

# UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

COMBINED SCIENCE 0653/01

Paper 1 Multiple Choice October/November 2007

45 minutes

Additional Materials: Multiple Choice Answer Sheet

Soft clean eraser

Soft pencil (type B or HB recommended)

#### **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.

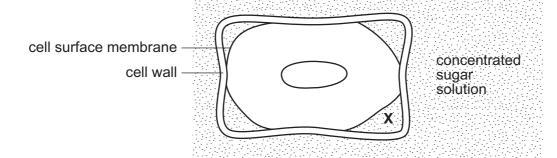
Any rough working should be done in this booklet.

A copy of the Periodic Table is printed on page 16.



- 1 Which cell has **no** DNA?
  - A goblet cell
  - B red blood cell
  - C sperm cell
  - **D** spongy mesophyll cell
- 2 A plant cell is placed in a sugar solution that is more concentrated than the cell sap.

The diagram shows the appearance of the cell after 10 minutes.



Why does space **X** become filled with sugar solution?

- A The cell wall and cell surface membrane are both fully permeable.
- **B** The cell wall and cell surface membrane are both partially permeable.
- **C** The cell wall is fully permeable and the cell surface membrane is partially permeable.
- **D** The cell wall is partially permeable and the cell surface membrane is fully permeable.
- 3 Which gas is given off when the enzyme catalase is added to a solution of hydrogen peroxide?
  - A carbon dioxide
  - B carbon monoxide
  - **C** hydrogen
  - **D** oxygen

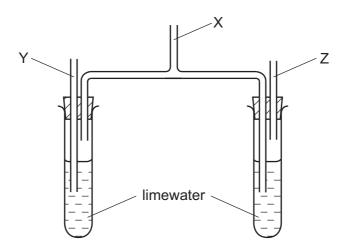
**4** A water plant is exposed to sunlight. After a short period of time bubbles are given off from the plant.

Which gas do the bubbles contain, and which process produces this gas?

	gas	process	
Α	carbon dioxide	photosynthesis	
В	carbon dioxide	respiration	
С	oxygen	photosynthesis	
D	oxygen	respiration	

- **5** What is a symptom of vitamin C deficiency?
  - A bleeding from skin and gums
  - B developing soft bones
  - C low red blood cell count
  - D teeth decay easily
- **6** The diagram shows apparatus that can be used to demonstrate that the air breathed out by a person contains more carbon dioxide than the air breathed in.

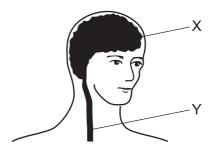
The person breathes in and out at X.



Where does air enter and leave the apparatus?

	air enters at	air leaves at	
Α	Υ	Υ	
В	Υ	Z	
С	Z	Υ	
D	Z	Z	

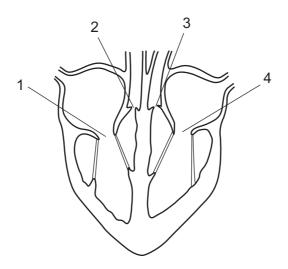
7 The diagram shows part of the human nervous system.



What are X and Y?

	Х	Y	
Α	brain	effector	
В	brain	spinal cord	
С	receptor	effector	
D	receptor	spinal cord	

8 The diagram shows a section through the heart.



The ventricles contract and blood is forced into the arteries.

What is the state of valve 3 and 4 when this happens?

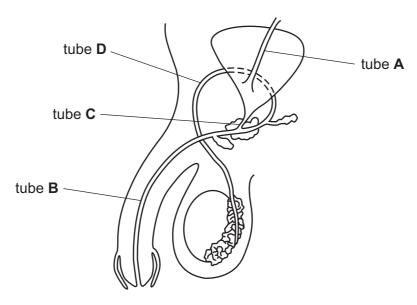
	valve 3	valve 4	
Α	closed	closed	
В	closed	open	
С	open	closed	
D	open	open	

**9** It is possible to grow plants that are genetically identical.

What are plants grown in this way called?

