Sc

KEY STAGE

TIER **3–6**

NOO

Science test

Paper 2

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.

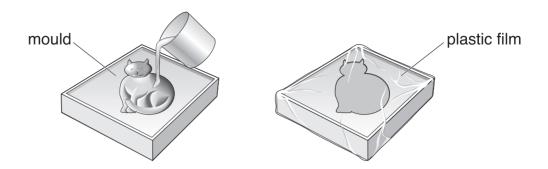
For marker's use only

1. Sam made a model cat.

He mixed modelling powder with water.

He poured all of the mixture into a mould.

He covered the mould with plastic film so that water could **not** evaporate.



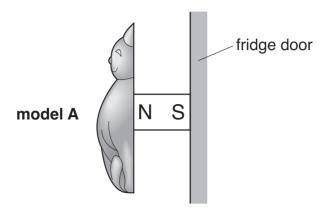
(a) (i) After 10 minutes, Sam removed the model cat from the mould.



	Sam had mixed 40 g of modelling powder with 12 g of water. What was the mass of the model cat?					
	g					
(ii)) Complete the sentence below using words from the list.					
	gas liquid solid vapour					
	After 10 minutes, the mixture in the mould changed from a					
	into a					



(b) Sam attached a small magnet to the model cat. The magnet was attracted to the fridge door.

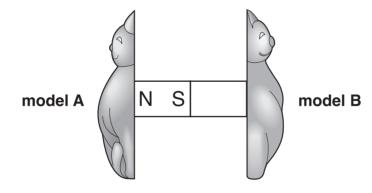


What	metal	are	magnets	made	from

		1b
1 m	ark	

- (c) Sam made another model, B. He attached a small magnet to model B.
 - (i) Sam placed model A next to model B. The magnets attracted each other.

Label the poles on the magnet on model B. Use the letters N and S.



1ci

(ii) Sam then turned the magnet on model A around. What would happen to model B?

		_
Г		
		1cii
Ш		
1	mark	

maximum 5 marks

2. (a) Sita made a model of three parts of the solar system, the Sun, Earth and Moon. She used a marble, a torch and a tennis ball.

Draw a line from each part of the solar system to the object she used. Draw only **three** lines.

Sun object

Earth

marble

1 mark
2a
I mark
tennis ball

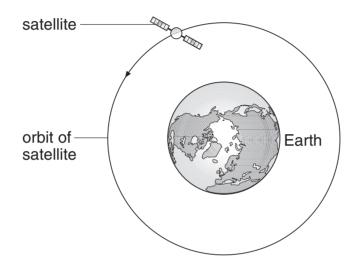
(b)	The table below shows the order of some of the planets in our solar system.
	Complete the table to show the positions of the Earth, Neptune and the Sun.

Mercury	Venus		Mars	Jupiter	Saturn	Uranus	
I 1							l

1 mark

1 mark

(c) The diagram shows a satellite in orbit around the Earth.



not to scale

(1)	Give one use of a satellite.



(ii) Which force keeps the satellite in orbit around the Earth? Tick the correct box.

