M1.(a) any **two** from:

asks for cause therefore no marks for just describing the change
must link reason to a correct change in a gas

carbon dioxide has decreased due to:

accept idea of 'used' to indicate a decrease

- plants / microorganisms / bacteria / vegetation / trees
- photosynthesis

  ignore respiration
- 'locked up' in (sedimentary) rocks / carbonates / fossil fuels
- dissolved in oceans

  ignore volcanoes

oxygen has increased due to:

accept idea of 'given out / produced'

- plants / bacteria / microorganisms / vegetation / trees
- photosynthesis

  ignore respiration

nitrogen increased due to:

accept idea of 'given out / produced'

- ammonia reacted with oxygen
- bacteria / micro organisms

  ignore (increase in) use of fossil fuels / deforestation

2

(b) (because methane's) boiling point is greater than the average / surface temperature
or Titan's (average / surface) temperature is below methane's boiling point

*ignore references to nitrogen **or** water*

1

any methane that evaporates will condense

accept boils for evaporates

accept cooling and produce rain for condensing

1

(c) C_nH_{2n}

1

[5]

M2. (a) (i) (thermal) decomposition

allow it breaks down

accept symbol equation or in words

allow reaction with SO_2 (to form CO_2)

1

(ii) calcium carbonate / calcium oxide / limestone / quicklime / it <u>reacts</u> with sulfur dioxide / <u>forms</u> calcium sulfate

accept it <u>neutralises</u> sulfur dioxide / <u>neutralisation</u>

ignore references to sulfur

do not accept 'calcium reacts with...'

1

(b) by incomplete / partial combustion (of the fuel)

1

insufficient oxygen / *air* (to burn fuel)

*accept insufficient oxygen / air to burn fuel completely for **2** marks*

if no other marks awarded

*accept $C + CO_2 \rightarrow 2CO$ **or***

*$2C + O_2 \rightarrow 2CO$ **or** in words for **1** mark*

1

(c) (i) any **two** from:

- (CO_2) from the atmosphere
- (CO_2) taken in millions of years ago **or** early (atmosphere)

  allow thousands / billions

  allow rocks formed millions of years ago
- (CO_2) was used to form the shells / skeletons of marine organisms / fossil fuels

  accept sedimentary rocks

  allow used to form correct named fossil fuel

  ignore limestone

2

(ii) any **one** from:

- (increases / enhances) global warming
  allow greenhouse gas / effect
  *do **not** accept ozone layer / acid rain / global dimming*
  ignore consequences of global warming

- is <u>additional</u> carbon dioxide **or** not able to be absorbed by oceans / seas **or** used by (green) plants

- acidification of sea water

1

[7]

M3. (a) any **two** from:

asks for cause therefore no marks for just describing the change

must link reason to a correct change in a gas

carbon dioxide has <u>decreased</u> due to:

accept idea of 'used' to indicate a decrease

- plants / micro organisms / bacteria / vegetation / trees
- photosynthesis

  ignore respiration
- 'locked up' in (sedimentary) rocks / carbonates / fossil <u>fuels</u>
- dissolved in oceans

  ignore volcanoes

oxygen has <u>increased</u> due to:

accept idea of 'given out / produced'

- plants / bacteria / micro organisms / vegetation / trees
- photosynthesis

  ignore respiration

nitrogen <u>increased</u> due to:

accept idea of 'given out / produced'

- ammonia reacted with oxygen
- bacteria / micro organisms

  ignore (increase in) use of fossil fuels / deforestation

2

(b) (because methane's) boiling point is greater than the average / surface temperature **or** Titan's (average / surface) temperature is below methane's boiling point

*ignore references to nitrogen **or** water*

1

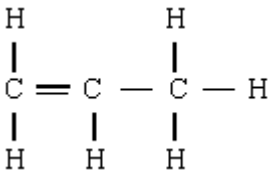
any methane that evaporates will condense

accept boils for evaporates

accept cooling and produce rain for condensing

1

(c) (i)



bonds must be displayed correctly

ignore bond angles

1

(ii) poly(propene) / polypropene / polypropylene

*do **not** allow polypropane*

any **two** from:

