriptor		
≥ 90 to 100	Distinction		
≥ 75 and < 90	Higher Merit		
≥ 55 and < 75	Merit		
≥ 40 and < 55	Achieved		
≥ 20 and < 40	Partially Achieved		
≥ 0 and < 20	Not Graded (NG)		

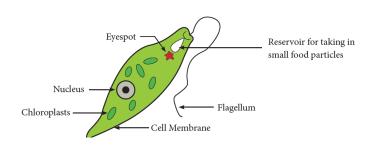
(a) The diagram below shows a cell. Fill in the blanks to label the parts of the cell (3)



This is a diagram of Euglena

The diagram on the right shows an organism called Euglena. It is made of only one cell. It lives in ponds and streams.

Emma and Caoimhe were using a microscope to examine a specimen of Euglena.



) Support Caoimhe's hypothesis, that this organism is an animal.	(1)	
Support Emma's hypothesis that this organism is a plant.	(1)	

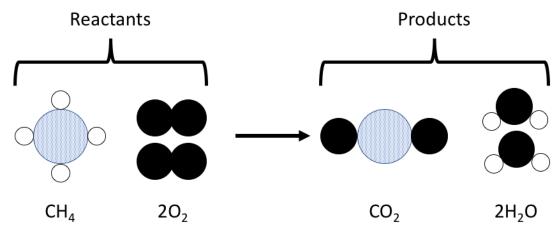
d) Complete the table to give the function of the following cell structures. One is already done. (2)

Cell structure	Function
Mitochondria	Releases energy from food during respiration
Nucleus	
Cell membrane	

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(a) Describe one difference between sex	ual and asexual reproduction.	(2)
Below is an outline of evolution by natur	·	
species, reproduce, fittes	t, competition, overpopulation, mut	ations
As species reproduce they produce many	y offspring, this is called	Due to
random genetic	_ in DNA there is variation between m	embers of a species.
Due to limited resources available	takes place and or	nly the
offspring, which	h is the best suited to their environme	ent, will survive. This i
called survival of the fittest. The surviving	g organism is more likely to	and
pass on these beneficial genes to the nex	xt generation. Over a long period of ti	me a new
may form.		
Question 3		
a) The diagram below shows three states complete the diagram.	s of matter and the changes of state.	Fill in the blanks to (5)
Solid		
Melting		

Natural gas contains methane (CH₄). Methane is a fuel. Methane burns in oxygen to produce carbon dioxide and water. The diagram below represents the reaction.

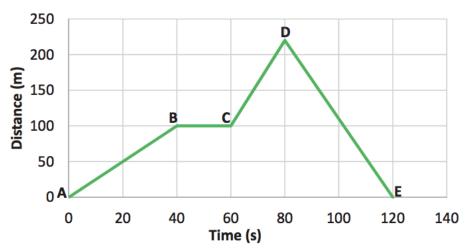


(a) Count the number of each type of atom in the products to complete the table below (1)

Element	Type of atom	Number of atoms in	Number of atoms in
		reactants	products
Carbon		1	
Hydrogen	0	4	
Oxygen		4	

(b) Mass is conserved (the same) during this reaction. What evidence is there for this?	(2)
, , ,	
(c) The burning of methane is an example of a chemical change. Describe one difference	between a
physical change and a chemical change.	(2)

The graph below represents the journey of a cyclist.



- (a) Name an instrument that could be used to measure the time taken for the journey. (1)
- (b) Calculate the average speed of the cyclist as he travelled from point A to point B. Include the unit for your answer.

 (3)
- (c) Describe the cyclist's motion between points B and C of his journey. (1)
- (d) The cyclist's speed as she travelled from point A to point B was less than her speed as she travelled from point C to point D. What evidence is there in the graph to support this? (1)
- (e) Describe what the cyclist did at point D. (1)

The planet Jupiter is the largest planet in our solar system and is described as a "gas giant". Jupiter has four large moons and many smaller ones. These large moons were discovered in 1610 by Italian scientist Galileo Galilei. Data about the size and density of the four large moons of Jupiter are given in the table below.

Moon of Jupiter	Diameter (km)	Density (g/cm³)
lo	3640	3.53
Europa	3120	3.01
Ganymede	5270	1.94
Callisto	4820	1.83



Data about the size and density of some other objects in our solar system are given in the table below.

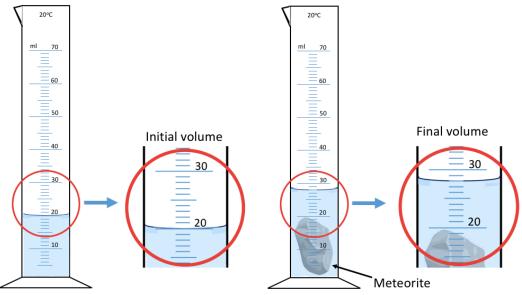
Object	Diameter (km)	Density (g/cm³)
Mercury	4880	5.43
Earth	12700	5.51
Earth's Moon	3470	3.34
Mars	6780	3.93
Jupiter	140000	1.33
The Sun	13900000	1.41

a) What is the diameter of Europa?	(1)
b) Which planet has the smallest diameter?	(1)
	\-/
c) Which planet has the greatest density?	(1)
	, ,
d) Jack and Emma look at the data in the tables. Jack says "I think as the diameter of the increa	ses
the density increases" Emma disagrees. Does the data support Jack's hypothesis? Explain your	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(4)
answer.	(1)

(e) Callisto is a moon and Mercury, of similar size, is a planet. What is the difference betwee		
moon and a planet?	(2)	

A meteorite is an object that comes from outer space and lands on Earth.

Emma is working with a small meteorite which came from space and landed on Earth. She takes a piece of it and wants to measure its volume.



Study the diagram above for measuring the volume of the meteorite carefully.

a) Name the measuring instrument being used to measure the volume.	
b) What was the initial volume of water?	(1)
c) After the meteorite was added, what was the final volume?	(1)
d) Calculate the volume of the meteorite.	(1)
e) Afterwards, Emma then wants to measure the mass of the meteorite. What measuring	
instrument should she use to do this?	(1)

The densities of four materials commonly found in space objects are given in the table on the right.

Object	Density (g/cm³)		
Water	1.0		
Granite	2.8		
Basalt	3.0		
Iron	8.0		

The mass of the meteorite was 24 g. Using the volume of the meteorite which you calculated in part (d), Calculate the density of the meteorite and identify the meteorite as either, granite, basalt or iron using the table above. Include the unit with your answer. (4)

Use the correct formula from the list below to calculate the density.		
	-	Forces and materials
	F = -ks	Hooke's law
	$\sigma = \frac{F}{A}$	stress
	$\varepsilon = \frac{\Delta l}{l}$	strain
	$E = \frac{\sigma}{arepsilon}$	Young's modulus
	$ \rho = \frac{m}{V} $	density
	$\mu = rac{F}{R}$	coefficient of friction
	$p = \frac{F}{A}$	pressure
Density (and unit)		
Is the meteorite granite, basalt or iron?		

Finished early section

Do you want to tell me something you learned in science this year which has not been asked in the exam? Use the space below to show off your scientific knowledge. You may get bonus points!