

- (b) A study investigates the risk factors for coronary heart disease (CHD).

A sample of people with CHD record the risk factors they have.

Some people in the study record more than one risk factor.

Table 1.1 shows the results.

Table 1.1

risk factor	percentage of people recording risk factor
current smoker	24
diet with few fruit and vegetables	64
high alcohol intake	42
lack of physical activity	70
overweight	54

- (i) Identify the risk factor recorded by the highest percentage of people.

..... [1]

- (ii) There are 350 people in the study.

Calculate the number of people that record being overweight.

number of people = [2]

- (iii) The risk factors in Table 1.1 are linked to lifestyle and can be changed.

State **one** risk factor for CHD that is **not** linked to lifestyle.

..... [1]

- (c) Eating more fruit and vegetables is one way to help reduce the risk of CHD.

Explain why eating more fruit and vegetables can also reduce the risk of scurvy and constipation.

scurvy

.....

constipation

.....

[2]

[Total: 10]

- 2 An electric current is passed through concentrated aqueous sodium chloride using inert electrodes, as shown in Fig. 2.1.

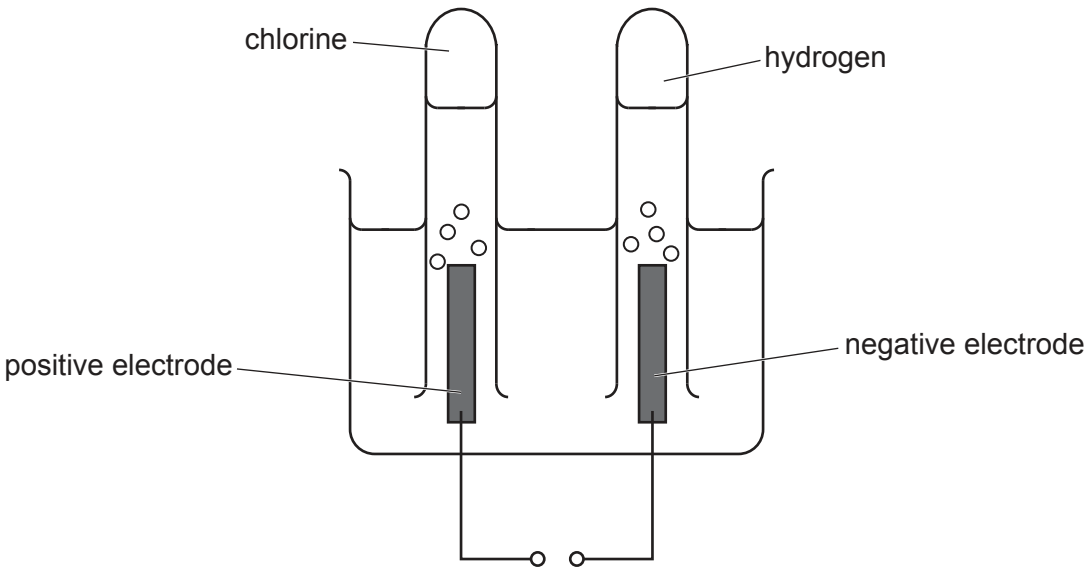


Fig. 2.1

- (a) Table 2.1 shows some of the names, formulae and sources of ions in concentrated aqueous sodium chloride.
- (i) Complete Table 2.1.

Table 2.1

name of ion	formula of ion	source of ion
chloride	Cl^-	sodium chloride
hydrogen		water
	OH^-	
sodium		

[3]

- (ii) State how the concentration of chloride ions changes during the electrolysis.

Explain your answer.

.....

.....

..... [1]

- (b) State the chemical test for hydrogen and the observation for a positive result.

test

observation

[1]

- (c) A solution of blue litmus indicator is added to the aqueous sodium chloride.

When the current is first turned on, the litmus indicator at the positive electrode turns red.

- (i) Explain why the litmus indicator turns red.

.....

..... [1]

- (ii) As the electrolysis progresses, the red litmus indicator changes colour.

State and explain this colour change.

colour change

explanation

.....

.....

[2]

[Total: 8]

- 3 Fig. 3.1 shows two people keeping warm by a campfire and one is playing a guitar.



Fig. 3.1

- (a) State the process by which the people are warmed by energy coming directly from the fire.
 [1]
- (b) Hot air carries smoke from the fire high into the cold air.
 Explain why the hot gases rise. Use ideas about molecules in your answer.

 [3]
- (c) The person in Fig. 3.1 plays a guitar string which emits a musical note of frequency 256 Hz.
- (i) State how the musical note is produced by the guitar string when played.
 [1]
- (ii) Calculate the wavelength of the musical note.
 Speed of sound in air = 330 m/s.

wavelength = m [2]

- (iii) The sound is transmitted through the air as a succession of compressions and rarefactions.

