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

### **CO-ORDINATED SCIENCES**

0654/01

Paper 1 Multiple Choice

May/June 2006

45 minutes

Additional Materials: Multiple Choice Answer Sheet

Soft clean eraser

Soft pencil (type B or HB is 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 20.

1 The diagram shows a bone from the human arm.



Use the key to identify the bone.

i	Has a distinct socket at one end  Has no distinct socket at one end	
ii	Broad and flat in shapeRod-like in shape	
iii	Has a rounded structure that fits into a socket  Has no rounded structure	

2 The diagram shows four cells.

Which cell is a plant cell?





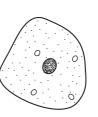
В



С



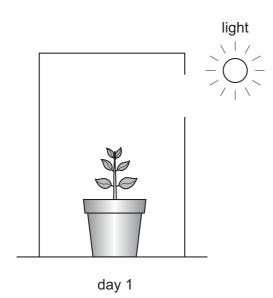
D

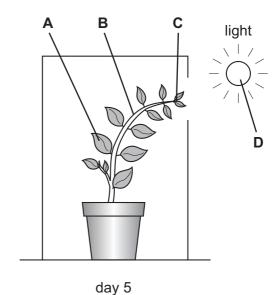


3 The diagram shows two stages in the growth of a plant inside a black box.

Light enters the box through a hole in one side.

Which part is the effector?

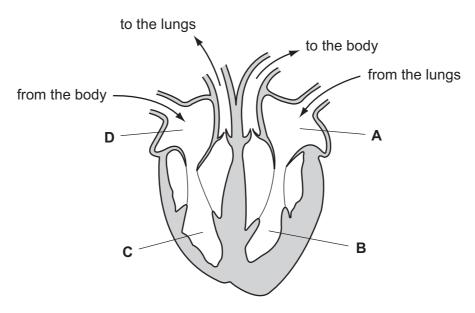




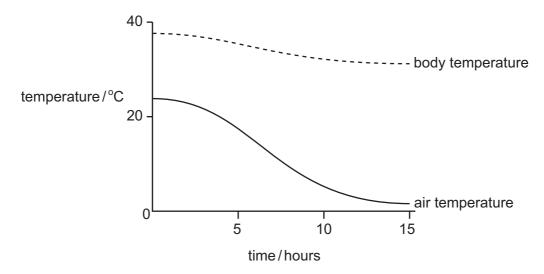
4 Air is moved in and out of the lungs by changes in the volume of the chest cavity.

In which structure are there muscles that help to bring this about?

- A alveolus
- **B** bronchus
- **C** diaphragm
- **D** trachea
- 5 From which chamber of the human heart is blood pumped most strongly?



6 The graph shows how a person's body temperature changes with changing air temperature.



Which process provides the energy for maintaining the body temperature as shown in the graph?

- A breathing
- **B** digestion
- **C** excretion
- **D** respiration

7 A food contains reducing sugar, but no starch.

What colours will be obtained if samples of the food are tested with Benedict's reagent and with iodine solution?

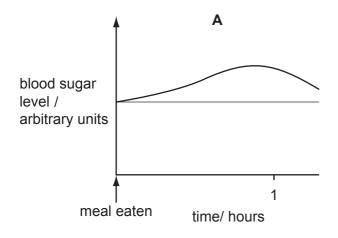
	Benedict's test	iodine test
Α	blue	blue-black
В	blue	brown
С	red-orange	blue-black
D	red-orange	brown

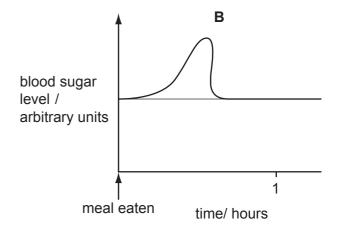
**8** Which bones form a joint at the shoulder?

