ST EDWARD'S OXFORD



14+ Entrance Assessment

2017

Science

1 hour

Candidate Name:

	0	Helium 22	20 Neon 10 Ar Argon	B4 Krypton 36	131 Xenon 54	Radon 86	
	7		19 Fluorine 35.5 CI Chlorine	Bromine 35	127 I lodine 53	210 At Astatine 85	
	9		16 OCygen 8 Sultur Sultur	79 79 Selenium 34	128 Te funium 52	210 Polonium 84	
	5		Nitrogen 7 31 Phosphorus	15 75 Arsenic 33	122 Sb Antimony 51	Bismuth 83	
	4		Silicon Silicon	73 73 Germanium 32	e R F 8	207 Pb Lead 82	
	ю		11 Boron 5 Al Aluminium	13 Gallium 31	115 Indium 49	Thailium 81	
				65 Zn 30	112 Cd 48	201 Mercury 80	
TABLE				63.5 Copper 28	Ag Silver	Au Gold 73	
liodic				Nickel Nickel	106 Pd Pailadium	Platinum 78	
IE PEF				59 Cobalt 27	103 Rhodium 45	192 Iridium 77	
È				8 <u>10</u> 8	101 Ru Authenium	Semium Na Osmium Na	Se aic
	Group	Hydrogen		55 Manganese	99 Tc 43	186 Rhenium 75	Key Relative ato mass Symbol Name Atomic numi
				52 Cromium 24	96 Mo Aolybdenum 42	184 V 74 74	
				51 Vanadium 23	83 Niobium 41	181 Tantalum 73	
				48 Titanium	91 Zrconium 40	Hathium 72	
				45 Scandium 21	89 Yttrium 39	139 Lanthanum 57 227 AC AC AC 89	
	5		9 Beryllum 4 Magnesium	A 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	88 Strontium 38	137 Barium 56 226 Radium 88	
	-		Lithium 3 Sodium Na	11 39 Potassium	B6 Bubidum 37	133 Caesium 55 223 Francium 87	
		Period 1	0 N	4	2 L	9 2	

- **1.** A student was asked to find the mass of salt dissolved in 100 cm³ of sea water.
 - She was given the following instructions.
 - Step **A** Weigh an empty evaporating basin
 - Step **B** Transfer 50 cm³ of sea water into the basin
 - Step C Heat the sea water in the basin until all the water has evaporated
 - Step **D** Allow the basin and residue to cool
 - Step **E** Weigh the basin and residue of salt
- (a) During the experiment, the student used several pieces of apparatus.
- Some of them are shown in the table.

Complete the table.

(6)

Image of apparatus	Name of apparatus	One step in which the apparatus was used
	evaporating basin	c
50 Junium 40 Junium 10 Junium 10 Junium		
	tripod	

(b) State, with a reason, **one** safety precaution that the student should take when doing this experiment.

	Precaution
	Reason
(0	c) The student obtained the following results.

mass of basin and salt (step **E**) = 81.50 g mass of empty basin (step **A**) = 78.60 g Calculate the mass of salt dissolved **in 100 cm³** of sea water.

Mass of salt = g

(Total for Question = 9 marks)

(2)

2. The photograph shows the planet Venus.



Although Venus is similar in size to the Earth, it is very different in other ways.

The temperature at the surface of Venus is about 470 °C. The atmospheric pressure is 90 times that of the Earth.

The clouds in the atmosphere of Venus are made up of droplets of sulfuric acid.

The table lists some properties of metals that could be used to make a space probe to land on Venus.

Metal	Melting point in °C	Relative density	Reaction with sulfuric acid
copper	1083	8.9	no reaction
lead	328	11.3	no reaction
magnesium	650	1.7	fizzes vigorously
nickel	1453	8.9	fizzes slowly
titanium	1675	4.5	no reaction
zine	420	7.1	fizzes quite vigorously

The probe needs to be launched with enough energy to escape the Earth's gravity. To make this easier, the mass of the probe needs to be as low as possible. The probe also needs to withstand the conditions on the surface of Venus.