- A clones
- **B** gametes
- C seeds
- **D** zygotes
- **10** The diagram shows the male reproductive system.

Which tube is cut when carrying out male sterilisation (a vasectomy)?



- 11 In which part of a plant is the embryo found?
  - **A** anther
  - B pollen grain
  - C seed
  - **D** stigma
- **12** Jamal and Javan are identical twins, but Jamal is 10 kg heavier than Javan.

What will have caused the difference in their weights?

	genes	environment	
Α	✓	✓	key
В	✓	x	✓= yes
С	X	✓	<b>x</b> = no
D	X	×	

**13** The diagram shows a food chain.

What is represented by the black arrows and by the white arrows?

	black arrows	white arrows	
Α	chemical energy	heat	
В	chemical energy	sunlight	
С	heat	chemical energy	
D	sunlight	chemical energy	

14 When a metal X is added to water, it reacts and two ions are formed.

What could these ions be?

- **A** Cu<sup>2+</sup>, H<sup>+</sup>
- **B** Cu<sup>2+</sup>, OH<sup>-</sup>
- C Na<sup>+</sup>, H<sup>+</sup>
- **D** Na<sup>+</sup>, OH<sup>−</sup>

15 Which two elements combine to form an ionic compound?

- A carbon and oxygen
- B chlorine and magnesium
- C copper and zinc
- **D** hydrogen and oxygen

16 Which displayed formulae correctly represent a molecule of carbon dioxide and of nitrogen?

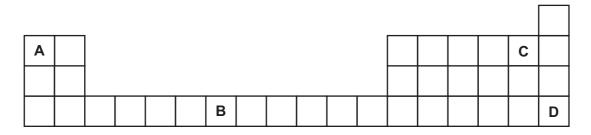
	carbon dioxide, CO <sub>2</sub>	nitrogen, N <sub>2</sub>
Α	O-C-O	N-N
В	O-C-O	N≡N
С	O=C=O	N-N
D	O=C=O	N≡N

17 Two products, X and Y, are formed in the complete combustion of methane.

What are X and Y?

- A carbon and hydrogen
- B carbon and water
- C carbon dioxide and hydrogen
- **D** carbon dioxide and water
- **18** The diagram shows a simplified outline of the Periodic Table.

Which letter shows the position of a metal with a low melting point?



19 An oxide of lead is changed to lead by heating it with carbon.

$$Pb_xO_y + 2C \longrightarrow 3Pb + 2CO_2$$

What is the formula of this oxide of lead?

- $A Pb_2O_3$
- **B** Pb<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- $\mathbf{C}$  Pb<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>
- **D**  $Pb_4O_3$
- 20 The diagrams show molecules of four gases present in clean air. Different circles represent atoms of different elements.









Which elements could be shown as ● and ○?

	•	0	
Α	hydrogen	nitrogen	
В	hydrogen	oxygen	
С	oxygen	hydrogen	
D	oxygen	nitrogen	

24	\A/biob	aubatanaa	haa a	donacrou	مادر مداد	مبرنممام	racation	with	Cadium
<b>Z</b> 1	vvnicn	substance	nas a	i danderou	siv exi	oiosive	reaction	with	soaium?

- A ammonia
- **B** hydrogen
- **C** hydrochloric acid
- **D** nitrogen

## 22 Aluminium oxide, dissolved in melted cryolite, is electrolysed.

Aluminium is produced by .....1..... and energy is .....2......

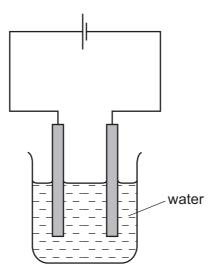
Which words correctly complete the gaps?

	gap 1	gap 2	
Α	oxidation	given out	
В	oxidation	kidation used up	
С	reduction	given out	
D	reduction	used up	

## **23** Which word equation shows a thermal decomposition?

- **A** ammonia + nitric acid → ammonium nitrate
- **B** hydrogen + oxygen → water
- **C** magnesium carbonate → magnesium oxide + carbon dioxide
- **D** potassium chloride + silver nitrate → potassium nitrate + silver chloride

24 The diagram shows an apparatus used for electrolysis.



Which substance, when added to water, would act as an electrolyte?

