

General Certificate of Education

Applied Science 8771/8773/8776/8777/8779

SC05 Choosing and Using Materials

Mark Scheme

2010 examination – January series

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Question 1

(a)(i)	Malleable / can be hammered (or pressed) into shape (can be shaped)	not (1)(AO1)	1
(ii)	Brittle	(1)(AO1)	1
(b)	In any order: • Less dense / lighter • Do not corrode / rust (NOT erode)	(1)(AO1) (1)(AO1)	2
(c)(i)	Made of more than one material	(1)(AO1)	1
(ii)	Any 2 from:Ignore lighter and• strongerIgnore lighter and• tougherflexible• harder / more durableMust be a compa	(1)(AO1)	2
(d)	Glass does not scratch as easily	(1)(AO2)	1

Total Mark: 8

Question 2

(a)	 Any 2 from: same thickness of each pane of glass same area of panes same time 	(1)(AO3) (1)(AO3) (1)(AO3) Max 2	2
(b)(i)	Suitable scale on both axes All points plotted correctly (Half a small square latitude) Line of best fit drawn	(1)(AO2) (1)(AO2) (1)(AO2)	3
(ii)	As air gap increases the rate of heat loss decreases (or converse)	(1)(AO2)	1
(iii)	3000W (unit needed for the mark) allow reading from graph	(1)(AO2)	1
(c)	Advantage: better thermal insulation / doesn't need painting / less liable to rot / longer lasting / does not warp(or swell) Disadvantage: difficult to repair / colour may fade / made from a non- renewable resource / aesthetically unpleasing	(1)(AO2) (1)(AO2)	2
(d)	Guttering / drainpipes / toys / electrical insulation / water proofing / floor tiles / doors / imitation leather	(1)(AO1)	1

Total Mark: 10

(a)	 Polymer: made up of long chain molecules / a long chain molecule (NOT a long chain of molecules) / a long chain of monomers. Density: mass divided by volume/mass per unit volume/g per cm³/kg per m³. Tensile strength: force required to <u>break(or snap)</u> / how difficult it is to <u>break (or snap)</u> 	(1)(AO1) (1)(AO1) (1)(AO1)	3
(b)	Has a high <u>er</u> (tensile) strength. (NOT just high tensile strength) / stronger (NOT just strong)	(1)(AO1)	1
(C)	Wrapping / bags (not cups)	(1)(AO1)	1
(d)(i)	Poly(propene)	(1)(AO1)	1
(ii)	 In any order: Not soluble in organic solvents Has <u>highest</u> maximum operating temperature / maximum operating temperature is above 120°C 	(1)(AO1) (1)(AO1)	2
(e)(i)	Structure C	(1)(AO1)	1
(ii)	Structure A	(1)(AO1)	1
(iii)	(Cross links) prevent movement of molecules / chains.	(1)(AO1)	1

Question 3

Total Mark: 11

Question 4

(a)(i)	Ionic	(1)(AO1)	1
(ii)	Electrons are transferred From metal (or Mg) to non-metal (or O)	(1)(AO1) (1)(AO1)	2
(b)(i)	Covalent	(1)(AO1)	1
(ii)	Electrons are shared	(1)(AO1)	1
(c)(i)	Double bond / C=C	(1)(AO1)	1
(ii)	Monomer	(1)(AO1)	1
(iii)	Polythene	(1)(AO1)	1

Total Mark: 8

Question 5

(a)	Rate of flow of heat per unit area per unit temperature gradient OR heat conducted per second divided by (cross sectional area x temperature gradient)	(1)(AO1)	1
(b)	In any order: • Length • Cross- sectional area	(1)(AO1) (1)(AO1)	2
(c)	 Material A In any order: <u>High</u> electrical conductivity / best conductor of electricity <u>High</u> thermal conductivity / best conductor of heat <u>High</u> density (Reason marks are independent of the material chosen) 	(1)(AO1) (1)(AO1) (1)(AO1) (1)(AO1)	4

(d)(i)	Material B	(1)(AO1)	1
(ii)	Ceramic	(1)(AO1)	1
(e)(i)	Expansion divided by (original length x temperature rise)	(1)(AO1)	1
(ii)	Need to alloy for expansion / contraction	(1)(AO1)	1
(f)	All three correct = 2 marks One correct = 1 mark	(1)(AO1) (1)(AO1)	2
(g)(i)	Mixture of elements containing at least one metal / mixture of metals	(1)(AO1)	1
(ii)	Alloy is stronger / has improved properties (NOT better conductor)	(1)(AO1)	1
(h)	$M = D \times V$ = 2.7 x 10 ³ x 5 x 10 ⁻⁴ = 1.35 kg 2 marks for correct answer 1 compensation mark for correct formula or substitution 1 mark for unit	(1)(AO2) (1)(AO2) (1)(AO1)	3

Total Mark: 18

Question 6

(a)	 Any 7 of the following: Hold string so that bottom of hanger is a measured / stated distance above the wooden block Let go of string / let hanger drop Examine sample to see if it has been dented If not drop same mass from a greater height Record height needed to produce a visible dent Using the metre rule If there is no dent when the height can no longer be increased Increase the mass on the holder Measure the diameter of the dent Using the vernier callipers Repeat with the other two samples 	(1)(AO3) (1)(AO3) (1)(AO3) (1)(AO3) (1)(AO3) (1)(AO3) (1)(AO3) (1)(AO3) (1)(AO3) (1)(AO3) (1)(AO3) (1)(AO3) Max 7	7
(b)	The smaller the diameter of the dent / the greater the height from which the masses are dropped to cause a dent, the harder the material	(1)(AO3)	1

Total Mark: 8

Question 7

(a)	Man made / not natural	(1)(AO1)	1
(b)	$C_6 H_{16}N_2$ (accept symbols in any order but numbers must be subscript)	(1)(AO2)	1
(C)	They both contain 6 carbon atoms	(1)(AO2)	1
(d)(i)	Molecules drawn parallel to each other	(1)(AO1)	1
(ii)	Makes it stronger / increases tensile strength	(1)(AO1)	1
(e)(i)	 Any 2 from: Lightweight Saves energy Aids or enhances athletes performance (OWTTE) 	(1)(AO1) (1)(AO1) (1)(AO1) Max 2	2
(ii)	 Any 2 from: Hardwearing / tough / durable Flexible Weather proof / water proof / resistant to chemicals 	(1)(AO1) (1)(AO1) (1)(AO1) Max 2	2
(f)	They absorb perspiration	(1)(AO2)	1
(g)(i)	Stress = force divided by cross-sectional area	(1)(AO1)	1
(ii)	Strain = extension divided by original length	(1)(AO1)	1
(h)(i)	It is a ratio of two lengths / idea that units cancel out	(1)(AO1)	1
(ii)	Young modulus = stress / strain 2 marks for correct answer = $9 \times 10^{-3} / 6 \times 10^{-2}$ = $1.5 \times 10^{-1} \text{ Nm}^{-2}$ (Pa) (1 compensation mark for correct formula or substitution)	(1)(AO2) (1)(AO2) (1)(AO1)	3
(iii)	1 mark for unit Stiffness is low / very flexible / easy to bend	(1)(AO1)	1

Total Mark: 17