Use the information in the table to answer parts (a) to (c).

(a) (i) Which metal in the table could be used to make a probe with the lowest density?

.....

(ii) Why would this metal be unsuitable for making a probe to land on Venus?	(1)
(b) Very small amounts of lead can be used in electrical circuits. Why would lead not be suitable for use in the electrical circuits of a probe to land on Venus?	(1)
 (c) Choose a metal from the table that would be the most suitable for making a probe to land on Venus. Give two reasons for your choice. Metal 	(3)
Reasons	
1	
2	

(Total for question = 6 marks)

- **3.**This question is about the states of matter.
- (a) The diagram shows the three states of matter for a substance.



Each circle represents a molecule of the substance.

- (i) Complete the diagram by drawing six circles to represent molecules in the gas state.
- (ii) Which statement is correct about the movement or arrangement of the molecules of this substance?
 (1)

- A They move randomly in the solid state.
- **B** They move randomly in the liquid state.
- **C** They are arranged in fixed positions in the liquid state.
- **D** They are arranged in fixed positions in the gas state.
 - (iii) Which term is used for a solid changing to a liquid?
- A boiling
- **B** condensing
- C freezing
- D melting

(b) Some cold water is poured into a conical flask and a bung inserted.

The diagram shows the flask after a few minutes.



(i) What is occurring in the flask?

(1)

- A boiling and condensing
- **B** condensing and evaporating
- C evaporating and freezing
- D freezing and melting
 - (ii) Which formula represents a substance that is **not** present in the flask?



(Total for question = 5 marks)

The diagrams show a bacterial cell, a plant cell and an animal cell.

Structure **X** is found in all three cells.



Х	Α	cell	membrane
---	---	------	----------

- B cell wall
- C cytoplasm
- D nucleus

(ii) Many bacteria have one or more flagella whereas most animal cells have no flagella.State **one** other difference between a bacterial cell and an animal cell.

(1)

(1)

.....

(Total for Question is 2 marks)

4.

(a) The diagram shows part of the human digestive system.



(a) (i) Complete the sentence by putting a cross (\boxtimes) in the box next to your answer.

The pancreas in the diagram is labelled

A B C D

(Total for Question is 1 mark)

5.

Pectinase is an enzyme that is used to extract juice from apples.

In an investigation, 1 cm³ of pectinase was added to 1 kg of chopped apples.

After 20 minutes, the volume of juice produced was measured.

This was repeated using different volumes of pectinase.

The table shows the results of this investigation.

volume of pectinase added / cm ³	volume of apple juice produced / cm ³
1	180
2	212
3	
4	269
5	300

(a) (i) Estimate the volume of apple juice that should be produced when 3cm³ of pectinase was added.

(1)

.....cm³

(ii) The maximum volume of apple juice that can be produced from 1 kg of apples is 500 cm³. Calculate the percentage of apple juice produced when 5 cm3 of pectinase was added.

(2)

(1)

.....%

(iii) Suggest **one** way of increasing the volume of apple juice produced when 5 cm³ of pectinase is added to 1 kg of chopped apples.

.....

6.

7. The diagram shows fossils in different layers of rock.



(i) Which layer of rock is most likely to contain the oldest fossils?

Put a cross (\boxtimes) in the box next to your answer.



(ii) Use one word from the box to complete the sentence.

replication	probiotics
evolution	osmosis

The fossil record provides evidence for

(Total for question = 2 marks)

(1)

8. A student investigated the growth of tomato plants over a two-month period.

(i) In one investigation, three tomato plants were grown without fertiliser.

The increase in the height of each plant, after two months, is shown in the table.

Increase in height of tomato plants / cm					
plant 1	plant 2	plant 3			
9.8	10.5	10.0			

Calculate the average increase in the height of these plants.