Describe what is meant by a succession of compressions and rarefactions.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

[Total: 9]

4 (a) Fig. 4.1 shows part of a food web.

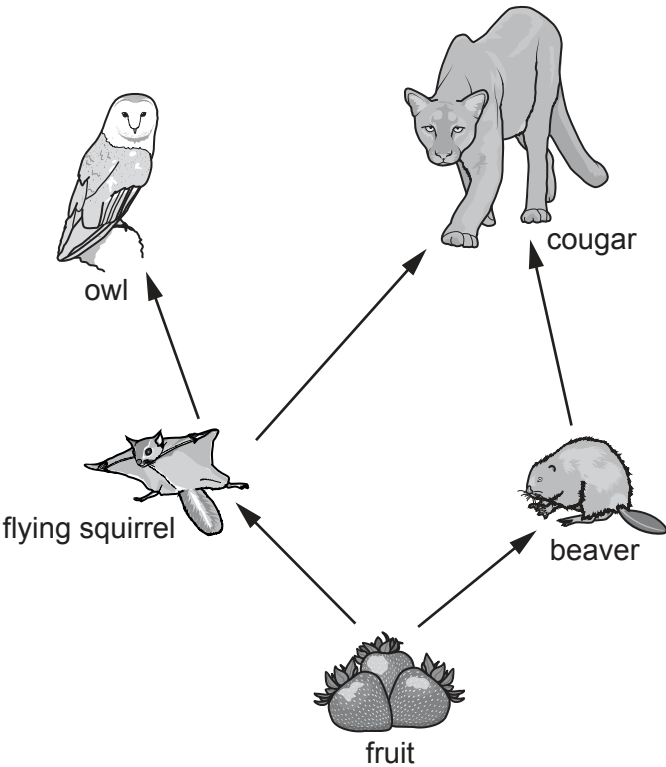


Fig. 4.1

(i) Table 4.1 shows some terms that can be used to describe the organisms in Fig. 4.1.

Complete Table 4.1 by placing ticks (✓) in the boxes to show the term used to describe each organism.

One column has been done for you.

Table 4.1

organism	producer	herbivore	secondary consumer
flying squirrel			
owl			
cougar			
beaver			
fruit	✓		

[2]

- (ii) Energy flows through the food web shown in Fig. 4.1. More energy is available at the trophic level occupied by the beaver than the cougar.

Explain why.

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

- (b) Most edible fruits are produced by insect-pollinated plants.

State **two** ways pollen is adapted for insect pollination.

1

2 [2]

[Total: 7]

5 Table 5.1 shows some information about alkanes and alkenes.

Table 5.1

number of carbon atoms per molecule	alkanes		alkenes	
	name	formula	name	formula
1	methane	CH ₄	does not exist	
2	ethane		ethene	C ₂ H ₄
3	propane	C ₃ H ₈	propene	C ₃ H ₆
4	butane	C ₄ H ₁₀	butene	C ₄ H ₈
8	octane	C ₈ H ₁₈	octene	

(a) The general formula of alkanes is C_nH_(2n+2).

Deduce the general formula of alkenes.

..... [1]

(b) Complete the table by filling in the formulae for ethane and for octene. [2]

(c) Fig. 5.1 shows the structures of ethene and propene.



Fig. 5.1

(i) Ethene and propene are unsaturated hydrocarbons.

State what is meant by unsaturated and hydrocarbons.

unsaturated

.....

hydrocarbons

.....

[2]

(ii) Explain why methene does not exist.

.....

.....

..... [2]

(d) Refinery gas, obtained from petroleum, contains both propane and butane.

(i) State **one** use of refinery gas.

..... [1]

(ii) Explain why propane and butane are in the same fraction.

..... [1]

[Total: 9]

- 6 Fig. 6.1 shows a moving conveyor belt carrying a box from the ground up to an aircraft.