gravity	friction	
air resistance	magnetism	



1 mark

maximum 6 marks

3. Pupils investigate the time taken for different types of trainer to slide down a ramp.



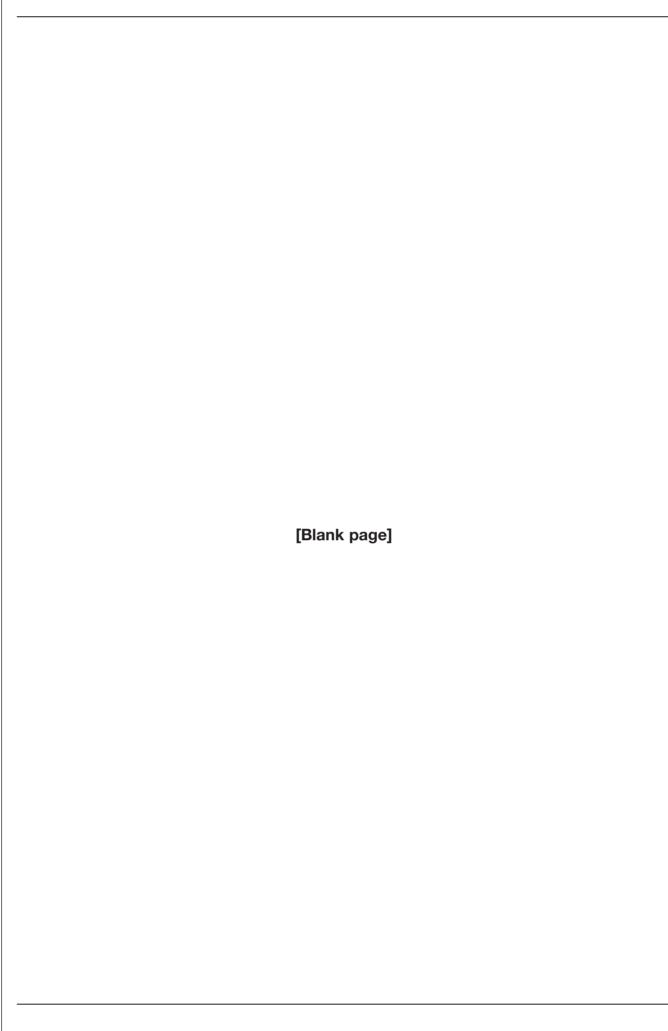
3a	(a)	What would they use to measure the time for each trainer to slide down the ramp?
mark	(b)	Which unit of measurement should they use to record the time taken for the trainer to slide down the ramp? Tick the correct box.
3b mark	hours (c)	N cm g s Which factor do they change as they carry out their investigation? Tick the correct box.
		the angle of the ramp the length of the ramp the person recording the
3c mark		the type of trainer results the surface of the ramp the person recording the results the distance each trainer moves down the ramp

(d)	Which three factors should they keep the same in their investigation? Tick the three correct boxes.				
	the angle of the ramp		the length of the ramp		
	the type of trainer		the colour of each traine	er	
	the surface of the ramp		the time the trainer take reach the bottom of the		
			1	maximum 5 marks	;

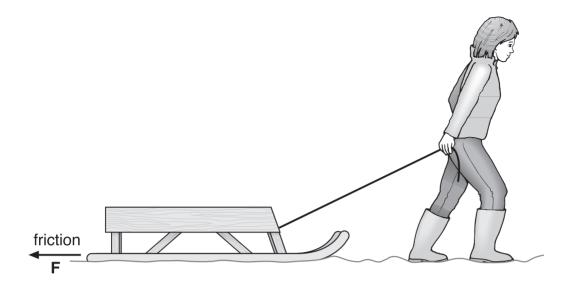
3d

1 mark

1 mark



4. Sally pulls a sledge in the snow.



(a) (i) Draw an arrow on the rope to show the direction of the force of the rope on the sledge.

Label the arrow R.

(ii) Draw an arrow on the diagram to show the direction of the force of gravity on the sledge.

Label the arrow G.

(b) Force **F** is the friction between the sledge and the snow. Sally then pulled the sledge over a concrete path.

Friction is less on snow than on concrete. Give the reason for this.





5. (a) The drawings below show three objects made from copper.

Draw a line from each object to the reason for using copper for that object.

Draw only three lines.

object made from copper

reason for using copper

It does **not** rust.



base of a saucepan

It is a good conductor of electricity.



coin

It is a good conductor of heat.



wires in a cable

It is **not** magnetic.

1 mark

(b) Brass is a mixture of copper and zinc. Some keys are made from brass.



Why is brass more suitable than copper for a **key**? Tick the **two** correct boxes.

Brass does not bend as easily as copper.	Brass is a paler colour than copper.	
Brass is harder than copper.	Brass is not as shiny as copper.	
Brass is not such a good conductor of electricity as copper.	Brass is not such a good conductor of heat as copper.	

	5b
1 mark	l
	5b

1 mark

(c) Zinc melts at 420°C. Copper melts at 1085°C.

A scientist heated a mixture of pieces of zinc and pieces of copper to 600°C in a dish.

What would be in the dish at 600°C? Tick the correct box.

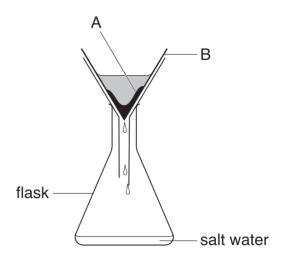
liquid zinc and liquid copper	liquid zinc and solid copper	
solid zinc and liquid copper	solid zinc and solid copper	



maximum 6 marks

- 6. Chris collected some sea water near a beach.

 The sea water had salt dissolved in it. It had sand mixed in it.
 - (a) Chris separated the sand from the salt water as shown below.



