



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

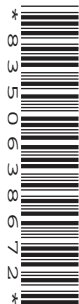
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Friday 26 November 2021 – Morning

GCSE (9–1) Combined Science B (Twenty First Century Science)

J260/08 Combined Science (Higher Tier)

Time allowed: 1 hour 45 minutes



You must have:

- a ruler (cm/mm)
- the Data Sheet for GCSE (9-1) Combined Science B (inside this document)

You can use:

- an HB pencil
- a scientific or graphical calculator



Please write clearly in black ink. **Do not write in the barcodes.**

Centre number

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Candidate number

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First name(s)

Last name

INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink. You can use an HB pencil, but only for graphs and diagrams.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If you need extra space use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Where appropriate, your answer should be supported with working. Marks might be given for using a correct method, even if your answer is wrong.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is **75**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].
- Quality of extended response will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).
- This document has **20** pages.

ADVICE

- Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

2

Answer **all** the questions.

1 Beth plans an investigation to help her estimate the population of buttercup plants in her garden.

(a) This is part of Beth's method:

1. Divide the garden into four equal sections.
2. Count the number of buttercup plants in the section that has the most buttercup plants.
3. Multiply the number of buttercup plants counted by four.

Describe how Beth could improve her method.

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[4]

(b) Beth thinks three factors are having an effect on the growth of buttercup plants in her garden.

Draw lines to connect each factor with the correct explanation of its effect on buttercup plants.

Factor

Explanation of its effect on buttercup plants

Shade from trees

Less sunlight is available for photosynthesis

Waterlogged soil

Fewer leaves to absorb light

More slugs to eat plants

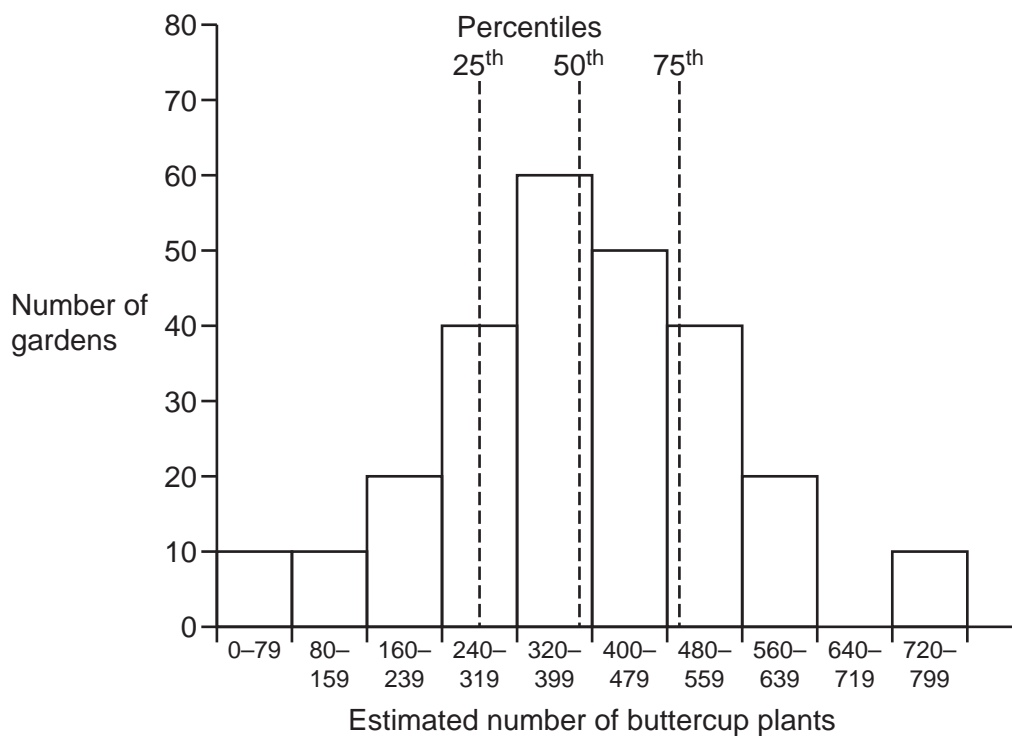
Less oxygen is available for respiration in root cells

[2]

3

(c) A group of students plot the estimated number of buttercup plants in their gardens.

The graph shows the students' results.



(i) How many gardens are sampled to produce the graph?

..... [1]

(ii) Kai estimates that he has 450 buttercup plants in his garden.

Which percentile of the students' data does Kai's estimation lie below?

Put a (ring) around the correct answer.

