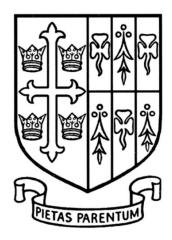
# ST EDWARD'S OXFORD



## 13+ Entrance Examination

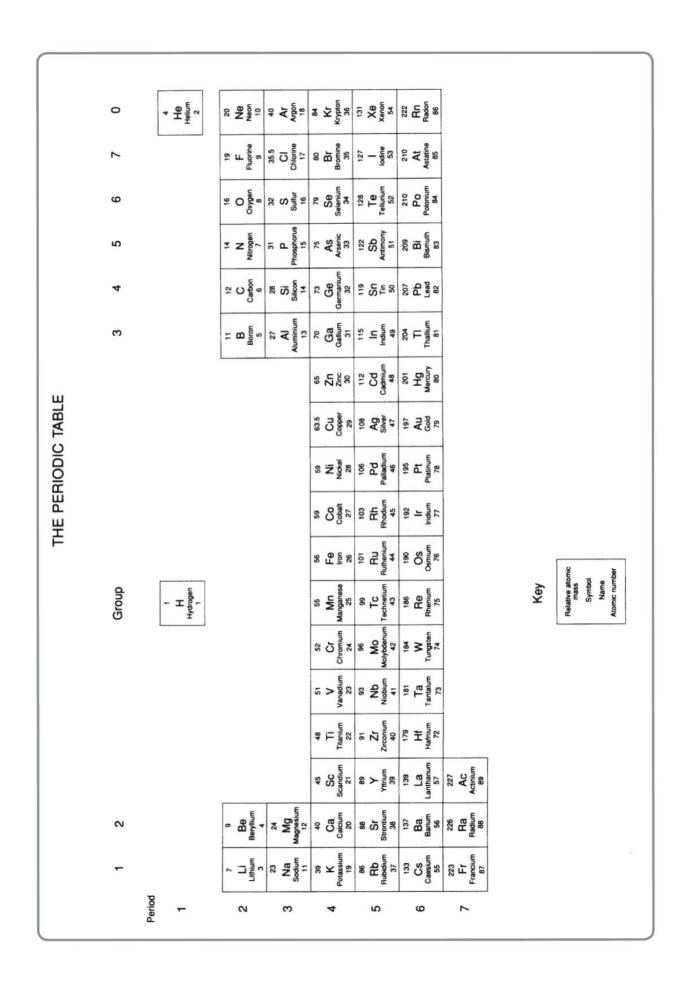
For Entry in

September 2017

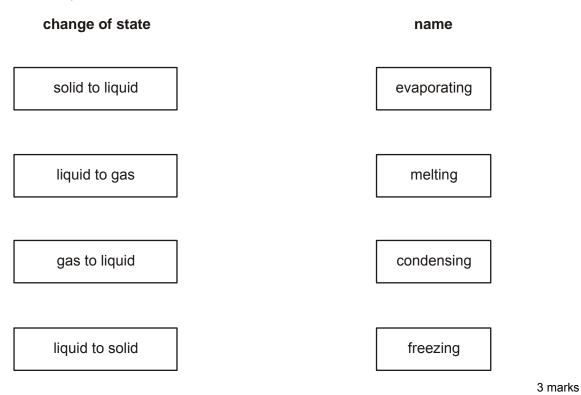
Science

1 hour

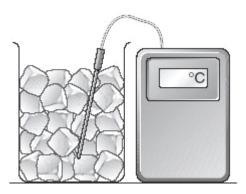
Candidate Name: .....



1. (a) Draw a line from each change of state to the correct name. Draw only **four** lines.



(b) Kate made some ice cubes from pure water. She used a sensor to measure the temperature of the ice.



What temperature will the sensor show when the ice is melting?

.....°C

1 mark

(c) Kate made some more ice cubes from salt solutions. She used a different amount of salt in each ice cube.

mass of salt in each ice cube (g)	temperature ice cube melted (°C)
5	-4
10	-8
15	-11
20	-15

The table shows the temperature at which the ice cubes melted.

Look at the table above.

