



*Rewarding Learning*

General Certificate of Secondary Education  
2011–2012

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**Science: Double Award (Modular)**

Using Materials and Understanding Reactions

End of Module Test

Foundation Tier

[GDB01]

**TUESDAY 28 FEBRUARY 2012**

**11.00 am–11.45 am**

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**MARK  
SCHEME**

- 1 (a) (i) Harmful/irritant [1]  
 (ii) Toxic/poisonous [1]
- (b) Students tick the boxes beside the following statements.  
 They are eye-catching  
 they warn of danger  
 they can be understood by people who cannot read [2]  
 All 3 correct 2 marks  
 2 correct 1 mark  
 1 correct 0 marks

2 (a)

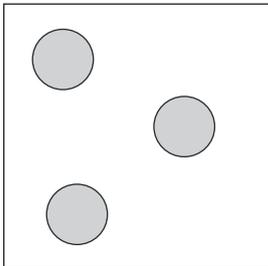
Object	Reason
Melamine kitchen worktop	good conductor of heat
Iron bridge	malleable
Lead roofing	high strength
Aluminium saucepan	high resistance to heat
Ceramic floor tile	very hard

4 correct 3 marks  
 3 correct 2 marks  
 2 correct 1 mark [3]

- (b) (i) Ceramic/floor tiles [1]  
 (ii) aluminium/lead/iron Ignore mention of object [1]

- 3 (a) (i) Mixture [1]  
 (ii) Compound [1]
- (b) Paint is not soluble in water [1]

AVAILABLE MARKS
4
5
3

		[1]	AVAILABLE MARKS
4	(a) Ca	[1]	3
	(b) H <sub>2</sub> O	[1]	
	(c) H <sup>+</sup>	[1]	
5	(a) (i) Zinc chloride	[1]	4
	(ii) Sulphuric acid	[1]	
	(b) (i) base	[1]	
	(ii) salt	[1]	
6	(a) B evaporating/boiling	[1]	
	D condensing	[1]	
	(b) 	[1]	3
	3 or more particles well spaced No apparent pattern		
7	(a) Water which does not form a lather <b>with soap</b>	[1]	4
	(b) Good taste/good for heart/tanning/beer/good for teeth and bones NOT healthier unqualified; NOT contains calcium ions	[1]	
	(c) Scale in pipes/scum <b>with soap</b> /wastes soap	[1]	
	(d) Ion exchange/adding washing soda/boiling	[1]	
8	(a) (i) NaHCO <sub>3</sub>	[1]	4
	(ii) FeSO <sub>4</sub>	[1]	
	(b) 6	[1]	
	(c) Zinc carbonate	[1]	

			AVAILABLE MARKS
9	(a) Number of protons and neutrons [1] in (the nucleus of) an atom [1] or in the nucleus unless wrongly qualified	[2]	5
	(b) protons 15	[1]	
	electrons 15	[1]	
	neutrons $31 - 15 = 16$	[1]	
10	(a) 2,8 arrangement for sodium	[1]	3
	2,8 arrangement for oxygen	[1]	
	(b) $\text{Na}_2\text{O}$	[1]	
11	(a) metal oxide, non-metal oxide	[2]	4
	(b) hydrogen oxide/any suitable e.g. carbon monoxide	[1]	
	(c) alkalis	[1]	
12	(a) nitrogen	[1]	4
	(b) as temperature increases solubility decreases [1] for (all) gases [1]	[2]	
	(c) there is less oxygen (dissolved) in the water	[1]	
13	(a) electrolysis	[1]	4
	(b) cathode NOT negative	[1]	
	(c) oxygen, carbon dioxide	[2]	
		<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>