- A calcium carbonate
- B copper(II) chloride
- **C** graphite
- **D** sugar

25 Are iron and sodium hydroxide obtained by electrolysis?

	iron	sodium hydroxide	
Α	✓	✓	
В	✓	x	
С	×	✓	
D	×	X	

**26** The description below of a plastic is incomplete.

To make a plastic, .....1..... of a .....2..... combine to form a long chain .....3.....

Which words correctly complete the gaps?

	gap 1	gap 2	gap 3
Α	atoms	monomer	polymer
В	atoms	polymer	monomer
С	molecules	monomer	polymer
D	molecules	polymer	monomer

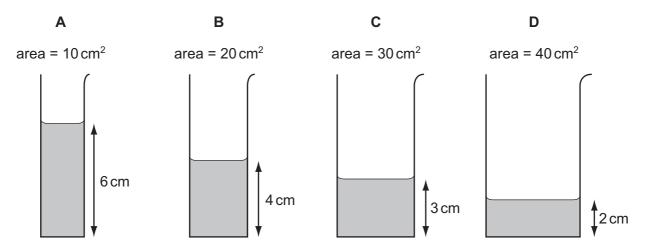
27 Ethanol, hydrogen and methane are used as fuels.

Which line in the table is correct?

	ethanol	hydrogen	methane
Α	solid	gas	gas
В	solid	liquid	liquid
С	liquid	gas	gas
D	liquid	liquid	liquid

28 Some water is poured into four tubes of different cross-sectional areas.

Which tube contains the largest volume of water?



**29** Four students try to explain what is meant by acceleration.

Which student makes a correct statement?

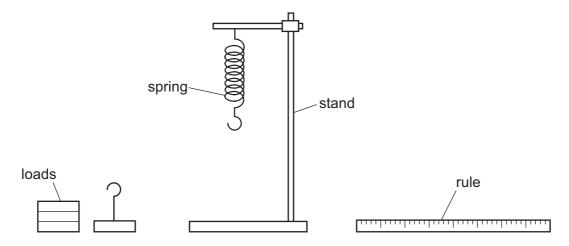
- **A** It is related to the changing speed of an object.
- **B** It is the distance an object travels in one second.
- **C** It is the force acting on an object divided by the distance it travels in one second.
- **D** It is the force acting on an object when it is near to the Earth.
- **30** What are the correct units for force and for weight?

	force	weight
Α	kg	kg
В	kg	N
С	N	kg
D	N	N

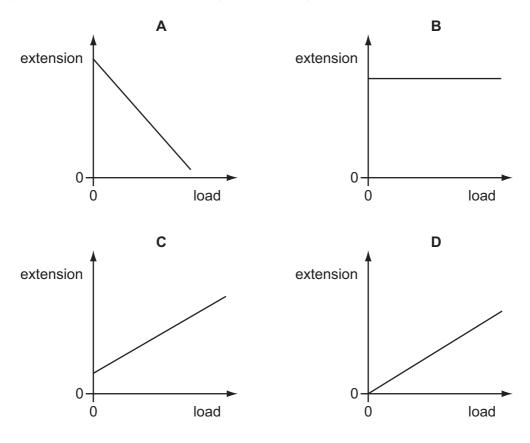
**31** A metal drum has a mass of 200 kg when empty and 1000 kg when filled with 1.0 m<sup>3</sup> of methylated spirit.

What is the density of methylated spirit?

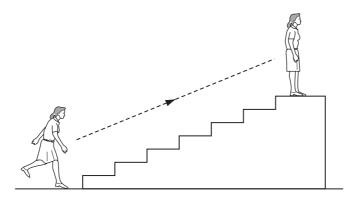
- **A**  $0.0050 \, \text{kg/m}^3$
- **B**  $0.11 \, \text{kg/m}^3$
- $\mathbf{C}$  800 kg/m<sup>3</sup>
- **D**  $1000 \, \text{kg/m}^3$
- **32** A spring is suspended from a stand. Loads are added and the extensions are measured.