25th

50th

75th

[1]

5

- (b) Crude oil is a mixture of hydrocarbons. The mixture can be separated into fractions.

The table shows the number of carbon atoms in the hydrocarbon chains of three fractions of crude oil.

Fraction	Number of carbon atoms in hydrocarbon chains
Diesel oil	16–20
Kerosene	10–16
Petrol	5–8

Fractional distillation is used to separate the different fractions of crude oil.

- (i) Complete **Fig. 2.2** to show where the three fractions **diesel oil**, **kerosene** and **petrol** would be collected in the fractionating tower.

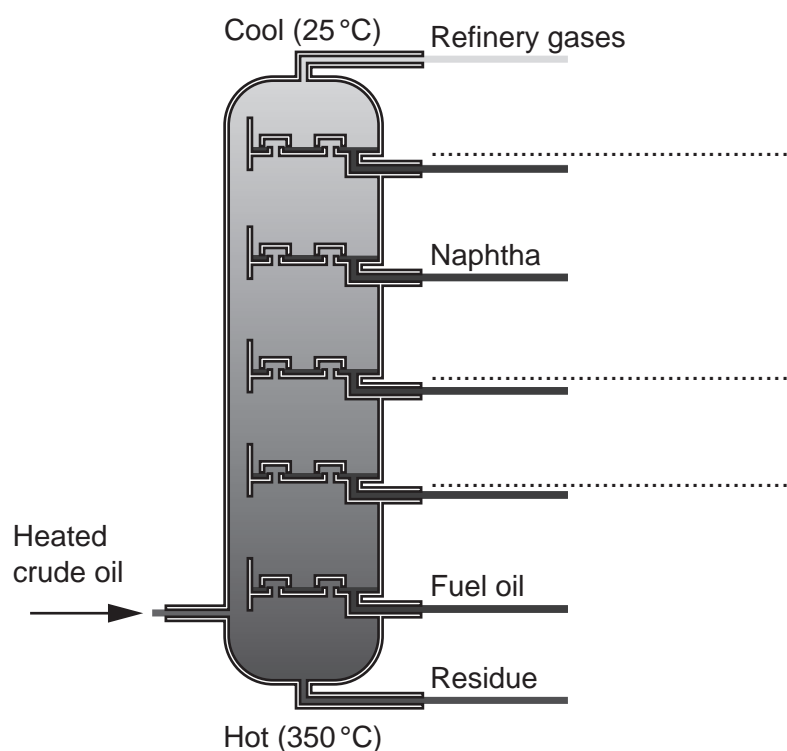


Fig. 2.2

[2]

- (ii) Explain why naphtha is collected above fuel oil in the fractionating tower.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

6

3 (a) (i) Complete the sentences about typical speeds.

Put a **ring** around the correct answers.

The typical speed for walking is **0.5 m/s / 1.5 m/s / 8 m/s**.

The typical speed for cycling is **7 m/s / 20 m/s / 35 m/s**.

The typical speed for a car is **9 km/h / 90 km/h / 150 km/h**.

[3]

(ii) Sarah cycles 20 km to work each day.

It takes her 49 minutes and 45 seconds to get to work.

Calculate Sarah's average speed, in **m/s**.

Average speed = m/s [4]

(iii) Sarah and her bike have a combined mass of 60 kg.

Calculate Sarah's momentum when she is cycling downhill at 12 m/s.

Momentum = kg m/s [2]

(b) Large decelerations when cycling can be dangerous. Sarah decides to wear a bike helmet.

Complete each sentence about how a bike helmet can reduce head injuries in a collision.

Use the words.

You can use each word once, more than once, or not at all.

decreases distance duration force increases mass speed

The cycle helmet the of the impact.

This reduces the on the cyclist's head and helps to prevent head injuries.

[3]

8

- 4 In some countries, scientists regularly collect data on blood cholesterol levels for men and women.

Some typical data is shown in the table.

		Years					
		1960–1962	1971–1974	1976–1980	1988–1994	1999–2002	2007–2010
Mean blood cholesterol level (mg/dL)	Men	220	215	213	204	202	194
	Women	225	217	216	207	204	198

- (a) (i) Give **two** conclusions that can be made from the data in the table.

1

.....

2

.....

[2]

- (ii) Suggest what scientists should do to ensure that any conclusion they make is representative of the whole population of a country.

.....

..... **[1]**

- (iii) Calculate the percentage change in mean blood cholesterol level for **men** between 1960–1962 and 2007–2010.

