	OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATI	
COMBINED SCIE	NCE	5129/01
Paper 1 Multiple Choice		October/November 2004
Additional Materials:	Multiple Choice Answer Sheet Soft clean eraser Soft pencil (type B or HB is recomr	<b>1 hour</b> mended)

#### READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write in soft pencil.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid. Write your name, Centre number and candidate number on the answer sheet in the spaces provided unless this has been done for you.

There are **forty** questions on this paper. Answer **all** questions. For each question there are four possible answers **A**, **B**, **C**, and **D**.

Choose the one you consider correct and record your choice in soft pencil on the separate answer sheet.

#### Read the instructions on the Answer Sheet very carefully.

Each correct answer will score one mark. A mark will not be deducted for a wrong answer. Any rough working should be done in this booklet. A copy of the Periodic Table is included on page 20.

This document consists of 17 printed pages and 3 blank pages.



**1** A stone falls freely under gravity.

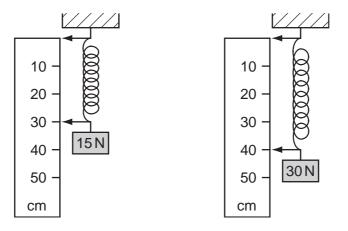
What is meant by the acceleration of the stone?

- **A** The distance the stone falls in one second.
- **B** The increase in speed of the stone.
- **C** The increase in speed of the stone in one second.
- **D** The time for the stone to reach maximum speed.
- 2 The table shows the weights of some masses on the surface of four different planets.

Which planet has the greatest gravitational field strength?

	mass	weight
Α	0.5 kg	20 N
в	2.0 kg	20 N
С	0.5 kg	40 N
D	2.0 kg	40 N

3 The diagrams show the same spring with different weights attached.



When the weights are removed, the spring returns to its original length.

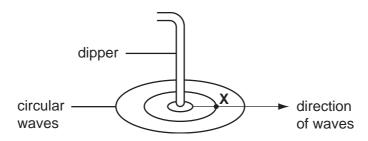
What is the original length of the spring?

Α	25 cm	В	20 cm	С	15 cm	D	10 cm
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4 Brakes are used to stop a car.

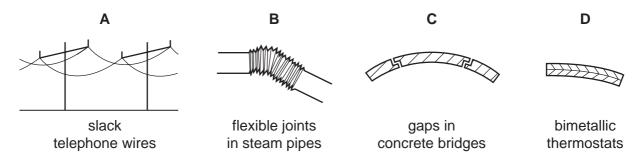
What is most of the kinetic energy converted into?

- A heat energy
- B light energy
- **C** potential energy
- D sound energy
- 5 The diagram shows a dipper producing circular waves in a ripple tank.



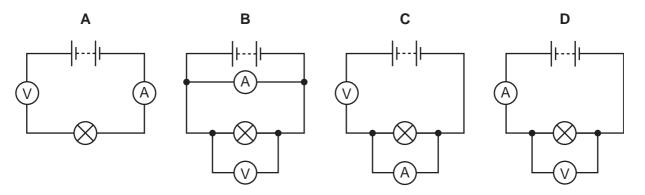
Which wave property describes the number of waves passing point X per second?

- A wavelength
- **B** speed
- C frequency
- D amplitude
- 6 Which diagram shows a useful application of thermal expansion?

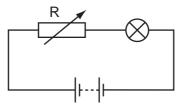


- 7 What is a property of all electromagnetic waves?
  - **A** They are deflected by magnets.
  - **B** They are positively charged.
  - **C** They travel at the speed of sound.
  - **D** They travel through a vacuum.

8 Which circuit can be used to find the resistance of the lamp?



**9** In the circuit shown, the brightness of the lamp can be altered by changing the resistance of the variable resistor, R.



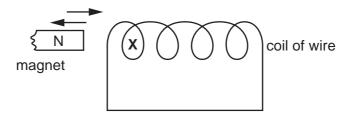
This is because varying the resistance changes

- A the current flowing in the circuit.
- **B** the electromotive force (e.m.f) of the battery.
- **C** the resistance of the bulb.
- **D** the temperature of the battery.
- **10** A heater used on a 250 V mains circuit has a 5 A fuse in its plug.

Which is the highest power rating for this heater?

	Α	50 W	В	250 W	С	1000 W	D	2000 W
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**11** The diagram shows the north pole of a magnet moved into, and out of, a coil of wire.



What describes the poles produced in the coil at **X** by the movement of the magnet?

	north pole in	north pole out
Α	N	Ν
в	Ν	S
С	S	Ν
D	S	S

**12** The table shows how the activity of a radioactive substance changes over a period of time. (Allowance has been made for the background radiation.)