Which graph shows the result of plotting extension against load?



33 A person uses chemical energy to run up some stairs.

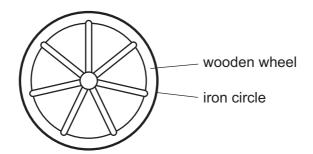


She stops at the top of the stairs.

What has the chemical energy been converted to when she is at the top of the stairs?

- A kinetic energy and potential energy
- **B** kinetic energy and nuclear energy
- **C** potential energy and heat energy
- D nuclear energy and heat energy

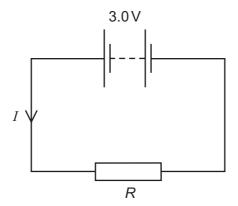
**34** A wooden wheel can be strengthened by putting a tight circle of iron around it.



Which action would make it easier to fit the circle over the wood?

- A cooling the iron circle
- **B** heating the iron circle
- **C** heating the wooden wheel
- **D** heating the wooden wheel and cooling the iron circle
- **35** Which statement refers to convection?
  - A It does not involve energy transfer.
  - **B** It is the transfer of heat energy without the movement of particles.
  - C It only occurs in liquids or gases.
  - **D** It only occurs in solids.

**36** The circuit shows a current *I* in a resistor of resistance *R*.

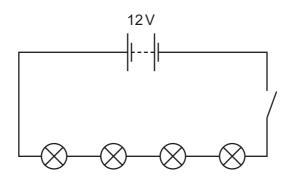


Which line gives possible values of *I* and *R*?

	I/A	$R/\Omega$
Α	1.5	1.5
В	1.5	2.0
С	6.0	2.0
D	4.0	12

**37** Four lamps are connected in a circuit as shown in the diagram.

Each lamp is designed to operate at 12 V.



The circuit is now switched on.

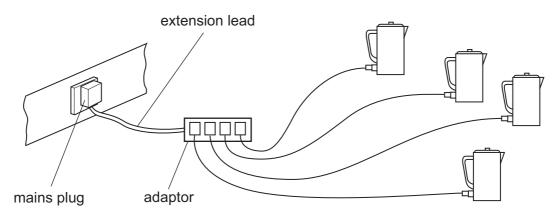
Which statement is correct?

- A Each lamp can be switched off independently.
- **B** If one lamp breaks all the others will stay alight.
- **C** The current is the same in all the lamps.
- **D** The lamps will all light at normal brightness.

**38** The diagram shows four electric kettles plugged into a 4-way adaptor.

An extension lead connects the adaptor to a single mains plug.

The mains plug is designed to work without a fuse.

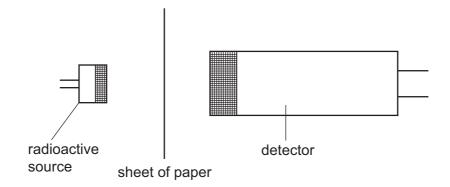


Why is this use of the adaptor dangerous?

- A The heating elements in the kettle will overheat.
- **B** The extension lead connecting the adaptor to the mains plug will overheat.
- **C** The leads connecting the kettles to the adaptor will overheat.
- **D** The water in the kettles will overheat.
- **39** How is electricity transmitted over large distances and why is it transmitted in this way?

	how	why
Α	at high voltage	for safety
В	at high voltage	to reduce energy loss
С	at low voltage	for safety
D	at low voltage	to reduce energy loss

**40** A sheet of paper is placed between a radioactive source and a detector.



Which types of radiation can pass through the paper?

