## Sc

KEY STAGE

5-7

2005

## Science test Paper 2

Please read this page, but do not open the booklet until your teacher tells you to start. Write your name and the name of your school in the spaces below.

First name	
Last name	
School	

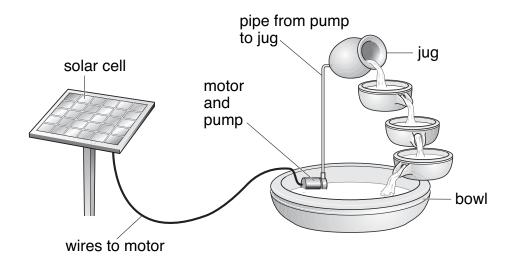
## Remember

- 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	
Borderline check	

1. The drawing below shows a garden water feature. It is solar-powered.



The solar cell absorbs energy from the Sun.

The solar cell is connected to a motor in the bowl.

The motor drives a pump.

Water is pumped up to the jug and it flows back down to the bowl.

(a) Use the information above to help you to complete the following sentences.

Choose words from the list.

chemical		electrical	gr	avitatio potentia	nal al	kinetic
	light		sound		thermal	

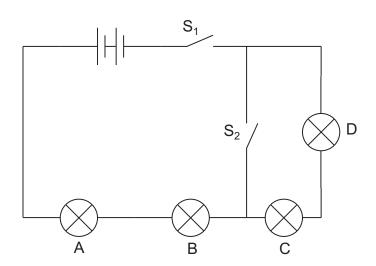
(i)	The use	eful energy	change	in the	solar	cell i	s fro	m
	light to				energ	Jy.		

- (ii) The useful energy change in the motor is from electrical energy to \_\_\_\_\_\_ energy.
- (iii) As the water flows from the jug to the bowl \_\_\_\_\_ energy is changed into \_\_\_\_\_ energy.

(b)	Give <b>one</b> advantage and <b>one</b> disadvantage of using a solar cell to power the water feature.	
	advantage	
	disadvantage	1 r
		1 n

maximum 6 marks

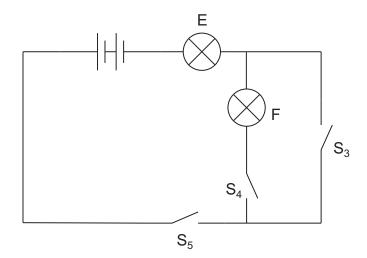
2. Lorna built the circuit drawn below. All the bulbs are identical.



(a) Complete the table below by writing **on** or **off** for each bulb. One has been done for you.

switch		bulb				
S <sub>1</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	Α	В	С	D	
open	open	off	off	off	off	
open	closed					
closed	open					
closed	closed					

(b) Lorna then built a different circuit as shown below.



How could Lorna get both bulbs to light at the same time in this circuit?

	2b
1	•

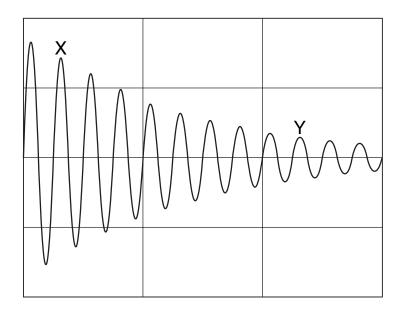
maximum 4 marks

	3.	(a)	(i) Air contains nitrogen. In the box below draw of particles in nitroge	w <b>five</b> circles, $\bigcirc$ , to show th	e arrangement
3ai 1 mark			(ii) Zeena carries a pers		
			It uses nitrogen gas to diaphragm	PERSONAL EMERGENCY	cylinder
3aii			than the nitrogen gas	ement of nitrogen particles	
1 mark		(b)	Use words from the boxe	es below to complete the ser	ntence.
3b 1 mark			The rate at which the nitr	rogen particles hit the inside the rate at which nitroge	of the container

(c) Zeena pushes the lid down and nitrogen gas escapes through the diaphragm.

The diaphragm vibrates and produces a sound.

The pattern on the oscilloscope screen below represents the soundwave produced by the alarm.



(i) The loudness of the sound produced by the alarm decreases between X and Y.

How can you tell this from the graph?

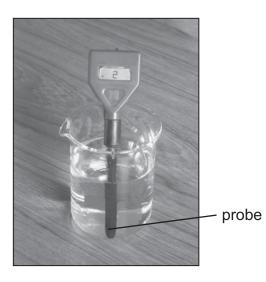

(ii) The pitch of the sound produced by the alarm stays the same between X and Y.

How can you tell this from the graph?


maximum 5 marks



4. Molly used a pH sensor to test different liquids. She dipped the probe of the sensor into each liquid and recorded the pH value in a table.



(a) In the table below, tick **one** box for each liquid to show whether it is **acidic**, **neutral** or **alkaline**. One has been done for you.

