## Time 2 hours

# Mr. A. Goodison 2<sup>nd</sup> year Science Test GCS

Name										

# Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

# Good luck!

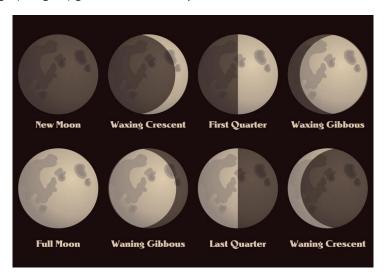


An image taken by the international space station of a solar eclipse. The moon has passed in front of the sun and the shadow of the moon may be seen on the earth.

Question	Marks	Awarded
1	44	
2	15	
3	21	
4	15	
5	24	
6	36	
7	15	
8	33	
9	24	
Total	227	
Grade des	criptor	

#### Question 1 (27 marks)

The following image (Image 1) gives the different phases of the moon



**Image 1: Moon Phases** 

The next image (Image 2) below shows the path of the Moons orbit around the Earth and the position of the sun (not to scale). Using both Image 1 and 2, Draw a dot on the Moons orbit to represent the Moon for each phase of the Moon. The waxing crescent moon has been done as an example. (14)

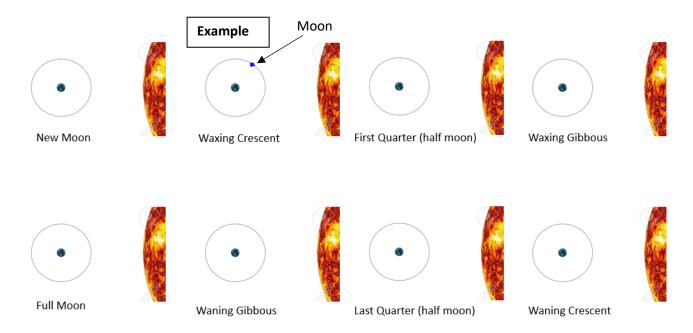


Image 2. Moon orbit positon

Why can we see the Moon even though it does not produce any light?

(3)

Below is an image (Image 3) of the Earth and Sun (not to scale). The Earth is in two different positions (**A** and **B**) at different times of the year.

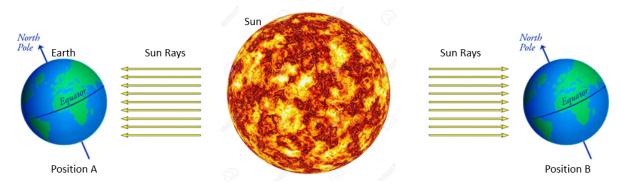
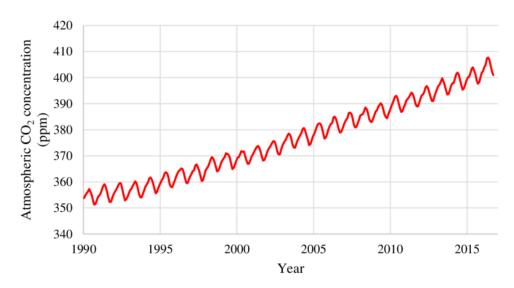


Image 3: Sun rays striking Earth at different times of the year

Ireland <b>season</b> in position A	(3)	
Australia <b>season</b> in position A	(3)	
Explain your answer		
		(3)
Ireland season in <b>position</b> B	(3)	
Australia season in <b>position</b> B	(3)	
Explain your answer		
		(3)
How many months would it take Earth to tra	ivel from position A to position B?	(3)
Describe the arrangement of the Sun, Moon	and Earth to allow a <b>solar eclipse</b> to b	e seen from Earth

#### Question 2 (15 marks)

Changing levels of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere

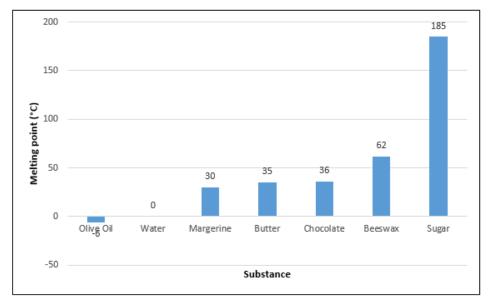


Graph 1. Average carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) in the Atmosphere at Mouna Loa, Hawaii

From Graph	1, is the amoun	t of carbon dioxide i	n the atmosphere increasing or decre	asing?
Answer		(3)		
What humar	n factors could b	e causing a change	in the amount of carbon dioxide in the	e atmosphere
Answer				(3)
	anks for the wor i <b>de, Oxygen.</b>	d equation of photo	synthesis using the key words. Water,	, Light-energy,
	+	+	→ Glucose (food) +	(6)
Give an exar	nple of a proces	s that removes carb	on from the atmosphere	(3)

### Question 3 (21 marks)

Below is a bar chart showing the melting points of different substances found in the kitchen.