- double bonds open up / break / become single(*)
- propene molecules / monomers / they join / undergo <u>addition</u> polymerisation(*)

1

- form chains / long molecules(*)

*(*)correct chemical equation gains **2** marks*

ignore large

*using monomer incorrectly max **2** marks*

2

[8]

M4. (a) **Quality of written communication**

for any two ideas sensibly stated

1

any **three** from:

- plants take in (CO_2)

  accept photosynthesis uses (CO_2)

- converted to glucose / starch / carbohydrates

  ignore carbon compounds by itself

- CO_2 locked up in fossil fuels

  accept coal / oil / <u>natural</u> gas / methane for fossil fuels

- CO_2 reacts with / dissolves (sea)water

  accept ocean removes CO_2

- producing hydrogencarbonates

  accept carbonic acid

- producing carbonates

  accept named carbonates

- marine animals use carbonates to make shells

  *do **not** accept bones*

- forms sedimentary rocks

  accept limestone / chalk
  accept marble
  *do **not** accept sediments alone*

3

(b) any **two** from:

- burning of fossil fuels **or** cars / industry / air travel / power stations

  ignore increase in population
  ignore more use of electricity

- natural processes cannot absorb all the extra CO_2

- deforestation

  accept less photosynthesis
  ignore volcanic activity

accept burn trees

2

[6]

M5. (a) 95% (1 mark for working)

2

(b) Much less carbon dioxide
Much more nitrogen

2

(c) Plants take up CO_2
plants give out oxygen
when they die trap CO_2 in rocks and fossil fuels
methane and ammonia reacted with oxygen
nitrogen gas produced
by reaction of oxygen and ammonia
and by denitryfying bacteria
formation of ozone layer

any 4 for 1 mark each

4

[8]

M6. (a) amount of CO_2 (much) lower
amount of O_2 (much) higher
amount of N_2 (much) higher (owtte.)
less other gases/less NH_3/less CH_4

any 2 for 2 marks

2

(b) 4 points from:
plants (evolved)/photosynthesis/algae
take in CO_2
give out O_2
water vapour condensed
ozone formed from oxygen
less CO_2 is produced now from volcanic activity
CO_2 from air trapped in sedimentary rocks or fossil fuels
nitrogen produced by bacteria/living organisms/microbes/decay of dead organisms (**not** nitrifying bacteria, nitrogen fixing 4 bacteria)
nitrogen produced by reaction of NH_3 with O_2/decomposition of NH_3
nitrogen builds up because it is unreactive
(Assume answer refers to today's atmosphere)

any 4 for 1 mark each

4

[6]

M7. (a) (i) burning / breathing / respiration / fuels / food

for 1 mark each

2

(ii) 1. rock is heated / subducted (owtte) / close to magma / melted
1. rock is decomposed / carbon dioxide released through volcanoes

for 1 mark each

2

(b) carbon dioxide reacts / dissolves in sea-water / dissolves in rain water
insoluble carbonates / calcium carbonate are / is formed carbon dioxide turned into shells / coral / limestone / chalk / sediments also soluble hydrogencarbonates (calcium / magnesium) are formed photosynthesis by plants

any three for 1 mark each

3

(c) (i) sea unable to absorb all the extra carbon dioxide being produced
more trees being cut down / deforestation increased burning of fuels / more cars / more industry (*not* more people)

any one for 1 mark

1

(ii) global warming / greenhouse effect or effects such as melting ice caps / rising sea levels / climatic change / more deserts
(*not* changes to ozone layer)

for one mark

1

[9]

M8. (a) any **two** 1 mark each

burning / combustion

fossil fuels **or** (locked up) carbon
accept fuel / named fuel

oxygen used

2

(b) any **three** from

produces (calcium) carbonate

which is insoluble

produces (calcium) hydrogencarbonate

which is soluble

photosynthesis

releases oxygen

3

[5]