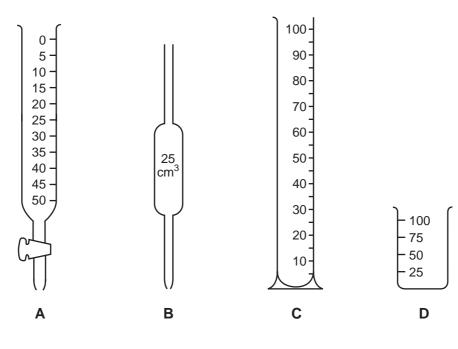
time/minutes	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
activity/counts per second	114	102	90	83	73	65	57	51	45

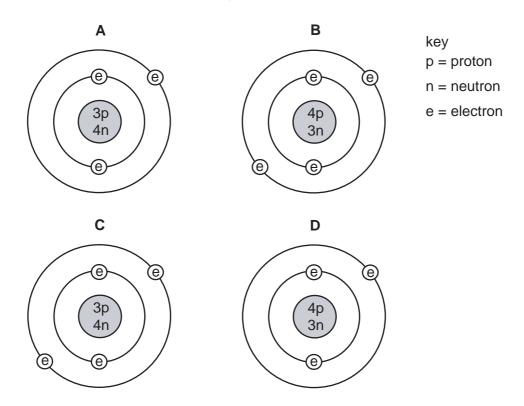
What is the half-life of the substance?

- A 73 minutes
- B 57 minutes
- C 30 minutes
- D 20 minutes
- **13** What particles are present in the nucleus of the oxygen nuclide  ${}^{17}_{8}$ O?

	neutrons	protons
Α	9	8
В	17	8
С	8	9
D	9	17

- 14 Which statement about the molecules in carbon dioxide gas is correct?
  - A The molecules are close together.
  - **B** The molecules are diatomic.
  - **C** The molecules are in fixed positions.
  - **D** The molecules move randomly.
- **15** Which piece of apparatus would be most suitable to measure accurately the volume of acid needed to neutralise 25.0 cm<sup>3</sup> of an alkali?





**16** Which diagram shows the structure of a  $\frac{7}{3}$ Li atom?

- 17 Which statement describes the formation of a chloride ion from a chlorine atom?
  - **A** The atom gains one electron.
  - **B** The atom gains two electrons.
  - **C** The atom loses one electron.
  - **D** The atom loses two electrons.
- 18 Which mass of oxygen combines with 12g of magnesium?
  - **A** 4g
  - **B** 8g
  - **C** 16g
  - **D** 32g
- **19** Which salt can be prepared by the reaction between a soluble metal hydroxide and dilute sulphuric acid?
  - A copper(II) sulphate
  - **B** iron(II) sulphate
  - **C** lead(II) sulphate
  - **D** potassium sulphate

20 Many crops will not grow well in an acidic soil.

Which type of chemical reaction takes place when farmers add calcium hydroxide to the soil?

- A decomposition
- B fertilisation
- C neutralisation
- D reduction
- 21 Experiments are carried out to arrange metals X, Y and Z in order of decreasing reactivity.

The table shows the results.

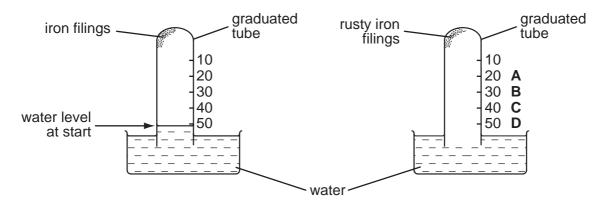
experiment	Х	Y	Z
Does the metal liberate hydrogen from dilute hydrochloric acid?	yes	no	yes
Is the metal oxide reduced by heating with carbon?	yes	yes	no

What is the order of reactivity of the metals?

	most reactive least reactive				
Α	Х	Z	Y		
в	Y	Х	Z		
С	Z	Х	Y		
D	Z	Y	Х		

22 Iron filings are left to rust in the apparatus shown.

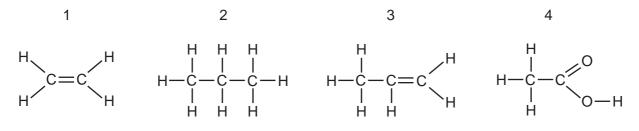
Which letter indicates the water level when all the oxygen has reacted?



- **23** The following gases are present in car exhaust fumes.
  - carbon dioxide
- nitrogen dioxide
- carbon monoxide
- water vapour
- nitrogen

Which of these gases is also present in unpolluted air?

- A nitrogen only
- B nitrogen and water vapour only
- **C** nitrogen, carbon dioxide and water vapour only
- D nitrogen, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and water vapour only
- 24 Which statement about the homologous series of alcohols is not true?
  - **A** They all contain oxygen.
  - **B** They can be represented by a general formula.
  - **C** They exhibit a gradual change in physical properties.
  - **D** They have the same empirical formula.
- **25** The structures of four organic compounds are shown.



