



GRADE 6

EXAMINER: Mr. Scott & Mr Peterson

SUBJECT HEAD: MISS S. MITCHLEY

MARKING GUIDELINE

TOTAL MARKS: 40

Question	Answer	Mark Allocation
1.1 Solid	Beaker with tightly packed particles / fixed shape.	1
1.1 Liquid	Beaker with particles close together but able to move around.	1
1.1 Gas	Beaker with particles far apart and moving freely.	1
1.2 a)	Melting	1
1.2 b)	Condensation	1
1.2 c)	Evaporation	1
1.3	Particles move faster and spread further apart during melting.	2
1.4	Particles slow down and move closer together / vibrate in fixed positions.	1
2.1	A mixture is two or more substances mixed together without chemically combining.	1
2.2	Sieving / sifting	1
2.3	Decanting / separating by pouring off the oil from the water.	1
2.4	Filtration is used to separate insoluble solids from liquids.	1
2.5	Magnetic / attracted to a magnet	1
3.1	A solution is a mixture where a solute dissolves in a solvent.	1
3.2	The substance spreads evenly through the solvent and seems to disappear.	2
3.3 a)	Salt in water / sugar in water	1
3.3 b)	Food colouring in water / vinegar in water	1
3.3 c)	Fizzy drink / carbon dioxide in water	1
3.4	A saturated solution is a solution that cannot dissolve any more solute.	1

4	Beaker B will dissolve fastest because warm water, stirring, and fine salt increase the rate of dissolving.	4
5.1	b) They dissolve in the water and are difficult to see or remove.	1
5.2	Soluble substances dissolve in water (e.g. sugar/salt). Insoluble substances do not dissolve (e.g. sand/oil).	2
5.3	Any two valid effects: sickness in humans, death of animals/plants, unsafe drinking water, damage to ecosystems, etc.	2
5.4	Spraying pesticides on a farm because chemicals can wash into rivers and pollute the water.	2
5.5	False	1
6.1	Any two: drinking, cooking, washing, cleaning, farming, etc.	1
6.2	Animals need water for drinking and survival; plants need water for making food/growth.	2
6.3 a)	Decanting	1
6.3 b)	Boiling	1
6.3 c)	Filtration	1
6.3 d)	Sifting	1