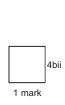
liquid	pH value	acidic	neutral	alkaline
alcohol	7			
dilute hydrochloric acid	2	1		
distilled water	7			
vinegar	3			
sodium hydroxide solution	11			

		4a
,	1 mark	-
		4a

1 mark

(b) Between each test Molly dipped the probe into distilled water.

(i)	Why did she do this?

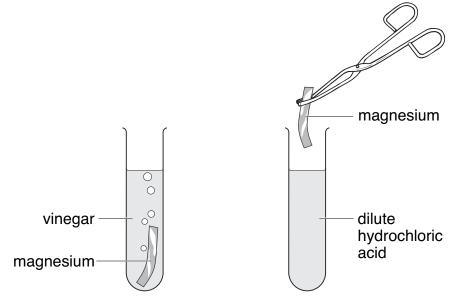


1 mark

4bi

(ii) Which other liquid in the table could Molly use between tests to have the same effect as distilled water?

(c) Molly put a piece of magnesium into a test-tube containing 20 cm<sup>3</sup> of vinegar. She put another piece of magnesium into a test-tube containing 20 cm<sup>3</sup> of dilute hydrochloric acid.



(i) Molly thought that magnesium would react more vigorously with hydrochloric acid than with vinegar. What information in the table made Molly think this?

(ii) How would Molly be able to tell if a more vigorous reaction took place with hydrochloric acid than with vinegar?

(d) (i) Complete the word equation for the reaction between magnesium and hydrochloric acid.

magnesium + hydrochloric → + acid

(ii) After some time this reaction stopped. Why did the reaction stop?

maximum 9 marks







	4di
1 mark	

		4401
1	mark	•

5. Two groups of pupils investigated the factors affecting the time taken for an indigestion tablet to dissolve in 100 cm<sup>3</sup> of water.



Group 1 recorded their results in the table below.

results of group 1

tablet	time taken to dissolve (s)
whole tablet	34
broken tablet	28
finely crushed tablet	22

		5a
1	mark	

(a)

\_\_\_\_\_

What factor did group 1 change as they carried out their investigation?

(b) Before the investigation, group 1 made a prediction. They found this prediction was supported by the results in the table. What prediction did group 1 make?



(c) Group 2 investigated how the temperature of the water affects the time taken for a whole tablet to dissolve.

Here are their results.

results of group 2

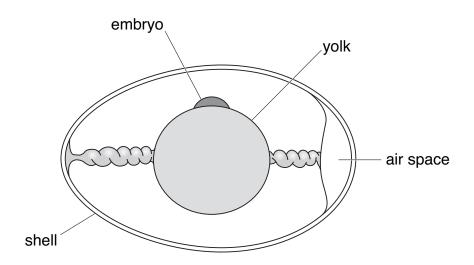
temperature of water (°C)	time taken to dissolve (s)
65	24
40	35
15	90
5	100

	What factor did group 2 change as they carried out their investigation?	
		1 mark
(d)	What pattern do the results recorded by group 2 show?	
		1 mark
(e)	Look at the results presented by group 1 and group 2. Both groups used the same type of tablet.	
	Estimate the temperature of water used by group 1.	
	°C	1 mark

maximum 5 marks

6. (a) When fertilisation takes place, the nucleus of a sperm join nucleus of an ovum (egg).  In which part of the reproductive system does fertilisation take place in humans?  Tick the correct box.						
				cervix ovary uterus		
	(b)	TI	ne table below			
			animal	Does fertilisation take place inside or outside the body?	number of eggs released at a time	
			human	inside	1	
			bird	inside	4	
			frog	outside	3000	
		TI W	ne eggs are fo 'hy is it an adv	ertilised in the water.	numbers of eggs and	
	6.		In ta Ti	nucleus of an o  In which part of take place in hu Tick the correct  (b) The table below  animal human bird frog  Frogs release th The eggs are fee	nucleus of an ovum (egg).  In which part of the reproductive system does fel take place in humans? Tick the correct box.  cervix ovary  oviduct uterus  (b) The table below gives information about fertilisat  animal Does fertilisation take place inside or outside the body?  human inside  bird inside  frog outside  Frogs release their eggs and sperm into water. The eggs are fertilised in the water.  Why is it an advantage for frogs to release large	

(c) The diagram shows a section through a fertilised egg of a bird.



(i) The shell of a bird's egg is porous. This means it has microscopic holes in it.

Why does it need to be porous?

(ii) Give **one** other function of the egg shell.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

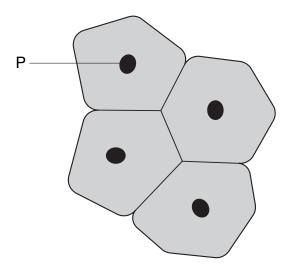
(d) A bird's egg contains yolk which is a food store for the developing chick. A human egg does **not** contain yolk.

Why does a human egg **not** need to contain a food store for the embryo?





1 mark



(i) Give the name and function of part P.

name of part P

function of part P

(ii) Which word describes this group of cells?

Tick the correct box.

compound

organism

organ

tissue

7aii

7ai

1 mark

1 mark