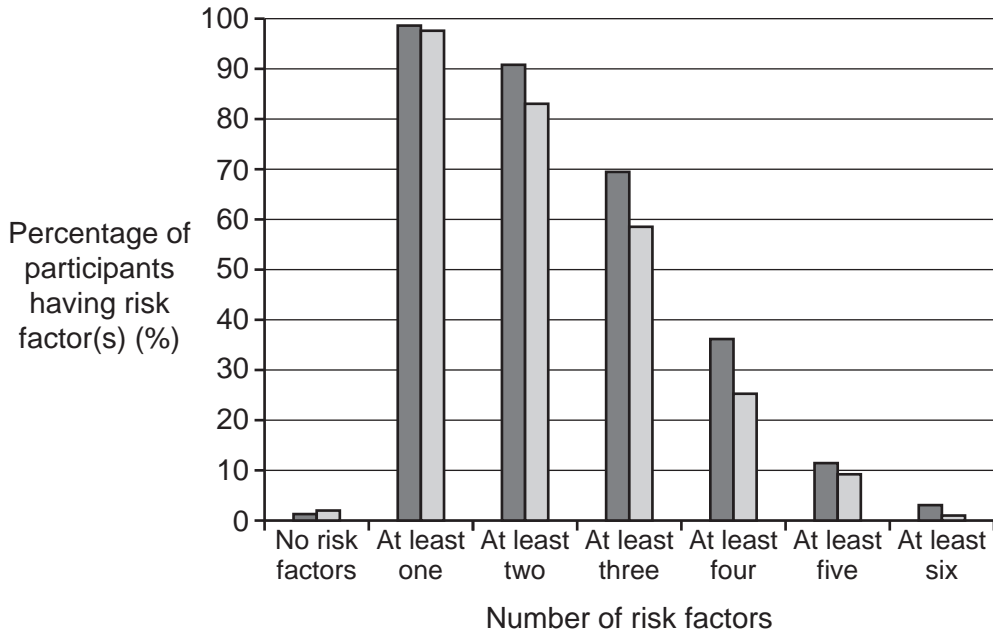
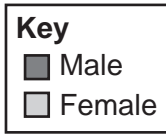
Give your answer to **2** significant figures.

Use the equation: percentage change = $\frac{\text{difference}}{\text{original}} \times 100\%$

Percentage change = % **[3]**

(b) High blood cholesterol has been identified as one risk factor for developing cardiovascular disease.

Scientists conducted a study on a sample of men and women who had cardiovascular disease, to see how many risk factors they had. The data is shown in the graph.



(i) Give **two** conclusions that can be made from the data shown in the graph.

1

2

[2]

(ii) Suggest **one** way in which an individual could lower their risk of developing cardiovascular disease.

.....

[1]

10
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5 Group 1 elements react with Group 7 elements.

- (a) Complete the sentences to explain how the reaction between potassium and bromine is related to their electron arrangements.

Use the words and numbers.

You can use each word and each number once, more than once, or not at all.

-1 -2 +1 +2 atom electron ions

isotopes neutron one proton two

Potassium loses one from the outer shell of its atoms to form
 with a charge of Bromine gains one
 to fill the outer shell of its atoms to form with a charge of

[3]

- (b) Give **one** property of Group 1 elements and **one** property of Group 7 elements.

Property of Group 1 elements

.....

Property of Group 7 elements

.....

[2]

13

(b) When a 0.02 kg mass is attached to the spring, the spring extends by 50 mm.

Calculate the spring constant.

Use the equation: weight = mass \times gravitational field strength

Gravitational field strength = 10 N/kg.

Give your answer in **N/m**.

Spring constant = N/m [4]

(c) When a 20 g mass is removed, the spring returns to its original length.

Suggest why the spring does **not** return to its original length when a mass of 30 g is used.

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..... [3]

- 8 (a) Amaya is investigating the effect of light intensity on the rate of photosynthesis in pondweed. She uses the equipment in Fig. 8.1.