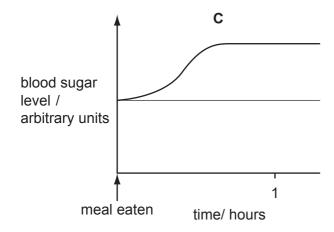
- A humerus and radius
- B humerus and scapula
- C ulna and radius
- **D** ulna and scapula

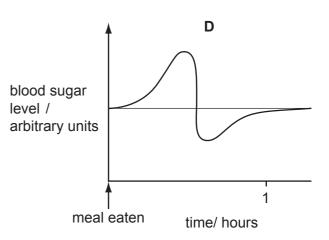
**9** The graphs show changes in the amount of sugar in the blood after a person has eaten a sugary meal.

Which graph shows changes in the amount of blood sugar of a person with untreated diabetes?









10 Where does fertilisation take place in a flowering plant?

- A anther
- **B** bud
- C ovule
- **D** stigma

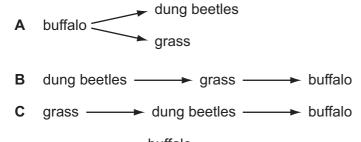
11 An organism has 28 chromosomes in each body cell.

How many chromosomes would there be in a gamete of the same organism?

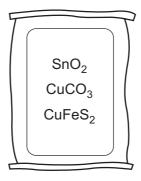
- **A** 7
- **B** 14
- **C** 28
- **D** 56

12 Dung beetles lay their eggs in the dung of plant-eating mammals like buffalo. Both the adult beetles and their young stages eat the undigested food in the dung.

Which shows this food relationship?



- D grass dung beetles
- 13 Which organisms increase the amount of nitrogen gas in the air?
  - A decomposing bacteria
  - **B** denitrifying bacteria
  - C nitrifying bacteria
  - D nitrogen fixing bacteria
- **14** The diagram shows a sack containing a mixture of three minerals.



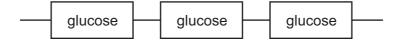
Which element is **not** present in the mixture?

- A cobalt
- **B** copper
- C iron
- **D** tin

**15** Heating a metal compound in a Bunsen flame turns the flame green.

Which metal ion is present in the compound?

- A calcium
- **B** copper
- **C** potassium
- **D** sodium
- 16 Which process produces molecules with longer chains?
  - **A** combustion of hydrocarbon
  - **B** cracking
  - C fractional distillation of crude oil
  - **D** polymerisation
- 17 The diagram shows part of a polymer molecule.



Which polymers can be represented by this diagram?

	cellulose	protein	starch
Α	✓	✓	✓
В	✓	✓	x
С	✓	X	✓
D	X	✓	✓

18 The table shows the name and formula of four metal ores.

	name	formula
1	chalcopyrite	CuFeS <sub>2</sub>
2 ilmenite FeTiO <sub>3</sub>		FeTiO₃
3	malachite	Cu <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub>
4	wolframite	FeWO <sub>4</sub>

Which metal ores contain two different metals?

- A 1 and 3 only
- B 2 and 4 only
- **C** 1, 2 and 4 only
- **D** 2, 3 and 4 only
- **19** Compound **X** is an important industrial raw material.

Products obtained from the electrolysis of its concentrated aqueous solution include:

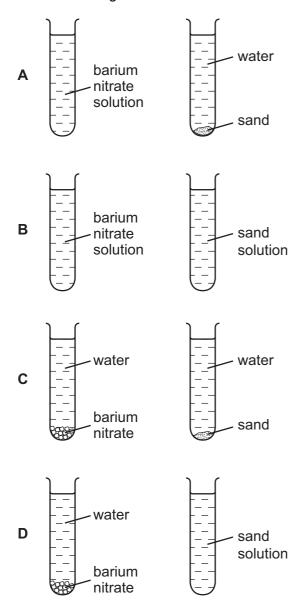
- a gas that bleaches damp litmus paper,
- a gas that ignites with a pop,
- an alkali.

What is compound **X**?

