

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

### **CO-ORDINATED SCIENCES**

Paper 1 Multiple Choice

0654/12 October/November 2013 45 minutes

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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.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

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.

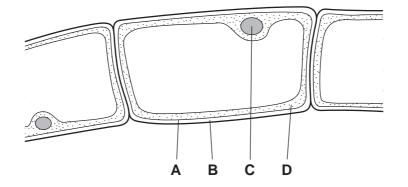
#### Read the instructions on the Answer Sheet very carefully.

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. Electronic calculators may be used.

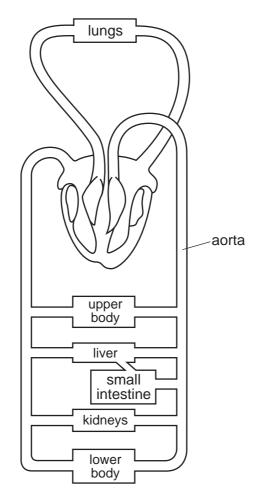
This document consists of 18 printed pages and 2 blank pages.



The diagram shows part of an organism that lives in water, magnified by a microscope.Which part shows that the organism **must** be a plant?



2 The diagram shows the blood circulatory system of a human.



How many times must a blood cell pass through the heart on its way from the kidneys to the aorta?

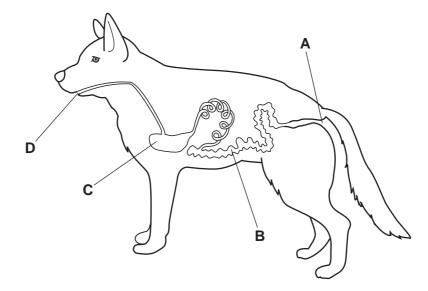
- A once only
- B twice only
- **C** four times
- D more than four times

- 3 Which statement about blood components is correct?
  - **A** Platelets make antibodies.
  - B Platelets transport oxygen.
  - **C** White blood cells carry out phagocytosis.
  - **D** White blood cells transport carbon dioxide.
- 4 Which row shows a chemical molecule and the basic unit from which it is made?

	chemical molecule	basic unit
Α	glycogen	amino acid
в	glycogen	simple sugar
С	oil	amino acid
D	oil	simple sugar

5 The diagram shows the alimentary canal of a dog.

Where does egestion occur?



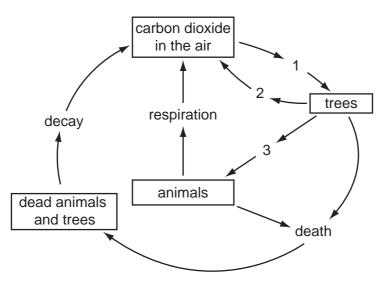
- 6 What is the meaning of homeostasis?
  - A breathing faster after exercise
  - **B** getting rid of carbon dioxide from the lungs
  - **C** keeping conditions in the body constant
  - **D** preventing the body from getting too hot

- 7 Which is **not** a way that liver cells use energy?
  - A cell division
  - **B** heat production
  - **C** movement
  - **D** protein synthesis
- 8 What does the central nervous system consist of?
  - A brain and peripheral nerves
  - B brain and spinal cord
  - **C** brain only
  - D spinal cord only
- **9** In mice, the allele for black fur is dominant to the allele for white fur. Two heterozygous mice mate.

What colour are the offspring likely to be?

- A all black
- B some black and some white
- C all grey
- D all white
- 10 In a plant, what leads to offspring that are identical to the parent?
  - A asexual reproduction
  - B insect-pollination
  - **C** seed germination
  - **D** sexual reproduction
- **11** Pollination is the transfer of pollen
  - A from anther to sepal.
  - **B** from anther to stigma.
  - **C** from sepal to anther.
  - **D** from stigma to anther.

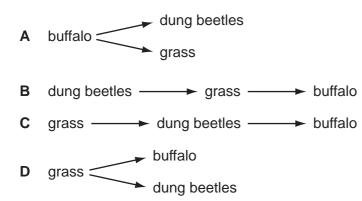
**12** The diagram shows part of the carbon cycle in a forest. The numbers represent different processes.



Which of these processes is reduced as a result of deforestation?

- A 1 only
- **B** 1 and 2 only
- C 2 and 3 only
- **D** 1, 2 and 3
- **13** Dung beetles lay their eggs in the faeces of plant-eating mammals like buffalo. Both the adult beetles and their young stages eat the **undigested** food in the faeces.

Which shows this food relationship?



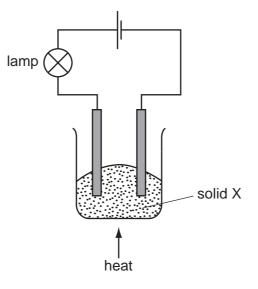
**14** Substance Q is used to make a cooking pan.