Which compounds decolourise aqueous bromine?

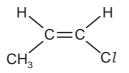
A 1 and 2 B 1 and 3 C 2 and 4 D 3 and 4

26 Methane is used as a fuel.

Which property is essential for this use?

- A It burns exothermically.
- **B** It is a gas.
- **C** It is odourless.
- **D** It has a low boiling point.

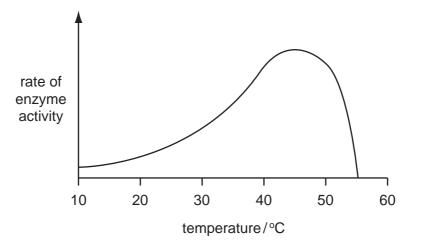
27 The following formula represents a monomer.



Which formula shows a part of the polymer chain formed from 3 molecules of the monomer?

- 28 Which feature of a root hair cell indicates that it is from a plant and not from an animal?
  - A cell membrane
  - B cell wall
  - C chloroplast
  - D cytoplasm

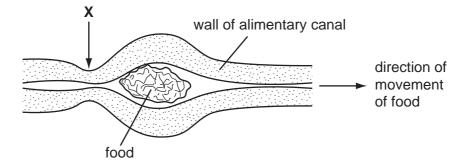
**29** The graph shows the relationship between temperature and the activity of the enzyme amylase that breaks down starch to sugar.



From the graph, which statement is correct?

- A Amylase works best at 55 °C.
- **B** Starch will not be broken down below 10°C.
- **C** Sugar is produced most rapidly at 45 °C.
- **D** The higher the temperature, the faster the amylase works.
- 30 What is the correct equation for photosynthesis?
  - A carbohydrate + oxygen  $\rightarrow$  water + carbon dioxide
  - **B** carbohydrate + carbon dioxide  $\rightarrow$  oxygen + water
  - **C** carbon dioxide + oxygen  $\rightarrow$  carbohydrate + water
  - **D** carbon dioxide + water  $\rightarrow$  carbohydrate + oxygen

**31** The diagram shows some food moving along the alimentary canal by peristalsis.



What are the muscles in the wall of the alimentary canal doing at point X?

	circular muscles	longitudinal muscles
Α	contracting	contracting
В	contracting	relaxing
С	relaxing	contracting
D	relaxing	relaxing

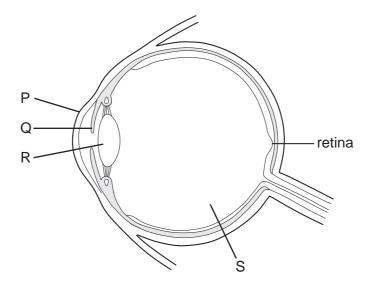
**32** A woman has fewer red blood cells than normal.

What would be the effect of this?

- **A** Her blood contains high levels of urea.
- **B** Her blood does not clot properly.
- **C** Her body cells do not get enough oxygen.
- **D** She cannot fight off infections.
- **33** What are the conditions in the muscles when lactic acid is produced?

	concentration of carbon dioxide	supply of oxygen
Α	high	less than oxygen demand
в	high	more than oxygen demand
С	low	less than oxygen demand
D	low	more than oxygen demand

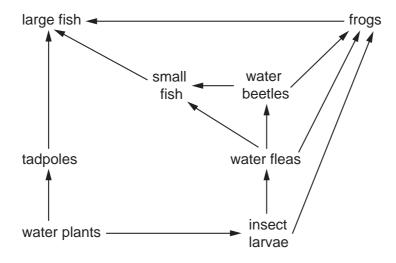
**34** The diagram shows a section through the eye.



Which pair of structures focus light rays onto the retina?

- A P and Q
- B P and R
- C Q and R
- D Q and S
- 35 What may happen to a heroin addict 48 hours after the drug is withdrawn?
  - A Desire for the drug is reduced.
  - **B** The addiction is cured.
  - **C** Tolerance to the drug increases.
  - **D** Vomiting, sweating and cramp occur.

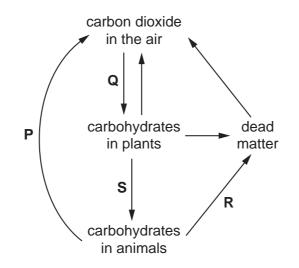
36 The diagram shows a food web from a freshwater pond.



Which organisms are herbivores and which are carnivores?

	herbivores	carnivores
Α	small fish	large fish
В	tadpoles	frogs
С	water fleas	insect larvae
D	water plants	water beetles

**37** The diagram shows the carbon cycle.



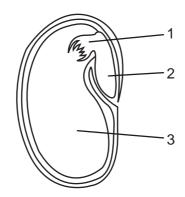
Which parts of the cycle form parts of food chains?

