Please write clearly in block capitals.	
Centre number	Candidate number
Surname	
Forename(s)	
Candidate signature	

# GCSE SCIENCE A 2

Foundation Tier Unit 6

Wednesday 24 May 2017 Afternoon

## Materials

For this paper you must have:

- a ruler
- a calculator
- the Chemistry Data Sheet and Physics Equations Sheet booklet (enclosed).

### Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

### Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 90.
- You are expected to use a calculator where appropriate.
- You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers.
- Question 13(a) should be answered in continuous prose. In this question you will be marked on your ability to:
  - use good English
  - organise information clearly
  - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

### Advice

• In all calculations, show clearly how you work out your answer.



Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Examiner's Initials			
Question	Mark		
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
ΤΟΤΑΙ			



		Answer all	questions in the space	es provided.	
			Biology Questions		
1	Green plants a	re at the sta	rt of food chains.		
1 (a)	Complete the f	ollowing ser	ntences using the corre	ect answers from the box	[3 marks]
chemic	al heat	light	photosynthesis	reproduction	respiration
	Green plants a	bsorb		energy from the Su	٦.
	Plants transfer	this energy	into	energy in	a process
	called				
1 (b)	Figure 1 show	s a food cha	ain.		
			Figure 1		
		lettuce —	$ ightarrow$ slug $\longrightarrow$ hedgeho	$g \longrightarrow fox$	
1 (b) (i)	Give one piece	e of informat	ion shown by this food	chain.	
					[1 mark]
1 (b) (ii)	Which organisr	n in this foo	d chain would have the	e greatest biomass?	
	Tick (✓) <b>one</b> b	OX.			[1 mark]
	lettuce				
	slug				
	hedgehog				
	fox				







Turn over

2 (a)	People with Type 1 dial	petes do not produ	ce the hormone ir	isulin.	
	These people need to i	nject themselves v	vith insulin.		
	Genetically engineered	bacteria are used	to produce large a	amounts of huma	n insulin.
2 (a) (i)	Draw a ring around the	correct answer to	complete each se	ntence.	[3 marks]
	The gene that codes fo	r the production of	insulin is cut from	the chromosome	e of a
	bacterial cell.	fungal cell.	human cell.	plant cell.	
	This is done using				
	a clone. an en	ıbryo. an er	nzyme. a mi	croorganism.	
	The gene is then transf	erred into a			
	bacterial cell.	human cell.	liver cell.	plant cell.	
2 (a) (ii)	Before genetic enginee	ring was develope	d, insulin was extr	acted from pigs.	
	Suggest <b>one</b> advantage extracting it from pigs.	e of using genetic	engineering to pro	duce insulin, inst	ead of
					[1 mark]



[2 marks]

2 (b)	Every year, about 500 000 children become blind due to vitamin A deficiency.	

Scientists have genetically engineered rice plants to produce rice that contains a lot of vitamin A. The rice is called Golden rice, because the rice grains are gold in colour.

Golden rice could save the sight of many children, but some people think we should **not** grow Golden rice.

Why might some people object to Golden rice being grown?

Tick (✓) **two** boxes.

Not many people eat rice.

Rice should not look golden.

The gene may be transferred into other plant species.

The rice may be harmful when eaten.

Vitamin A can cause blindness.

Turn over for the next question



- **3** Over time, organisms can evolve to have different characteristics.
- **3 (a)** What is the name of the scientist who proposed the theory of evolution by natural selection?

[1 mark]

**3 (b)** There are many peppered moths all over Britain. Birds eat peppered moths.

Before 1848 there were only light-coloured peppered moths.

The first dark-coloured peppered moth was seen in 1848.

Figure 3 shows the two forms of peppered moth on the bark of trees in a polluted area and in an unpolluted area.





**3 (b) (ii)** By 1895, 98% of peppered moths in Manchester were dark-coloured. Only 2% were light-coloured moths.

Use information from part (b) to suggest why this happened.

[3 marks]

Turn over for the next question























5 (b)	Disposable nappies are used to absorb a baby's urine.
	Figure 7 shows the structure of a disposable nappy.
	Figure 7
	Outer layer made of poly(ethene) Absorbent pad containing hydrogels (between the outer and inner layers) Inner layer made of poly(propene)
5 (b) (i)	Disposable nappies are only used once. 360 000 tonnes of disposable nappies are sent to landfill sites every year. Some disposable nappies now use a plastic made from cornstarch as the outer layer rather than poly(ethene). What is the name of the monomer used to make poly(ethene)? [1 mark]
5 (b) (ii)	The raw material for poly(ethene) is crude oil. Cornstarch comes from plants.
	Explain <b>two</b> environmental advantages of using a plastic made from cornstarch rather than poly(ethene).
	You should use the terms biodegradable, landfill and renewable in your answer. [4 marks]
	Advantage 1
	Advantage 2