What are the properties of substance Q?

	melting thermal point conductivity			
Α	high	high		
В	high low			
С	low	high		
D	low	low		

**15** The experiment shown is used to investigate the properties of solid X.



At first, the lamp does not light.

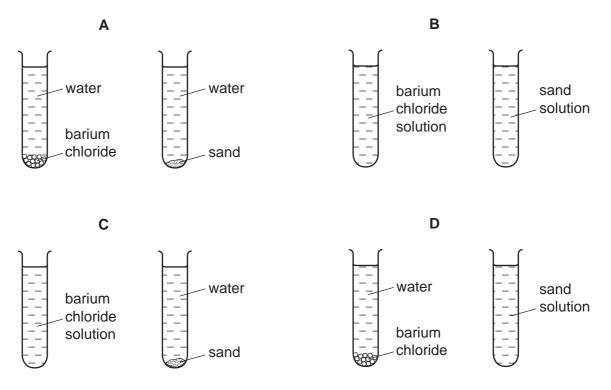
On heating, solid X melts and the lamp lights.

What type of substance is X?

- A a compound of a metal and a non-metal
- **B** a compound of two non-metals
- C a metallic element
- D a non-metallic element

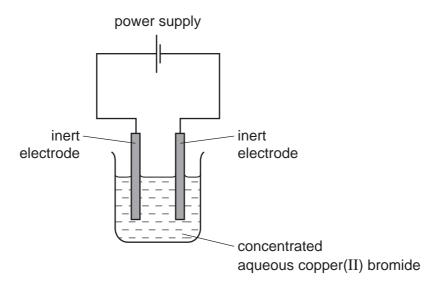
**16** Small amounts of barium chloride and sand are shaken with separate samples of water in two test-tubes. The test-tubes are left to stand for 24 hours.

Which diagram shows how the test-tubes appear at the end?



**17** The diagram shows the circuit for electrolysing concentrated aqueous copper(II) bromide.

 $Copper({\rm II}) \ bromide \ is \ similar \ to \ copper({\rm II}) \ chloride.$ 



Which row describes the products at each electrode?

	cathode	anode				
Α	bromine	copper				
В	copper bromine					
С	copper	oxygen				
D	hydrogen	bromine				

**18** Hydrogen can occur as an atom, an ion and a molecule.

Which row represents these particles?

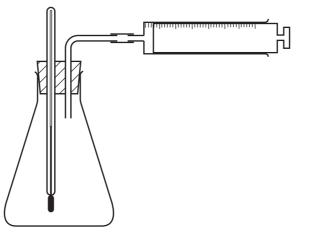
	atom	ion	molecule
Α	н	H⁺	H <sub>2</sub>
в	н	$H_2$	H⁺
с	H⁺	н	$H_2$
D	H <sub>2</sub>	H⁺	н

**19** The table shows the temperature of some water before and after a solid is dissolved in it.

	temperature before /°C	temperature after /°C
Α	20	18
В	20	40
С	25	18
D	25	42

Which change is the most exothermic?

20 The apparatus below is used to investigate the speed of a chemical reaction.

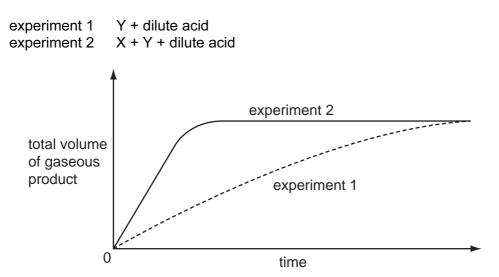


For which reaction is the apparatus suitable?

- **A** gas E + gas F  $\rightarrow$  liquid G only
- **B** solid H + solution I  $\rightarrow$  solution J only
- $\textbf{C} \quad \text{solid K} \ \textbf{+} \ \textbf{solution L} \ \rightarrow \ \textbf{solution M} \ \textbf{+} \ \textbf{gas N}$
- $\textbf{D} \quad \text{solution P} \ \textbf{+} \ \text{solution Q} \ \rightarrow \ \textbf{solid} \ \textbf{R} \ \textbf{+} \ \textbf{solution Q}$

**21** Substance X does not react with dilute acid. Substance Y reacts with dilute acid, forming a gas.

The graph shows the results of two experiments.



What do these results show?

	X is a catalyst	X is quickly used up	
Α	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	key
в	$\checkmark$	x	✓ = true
С	x	$\checkmark$	<b>x</b> = false
D	x	x	

**22** The elements in a Group of the Periodic Table are solid at 20 °C.

The reactivity of the elements increases down the group.

Which statements about this group of elements and their oxides are correct?