Graph 2	2: melting points for various substances	
Explain	what is meant by "melting point":	
		(6
	body temperature is 37 $^{0}$ C. <b>Use the data</b> from Graph 2 to say whether butter and/or ax would melt in your hand. <b>Explain your answers</b> :	
(a)	Butter (write "melt" or "would not melt"):(3)	
	Explain:	
		(3
(b)	Beeswax (write "melt" or "would not melt"):(3)	
	Explain:	
		(3

A chocolate biscuit cake is made by melting butter and sugar together, and then adding other ingredients.

Using **Graph 2** on melting points, what is the **minimum temperature** which the butter and sugar mixture would have to reach to melt both substances?

Answer:		(3)	
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#### Question 4 (15 marks)

You want to do an experiment to see make a berocca (effervescent tablet) dissolve as quickly as possible.

Name two factors you could change to increase the rate of the chemical reaction so that it would dissolve faster.

1<sup>st</sup> thing you could change\_\_\_\_\_(3)

Explain in terms of the **particles** how this would increase the reaction rate:





\_\_\_\_\_(3)

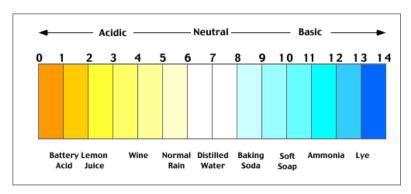
2<sup>nd</sup> thing you could change\_\_\_\_\_\_(3)

Explain in terms of the **particles** how this would increase the reaction rate:

\_\_\_\_\_(3)

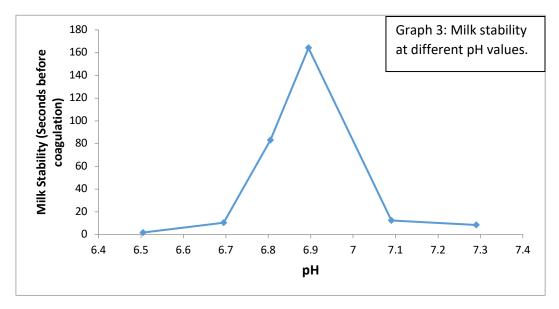
What gas was produced in this chemical reaction?\_\_\_\_\_\_(3)

#### Question 5 (24 marks)



 pH is very important for the food industry, particularly for milk production. Milk is often **heated to kill bacteria**. The milk must be a certain pH to ensure that the milk does not **coagulate** when heated.

Study the graph below and answer the following questions.



From Graph 3, what pH should the milk be heated at to get the best stability (will not coagulate easily) Answer\_\_\_\_\_\_(3)

From the Graph 3, what pH value gave the worst stability? Answer\_\_\_\_\_\_(3)

Do you agree with Grainne? Answer (yes or no)\_\_\_\_\_

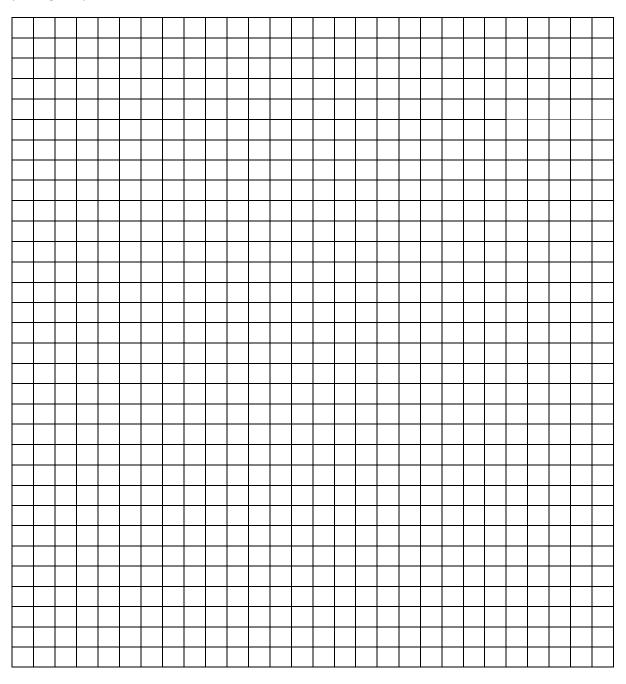
Grainne is working at Dairy Gold and checks the pH of the milk **before** the milk is heated to kill the bacteria. Grainne notices that the **pH is 6.7**. Grainne stops the milk and says the pH must be **changed** before being heated. (See Graph 3).