As the mass of salt increased, what happened to the temperature at which the ice cube melted?

1 mark

(d) In very cold weather a mixture of salt and sand is spread on roads.

Why are salt **and** sand used? Tick the **two** correct boxes.

Salt makes the roads white.	Sand dissolves in water.	
Salt makes water freeze.	Sand increases friction between car tyres and the road.	
Salt makes ice melt.	Sand makes water freeze.	

2 marks maximum 7 marks 2. Paul had four substances:

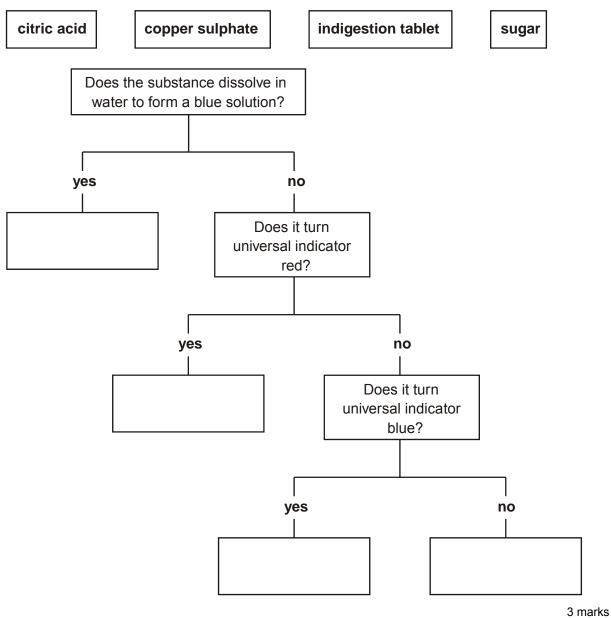
citric acid     copper sulphate     indigestion tablet     sugar		citric acid		copper sulphate		indigestion tablet		sugar
--	--	-------------	--	-----------------	--	--------------------	--	-------

He dissolved 1 g of each substance in 20  $\text{cm}^3$  of distilled water. He used universal indicator to find the pH of each solution.

(a) (i) Sugar solution does **not** change the colour of green universal indicator.

What does this tell you about sugar solution? Tick the correct box.

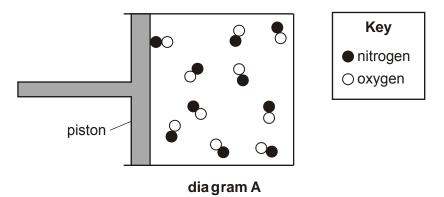
	It is an acid.		lt is an alkali.	
	It is neutral.		It is sweet.	
				1 mark
(ii)	Suggest the pH of c	citric acid.		
				1 mark
(iii)	Indigestion tablets r	neutralise acid in	the stomach.	
	What does this tell	you about indiges	tion tablets?	
				1 mark



#### (b) Complete the flow chart below with the names of the substances in the boxes.

maximum 6 marks

3. Diagram **A** represents a gas in a container. The gas can be compressed by moving the piston to the right.



(a) (i) How can you tell that the substance in the container is a gas?

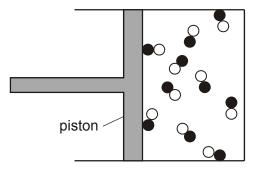
•••••	 	

(ii) How can you tell from the diagram that the gas is pure?

1 mark

1 mark

(b) The piston is moved to the right as shown in diagram **B**.



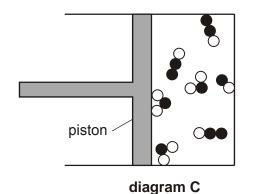


How can you tell, from diagram B, that the pressure of the gas has increased?

.....

1 mark

(c) Diagram **C** shows what happened to the molecules after the gas was compressed more.



(i) How can you tell that a chemical reaction happened when the gas was compressed?

.....

1 mark

(ii) The mass of the gas in both diagrams **B** and **C** was 0.3 g.

Why did the mass of the gas **not** change when it was compressed?

.....

.....