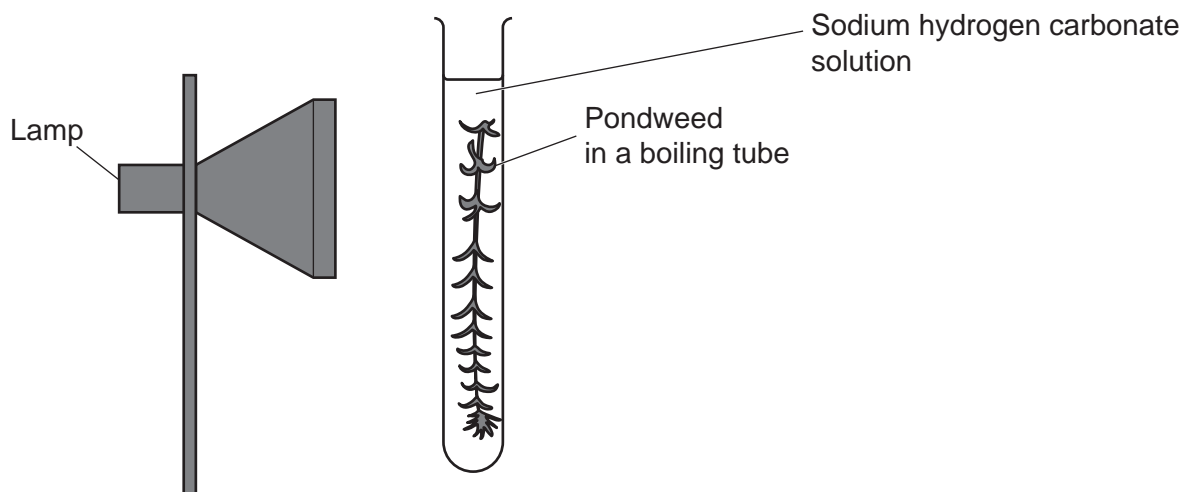


Fig. 8.1

- (i) Identify **two** control variables that are needed to ensure Amaya collects valid data.

1

2 [2]

- (ii) Describe how to change the independent variable in Amaya's investigation.

..... [1]

- (b) Complete the sentence to explain why the rate of photosynthesis changes when the distance from the light source changes.

Use the words.

You can use each word once, more than once or not at all.

directly distance speed inversely root square sum

Light intensity is proportional to the of the from the light source. [2]

16

- (c) In a second experiment Amaya investigates the effect of carbon dioxide concentration on the rate of photosynthesis.

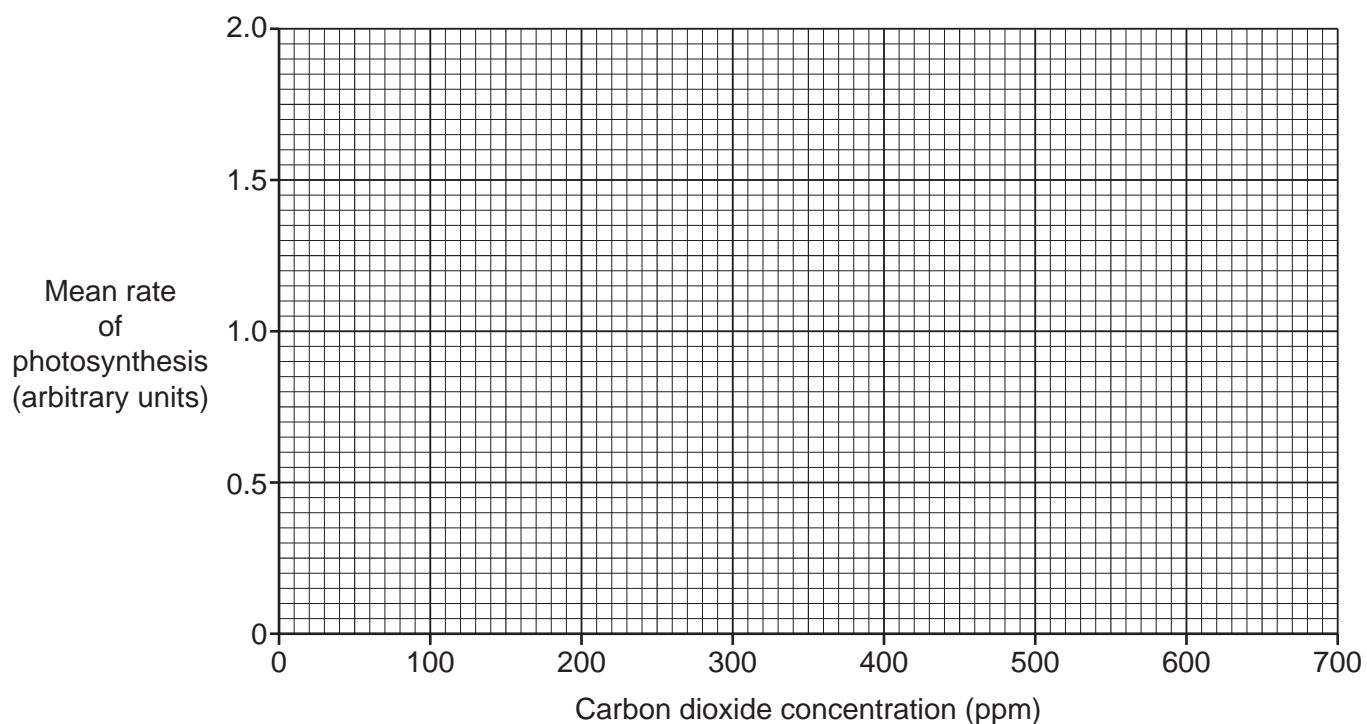
Amaya's results are shown in the table.