Turn over ►





5 (c) (ii)	Give <b>two</b> conclusions that can be made from the graph in <b>Figure 8</b> . <b>[2 marks]</b>
	1
	2
5 (c) (iii)	How could the investigation be changed to make the results useful to a manufacturer of disposable nappies?
	[1 mark] Tick (✓) one box.
	Continue the investigation for 20 minutes.
	Do the investigation at different temperatures.
	Do the investigation using urine.
	Turn over for the next question





		Physics Q	uestions		
6	Fossil fuels are	used in many power st	ations to generate	electricity.	
6 (a)	Use the correct	answer from the box to	complete each se	entence.	[3 marks]
	boiler	generator	reactor	turbine	]
	In a fossil fuel p	ower station, water is h	eated to make ste	am in the	
	The steam is us	ed to drive the			
	Electricity is pro	duced in the			
6 (b)	Fossil fuels are one day.	called non-renewable e	energy sources bec	cause they will run	out
	Hydroelectric po	wer is called a renewa	ble energy source	because it will not	run out.
	Give <b>two</b> other e	examples of renewable	energy sources.		[2 marks]
	1				
	2				
		Turn over for the	e next question		

7 Water waves, light and sound are examples of waves.

Waves can be diffracted, reflected and refracted.

7 (a) A teacher draws three diagrams to show diffraction, reflection and refraction.

Use the correct word from the box to label each diagram.

[2 marks]





7 (c)	Table 1 sho	ows the speed of sound	in different materials.	
			Table 1	
		Material	Speed of sound in m/s	
		Oxygen	326	
		Carbon dioxide	267	
		Steel	5900	
		Wood	4000	
7 (c) (i)	From the in so	formation in <b>Table 1</b> , w lids compared to gases	hat conclusion can you make ?	about the speed of [1 mark]
7 (c) (ii)	A sound wa Calculate th Use the cor	ive has a frequency of the speed of sound in the rect equation from the l	1600 Hz and a wavelength of s material. Physics Equations Sheet.	2.5 m in a material. [2 marks]
7 (c) (iii)	Use <b>Table</b> /	1 to determine which m	Speed of sound aterial the sound wave in par	l = m/s t ( <b>c)(ii)</b> is [1 mark]
			Material =	







8	(a) (iii)	Suggest why hydroelectric power can be used to meet this sudden power dem	and. <b>[1 mark]</b>
8	(b)	The power demand would be different for a day in July.	
		Suggest how the power demand would be different.	
		Give a reason for your answer.	[2 marks]
		Turn over for the next question	







		23			Do not write outside the box
9 (b)	Use the correct answ	er from the box to com	plete the sentence.	[1 mark]	
	contracting	expanding	staying the same size		
	The movement of the	se galaxies gives scier	ntists evidence that the		
	Universe is		·		4
		Turn over for the nex	t question		
				Turn over <b>)</b>	•



	Biology Questions
10	Figure 11 shows an animal cell.
	Figure 11 Nucleus
10 (a)	Describe what is inside the nucleus. [2 marks]
10 (b)	Give one function of the nucleus. [1 mark]



**11** Scientists investigated the distribution of one type of lichen growing on the bark of red fir trees and white fir trees.

The scientists used a sampling square called a quadrat to estimate the percentage cover of lichen.

Each quadrat was divided into 25 smaller squares.

Only the squares in which the lichen covered more than half the square were counted. This number of squares was then used to calculate the percentage cover of lichen in the whole quadrat.

Figure 12 shows the lichen growing in one quadrat.



**11 (a)** Count the number of squares in which the lichen covered more than half the square.

Use this number to calculate the percentage cover of lichen in the quadrat shown in **Figure 12**.





#### **11 (b)** The scientists:

- sampled 20 red fir trees and 20 white fir trees
- measured the percentage cover of lichen three times on the north-east, south-east, south-west and north-west sides of each tree
- calculated the mean percentage cover for each side.

Figure 13 shows the sides of the trees sampled.



#### Figure 14 shows the scientists' results.





11 (b) (i)	Look at <b>Figure 14</b> .	
	Where on the trees was there the most lichen?	
	Tick $(\checkmark)$ one box.	
	North side	
	South side	
	East side	
	West side	
11 (b) (ii)	The direction the bark is facing affects the distribution of the lichen growing on the trees.	
	Give <b>one</b> other conclusion that can be made from <b>Figure 14</b> . [1 mark]	
11 (b) (iii)	Suggest <b>two</b> factors that could affect the distribution of the lichen growing on the trees. [2 marks] 1	
	2	
Turn over for the next question		









Figure 16 shows the apparatus used.



What is the name of this method?

[1 mark]

Question 12 continues on the next page









Turn over ►

9

Table 2 shows the student's results.







	Extra space
13 (b)	Some cables in the National Grid are placed underground.
	Give <b>one</b> advantage of using underground cables instead of overhead cables. [1 mark]
13 (c)	Some people who live near overhead cables are concerned about the possible effects on their health.
	Suggest what should be done to investigate these concerns.
	END OF QUESTIONS













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