(1)

(ii) In a second investigation, another three tomato plants each had a different fertiliser, **A**, **B** or **C**, added to their soil.

The mean increase in the height of each plant, after two months, is shown in the table.

Fertiliser			
	Α	В	С
increase in height of tomato plant / cm	20.4	14.6	10.6

Describe the effect of these fertilisers on the height of the tomato plants.

(iii) The student thought that fertilisers might also affect the growth of tomato plants in other ways. Suggest **one** other measurement of the plant the student could make to test this idea.

(1)

(2)

(Total for Question is 4 marks)

9.

The diagram shows a sweat gland in a section of skin.



Explain how the sweat gland helps to cool the body.

(Total for Question is 2 marks)

10.

In the space below, explain as much as you can about **PHOTOSYNTHESIS**.

(Maximum for Question is 5 marks, but candidates are encouraged to write as much as they can)

(2)

•••••	 	

(Total for Question is 5 marks)

11. A remote-controlled car was timed over a period of 10 seconds. A graph of **distance** against **time** is shown below.



(c) The diagram below shows **two** of the forces acting on the car when it is moving.



(i) When the motor was switched off, the car slowed down and then stopped.

While the car was slowing down, which of the following was true? Tick the correct box.

Friction was zero and the forward force was greater than zero.

The forward force was zero and friction was greater than zero.

Friction was zero and the forward force was zero.

The forward force and friction were both greater than zero.

1 mark

(ii) Use the graph to find the time when the car started to slow down.

The car started to slow down afters.

1 mark (TOTAL: 6 marks) **12.** (a) An electrical current is a flow of charge. The diagram shows a circuit containing six identical bulbs.



In which part of the circuit, A, B, C, D or E, is there:

- (i) the greatest flow of charge?
- (ii) the least flow of charge?

2 marks

- (b) Sulphur is an electrical insulator, but it can be made to conduct electricity if a very bright light shines on it.
 - A slab of sulphur is rubbed with a piece of woollen cloth.
 Explain how this gives the sulphur a negative electrical charge.

1 mark

(c) When your rub your hair against a pair of balloons, the following may occur.



Explain why the balloons in the final image are apart?

.....

.....

2 mark

(TOTAL: 5 marks)

13. The simplified diagram shows a device which protects people from being electrocuted when using power tools such as hedge cutters. The wire in one part of the circuit is shown darker to make the circuit clearer.

When the armature is attracted towards the soft iron core, the contacts are pushed apart and break the circuit.



(a) Why does the steel armature move towards the soft iron core when the power supply is turned on?

••••••	 	

2 mark

(b) A gardener accidentally cuts the wire at point X. Current from the power supply starts to flow through the gardener to earth.

What effect will this have on the armature? Explain your answer.

2 marks

(TOTAL: 4 marks)

14. Some pupils investigate whether double glazing or roof insulation is more efficient at reducing heat loss from houses.

They have a model house which can have these features:

- window with single glazing
- window with double glazing
- roof without insulation
- roof with insulation.



(a) A temperature sensor and a small lamp are placed inside the house. The lamp is used as a heat source.

When the model house reaches a given temperature, **the lamp is switched off**. A datalogger then records temperature regularly over time.

(i) What can the combination of single glazing and no roof insulation tell pupils that is relevant to their investigation? 1 mark (ii) Which two combinations must they use to find the more efficient way of preventing heat loss in their model house? and and 1 mark (b) The pupils predicted that the roof insulation will be more effective than double glazing at reducing heat loss. What evidence would support this prediction?

1 mark

(c) On the grid below, sketch the shape of the two graphs you would expect to see on the datalogger if the pupils' prediction is correct.

You do **not** need to add scales to the axes.

Use a solid line (------) to show the graph for double glazed windows. Use a dotted line (------) to show the graph for roof insulation.



2 marks (TOTAL: 5 marks)