Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(a)(i)	{water vapour / steam} condensed/ changed to liquid	Allow steam cooled	(1)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
1(a)(ii)	(carbon dioxide) dissolved/	Ignore refs to plants/ rocks	(1)
	absorbed / trapped		

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(a)(iii)	A description including the following points  • (primitive) plants (produce oxygen) (1)	Allow named plants	
	• (by) photosynthesis (1)	Reject answers involving respiration	(2)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
<b>1</b> (b)(i)	С		(1)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
<b>1</b> (b)(ii)	all oxygen {reacted / used up} / excess copper (present)	no oxygen left / insufficient oxygen	
		Reject not enough time / not hot enough	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>1</b> (b)(iii)	volume gas used = $32-24$ (1) = $8 \text{ (cm}^3)$		
	percentage = 32-24/32 x 100 (1) = 25 (%)		(2)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
<b>1</b> (b)(iv)	oxygen in air in test tube also	some gases leaked out of	
	reacted /more than 32 cm <sup>3</sup> of air because of air in test tube / air in	apparatus	
	test tube will react but is not measured	allow another gas has reacted with copper	(1)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
<b>2</b> (a)	large amount of carbon		(1)
	dioxide and small amount of		
	oxygen		

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>2</b> (b)(i)	Both marks must come from the same pair only, not one from each pair An explanation linking	convert to hydrocarbon (1) iron seeding (1)	(2)
	plants (1) photosynthesis / take in carbon dioxide and release oxygen (1)	Reject respiration for photosynthesis	
	OR oceans / rain /seas /water (1) {dissolve/absorb/take in} gas (1)	I gnore breathe in carbon dioxide  I gnore carbon is locked up in rocks	

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(b)(ii)	marks must come from the same pair only, not one	Ignore just 'deforestation'	(2)
	from each pair	Ignore just 'farming'	
	An explanation linking		
	burning/ (complete) combustion(1) (fossil)	Allow any type of fuel except hydrogen	
	fuels/wood/rubbish/plastic etc (1)	Allow heating limestone (2)	
	or plants/animals/organisms (1) respiration / gas exhaled / breathing / decaying (1)		
	or volcanic activity/volcanoes (1) eruption (releases gas) (1)		

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>2</b> (c)	A description including		(2)
	limewater (1)	Ignore heat	
	turns milky/cloudy/white ecipitate (1)	<b>Reject</b> observation if incorrect reagent eg bromine water or water	

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>2</b> (d)	All marks must come from the same section only, do not mix and match		(3)
	EITHER First 2 marking points concentration of carbon dioxide increases (steadily) (1) but the temperature {fluctuates/increases and decreases} (1) Third marking point dependent on at least 1 comment from a graph any 1 from: not all carbon dioxide is produced by human activity (1) none of the graphs refer to human activity (1) there is no proof that human activity causes the temperature to rise (1) other factors could cause the rise in temperature (1)	Allow the patterns of increase in carbon dioxide and temperature are different (2)	
	OR First two marking points as the (mean global) temperature increases (1) concentration/amount} of carbon dioxide increases (1) Third marking point dependent on at least 1 comment from a graph any 1 from: human activity could be causing		

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
3(a)(i)	iron + oxygen → iron oxide (1) oxygen +iron → iron oxide (1)	= instead of $\rightarrow$ 4Fe + $3O_2\rightarrow 2Fe_2O_3$ (symbol equation must be fully correct)	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(a)(ii)	An explanation linking <b>two</b> of the following		
	<ul> <li>the iron {reacts/combines}         with the oxygen (in the air)         /iron oxide formed(1)</li> </ul>	I gnore absorbs/takes in	
	<ul><li>oxygen removed (from air) (1)</li></ul>	Accept oxygen used up	
		{volume/amount} of air decreases	
	<ul> <li>volume of gas decreases /</li> </ul>		(2)
	water rises to fill space (1)		

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(a)(iii)	% oxygen in air = 21 / % air remaining = 79 (1)  volume of air remaining = $\frac{10 \times 79}{100}$ (1)	% oxygen in air = 20 / % air remaining = 80	
	= 7.9 (cm <sup>3</sup> )	Allow 2 marks for 7.9 to 8 on its own Allow ecf from incorrect % oxygen if clear	(2)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
3(a)(iv)	С		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>3</b> (b)	<ul> <li>An explanation linking two of the following</li> <li>burning/combustion (1)</li> <li>removes oxygen (1)</li> <li>adds carbon dioxide (1)</li> </ul>	Allow 1 mark for adds sulphur dioxide if clear from sulphur impurities	
	adds water vapour (1)		(2)