M1.(a) (i) central block

	(ii)	conducts electricity	1
(b)	any • •	two from: visual pollution noise pollution dust pollution habitat destruction.	2
(c)	(i)	to concentrate the ore / copper carbonate or to remove / separate the rock	1
	(ii)	12 (tonnes) If answer is incorrect allow one mark for (127 + 132) – 247 or 259 - 247	2
	(iii)	 any one from: so no reactant is wasted / left unreacted so they know how much product they will make 	

• need to record / compensate for the carbon dioxide produced allow so they can work out their carbon footprint.

(b)	mixture	1
	metal	1
	structure	1
	smart	1

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

- saves raw materials / iron ore
- saves energy / fuels
 accept cheaper / saves money
- make new / useful items
- make money / it is economic
- <u>reduces</u> pollution allow less harmful for the environment
- decreases cost of steel cans
- reduces carbon dioxide emissions
- decreases waste materials / use of landfill

- (ii) any **one** from:
 - provide information / education of the need to recycle
 - legislate against / charge for waste
 - reward / pay people to recycle accept fine people for not recycling
 - put labels on the cans
 - provide recycling bags / bins / areas

M3.		(a)	(i) C_2H_4	1
		(ii)	poly(ethene)	1
	(b)	(i)	is not biodegradable	1
		(ii)	not enough landfill sites / space accept landfill sites are filling up or plastics remain for <u>years</u> or plastics not broken down ignore cost / waste of resources / not biodegradable / wildlife	1
		(iii)	less (crude) oil / fuels / energy used	

accept (crude) <u>oil</u> is a non-renewable resource

M4. (a) (i) monomers

(ii) crude oil

(b) any **three** from:

- metal may not corrode away / remains
- plastic remains / does not break down (decay) / not affected by microorganisms accept non-biodegradable
- should recycle / conserve resources / mend the kettle / burn (plastic) as a fuel accept it is a waste of materials / resources
- landfill sites are limited / filling up
- water pollution
 ignore harms wildlife / habitats or problems caused by burning the kettle

[5]

3

1

M5. (a) (i) hydrogen

must be name

 a line of four or more ethene molecules joined to the original two with single bonds

at least two other ethene molecules joined to the original two in a chain gains **1** mark

2

1

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

- non-biodegradable
 accept remains a long time
- landfill sites are filling up / limited accept land / space used up
- <u>waste of a resource</u> / could be recycled / reused ignore references to tablets / animals

2

1

(ii) any **one** from:

- (two) different polymers / plastics / materials
- need to be separated
- limited collection points / many need to be collected
- tablets may still be present

[6]

M6.		(a)	(i) poly(ethene) accept polythene	1
		(ii)	cracking	1
		(iii)	hydrogen	1
	(b)	(i)	bar labelled 9	1
			bar drawn to correct height	1
		(ii)	(boiling point) increases	1
		(iii)	heat / evaporate (the crude oil) accept separate by boiling point	1
			cool / condense (hydrocarbons at different temperatures) accept smaller molecules go to top / larger molecules stay at bottom accept fractional distillation for two marks or distillation / fractionation for one mark	1

(c) **yes**

any **two** from:

- because plastic does not biodegrade **or** running out of space for landfills **or** land cannot be used for a long time
- it provides heat energy
- which can be used to generate electricity / heat homes or greenhouses
- any other advantage of burning
- any other disadvantage of landfill

or

no

- burning plastic produces carbon dioxide / carbon emissions / toxic gases accept landfill does not produce carbon dioxide / carbon emissions
- causes global warming / climate change / increase greenhouse effect / global dimming / acid rain
- any other disadvantage of burning
- any other advantage of landfill

[10]