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SCALE

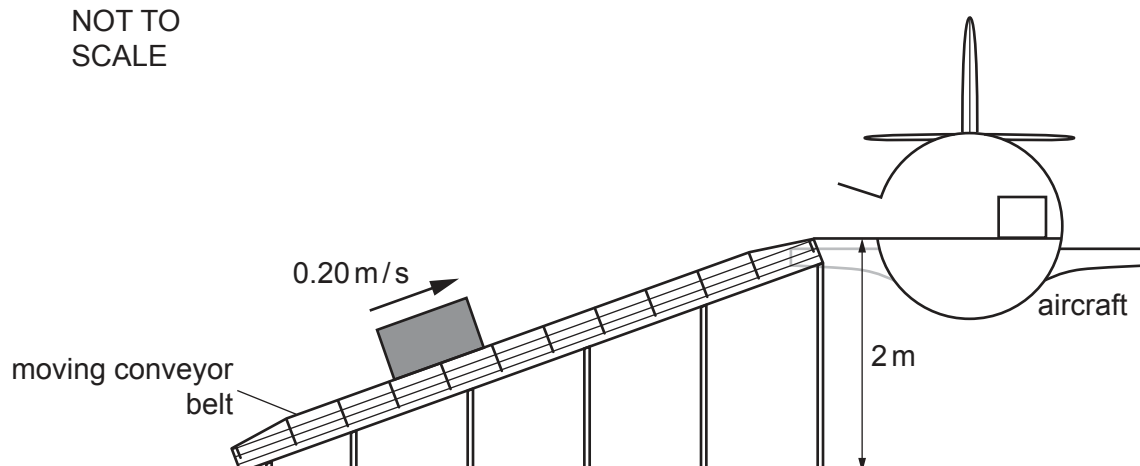


Fig. 6.1

- (a) (i) Complete the sentence.

The gravitational force acting on the box is called the of the box. [1]

- (ii) The conveyor belt carries the box upwards by the force of friction exerted by the belt on the box.

On Fig. 6.1, draw an arrow to show the direction of the force due to friction of the belt on the box. The arrow must be in contact with the box. [1]

- (b) The conveyor belt is 5.0 m long and moves the box at 0.2 m/s .

Calculate the time taken by the box to travel from the ground to the top of the conveyor belt.

time = s [2]

- (c) The box has a mass of 45 kg. The conveyor belt carries it to the aircraft, 2 m above the ground.
Gravitational force on unit mass is 10 N/kg.
- (i) Calculate the gain in gravitational potential energy of the box when it reaches the aircraft.

energy gained = J [2]

- (ii) When the box reaches the aircraft, it is placed on the floor inside.

The base of the box measures 60 cm × 50 cm.

Calculate the pressure exerted by the box on the floor of the aircraft.

Give the units of your answer.

pressure = units [4]

[Total: 10]

- 7 (a) Two young potted plants are left to grow in a room with **no** light.

Plant **A** is placed standing upright.

Plant **B** is placed on its side.

Fig. 7.1 shows the two plants after 10 days.

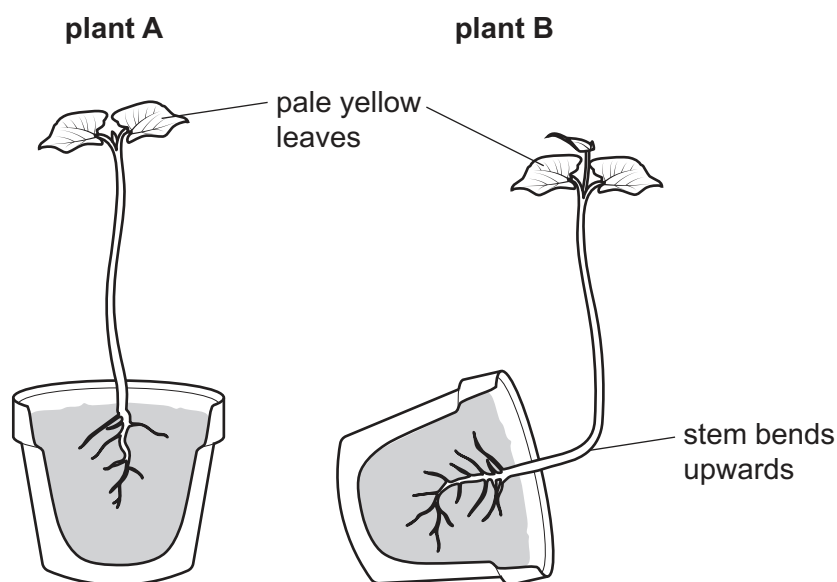


Fig. 7.1

- (i) Lack of light causes the leaves to turn yellow.

Complete the sentences.

The yellow colour of the leaves in Fig. 7.1 is due to a decrease in the green pigment called

Less light energy is converted to energy in the chloroplasts.

This results in reduced synthesis of

[3]

- (ii) Explain why the stem of plant **B** bends upwards.

.....

 [3]

(b) Fig. 7.2 shows part of a plant root.

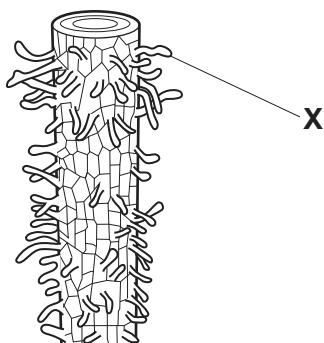


Fig. 7.2

Describe how the cell labelled **X** is adapted for its function.

.....

.....

..... [2]

(c) During eutrophication aquatic plants die. This decreases the concentration of dissolved oxygen in lakes.