- A copper(II) sulphate
- **B** hydrochloric acid
- C sodium carbonate
- **D** sodium chloride

**20** Small amounts of barium nitrate and sand are shaken with separate samples of water in two test-tubes. The test-tubes are left to stand.

Which two diagrams show the behaviour of the barium nitrate and sand?



**21** A sample of tap water forms a scum, rather than a lather, with soap solution.

This shows that the tap water is ...X... and that it contains ...Y... ions.

What are X and Y?

	X	Υ
Α	hard	calcium
В	hard	sodium
С	soft	calcium
D	soft	sodium

22 Modern synthetic dyes have largely replaced natural plant dyes.

This is because, compared with natural plant dyes, synthetic dyes ...X... readily fade in sunlight and can be made in a ...Y... choice of colours.

Which words correctly complete gaps X and Y?

	Х	Υ
Α	less	bigger
В	less	smaller
С	more	bigger
D	more	smaller

- 23 How may the compounds in chlorophyll be separated?
  - A chemotherapy
  - **B** chromatography
  - **C** distillation
  - **D** emulsification
- **24** A fuel used for cooking food is the hydrocarbon ...X... that burns in an ...Y... reaction.

Which words correctly complete gaps X and Y?

	Х	Y		
Α	coke	endothermic		
В	coke	exothermic		
С	methane	endothermic		
D	methane	exothermic		

25 The table shows the results of adding three metals, X, Y and Z, to water and to dilute hydrochloric acid

metal	reaction with				
metai	water	dilute hydrochloric acid			
Х	no reaction	no reaction			
Υ	violent reaction	explodes			
Z	bubbles slowly	bubbles vigorously			

What is the order of reactivity of the three metals?

	most reactive	<b></b>	least reactive
Α	Х	Y	Z
В	Y	×	Z
С	Y	z	X
D	Z	Y	X

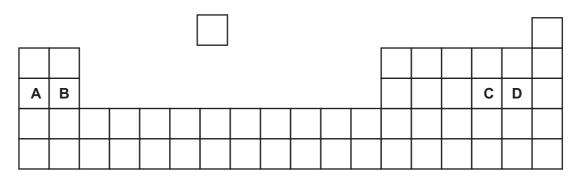
**26** An element X has a high melting point and its oxide,  $X_2O_3$ , is coloured.

How are X and  $X_2O_3$  described?

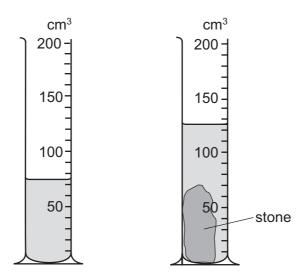
	Х	X <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		
Α	transition metal	acidic		
В	transition metal	basic		
С	non-metal	acidic		
D	non-metal	basic		

**27** The positions of four elements are shown on the outline of part of the Periodic Table.

Which element would form an ion with two positive charges?



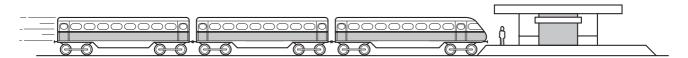
28 A measuring cylinder contains some water. When a stone is put in the water, the level rises.



What is the volume of the stone?

- **A** 50 cm<sup>3</sup>
- **B** 70 cm<sup>3</sup>
- **C** 75 cm<sup>3</sup>
- **D** 125 cm<sup>3</sup>

**29** A child is standing on the platform of a station, watching the trains.



A train travelling at 30 m/s takes 3 s to pass the child.

What is the length of the train?

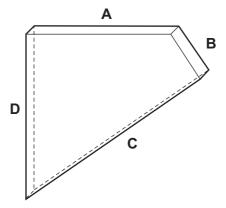
- **A** 10m
- **B** 30m
- **C** 90m
- **D** 135m

30 Which form of energy do we receive directly from the Sun?

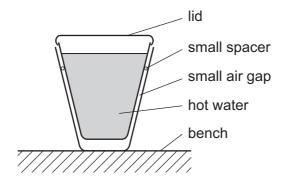
- **A** chemical
- **B** light
- C nuclear
- **D** sound

31 The diagram shows a thick sheet of glass.

Which edge must it stand on to cause the greatest pressure?