Explanation (3)		

Should Grainne add an <b>acid</b> or a <b>base</b> to the milk? Answer (Acid or Base):
Explanation: (3)

e pH is <b>at 6.8</b> . Brian wants to heat the milk for
get heated <b>without</b> changing the pH. Do you agree
or no)
they measured the maximum mass of salt that can
Гable 1)
ve formed before the experiment.
(3)
to measure:
(3)
(3)
(5)
dissolved in water at various temperatures
Mass of salt dissolved (g)
35
65
120
170
250
uld have <b>kept constant</b> during the experiment.
(2)
(3)
ant for that variable to be kent constant
ant for that variable to be kept constant.
ant for that variable to be kept constant.

Draw a graph of temperature of water against mass of salt dissolved from the data in **Table 1**, putting temperature on the x-axis (horizontal) from the data in the table. (12)



What <b>conclusion</b> can you draw from your graph that you made from the <b>Table 1</b> data?					
	(6)				
Estimate what mass of salt could be dissolved in the water at 50°C:	(3)				

## Question 7 (15 marks)

in parallel	(6)	
(i) Two bulbs in series	(ii) Two bulbs in parallel	
	de to put up a Christmas tree in summer. Yof the bulbs are not working but the rest a	
these bulbs arranged in series or in p		(3)
planation: (6)		

#### Question 8 (33 marks)

The diagram shows part of the human breathing system.

(i) Name the parts labelled **A** and **B** in the diagram.

A\_\_\_\_\_(3)

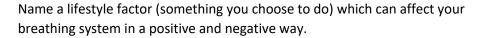
B\_\_\_\_\_(3)

(ii) Part **A** has rings of cartilage. What do the rings of cartilage do?

\_\_\_\_\_(3)

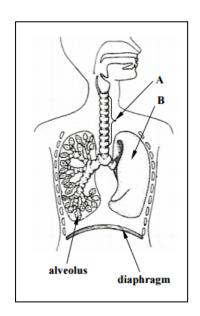
During gas exchange in the lungs, gas  $\mathbf{X}$  leaves the blood vessel and enters the alveolus. At the same time, gas  $\mathbf{Y}$  leaves the alveolus and enters the blood vessel.

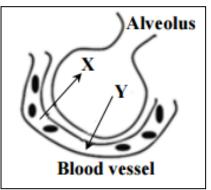
- (i) Name gas **X**\_\_\_\_\_(3)
- (ii) Name gas Y\_\_\_\_\_(3)



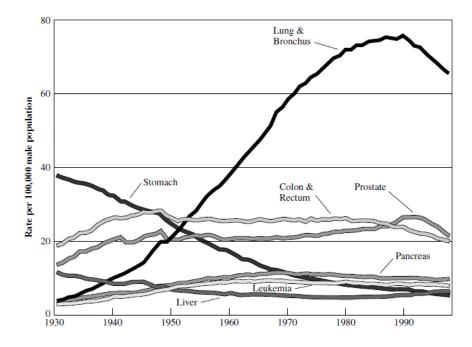
Positive factor:\_\_\_\_\_(3)

Negative factor:\_\_\_\_\_(3)





Study the **Graph 4** below on cancer rates and answer the following questions



Graph 4. Cancer rates between 1930 and 2000

(3)
)
(6)

#### Question 9 (27 marks)

Sophie is a Runner and wants to buy the shoe which will give her the most grip.

She sets up an experiment where she is using a newton balance to test the amount of force it takes for the shoe to begin moving.

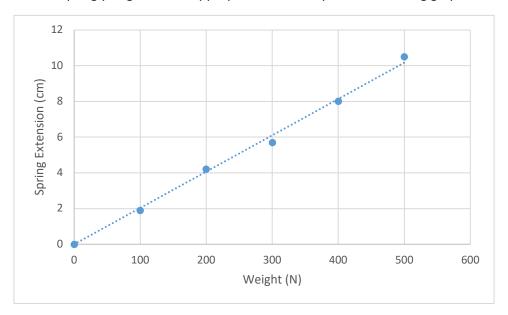


She gets the following results

Shoe	Nike	Adidas	Asics
Force (N)	3.02	3.42	3.68

Which shoe should she buy so that she has the most grip?	(3)
In this experiment what was the:	
Cause variable (the thing she changed). Ans	(3)
Effect variable (the thing she measured). Ans	(3
Control variable (the things she kept the same). Ans	(3)
What is the force which causes grip?	(3)
What is the unit of force?	(3)

You wish to investigate the relationship between the weight (force) placed on a spring and the extension on that spring you gather the appropriate data and plot the following graph.



Graph 5, Weight on a spring and spring extension.

What conclusion can you make from looking at <b>Graph 5</b> ?		
	(6	

You then place a stone onto the spring and note a spring extension of 9 cm. Use your graph to find the weight of the stone. Answer\_\_\_\_\_\_(3)

Well done, and thank you for being a great student for the whole year and making it a pleasure to be your teacher!

Enjoy the summer =]

If you have time, try to estimate your grade from this test.

### If you are completely finished colour in the below picture