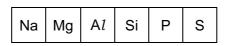
	the elements are in	their oxides are
Α	Group I	acidic
в	Group I	basic
С	Group VII	acidic
D	Group VII	basic

**23** A label from a packet of indigestion tablets is shown.

20 mg
15 mg
62 mg
47 mg

Which substance does not neutralise stomach acid?

- A magnesium carbonate
- **B** magnesium hydroxide
- **C** magnesium oxide
- **D** magnesium sulfate
- **24** The elements from sodium to sulfur are in the same period of the Periodic Table.



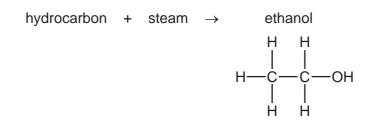
Which trend does **not** occur across the Periodic Table from sodium to sulfur?

- **A** The chlorides of the elements change from covalent to ionic.
- **B** The elements change from good to poor electrical conductors.
- **C** The oxides of the elements change from basic to acidic.
- **D** The solid elements change from malleable to brittle.
- **25** Which type of reaction and which temperature change take place when an acid reacts with an alkali?

	type of reaction	temperature change
Α	endothermic	decrease
в	endothermic	increase
С	exothermic	decrease
D	exothermic	increase

- Α В 7 7 soil soil рΗ pН time time С D 7 7 soil soil рΗ pН time time
- 26 Which graph shows how the pH of the soil changes when lime is added?

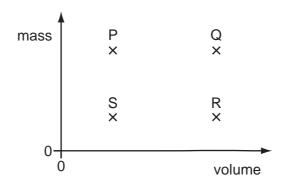
27 Ethanol can be made by reacting steam with a hydrocarbon.



What is the name of the hydrocarbon?

- A ethane
- B ethene
- C methane
- D propene

**28** The diagram shows a graph with values of mass against volume for four different objects P, Q, R and S.



Which two objects have the same density?

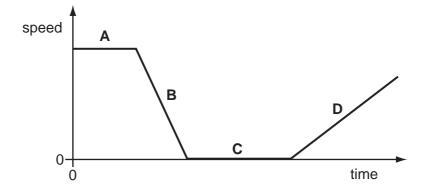


**29** An aeroplane flies at a constant speed and height for several hours.

Which type of energy must change during this part of the flight?

- **A** the gravitational energy of the aeroplane
- **B** the kinetic energy of the aeroplane
- **C** the store of chemical energy in the fuel tank of the aeroplane
- D the thermal energy of the aeroplane
- **30** The graph shows the motion of a train during part of a journey.

At which labelled point on the graph could the train be waiting at a station?



**31** A sample of liquid is allowed to cool for 20 minutes. Its temperature is recorded every two minutes.

The results are shown in the table.

time/minutes	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
temperature/°C	90.8	80.9	74.1	67.4	61.9	57.0	53.0	50.2	48.5	47.3	46.1

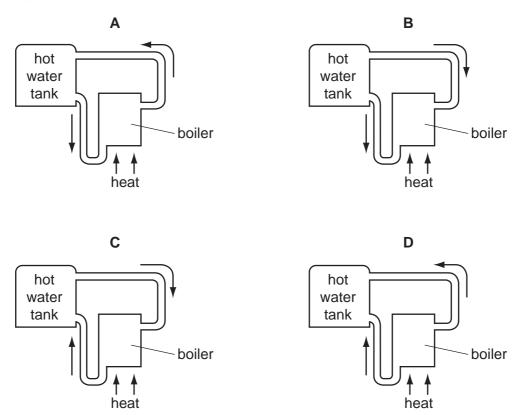
How should the sample be described at the end of the 20 minutes?

- **A** all liquid
- **B** all solid
- **C** in the process of boiling
- **D** in the process of solidifying
- 32 Liquid in a beaker evaporates quickly.

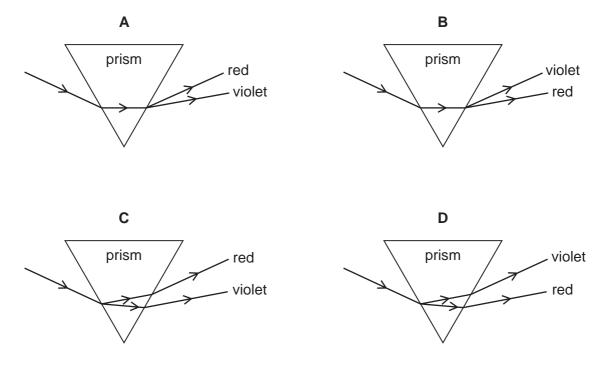
Which row shows what happens to the mass and to the temperature of the liquid in the beaker?

	mass	temperature			
Α	decreases	decreases			
в	decreases	increases			
С	increases	decreases			
D	increases	increases			

Which diagram shows the flow of water in the system?