(i) What is this method of separation called? Tick the correct box.

chromatography distillation

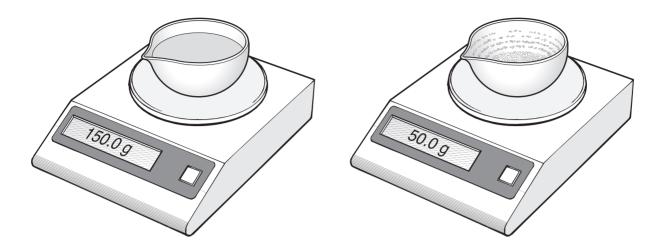
filtration magnetism

(ii) What is substance A?

(iii) What is the part labelled B?

6ai

(b) Chris poured some of the salt water from the flask into a dish. He put the dish on a balance and left it in a warm room for a week.



(i) Look at the two readings on the balance.

Work out the decrease in mass.

_____ g

(ii) After one week there was a white solid but **no** liquid in the dish. What had happened to the water in the dish?

(iii) What was the white solid left in the dish?

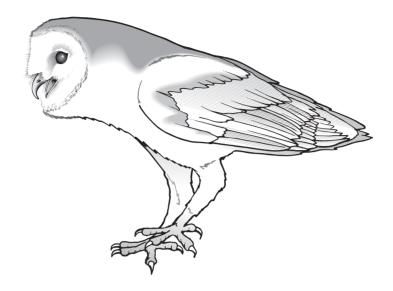
6bi





7. The drawing below shows a barn owl.

Barn owls hunt for small animals such as mice.



((a)	(i)	Look	at the	e draw	ing of	the	barn	owl.
- 1	(/	\·/							

Give two ways the barn owl is suited for catching small animals.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- (ii) Draw a line from each animal below to the word that describes it. Draw only **two** lines.

animal word that describes the animal predator

mouse prey

barn owl

7ai

1 mark

1 mark

producer

(b) The photograph below shows two young barn owls. They are covered with soft feathers.



Ва	rn owls build nests in farm buildings. Mice eat wheat seeds.
(i)	Many old farm buildings have been knocked down so that houses can be built on the farmland.
	Give one reason why this has caused the number of barn owls to decrease.
(ii)	Suggest one reason why farmers like to have barn owls on their farm

maximum 7 marks

1 mark

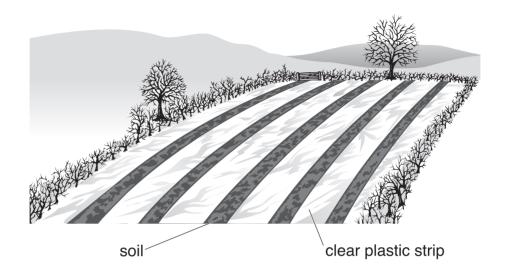
7ci

7cii

1 mark

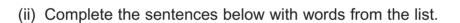
1 mark

8. Potatoes have just been planted in a field.
The rows of potatoes are covered with clear plastic strips.



(a)	(i)	The potatoes were planted in winter.

How will the plastic strips help the potatoes to start to grow?



air heat light water

The plastic strips covering the growing potato plants must be

clear so the leaves will get enough ______.

The potato plants grow well because the gaps between the plastic strips will let _____ and _____.

get into the soil.

(b) The plastic strips break down naturally after a few weeks.Suggest why it is useful that the plastic strips break down naturally.

1 mark

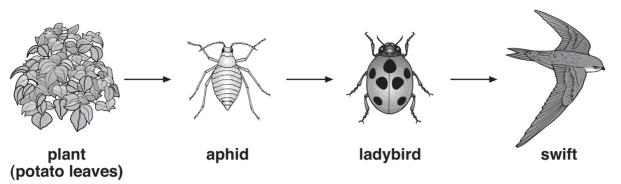
1 mark

1 mark

8aii

(c) Aphids are insects that feed on potato leaves.

Aphids and potato plants are part of the food chain shown below.



not to scale

How do ladybirds get rid of aphids?

(ii) What else could farmers use to get rid of aphids? Tick the correct box.