1 mark

(iii) Complete the table below with the correct chemical formula of each substance. Use the key to help you.

substance	formula
•••0	

Кеу
<ul> <li>nitrogen</li> </ul>
⊖oxygen

1 mark

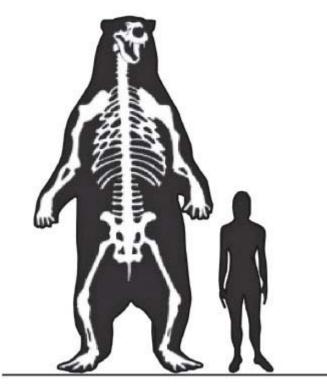
(iv) What is the **name** of the substance represented by the symbol ●○?

.....

1 mark maximum 7 mark 4.

A small number of fossil bones from a very large bear was found in South America in 1935.

The bones were estimated to be about one million years old. Scientists used these bones to predict the shape and size of the bear. The diagram shows the bear and a person who is 165 cm tall.



(a) (i) Estimate the height of the bear.

(2)

answer = ..... cm

(ii) Which process occurs in animal cells that results in growth?

.....

••••

(1)

(b) Explain why scientists can only make predictions about the size and shape of animals when working from fossil evidence.

(Total for question = 6 marks)

(3)

5.

Two students, X and Y, investigated how exercise affected breathing rate.

They recorded their breathing rate at rest.

Their breathing rate was then measured each minute during 5 minutes of exercise.

The results of the investigation are shown in the table.

exercise time / minutes	breathing rate / breaths per minute	
	student X	student Y
0 (at rest)	11	12
1	14	17
2	17	24
3	23	27
4	26	32
5	28	35

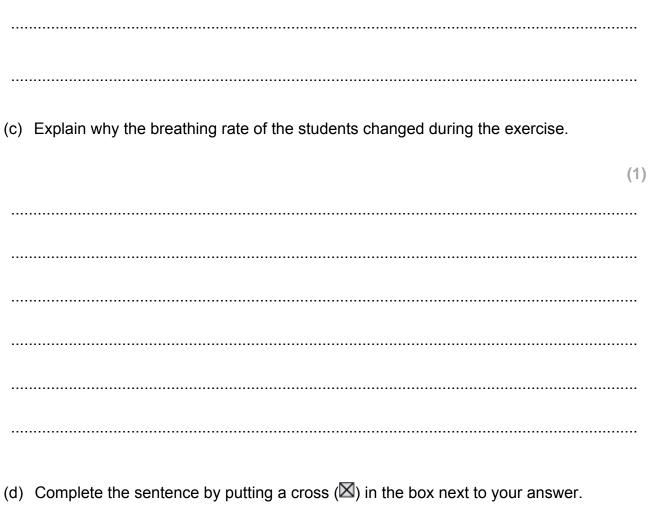
(a) The breathing rate of student X increased by 17 breaths per minute during the investigation.

Calculate the increase in the breathing rate of student Y from rest to 5 minutes of exercise.

(1)

..... breaths per minute

(b) Suggest a reason for the difference in the overall increase in the breathing rate between students X and Y.



During the exercise gases pass into and out of the blood by

(1)

(1)

- A active transport
- 🖾 B diffusion
- 🖾 C osmosis
- **D** transpiration

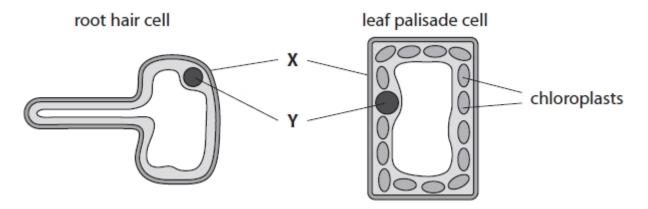
- (e) Which substance supplies the energy used by muscles during exercise?Place a cross (☑) in the box next to your answer.
- A water
  B oxygen
  C glucose
  D lactic acid

(Total for question = 5 marks)

(1)

#### 6.

The diagrams show a root hair cell and a leaf palisade cell.



(i) Complete the sentence by putting a cross ( $\boxtimes$ ) in the box next to your answer.