32 Two plastic cups are placed one inside the other. Hot water is poured into the inner cup and a lid is put on top as shown.

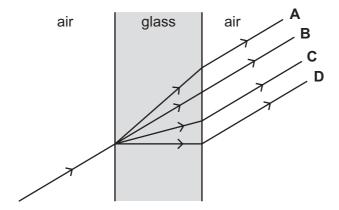


Which statement is correct?

- A Heat loss by radiation is prevented by the small air gap.
- **B** No heat passes through the sides of either cup.
- **C** The bench is heated by convection from the bottom of the outer cup.
- **D** The lid is used to reduce heat loss by convection.
- **33** Which is the best description of the speed of a water wave?
  - A the distance between one wave crest and the next
  - **B** the distance between the crest of a wave and a trough
  - **C** the distance that a particle of water moves up and down in one second
  - **D** the distance that a wavefront moves along the surface in one second

**34** A ray of light passes through a window.

Which path does it take?



**35** Sounds are made by vibrating objects. A certain object vibrates but a person nearby cannot hear any sound.

Which statement might explain why nothing is heard?

- **A** The amplitude of the sound waves is too large.
- **B** The frequency of the vibration is too high.
- **C** The sound waves are transverse.
- **D** The speed of the sound waves is too high.
- **36** A student investigates which end of a magnetic compass needle is attracted to a bar magnet.

What does the investigation show?

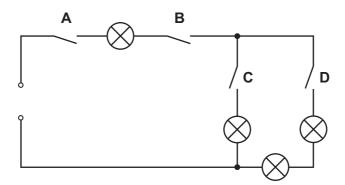
- **A** Both ends of the compass needle are attracted by the north pole of the magnet.
- **B** Both ends of the compass needle are attracted by the south pole of the magnet.
- **C** One end of the compass needle is attracted by the north pole and the other end by the south pole.
- **D** The compass needle is not attracted by either end of the magnet.

37 Four lamps and four switches are connected to a power supply as shown in the circuit diagram.

When all the switches are closed, all the lamps are lit.

When one of the switches is then opened, only **one** lamp goes out.

Which switch is opened?



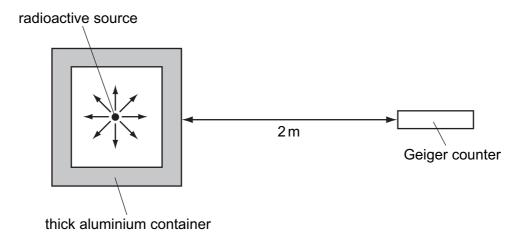
**38** An electric power tool is being used outdoors in a shower of rain.

What is the greatest hazard to the user?

- **A** The cable gets hot and causes burns.
- **B** The circuit-breaker cuts off the current.
- **C** The current passes through water and causes a shock.
- **D** The tool rusts.

**39** A Geiger counter detects radiation from radioactive sources.

A radioactive source is inside a thick aluminium container as shown.



Which type of radiation from this source is being detected?

- A alpha-particles
- **B** beta-particles
- C gamma-rays
- **D** radio waves
- **40** A thermistor is a device whose resistance decreases as its temperature increases.

The table shows the voltage needed at different times during the day to cause a current of 0.02A in a particular thermistor.

time of day	09:00	12:00	15:00
voltage/V	12.0	6.0	4.0

Which statement describes how the temperature changed during the period 09:00 to 15:00?

- **A** The temperature decreased throughout this period.
- **B** The temperature increased throughout this period.
- **C** The temperature was greatest at 12:00.
- **D** The temperature was least at 12:00.