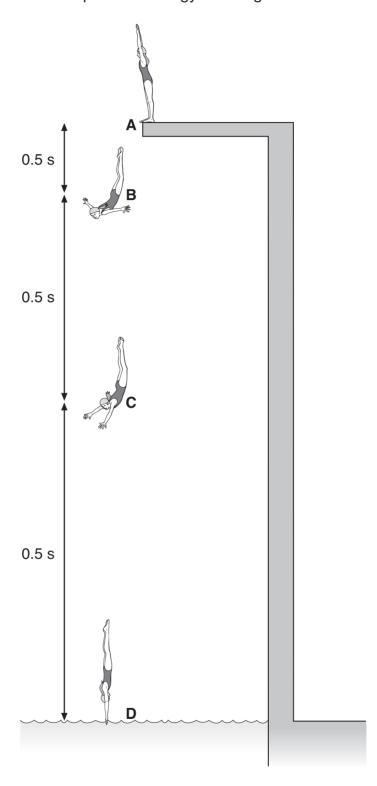
fertiliser	insecticide	
slug pellets	weedkiller	

8ci 1 mark

8cii 1 mark

maximum 7 marks

9. The drawings below show Caroline diving into a swimming pool.
As she falls, gravitational potential energy is changed into kinetic energy.



(a) Why does Caroline have **no** kinetic energy at A?

(b) The table shows Caroline's gravitational potential energy and kinetic energy at four stages of the dive.

stage of the dive	total energy (kJ)	gravitational potential energy (kJ)	kinetic energy (kJ)
Α	8	8	0
В	8	7	1
С	8	4	4
D	8	0	

(i)	Write the m	8 issing kinetic energy	value for stage D in	the table.
(ii)			s of energy to the air tages A, B, C and D	
(i)	Give the na she falls.	me of the force that	causes Caroline to s	speed up as
(ii)	C to D.	ou tell from the drawi	A to B and from B to	
		enters the water she		

9bi 1 mark

9bii 1 mark



9cii 1 mark

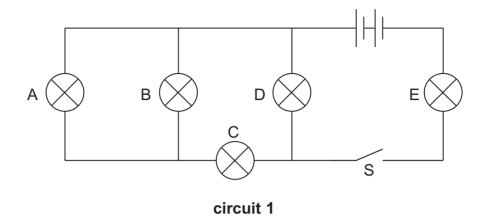
04

9d 1 mark

Total

maximum 6 marks

10. (a) Max built circuit 1 as shown below.



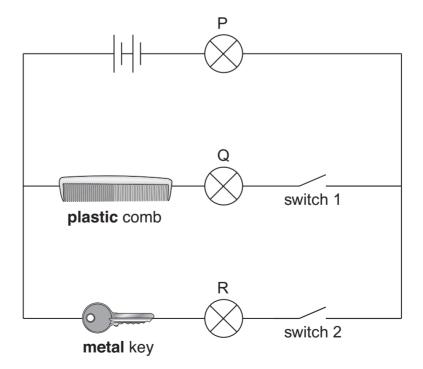
He closed the switch, S, and all the bulbs came on. One of the bulbs then broke and **all** the bulbs went off.

Which bulb must have broken? Give the letter.

10a 1 mark

(b) Max built circuit 2 as shown below.

He connected a plastic comb and a metal key in different parts of the circuit.



circuit 2

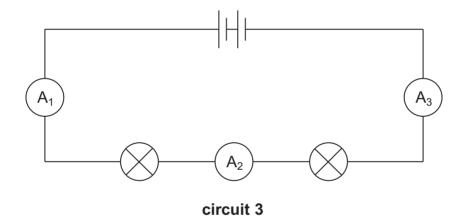
Look carefully at circuit 2.

Complete the table below to show which bulbs in circuit 2 will be on or off when different switches are open or closed.

Write on or off in the boxes below.

switch 1	switch 2	bulb P	bulb Q	bulb R
open	open	off	off	off
open	closed			
closed	open			

(c) Max built circuit 3 using a battery, two bulbs and three ammeters.



The current reading on ammeter A_1 was 0.8 amps. What would be the reading on ammeters A_2 and A_3 ? Place **one** tick in the table by the correct pair of readings.

reading on ammeter A₂ (amps)	reading on ammeter A ₃ (amps)	correct pair of readings
0.8	0.8	
0.8	0.4	
0.4	0.8	
0.4	0.4	

maximum 4 marks

10c

1 mark

10b

10b

1 mark

1 mark

Total

11. Some pupils made an electric cell using two different metals and a lemon. They put strips of copper and zinc into a lemon and connected them to the terminals of an electric clock.



	, ,				a i	1 4		
((a))	Look	at	the	photo	grap	oh.

What evidence is there that they have made an electric cell?

(b) The pupils had pieces of copper, zinc, iron and magnesium and some lemons.

They wanted to find out which pair of metals made the cell with the biggest voltage.

What equipment should they use to measure the voltage of their cells?

(c) In their investigation they used different pairs of metals.