The part labelled X is the

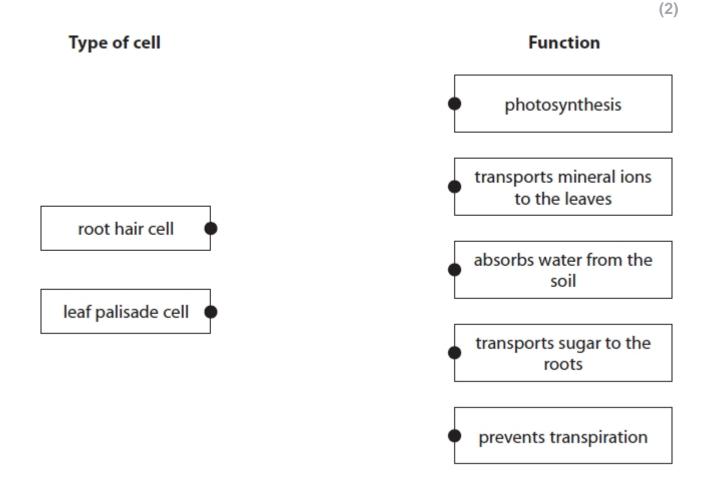
A nucleus
B cell wall
C cytoplasm
D vacuole

13

(1)

(ii) Describe the role of part Y.

(iii) Draw one straight line from each type of cell to the function of that cell.



#### (Total for question = 5 marks)

(2)

#### 7.

(i) The kingdom Animalia includes vertebrates and invertebrates.

Complete the sentence by putting a cross ( $\boxtimes$ ) in the box next to your answer. Vertebrates have

- A a supporting rod running the length of their body
- B cells that contain chloroplasts
- C the ability to feed saprophytically
- D the ability to feed autotrophically
- (ii) There are several groups of vertebrate.

Which group absorbs oxygen using gills? Put a cross ( $\boxtimes$ ) in the box next to your answer.

- 🖾 A birds
- 🖾 B fish
- C mammals
- D reptiles

### (Total for question = 2 marks)

## 8.

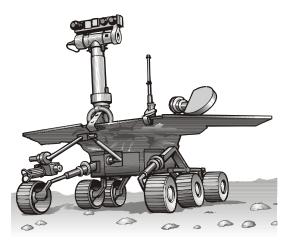
Living cells need a constant supply of oxygen and nutrients.

Describe how oxygen is transported around the body by the blood.

(1)

(1)

**9** The drawing below shows a space buggy on the surface of Mars.



The distance between Earth and Mars is 192 000 000 km. (a) It took a spacecraft 200 days to take the buggy from Earth to Mars. Calculate the speed at which the spacecraft travelled. Give the unit. ..... 2 marks The weight of the buggy was 105 N on Earth and 40 N on Mars. (b) Why was the weight of the buggy less on Mars than on Earth? ..... 1 mark (C) The buggy uses solar panels to generate electrical energy. The solar panels generate less electrical energy on Mars than on Earth. Give a reason why. ..... 1 mark (d) The weight of the buggy was 40 N on Mars.
 When the buggy landed on Mars it rested on an area of 0.025 m<sup>2</sup>.

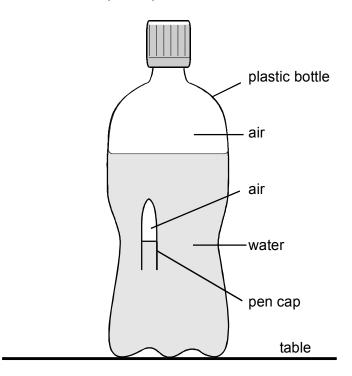
Calculate the pressure exerted by the buggy on the surface of Mars.

Give the unit.


maximum 6 marks

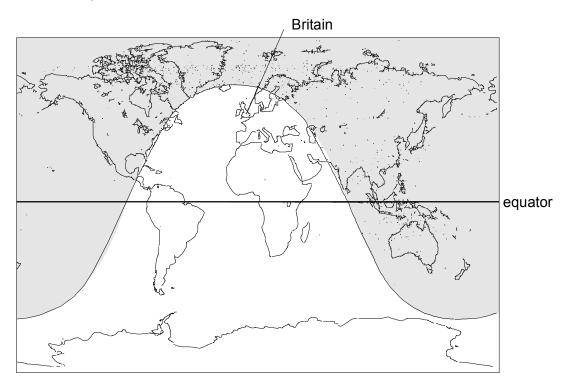
2 marks

**10.** A pen cap floats in a plastic lemonade bottle three-quarters full of water. If you squeeze the bottle the pen cap sinks to the bottom. If you then let go of the bottle, the pen cap floats to the surface.



