| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | Water that is safe to drink contains dissolved substances. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 0 | 1 | $\mathbf{1}$ What do we call water that is safe to drink? |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) one box.

Desalinated

Filtered


Fresh

Potable


| 0 | 1 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Give the result of the test if the water is pure.

Test
Result
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1} .3$ | $\mathbf{3}$ Describe a method to determine the mass of dissolved solids in |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | a $100 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ sample of river water.

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1} .4$ | A |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Calculate the mass of dissolved solids in grams in $250 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of this sample of river water.

Give your answer to 2 significant figures.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Mass of dissolved solids =
 drinking water.

A sample of drinking water contains 44 mg per $\mathrm{dm}^{3}$ of sulfate ions.
Calculate the percentage (\%) of the maximum allowed mass of sulfate ions in the sample of drinking water.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Percentage (\%) of the maximum allowed mass = $\qquad$ \%

| Question | Answers | Extra information | Mark | AO / <br> Spec. Ref. | ID |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |


| 01.1 | potable |  | 1 | AO1.1 <br> 5.10 .1 .2 | A |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |


| 01.2 | boil (water) | allow boils at $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 2 marks <br> ignore heat <br> do not accept filter <br> do not accept incorrect test | AO2 <br> (boils) at $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | E |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | alternative approach <br> freeze (water) (1) <br> (freezes) at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (1) <br> if no other mark awarded, allow <br> 1 mark for evaporate or distil <br> water and no solid left | 1 |  |

01.3 Level 2: The design/plan would lead to the production of a valid outcome. All key steps are identified and logically sequenced.

| $3-4$ | AO1.1 <br> 5.10 .1 .2 <br> 10.2 .13 | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1-2$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |

To access Level 2 there should be an indication of using a known volume of water, heating until dry and determining the mass of solid.

| 01.4 | (conversion of $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$ to $\mathrm{dm}^{3}$ ) $\left(250 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}=\right) \frac{250}{1000}$ or $0.25\left(\mathrm{dm}^{3}\right)$ <br> (conversion of mg to g ) <br> $(125 \mathrm{mg}=) \frac{125}{1000}$ or $0.125(\mathrm{~g})$ $(0.25 \times 0.125)=0.03125$ $=0.031(\mathrm{~g})$ | an answer of $0.031(\mathrm{~g})$ scores 4 marks <br> allow correct calculation from incorrect attempt(s) at conversion <br> allow an answer correctly rounded to 2 significant figures from an incorrect calculation that uses the values in the question | 1 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{AO} 2 \\ \text { 5.3.2.5 } \\ \text { 10.2.13 } \end{gathered}$ | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 01.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{44}{500} \times 100 \\ & =8.8(\%) \end{aligned}$ | an answer of 8.8 (\%) or 9 (\%) scores 2 marks <br> allow 9 (\%) | 1 1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { AO2 } \\ \text { 5.10.1.2 } \\ 10.2 .13 \end{gathered}$ | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Total |  |  | 13 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |


| Question | Answers | Extra information | Mark | AO / <br> Spec. Ref. | ID |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{|c|l|l|c|c|c|}\hline \mathbf{0 2 . 1} & \begin{array}{l}\text { high temperatures (in the } \\
\text { engine) } \\
\text { enable oxygen and nitrogen } \\
\text { (from air) to react }\end{array} & \text { allow combine / bond for react }\end{array}
$$ \quad 1 \begin{array}{c}AO1 \\

5.9 .3 .1\end{array}\right]\)| E |
| :--- |