Give **one** factor that they should keep the same.

1 mark

11b

11a



(d) The pupils measured the voltage produced by different pairs of metals. Their results are recorded below.

	voltage produced by each pair of metals (volts)			
	magnesium	zinc	iron	copper
copper	1.7	0.9	0.8	0
iron	1.3	0.1	0	-
zinc	0.8	0	-	-
magnesium	0	-	-	-

	Which pair of metals made the cell with the biggest voltage?
	and
e)	Look at the results in the table above.
	Why should the pupils not use pairs of the same type of metal for the clock?

	11d
1 mark	•

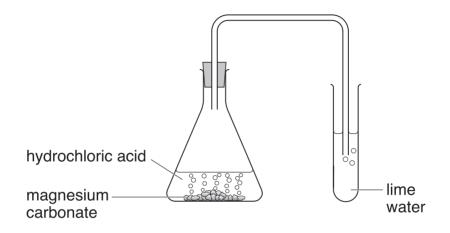
		11e
		rie
٠	1 mark	-

maximum 5 marks

12. The word equation for the reaction between magnesium carbonate and hydrochloric acid is shown below.

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{magnesium} & + & \text{hydrochloric} & \rightarrow & \text{magnesium} & + & \text{carbon} & + & \text{water} \\ \text{carbonate} & & \text{acid} & & \text{chloride} & & \text{dioxide} \\ \end{array}$

(a) Sadiq added hydrochloric acid to magnesium carbonate in a flask.



(i) Suggest the pH of hydrochloric acid.

(ii) The carbon dioxide produced was bubbled through lime water.

How would the lime water change?

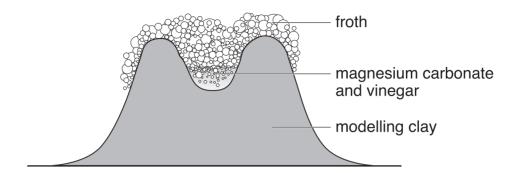
(b) Sadiq repeated the experiment by adding **sulphuric acid** to magnesium carbonate.

Complete the word equation for the reaction that took place.





(c) Sadiq made a model volcano.He put magnesium carbonate into the model.He added vinegar and a drop of washing-up liquid.



The mixture fizzed, and froth poured out of the model volcano.

(i) The vinegar reacted with the magnesium carbonate.

Suggest the pH of vinegar.

(ii) The froth running down the side of the model represents part of a real volcano.Give the name of this part.

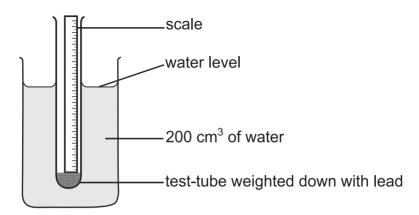
Give the hame of this part.

12ci

12cii

1 mark

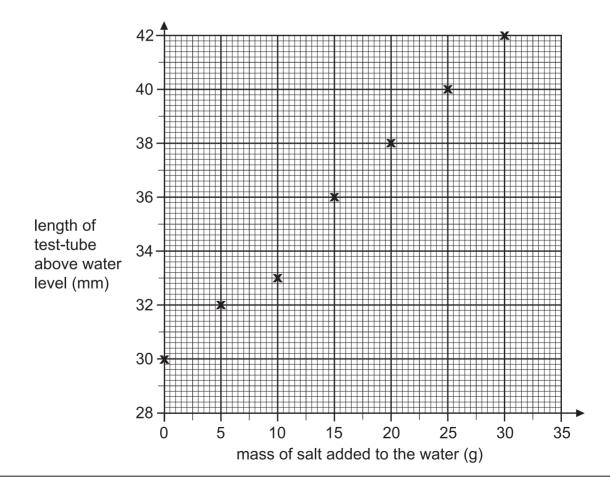
13. Abi investigated how adding salt to water affects the way an object floats. She used the apparatus below.



She used a scale inside a test-tube to measure the length of the test-tube above the water level.

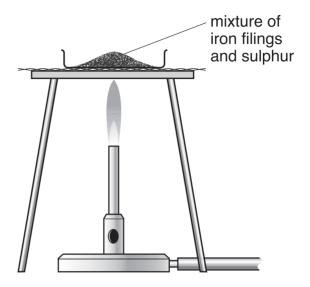
(a) What factor did Abi change as she carried out her investigation (the independent variable)?

(b) Abi plotted her results on a graph.



