M1.(a) any **one** from: complex systems many different variables many alternative theories 1 carbon dioxide allows short wavelength radiation to pass through (b) allow greenhouse gas(es) for carbon dioxide 1 the atmosphere to the Earth's surface 1 carbon dioxide absorbs outgoing long wavelength radiation 1 (c) general increase in temperature caused by increase in greenhouse gases 1 any two human activities correctly linked to a named greenhouse gas eg increased burning of fossil fuels causes more carbon dioxide 2

deforestation causes more carbon dioxide more cattle production causes more methane use of landfill causes more methane

[7]

M2. any **four** from:

to gain 4 marks both pros and cons should be given

Arguments for biodiesel

max three from:

- sustainable / renewable
- (carbon neutral) absorbs CO₂ when growing / during photosynthesis
- burning biodiesel produces low amounts particulates / carbon monoxide
 allow burning biodiesel produces little / low amount of global
 dimming
 ignore sulfur dioxide
- can use waste vegetable oils / fats (from food industry) or can use waste plant material
- can be used to conserve crude oil (instead of / mixed with petroleum diesel)
- produced by a low energy / temperature process
 accept produced by a low tech process
- biodegrades (easily)
 ignore engine effects

Arguments against biodiesel

max **three** from:

- creates food shortages
 accept price of food increases
- deforestation to plant more crops leads to loss of habitat / biodiversity or deforestation leads to a reduction in absorption of CO₂

allow burning trees increases CO₂ allow deforestation increases global warming

- burning biodiesel produces high amounts of nitrogen oxides allow increases acid rain
- crops takes time to grow
 allow crops can fail
- vast areas of land needed to grow crops

conclusion supported by the argument presented, which must give added value to the points for and against given above

M3. (a) (i) (thermal) decomposition

allow it breaks down

accept symbol equation or in words

allow reaction with SO₂ (to form CO₂)

1

(ii) calcium carbonate / calcium oxide / limestone / quicklime / it <u>reacts</u> with sulfur dioxide / <u>forms</u> calcium sulfate

accept it <u>neutralises</u> sulfur dioxide / <u>neutralisation</u> ignore references to sulfur do not accept 'calcium reacts with...'

1

(b) by incomplete / partial combustion (of the fuel)

1

insufficient oxygen / air (to burn fuel)

accept insufficient oxygen / air to burn fuel completely for **2** marks if no other marks awarded accept $C + CO_2 \rightarrow 2CO$ **or** $2C + O_2 \rightarrow 2CO$ **or** in words for **1** mark

1

- (c) (i) any **two** from:
 - (CO₂) from the atmosphere
 - (CO₂) taken in millions of years ago or early (atmosphere)
 allow thousands / billions
 allow rocks formed millions of years ago
 - (CO₂) was used to form the shells / skeletons of marine organisms / fossil fuels
 accept sedimentary rocks
 allow used to form correct named fossil fuel
 ignore limestone

(ii) any **one** from:

- (increases / enhances) global warming
 allow greenhouse gas / effect
 do not accept ozone layer / acid rain / global dimming
 ignore consequences of global warming
- is <u>additional</u> carbon dioxide **or** not able to be absorbed by oceans / seas **or** used by (green) plants
- acidification of sea water

1

[7]

M4. (a) (i) acid rain

accept consequences of acid rain allow asthma / bronchitis ignore toxic gas

1

(ii) global dimming

accept dimming alone

1

(b) (i) sustainable:

maximum two from:

- crops (that produce oil) can be grown in most places owtte
- renewable
- use less fossil fuels / diesel
- use (refined) waste oils

low pollution:

maximum two from:

ignore references to CO₂ here

- most emissions are lower ${f or}$ any two named emissions from CO / SO $_2$ / PM $_{10}$ are lower
- much / lot less SO₂ emissions (than the others) owtte
- accept spillages / waste is biodegradable
- less new CO₂ or (more) carbon neutral

3

(ii) plants / photosynthesis use carbon (dioxide) from the air*

1

it / biodiesel releases carbon (dioxide) from plants / crops / photosynthesis*

(*) allow 1 mark for biodiesel is (more) carbon neutral

(fossil) diesel releases 'locked up' / new carbon (dioxide) / doesn't absorb CO_2 / absorbed it millions of years ago

[8]

- **M5.** (a) any **two** environmental problems with linked explanations
 - global warming (1)
 accept effects of global warming

caused by (formation of) carbon dioxide / greenhouse gas (1) ignore greenhouse effect

acid rain (1)

accept effects of acid rain ignore respiratory problems

caused by (formation of) sulfur dioxide (1)

accept sulfur oxide

ignore sulfuric acid

• global dimming (1)

ignore respiratory problems

caused by (formation of) particles / particulates / fires / smoke / carbon / pm 10 (1)

scarring of landscape (1)

caused by mining / quarrying of coal (1) ignore ozone layer

max 4

- (b) any three from:
 - replant the trees / renewable / sustainable ignore reusable
 - carbon dioxide is used by the trees / photosynthesis
 accept trees absorb carbon dioxide as they grow
 do not allow respiration
 - it's a (continuous carbon) cycle

 accept 'carbon dioxide goes back into the air'

 accept trees use CO₂ which is released when trees are burnt
 - no 'new' carbon (dioxide) is produced or no locked up carbon (dioxide) is released
 accept no carbon (dioxide) from fossil fuels is produced

M6. (a) Quality of written communication

for any two ideas sensibly stated

1

any three from:

plants take in (CO₂)

accept photosynthesis uses (CO²)

- converted to glucose / starch / carbohydrates
 ignore carbon compounds by itself
- CO₂ locked up in fossil fuels

 accept coal / oil / natural gas / methane for fossil fuels
- CO₂ reacts with / dissolves (sea)water
 accept ocean removes CO₂
- producing hydrogencarbonates accept carbonic acid
- producing carbonates
 accept named carbonates
- marine animals use carbonates to make shells do not accept bones
- forms sedimentary rocks

 accept limestone / chalk
 accept marble
 do not accept sediments alone

3

(b) any **two** from:

- burning of fossil fuels or cars / industry / air travel / power stations ignore increase in population ignore more use of electricity
- natural processes cannot absorb all the extra CO₂
- deforestation
 accept less photosynthesis

ignore volcanic activity accept burn trees

[6]

M7.		(a) (i	(i) burning / breathing / respiration / fuels / food for 1 mark each 2	<u>!</u>
		(ii)	 rock is heated / subducted (owtte) / close to magma / melted rock is decomposed / carbon dioxide released through volcanoes for 1 mark each 	!
	(b)	insol coral	on dioxide reacts / dissolves in sea-water / dissolves in rain water luble carbonates / calcium carbonate are / is formed carbon dioxide turned into s I / limestone / chalk / sediments also soluble hydrogencarbonates (calcium / nesium) are formed photosynthesis by plants any three for 1 mark each	
	(c)	(i)	sea unable to absorb all the extra carbon dioxide being produced more trees being cut down / deforestation increased burning of fuels / more camore industry (not more people) any one for 1 mark	
		(ii)	global warming / greenhouse effect or effects such as melting ice caps / rising sea levels / climatic change / more deserts (not changes to ozone layer) for one mark	L

[9]

M8. (a) any two 1 mark each

burning / combustion

fossil fuels **or** (locked up) carbon accept fuel / named fuel

oxygen used

2

(b) any **three** from

produces (calcium) carbonate

which is insoluble

produces (calcium) hydrogencarbonate

which is soluble

photosynthesis

releases oxygen

3

[5]