M1. (a)	Methane	1	
(b)	Sea levels rising	1	
(c)	Burning of fossil fuels	1	
(d)	carbon dioxide concentration stayed constant from 1850 to 1900	1	
	carbon dioxide concentration slowly increased from 1900	1	
	carbon dioxide concentration increased more rapidly from 1965 allow values from 1965 – 1975	1	[6]

M2.	(a) (i	i) bar drawn between 84 and 86	1	
		(ii)	sulfur dioxide linked to acid rain	1	
			carbon particles linked to global dimming	1	
	(b)	(i)	 any one from: plants / trees <u>absorb</u> (carbon dioxide) coal '<u>locks up</u>' (carbon dioxide) 	1	
		(ii)	it <u>increases</u> the amount (of CO ₂)	1	
			because carbon in coal (forms carbon dioxide) accept because carbon / coal burns / reacts with oxygen (to produce CO ₂)	1	[6]

М3.		(a)	crust	ignore Earth's	1	
		COI	re	ignore inner and/or outer	1	
	(b)	ba	r chart		1	
		all	heights a	are correct accept correctly plotted points	1	
		all	labels ar	e correct for nitrogen, oxygen and other / argon	1	
	(c)	(i)	decom	posed	1	
		(ii)	global	warming	1	[7

V14.	(a) sulfur di	oxide / SO ₂ allow sulfur oxide	1	
	(b)	global dimm	ing	1	
	(c)	oxygen / O ₂		1	
	(d)	(oil is a) limi	ted resource / finite / non-renewable accept running out of oil or wood is sustainable accept (burning oil) increases amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere / global warming or releases locked up carbon / global dimming / acid rain accept the oil (may become) too expensive	1	
	(e)	carbon dioxi	de produced (from burning wood) ignore global warming	1	
		carbon dioxi	ide used by plants / trees or for photosynthesis if no other mark awarded allow carbon emissions used by plants / trees or for photosynthesis for 1 mark	1	[6]

M5.		(a)	acid rain → sulfur dioxide	1	
		glo	bal warming → carbon dioxide	1	
	global dimming → carbon particles				
	(b)	(i)	oxygen	1	
		(ii)	carbon monoxide	1	
	(c)	(i)	decreasing accept running out / none left	1	
		(ii)	 any two from: it = coal world needs (more) energy accept population is increasing allow (greater) demand for coal / fuels / energy plentiful supply accept readily available allow coal will 'last longer' (many) countries have coal easy to find / extract 		
			 oil / gas is running out 		

accept need to use less oil / gas accept need to use it to replace oil / gas

• cheap **or** cheaper than oil

2

[8]

M6.		(a)	curve of best fit drawn through		
		or	close to all of the points	1	
	(b)	(i)	313	1	
		(ii)	1989 +/- 1	1	
	(c)	cor	ncentration / amount of carbon dioxide has <u>increased</u>	1	
		rec	cently the rate of increase is <u>increasing</u>	1	[5]

M7.	(a) (i) sulfur dioxide / SO ₂	1	
	(ii) global dimming	1	
	(iii) carbon dioxide / CO ₂ ignore ozone	1	
	increases the levels (of carbon dioxide) accept it is a greenhouse gas or causes global warming / greenhouse effect	1	
(b)	gas / oil bar <u>correct length</u>	1	
	coal bar <u>correct length</u>	1	[6]

M8. (a) hydrogen

ignore formulae

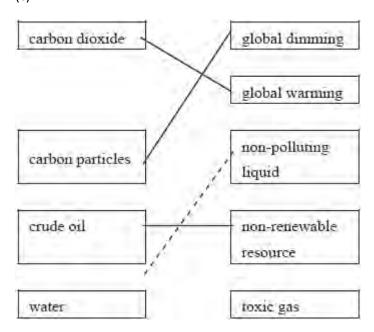
1

(b) any **two** from:

- different sized molecules / more or less (carbon) atoms (in molecules) ignore different densities
- fuels have <u>different</u> boiling points
- fuels condense at <u>different</u> temperatures

2

(c)



all three correct = 3 marks two correct = 2 marks one correct = 1 mark

3

[6]

M9. (a) respiration

combustion

1 mark each

2

(b) methane

water

1 mark each
accept steam
do not accept natural gas for methane
do not accept hydrogen oxide

2

(c) greenhouse effect (increased)

accept (global) warming
accept polar ice caps melt
accept rising sea levels
accept problems with climatic change
do **not** accept changes to the weather **or** acid rain

1

[5]