	(i) On the graph, circle the result which does not fit the pattern.	1 mark	13b
	(ii) Suggest one reason for this result.		
		1 mark	13b
(c)	Abi said she should repeat the measurement that does not fit the pattern. Robert said there is no need to repeat this measurement.		
	Who do you agree with? Tick one box.		
	Abi Robert		
	Explain your answer.		
			13c
		1 mark	130
(d)	Abi and Robert wrote the conclusions listed below.		
	Look at the graph of their results and tick whether each conclusion is true or false or whether you cannot tell.		
	conclusions true false cannot tell		
	The more salt added, the higher the est-tube floats in the water.		
Т	The length of the test-tube is 8 cm.		
	When 10 g of salt is added, the length of ne test-tube above the water will be 34 mm.	1 mark	13d
	Poubling the amount of salt doubles the ength of the test-tube above the water.		13d
	maximum 6 marks	1 mark	
		Total	l

14. A teacher mixed iron filings with sulphur on a metal tray. She heated the mixture in a fume cupboard. Sulphur is yellow. Iron filings are grey.



The mixture glowed very brightly. The teacher turned off the bunsen burner. The glow spread through the mixture.

When the mixture cooled, a black solid called iron sulphide was left.

(a)	From this information, give one way you can tell that a chemical reaction took place.

(b) What type of substance is each of the chemicals involved in this reaction? Choose from:

metallic element	mixture	non-metallic element	compound
iron			
sulphur			
iron sulphi	de		

14a

1 mark

(c) Raj held a magnet near to each of the three chemicals.

By each chemical in the table, write **yes** or **no** to show if the chemical was magnetic.

One has been done for you.

chemical	Was the chemical magnetic?
sulphur	
iron	
iron sulphide	no

- (d) (i) When iron is heated with sulphur, iron sulphide is formed.

 Give the name of the solid formed when **zinc** is heated with sulphur.
 - (ii) Some fossil fuels contain sulphur.
 When fuels burn, sulphur reacts with oxygen.

Complete the word equation for this reaction.

sulphur + oxygen → _____

14c 1 mark





maximum 6 marks

15. **Table 1** gives information about 100 g of five different foods.

food	energy per 100 g	nutrients per 100 g of each food			
	of food (kJ)	protein (g)	fat (g)	carbohydrate (g)	calcium (mg)
banana	403	1.2	0.3	23.2	6
wholemeal bread	914	9.2	2.5	41.6	54
butter	3031	0.5	81.7	0	15
cheese	1708	22.5	34.4	0.1	720
milk	275	3.2	3.9	4.8	115

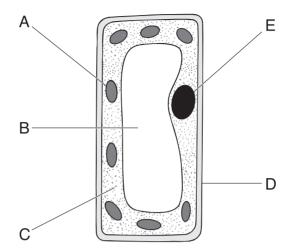
table 1

		(a)	Look at table 1.
	1		(i) Which of the four nutrients , protein, fat, carbohydrate or calcium, provides most of the energy in the cheese?
	15ai		
mark	1		(ii) Which of the four nutrients provides most of the energy in the wholemeal bread?
	15aii		
mark	1		(iii) Which of the four nutrients is needed for growth and repair?
	15aiii		
mark	1		
		(b)	The recommended daily amount of protein for a woman is 45 g. Look at table 1 . How many grams of cheese would provide 45 g of protein? Tick the correct box.
	15b	50	0 g 100 g 150 g 200 g
mark	1		

Give	e 1. e the name of one of the miss	ing types of nutrient.	1 ma
pers	le 2 shows the recommended son in four stages of the huma need calcium for healthy teeth	n life cycle.	
	person	recommended daily amount of calcium (mg)	
	a baby aged 6 months	600	
	a woman before she is pregnant	500	
	a pregnant woman	1200	
	a breast-feeding woman		
	ta	ble 2	
` '	Use information in table 2 to ebreast-feeding woman should		
	mg		
(ii)	Explain why she would need th	nis amount of calcium.	1 mai
			_ _
			_ _

maximum 7 marks

16. The diagram shows a plant cell.



		16a
L	1 mark	

- 16a 1 mark
- 16b 1 mark
- 1 mark

Give the name of part A. (a)

Give the function of part A.

Give the name of part E. (b)

Give the function of part E.

(c)	Give the letters of two parts that are present in plant cells but not in animal cells.	
	and	1 mark
(d)	How can you tell that the cell on the opposite page is from a leaf and not from a root?	
		16d

END OF TEST

maximum 6 marks