(a)	Whe	en the bottle is squeezed what, if anything, happens to:	
	(i)	the distance between the air molecules inside the bottle?	
			1 mark
	(ii)	the distance between the water molecules inside the bottle?	THIAK
			1 mark
	(iii)	the pressure of the air trapped inside the pen cap?	
			1 mark
	(iv)	the volume of the air trapped inside the pen cap?	
			1 mark
(b)	Expl	lain why the pen cap sinks when you squeeze the bottle.	
			2 marka

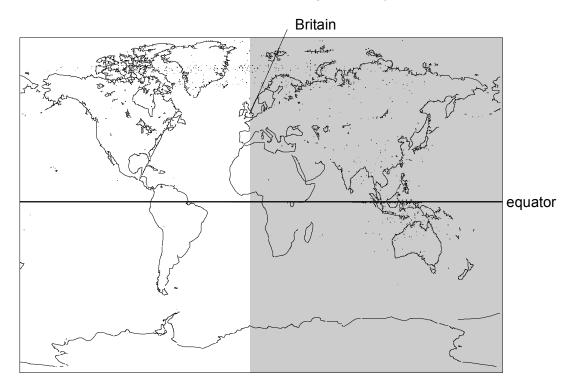
2 marks Maximum 6 marks **11.** (a) The diagram shows a map of the world.



The shaded areas show where it is night-time at one moment in the year.

1 mark

(b) The map below shows a different pattern of night and day.

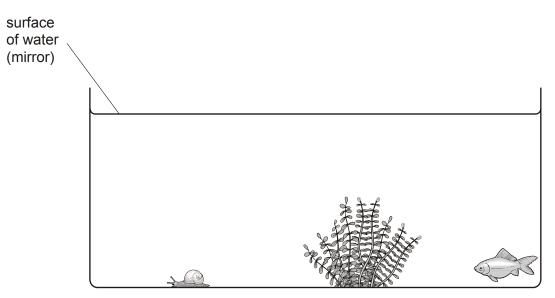


The pattern of night and day shown on the map occurs in only **two** months of the year. Which months are these?

1	
2	

2 marks Maximum 4 marks 12. (a) The diagram below shows a fish tank.

The surface of the water acts like a mirror. The fish can see the snail reflected in the surface of the water.

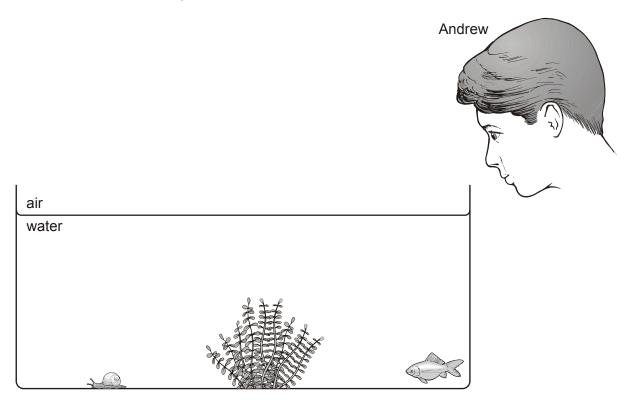


Draw a ray of light which passes from the snail, and reflects from the surface, to show how the fish can see the snail. Use a ruler.

Put arrows on the ray of light.

3 marks

(b) Andrew is looking at the snail.



When a ray of light passes from water to air it changes direction.

(i) Draw a ray of light from the snail to Andrew to show how Andrew can see the snail. Use a ruler.

Put arrows on the ray of light.

2 marks

(ii) What is the name given to this change in the direction of a ray of light?

.....

1 mark maximum 6 marks