THE ATMOSPHERE 7

MARK SCHEME

Q1.

Question	Answer	Extra information	Marks
(i)	condensed	it = water vapour accept temperature went below 100°C / boiling point of water	1
	formed the oceans / seas	allow cooled to form liquid / water / rain do not accept evaporated ignore rain accept (water vapour) cooled and formed the ocean / sea for 2 marks	1
(ii)	any two from:	ignore oxygen / nitrogen increased ignore reference to volcanoes / respiration	2
	used by (green) plants / algaechanged into oxygen	accept photosynthesis / plants give out oxygen	
	 dissolved in oceans / seas (locked up) in carbonates / sedimentary rocks (locked up) in fossil fuels / named fossil fuel 	accept (locked up) in shells / skeletons (of animals)	
Total marks			4

Q2.

Question	Answer	Extra information	Marks
(i)	0.97	extra ring drawn cancels the	1
		mark	
(ii)	carbon dioxide / CO ₂		1
Total marks			2

Q3.

Question	Answer	Extra information	Marks
(a)	sulfur dioxide / SO ₂	allow sulfur oxide	1
(b)	global dimming		1

(c)	oxygen / O ₂		1
(d)	(oil is a) limited resource / finite / non-renewable	accept running out of oil or wood is sustainable accept (burning oil) increases amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere / global warming or releases locked up carbon / global dimming / acid rain accept the oil (may become) too expensive	1
(e)	carbon dioxide produced (from burning wood) carbon dioxide used by plants / trees or for photosynthesis	ignore global warming if no other mark awarded allow carbon emissions used by plants / trees or for photosynthesis for 1 mark	1 1
Total marks			6

Q4.

Question	Answer	Extra information	Marks
(a)	bar drawn correctly 78 – 80		1
	(%)		
(b)(i)	(Mars has) no (green / living)		1
	plants / trees		
(ii)	(argon) is unreactive / inert	accept argon is a noble gas	1
		ignore it is in Group 0	
(c)	(the amount of carbon dioxide	accept dissolved / absorbed by	1
	has decreased because it has	oceans or locked up in fossil fuels	
	been) absorbed / used by	/ carbonate rocks	
	(green / living)		
	plants / trees or used for		
	photosynthesis		
(d)	the eruption of volcanoes		1
Total marks			5

Q5.

Question	Answer	Extra information	Marks
	any two pairs from:		4
	carbon dioxide (1)	allow greenhouse effect /	
	causes global warming (1)	climate change / sea level rise /	
	or	melting of polar ice caps	
	carbon (particles) / soot (1)	allow particulates	

	causes global dimming (1)	allow blocks out sunlight / smog	
	or	/ prevents plant growth / causes	
	carbon monoxide (1)	breathing difficulties	
	is toxic (1)		
	or		
	sulfur dioxide (1)		
	causes acid rain (1)	allow kills plants / erosion /	
		acidifies water	
Total marks			4

Q6.

0 marks	Level 1 (1-2 marks)	Level 2 (3-4 marks)	Level 3 (5-6 marks)
No relevant content	Statements based on diagrams	Description of how one change occurred	Descriptions of how at least two changes occurred

Examples of chemistry points made in the response could include:

Main changes

- oxygen increased because plants / algae developed and used carbon dioxide for photosynthesis / growth producing oxygen; carbon dioxide decreased because of this
- carbon dioxide decreased because oceans formed and dissolved / absorbed carbon dioxide; carbon dioxide became locked up in sedimentary / carbonate rocks and / or fossil fuels
- oceans formed because the Earth / water vapour cooled and water vapour in the atmosphere condensed
- continents formed because the Earth cooled forming a supercontinent / Pangaea which formed the separate continents
- · volcanoes reduced because the Earth cooled forming a crust

Other changes

 nitrogen formed because ammonia in the Earth's early atmosphere reacted with oxygen / denitrifying bacteria

Total 6

Q7.

Question	Answer	Extra information	Marks
	acid rain is caused by	allow consequences of acid rain	1
	sulfur dioxide or oxides of	second marking point is	1
	nitrogen	dependent on first marking	
	they react with/are	point	1
	neutralised		
	by calcium carbonate or		

	limestone		
	OR		
	global warming is caused by	allow greenhouse effect is	
	carbon dioxide	caused by or allow	
	carbon dioxide will react or	consequences of global	
	dissolve in	warming	
Total marks			3

Q8.

Question	Answer	Extra information	Marks
(a)(i)	nitrogen		1
(ii)	carbon dioxide		1
(iii)	because water boils at 100°C		1
	and the temperature on Venus		
	is 460°C		
	therefore any water on the		1
	surface would boil to form		
	steam / water vapour / gas		
(b)	any three from:		3
	 by photosynthesis 		
	 by dissolving in oceans 		
	by the formation of		
	(calcium) carbonate or		
	limestone	accept by the formation of fossil	
	 by the formation of oil or 	fuels	
	coal		
(c)(i)	0.0317 (%)		1
(ii)	the percentage of carbon		1
	dioxide has increased		
(iii)	any one from:		1
	 burning of fossil fuels 		
	 deforestation 		
	 release of ëlocked upí 		
	carbon dioxide		
Total marks			10