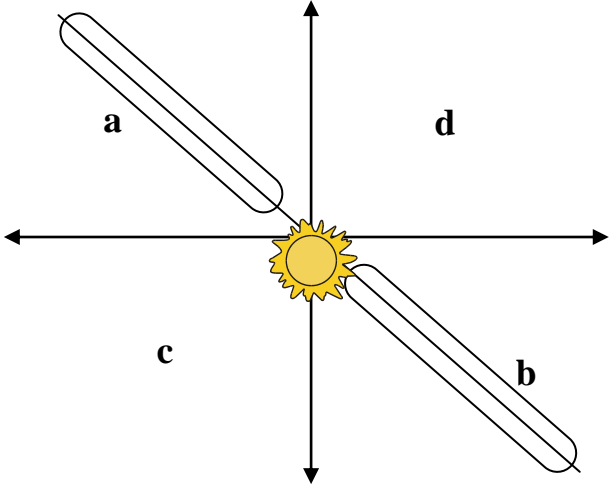


10 C ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE 2005

Q	ANSWER	MARKS
One	<p>total count from 10 samples = 60 snails average per metre = $60/10 = 6$ area of field = 500 m^2 so total = $500 \times 6 = 3000$ snails</p> <p>Any sensible explanation such as count those more than half in as one and those less than half in as zero or top right in bottom left out. Answer must show a clear solution to the problem.</p>	<p>1 mark 1 mark 1 mark 1 mark</p>
Two a)	<p>Mass x distance on LHS = mass x distance on RHS (or words to that effect)</p> <p>A rule must be stated ie must apply to any combination of mass and distance on each side of the sea-saw.</p>	1 mark
b)	<p>$400 \times 10 = 4000$ so $40000/100 = 40$ cm from fulcrum A unit is required</p>	1 mark
c)	D	1 mark
	<p>because it has longest handles so the distance from the fulcrum (pivot) is greater so least / less force is needed to cut <i>Accepted effort force is magnified more. The word force or effort force is needed in the explanation. Not accept the word pressure or easier to use</i></p>	1 mark
Three	<p>Jar A hydrogen Jar B nitrogen dioxide Jar C carbon dioxide Jar D ammonia</p>	1 mark each – max of 4 marks
Four a)	<p style="text-align: center;">manganese dioxide</p> <p style="text-align: center;">hydrogen peroxide \rightarrow oxygen + water</p> <p>note manganese dioxide is a catalyst and so it is not put on the LHS of the arrow</p>	1 mark
b)	<p>eg calcium carbonate + hydrochloric acid \rightarrow calcium chloride + water+ carbon dioxide</p> <p><u>or</u> carbon + oxygen \rightarrow carbon dioxide</p>	1 mark

Five	 <p>Star A: Should be on the line or very close to it. Star B: Should be on the line or very close to it. Star C: Can be anywhere in the quadrant but not on the lines. Star D: Can be anywhere in the quadrant but not on the horizontal line. Star E: Supergiants are located <u>to the left, and higher than the position the student gave for star D.</u></p>	1 mark for each, max of 5 marks
Six	Observation 2 Circuit drawn – 3 bulbs X, Y and Z in parallel OR X and Y in series, but in parallel to Z	1 mark
	Observation 3 Circuit drawn – 3 bulbs X, Y and Z in series OR bulb Z in series, with X and Y in parallel.	1 mark
Seven	A – 3, B – 1, C – 4, D - 5	4/4 2 marks 3/4 1 mark
Eight a)	B → D → A → C	1 mark
b)	neutralisation	1 mark
c)	It stops dissolving when the acid is neutralised BUT recognising acidity in some way (1 mark only)	2 marks

Nine a)	Carbon dioxide + water + sunlight → Plant food + oxygen <u>Or</u> carbon dioxide + water → Glucose + oxygen	1 mark
b)	Increase in temperature Increase in sunlight Increase in number of plants Accept increase in surface area if it was explained	1 mark each, max of 3
c)	As depth increases oxygen produced decreases (or decrease / increase reversed).	1 mark
d)	<u>Biotic</u> :food supply, competition, predation(accept fishing), disease <u>Abiotic</u> : temperature, depth, (rainfall) light, water chemistry (fertilisers etc) The link – answer must say <u>why</u> the factor affects the number eg as food supply increases the number of trout increases : <u>because</u> there would be.....	1 mark for each, max 2 marks
Ten	Any THREE from 1) shape fit – (continental shelf edges is better) 2) fossils – mesosaurs(animal) and glossopteris (plant) the best answers will link where the plants and animals were found linked to their original location. 3) rock types limestones through S Africa, Antarctica, Australia. 4) Structures – folding and faulting in South America / Africa. 5) Ocean Floor Spreading – Ridges and their explanation. 6) paleomagnetism magnetic striping caused by (5) The best answers will say how the evidence shows the existence of Gondwanaland.	3 marks - 3 simple statements 4+5 marks for detail / links 6 marks for details and links
		40 MARKS