One reason for this is a reduction in photosynthesis.

Explain one **other** way the death of aquatic plants reduces the concentration of dissolved oxygen in lakes.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

[Total: 10]

- 8 An iron nail is placed in a test-tube, as shown in Fig. 8.1.

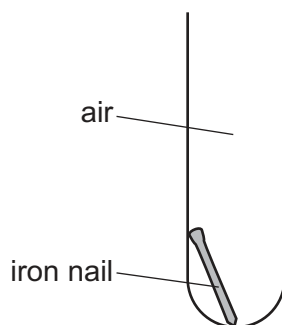


Fig. 8.1

- (a) After one week, a layer of rust has formed on the nail.

The equation for the reaction that forms rust is shown.



- (i) Balance the equation. [1]

- (ii) The symbol for an oxide ion is O^{2-} .

Deduce the symbol for the iron ion in Fe_2O_3 .

..... [1]

- (b) Rusting can be prevented by using a barrier method.

- (i) Describe how a barrier method prevents rusting.

.....
..... [2]

- (ii) State an example of a barrier method used to prevent rusting.

..... [1]

- (c) The arrangement of bonds in a molecule of oxygen is shown in Fig. 8.2.



Fig. 8.2

State the number of electrons which are shared between the oxygen atoms in this molecule.

Give a reason for your answer.

number of electrons

reason

..... [2]

- (d) At room temperature, iron oxide is a solid and oxygen is a gas.

Explain why iron oxide and oxygen have different physical states.

Use ideas about bonding and forces in your answer.

.....

.....

..... [2]

[Total: 9]

- 9 Fig. 9.1 shows a student using a laptop computer. There is a lamp beside the student.



Fig. 9.1

- (a) Fig. 9.2 is a diagram of the student, lamp and computer from the same viewpoint as Fig. 9.1. The ray in Fig. 9.2 shows how the student sees the light from the lamp reflected in the laptop computer screen.

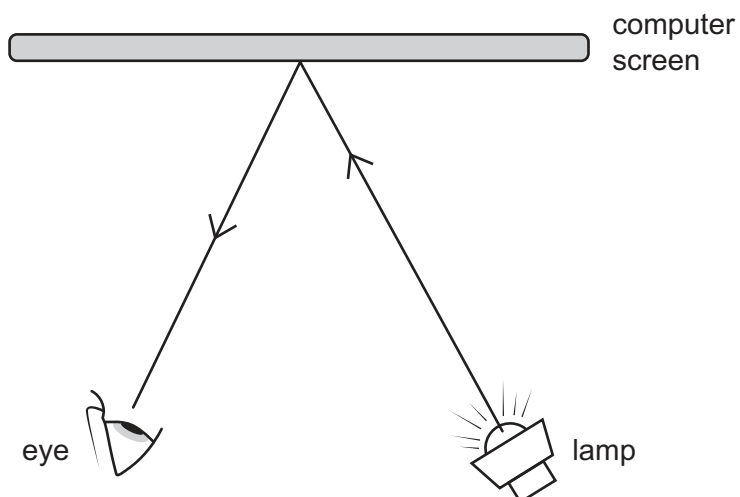


Fig. 9.2

State the law of reflection of light.

Your answer should include the word **normal**.

.....

.....

..... [1]

- (b) The lamp is connected to the laptop computer by a cable to supply power at 5.0 V. The current in the lamp is 0.020 A.

- (i) Calculate the resistance of the lamp.

resistance = Ω [2]

- (ii) Calculate the power rating of the lamp.

power = W [2]

- (iii) The lamp contains two identical components called LEDs (light-emitting diodes) connected in parallel.

A switch and resistor are connected in series with the LEDs.

The symbol for an LED is shown in Fig. 9.3.

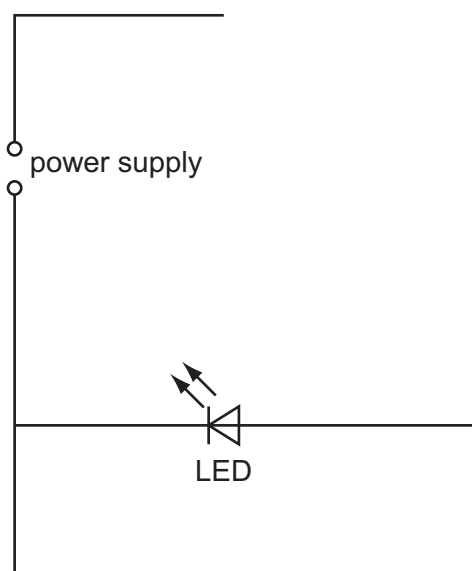


Fig. 9.3

On Fig. 9.3, complete the circuit diagram for the lamp circuit using the correct circuit symbols.

[3]

[Total: 8]

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