



Give the marks for the points in the marking scheme; an answer in other words that says the same is right.

1 Key words

1. matter
2. compressed
3. expands
4. mixture
5. homogeneous
6. heterogeneous

K • 3

Each carries 0.5 mark.

2 Label the diagram

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| 1. solid | 4. gas |
| 2. melting | 5. boiling |
| 3. liquid | 6. condensing |

U • 3

Each carries 0.5 mark.

3 Multiple choice

- i. **b. liquids and gases**

U • 1

Liquids and gases flow. A solid keeps its shape and doesn't flow.

- ii. **b. warm the lid in hot water**

A • 1

Warm the lid. Heat makes the metal lid expand, so it loosens. Cutting or forcing it could break the glass and cut you.

- iii. **d. gas and gas**

K • 1

Air is a mixture of gases: nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide and others. So it is a mixture of gas and gas.

- iv. **c. soil and water**

U • 1

In soil and water, you can see the soil. Sugar and salt dissolve, and vinegar mixes in completely.

- v. **b. filter it**

A • 1

Filter it. The tiny bits of mud pass through a sieve, but filter paper or cloth holds them back. (Then boil it before drinking.)

4 Correct or wrong?

MARKING SCHEME

U • 4

- ✓ i. Wrong, X (it takes the shape of its container).
- ✓ ii. Correct, ✓ (its particles are far apart).
- ✓ iii. Wrong, X (its fizz is a gas, so it is a liquid and a gas).
- ✓ iv. Correct, ✓ (the filter paper holds back the mud).

5 Separating mixtures

1. stones in rice → d. hand picking
2. husk in rice → a. winnowing
3. lumps and bran in flour → b. sieving
4. mud in water → e. filtration

A • 2

Each carries 0.5 mark.



6 Very short answers

- a. MARKING SCHEME K • 1
✓ Any two of: light, heat, sound, a shadow.
- b. MARKING SCHEME K • 1
✓ Residue.

7 Short answers

- a. MARKING SCHEME U • 2
✓ Any one, e.g. a solid has a fixed shape; a liquid takes the shape of its container.
✓ Any second, e.g. a solid doesn't flow, a liquid flows; a solid's particles are held tightly in place, a liquid's slide over one another.
- b. MARKING SCHEME A • 2
✓ Leave the water to stand so the sand sinks (sedimentation), then pour the clear water off gently (decantation).
✓ Then filter it through a clean cloth or filter paper (and boil it before drinking).

8 Think

- MARKING SCHEME HA • 2
✓ The drink expands when it gets warm (in a hot shop, car or bus).
✓ The empty space gives it room to expand; a full bottle could lose its cap or burst.

9 Activity: Can you see the parts? (Activity 6.17)

(not marked)

WHAT STUDENTS SHOULD FIND

Salt and sugar dissolve: the parts can't be seen, so these are homogeneous mixtures. Sand settles at the bottom, sawdust floats and chalk makes the water cloudy: the parts can be seen, so these are heterogeneous mixtures.

Marks by level	Knowledge	Understanding	Application	Higher ability	Total
Marks	6	11	6	2	25