- A P and Q
- B P and S
- C Q and R
- D R and S

	light	oxygen	water
Α	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	X
в	×	$\checkmark$	X
С	$\checkmark$	×	✓
D	X	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$

38 What conditions are needed for the germination of most seeds?

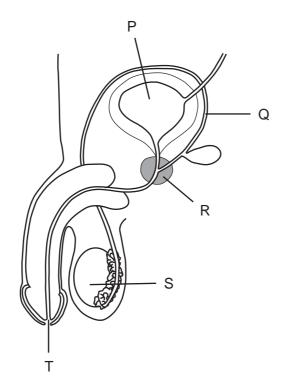
**39** The diagram shows a section of a seed.



What are the numbered parts?

	1	2	3
Α	cotyledon	plumule	radicle
в	plumule	cotyledon	radicle
С	plumule	radicle	cotyledon
D	radicle	plumule	cotyledon

**40** The diagram shows part of the male reproductive system.



Which structures produce seminal fluid and sperm?

	seminal fluid	sperm
Α	Р	Q
в	Q	R
С	R	S
D	S	Т

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DATA SHEET The Periodic Table of the Elements

								Gro	Group								
-	=											=	$\geq$	>	N	VII	0
							<sup>1</sup> Hydrogen										4 Helium 2
7 Lithium 3 23 23 23 7 30 11	9 m Be Beylium 4 A Mg Mg Mg							_				11 B B Boron 5 Altiminum 13	Carbon 6 Carbon 8 28 14 Silicon	14 Nitrogen 31 Phosphorus	16 Oxygen 32 Sulphur 16	19 F Pluorine 9 35.5 Chlorine 17	20 Neon 10 Argon
39 K Potassium	140 calcium	45 <b>a</b> Scandium 21	a 48 Titanium 22	51 Vanadium 23	52 Chromium 24	55 Mn <sup>Manganese</sup> 25	56 Iron 26	59 <b>CO</b> Cobalt 27	59 Nickel 28	64 Copper 29	65 <b>Zn</b> 30	70 <b>Ga</b> 31	73 <b>Ge</b> Germanium 32	75 <b>AS</b> Arsenic 33	79 Selenium 34	80 <b>Br</b> Bromine 35	84 <b>Kr</b> Krypton 36
85 <b>Rb</b> Rubidium 37	um Strontium 38	um Yttrium 39	91 Zr Zirconium 40	93 Niobium 41	96 No Molybdenum 42	Tc Technetium 43	101 <b>Rut</b> Ruthenium 44	103 <b>Rh</b> Rhodium 45	106 Pd Paladium 46	108 <b>Ag</b> Silver	112 Cd Cadmium 48	115 <b>In</b> Indium	119 <b>Sn</b>	122 <b>Sb</b> Antimony 51	128 <b>Te</b> Tellurium 52	127 I lodine 53	131 <b>Xe</b> Xenon 54
133 CS Caesium 55	56 Baium 56	139 <b>Lan</b> thanum 57	178 Hafnium 72	181 Tantalum 73	184 <b>V</b> 74 74	186 <b>Re</b> Rhenium 75	190 <b>Os</b> Osmium 76	192 Ir Iridium	195 <b>Pt</b> Platinum 78	197 <b>Au</b> Gold 79	201 Mercury 80	204 <b>T 1</b> 81	207 <b>Pb</b> 82 Lead	209 Bismuth 83	Polonium 84	At Astatine 85	Radon 86
Francium 87	88	89 ×			-	-	-		-		-	-	-		-		
*58-7 90-1(	58-71 Lanthanoid serie 90-103 Actinoid series	*58-71 Lanthanoid series 90-103 Actinoid series	id series series	140 Ce Cerium 58	141 Praseodymium 59	144 Neodymium 60	Promethium 61	150 Sm Samarium 62	152 Europium 63	157 <b>Gd</b> Gadolinium 64	159 <b>Tb</b> 65	162 Dysprosium 66	165 Holmium 67	167 Erbium 68	169 <b>Tm</b> 69	173 <b>Yb</b> Ytterbium 70	175 <b>Lu</b> Lutetium 71
Key	ت <b>X</b>	<b>X</b> = atomic symbol <b>b</b> = proton (atomic)	a = relative atomic mass X = atomic symbol b = proton (atomic) number	Thorium 90	Pa Protactinium 91	238 Uranium 92	Neptunium 93	Plutonium 94	Americium 95	Currum Currum	BK Berkelium 97	Californium 98	Einsteinium 99	Fermium 100	Mendelevium 101	Nobelium 102	Lr Lawrencium 103
				The v	The volume of one mole of any gas is 24 $dm^3$ at room temperature and pressure (r.t.p.)	one mole	of any ga	s is 24 dn	n <sup>3</sup> at roon	n tempera	ature and	pressure	(r.t.p.).				

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