- A alpha-particles and beta-particles only
- **B** alpha-particles and gamma-rays only
- C beta-particles and gamma-rays only
- **D** alpha-particles, beta-particles and gamma-rays

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DATA SHEET
The Periodic Table of the Elements

								Gro	Group								
_	=												2	^		IIA	0
							T Hydrogen										4 <b>He</b> Helium
7 <b>Li</b> Lithium	9 <b>Be</b> Beryllium 4	_										11 <b>B</b> Boron 5	12 <b>C</b> Carbon 6	14 <b>N</b> Nitrogen 7	16 <b>O</b> Oxygen	19 <b>F</b> luorine	20 <b>Ne</b> Neon 10
23 <b>Na</b> Sodium	Mg Magnesium	Ε										27 <b>A1</b> Auminium	28 <b>Si</b> icon	31 Phosphorus	32 Sulphur 16	35.5 <b>C1</b> Chlorine	40 <b>Ar</b> Argon
39 K	40 <b>Ca</b> Calcium	Scandium 21	48 <b>T</b> ttanium 22	51 V Vanadium 23	Cr Chromium 24	Manganese	56 Fe Iron	59 <b>Co</b> Cobalt	59 <b>X</b> Nickel	64 <b>Cu</b> Copper	65 <b>Zn</b> Zinc 30	70 <b>Ga</b> Gallium 31		75 <b>AS</b> Arsenic	79 Selenium 34	80 <b>Br</b> Bromine 35	84 <b>Kr</b> Krypton 36
Rb Rubidium 37	Strontium	89 <b>≺</b> Yttrium	2r Zrconium 40	Nobium 41	96 <b>Mo</b> Molybdenum 42	Tc Technetium		103 <b>Rh</b> Rhodium 45	106 Pd Palladium 46	108 <b>Ag</b> Silver 47	Cd Cadmium 48	115 <b>In</b> Indium 49	30 Tin 20	122 <b>Sb</b> Antimony 51	128 <b>Te</b> Tellurium		131 <b>Xe</b> Xeron Xeron 54
133 <b>Cs</b> Caesium 55	137 <b>Ba</b> Barium 56	139 <b>La</b> Lanthanum 57 ,	178 <b>Hf</b> Hafnium	181 <b>Ta</b> Tantalum	184 <b>W</b> Tungsten 74		190 <b>Os</b> Osmium 76	192 <b>Ir</b> Iridium	195 <b>Pt</b> Platinum 78	197 <b>Au</b> Gold	201 <b>Hg</b> Mercury 80	204 <b>T 1</b> Thallium	207 <b>Pb</b> Lead	209 <b>Bi</b> Bismuth 83	Po Polonium 84		Rn Radon 86
<b>Fr</b> Francium 87	226 <b>Ra</b> Radium 88	Actinium 89 †															
*58-71 190-103	*58-71 Lanthanoid serie 190-103 Actinoid series	*58-71 Lanthanoid series 190-103 Actinoid series		140 <b>Ce</b> Cerium 58	141 <b>Pr</b> Praseodymium 59	144 <b>Nd</b> Neodymium 60	Pm Promethium 61	Samarium 62	152 <b>Eu</b> Europium 63	157 <b>Gd</b> Gadolinium 64	159 <b>Tb</b> Terbium 65	162 <b>Dy</b> Dysprosium 66	165 <b>Ho</b> Holmium 67	167 <b>Er</b> Erbium 68	169 <b>Tm</b> Thulium 69	173 <b>Yb</b> Ytterbium 70	175 <b>Lu</b> Lutetium 71
Key	а <b>Х</b>	<ul> <li>a = relative atomic mass</li> <li>X = atomic symbol</li> <li>b = proton (atomic) number</li> </ul>	nic mass bol nic) number	232 <b>Th</b> Thorium	Pa Protactinium 91		Np Neptunium 93	<b>Pu</b> Plutonium 94	Am Americium 95	Cm Curium 96	<b>BK</b> Berkelium	Cf Californium 98	Es Einsteinium 99	Fm Fermium 100	Md Mendelevium 101	Nobelium	Lr Lawrencium 103

The volume of one mole of any gas is 24 dm<sup>3</sup> at room temperature and pressure (r.t.p.).