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DATA SHEET
The Periodic Table of the Elements

	0	4 <b>He</b> Helium	20 <b>Ne</b> Neon	40 <b>Ar</b> Argon 18	84 <b>Kr</b> ypton 36	131 <b>Xe</b> Xenon 54	Rn Radon 86		175 <b>Lu</b> Lutetium 71	Lr Lawrencium 103
	IIA		19 Fluorine 9	35.5 <b>C1</b> Chlorine	80 <b>Br</b> Bromine 35	127 <b>I</b> lodine	At Astatine 85		173 <b>Yb</b> Ytterbium 70	No Nobelium
			16 Oxygen 8	32 <b>Sulphur</b> 16	Se Selenium 34	128 <b>Te</b> Tellurium	Po Polonium 84		169 <b>Tm</b> Thulium 69	Md Mendelevium 101
	>		14 <b>N</b> Nitrogen 7	31 <b>P</b> Phosphorus 15	75 <b>AS</b> Arsenic 33	122 <b>Sb</b> Antimony 51	209 <b>Bi</b> Bismuth		167 <b>Er</b> Erbium 68	Fm Fermium
	2		12 Carbon 6	28 <b>Si</b> icon 14	73 <b>Ge</b> Gemanium 32	Sn Tin 50	207 <b>Pb</b> Lead		165 <b>Ho</b> Holmium 67	<b>ES</b> Einsteinium 99
	≡		11 Boron 5	27 <b>A1</b> Aluminium 13	70 <b>Ga</b> Gallium 31	115 <b>In</b> Indium	204 <b>T 1</b> Thallium		162 <b>Dy</b> Dysprosium 66	Cf Californium 98
					2 <b>n</b> Zinc 30	112 <b>Cd</b> Cadmium 48	201 <b>Hg</b> Mercury 80		159 <b>Tb</b> Terbium 65	<b>BK</b> Berkelium 97
					<b>Cu</b> Copper	108 <b>Ag</b> Silver 47	197 <b>Au</b> Gold		157 <b>Gd</b> Gadolinium 64	Cm Curium
Group					59 <b>Nicke</b> l 28	106 Pd Palladium 46	195 <b>Pt</b> Platinum 78		152 <b>Eu</b> Europium 63	Am Americium 95
Gr			1		59 Cobalt	103 <b>Rh</b> Rhodium 45	192 <b>Ir</b> Iridium		Samarium 62	Putonium
		T Hydrogen			56 <b>Fe</b> Iron 26	Ruthenium 44	190 <b>Os</b> Osmium 76		Pm Promethium 61	Np Neptunium 93
					Manganese 25	Tc Technetium	186 <b>Re</b> Rhenium		Neodymium 60	238 <b>U</b> Uranium
					Chromium 24	96 <b>Mo</b> Molybdenum 42	184 <b>W</b> Tungsten 74		Pr Praseodymium 59	Pa Protactinium 91
					51 V Vanadium 23	93 <b>Nb</b> Niobium 41	181 <b>Ta</b> Tantalum		140 <b>Ce</b> Cerium 58	232 <b>Th</b> Thorium
					48 <b>Ti</b> Titanium	2r Zirconium 40	178 <b>Hf</b> Hafnium * 72		1	nic mass Ibol nic) number
					Scandium 21	89 <b>×</b>	La Lanthanum 57 *	227 <b>Ac</b> Actinium 89	series series	<ul><li>a = relative atomic mass</li><li>X = atomic symbol</li><li>b = proton (atomic) number</li></ul>
	=		9 <b>Be</b> Beryllium	Mg Magnesium	40 <b>Caa</b> Calcium	Strontium	137 <b>Ba</b> Barium 56	226 <b>Ra</b> Radium	*58-71 Lanthanoid series 190-103 Actinoid series	a <b>×</b> ⊕
	_		7 Lithium 3	23 <b>Na</b> Sodium	39 <b>K</b> Potassium 19	Rb Rubidium	133 Caesium 55	<b>Fr</b> Francium 87	*58-71 L	Key

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