PPM = parts per million

Carbon dioxide concentration (ppm)	Mean rate of photosynthesis (arbitrary units)
200	0.5
300	1.0
400	1.2
500	1.4
600	1.6
700	1.6

- (i) Plot Amaya's results on the graph, **and** draw a line of best fit.

[2]



(ii) Explain the pattern shown in the data for a carbon dioxide concentration of **over** 600 ppm.

.....

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.....

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.....

.....

..... [3]

(d) Fig. 8.2 shows observations that scientists have made of global temperature change over time.

The natural factors band in Fig. 8.2 shows the estimated contribution of natural factors to global temperature change over time. The size of the band represents uncertainty in the scientists' estimates.

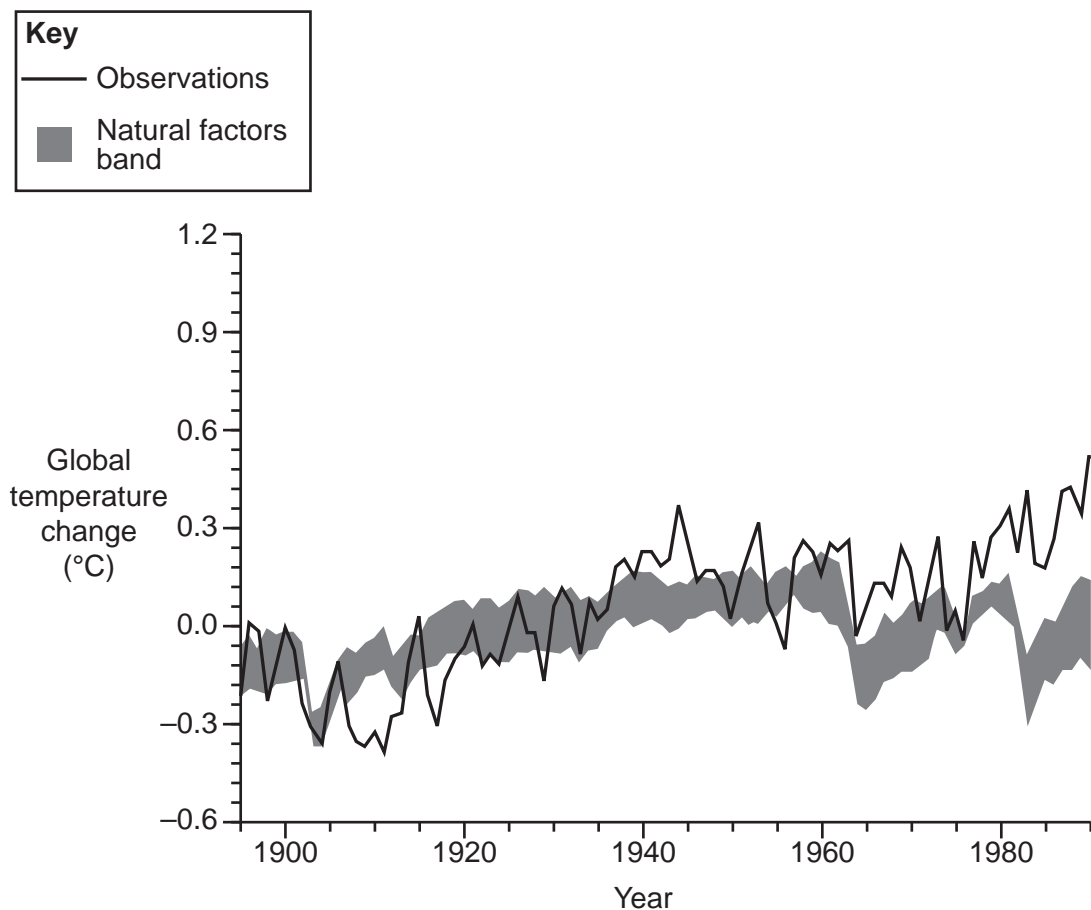


Fig. 8.2

(i) Give **two** conclusions that can be made about global temperature change over time.

- 1.
-
- 2.
-

[2]

(ii) Suggest what **Fig. 8.2** shows about the role of humans in global temperature change over time.

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..... [2]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

