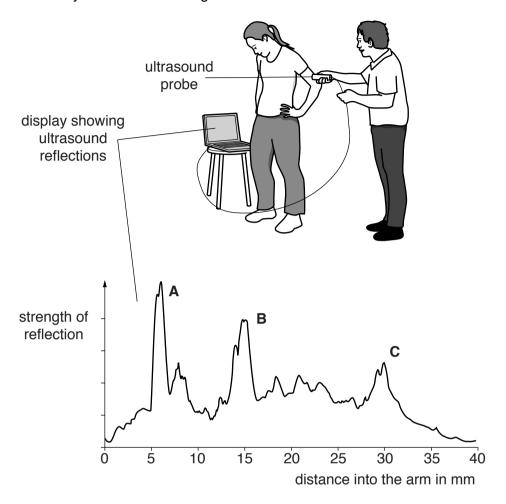
1 Ultrasound can be used on humans.

Becky has her body fat measured using ultrasound on her arm.



Ultrasound reflects strongly at different tissue layers inside the arm.

The body fat layer is just below the skin.

The different tissue layers in the arm are

- at-muscle layer
- uscle-muscle layer
- uscle-bone layer.

Why is ultrasound used rather than surgery or X-rays to measure body fat?

Explain what the display shows and how it can be used to find the thickness of body fat in Becky's arm.

| The quality of written communication will be assessed in your answer to this question. |
|--|
|  |
|  |
|  |
| <br>   |
| <br>   |
|  |
| <br>   |
| <br>   |
|  |
| rea.   |
| <br>[6]  |

| This que | estion is about using electromagnetic waves for communication.  |
|----------|---|
|          | crowaves are used to communicate signals between Earth and satellites. metimes when these signals are received they can be weak or of poor quality. |
|          | ggest what engineers can do to the microwave dish on Earth to improve communication ha satellite. Explain why the improvements work.                |
| Su       | ggestion 1  |
| Exp      | planation   |
|          |   |
|          |   |
| Sug      | ggestion 2  |
| Exp      | olanation   |
|          |   |
|          | [4]   |
|          |   |
|          |   |
|          |   |

2

**(b)** Electromagnetic waves are used for communication. Look at the information about different waves.

| Wave | Wavelength | Frequency |
|------|------------|-----------|
| А    | 3.3 m      | 90 MHz    |
| В    | 15 m       | 20 MHz    |
| С    | 0.006 m    | 50 GHz    |

| (i)  | Which wave is reflected by the ionosphere?  |
|------|---|
|      | answer  |
|      | Explain why you chose this wave.  |
|      |   |
|      |   |
|      | [2]   |
| (ii) | Which wave can pass through the Earth's atmosphere but is reduced in strength because of absorption and scattering? |
|      | answer  |
|      | Explain why you chose this wave.  |
|      |   |
|      |   |
|      | [2]   |

3 Ultraviolet (UV) light comes from the Sun. UV light is also used in sunbeds.

Many doctors are worried about the dangers to people who are exposed to UV light. Skin cancer has been linked to UV light.

(a) One type of skin cancer is called malignant melanoma.Look at the table about patients that have this cancer.It shows the percentage of malignant melanomas found in each body area.

| Body area      | Males | Females |
|----------------|-------|---------|
| Head and neck  | 23%   | 14%     |
| Chest and back | 41%   | 20%     |
| Arms           | 18%   | 23%     |
| Legs           | 13%   | 39%     |
| Other          | 5%    | 4%      |

|     | She suggests, 'Males have a higher percentage of malignant melanomas on their head and neck because, on average, males have shorter hair than females.'  Explain how shorter hair may increase the risk of malignant melanomas. |
|-----|---|
|     | [1]   |
| (b) | Scientists are unsure whether exposure to the sun or sunbeds has the highest risk of causing skin cancers.  |
|     | Suggest how scientists could gather evidence to find out which has the highest risk.  |
|     |   |
|     |   |
|     |   |
|     | [2]   |

| S. I.                |                         |                |
|--|-------------------------|----------------|
| <ul> <li>Look at the table. It shows informat</li> </ul> | tion for different skin | types.         |
|  |                         |                |
| Recommended safe in                                      | time for being in the   | he sun         |
|  |                         |                |
| Skin type Skin type A B                                  | Skin type<br>C          | Skin type<br>D |
| 1.0 0.4  | 0.7                     | 0.2            |
|  |                         |                |

| Cor | nventional ovens can also cook potatoes, using infrared waves.                       |  |
|-----|--|--|
| (a) | Infrared waves crisp the skin of the potato, but the microwaves do not. Explain why. |  |
|     |  |  |
|     |  |  |
|     |  |  |
| (b) | The microwave oven cooks the potato more quickly.  Explain why.                      |  |
|     |  |  |
|     |  |  |
|     |  |  |
|     |  |  |
|     |  |  |

Microwave ovens can be used to cook potatoes.

4

(c) Some ovens combine microwave and infrared cooking.

Look at the information about a combination oven.

| Setting                            | Energy used<br>per second<br>in joules | Time to cook<br>a 500 g potato<br>in minutes | Result                                   |
|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Microwaves only                    | 1200                                   | 8  | fully cooked                             |
| Infrared only                      | 2000                                   | 60   | fully cooked<br>and crispy on<br>outside |
| Combination microwave and infrared | 3200                                   | 8  | fully cooked<br>and crispy on<br>outside |

| [Total: 6   |
|---|
|   |
|   |
|   |
|   |
| Suggest why the combination setting still takes 8 minutes to cook the potato. |
|   |
| The combination setting provides more energy per second.                      |

| (a) | Look at the list of electromagnetic waves.              |                             |                               |
|-----|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
|     | gam   | ıma                         |                               |
|     | infra   | ared                        |                               |
|     | visible   | e light                     |                               |
|     | micro   | wave                        |                               |
|     | rac   | lio                         |                               |
|     | ultrav  | <b>/iolet</b>               |                               |
|     | X-ra  | ays                         |                               |
|     | Complete the table. Put the waves in orde done for you. | er of <b>increasing</b> wav | velength. Two waves have been |
|     | increasing wavelength                                   |                             |                               |
|     |   | ultraviolet                 |                               |
|     |   | radio                       |                               |
|     |   |                             | [2]                           |
| (b) | What is meant by the <b>frequency</b> of a wave         | e?                          |                               |

| <b>:</b> ) | Intrared waves have different wavelengths. They have a range of wavelengths from $0.74 \times 10^{-6}$ m to $300 \times 10^{-6}$ m. |
|------------|---|
|            | The speed of infrared waves in a vacuum is $3.00 \times 10^8 \mathrm{m/s}$ .  |
|            | Show that the frequency range of these waves is $4.04 \times 10^{14}  \text{Hz}$ .  |
|            |   |
|            |   |
|            |   |
|            |   |
|            |   |
|            |   |
|            |   |
|            | [4]   |
|            | [Total: 7]  |

Sam has a microwave oven and a convection oven in her kitchen. 6 She is going to cook a ready meal for her dinner. Look at the cooking instructions. Convection oven heating Microwave oven heating Pierce the lid several times. Pierce the lid several times. Place on a microwaveable plate Place in the centre of a preheated and cook on full power (850W) oven (200 °C) for 25 minutes. for 3 minutes. Remove lid and stir. Cook on full power for a further **ENJOY** 1 minute. Leave to stand for 1 minute before serving. **ENJOY** Explain why microwave cooking is quick and why the food is stirred and allowed to stand before it is ready. The quality of written communication will be assessed in your answer to this question.

[Total: 6]