34 Which diagram shows the dispersion of white light as it passes through a glass prism?



**35** A student counts how many waves pass point P in 30 seconds.



Using only this information, what can the student calculate?

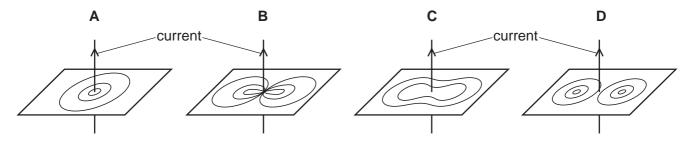
- **A** the amplitude of the wave
- B the frequency of the wave
- **C** the speed of the wave
- **D** the wavelength of the wave
- **36** What is the approximate value of the frequency of the highest-pitched sound that can be heard by a young person?

**A** 20 Hz **B** 200 Hz **C** 2000 Hz **D** 20 000 Hz

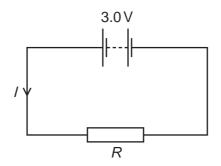
**37** Which row shows how the speed and the wavelength of microwaves compare with those of  $\gamma$ (gamma)-rays?

	speed	wavelength
Α	less than $\gamma$ -rays	greater than $\gamma$ -rays
В	less than $\gamma$ -rays	less than $\gamma$ -rays
С	the same as $\gamma$ -rays	greater than $\gamma$ -rays
D	the same as $\gamma$ -rays	less than $\gamma$ -rays

38 Which diagram shows the magnetic field pattern around a straight wire carrying a current?



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



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

	I/A	$R/\Omega$		
Α	1.5	1.5		
В	1.5	2.0		
С	6.0	2.0		
D	4.0	12.0		

**40** A proton has charge *q* and mass *m*. A neutron has no charge and mass *m*.

Which row shows the charge and mass of an  $\alpha$ -particle?

	charge	mass		
Α	2 <i>q</i>	2 <i>m</i>		
в	2q	4 <i>m</i>		
С	4 <i>q</i>	4q 2m		
D	4 <i>q</i>	4 <i>m</i>		

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	0	4 Helium	2 20 10 Neon 10 Agen 13 Argon	84 Krypton 36	131 Xenon 54	86 Radon	175 Lutetium 71 Lawrencium Lawrencium
	۲II		19 9 Fluorine 35.5 Chlorine 17	80 Bromine 35	127   Iodine 53	At Astatine 85	173 <b>Yb</b> Vtterbium 70 Nobelium 102
	>		16 Suffur 8 Suffur 16	79 Selenium 34	128 <b>Te</b> Tellurium 52	Polonium 84	169 Thulium 69 Mendelevium 101
	>		Nitrogen 7 Nitrogen 31 15	75 <b>AS</b> Arsenic 33	122 <b>Sb</b> Antimony 51	209 Bismuth 83	167 Erbium 68 Fermium 100
The Periodic Table of the Elements Group	≥		6 Carbon 6 Silicon 14 Silicon 14 Carbon 85 Carbon 82 Carbon 83 Carbon 84 Carbon 84 Carbon 84 Carbon 84 Carbon 85 Carbon 86 Carbon 87 Carbon 86 Carbon 87 Carbon 86 Carbon 87 Carbon 86 Carbon 86 Carbon 87 Carbon 86 Carbon 87 Carbon 86 Carbon 86 Carbon 86 Carbon 86 Carbon 87 Carbon 86 Carbon 86 Carbon 86 Carbon 86 Carbon 87 Carbon 86 Carbon 87 Carbon 86 Carbon 87 Carbon 87 Carbon 86 Carbon 87 Carbon 86 Carbon 87 Car	73 <b>Ge</b> Germanium 32	119 <b>Sn</b> 50	207 Pb 82 Lead	165 Holmium 67 ES Einsteinium 99
	≡		11 B 5 Boron 5 27 27 Auminium 13	70 <b>Ga</b> Gallium 31	115 <b>1 n</b> Indium 49	204 <b>T 1</b> 81	162 Dysprosium 66 Californium 98
				65 <b>Zn</b> 30 <sup>Zinc</sup>	112 <b>Cd</b> Cadmium 48	201 Mercury 80	159 <b>Tb</b> Terbium 65 <b>BK</b> Berkelium 97
				64 Cupper 29	108 Ag Silver 47	197 <b>Au</b> 6old	157 <b>Gd</b> Gadolinium 64 Curium 96
				59 Nickel 28	106 Pd Palladium 46	195 Platinum 78	152 Eu E <sup>uroplum</sup> 63 Americium 95
				59 <b>CO</b> 27 27	103 <b>Rh</b> odium 45	192 <b>I r</b> 77	150 Samarium 62 Plutonium 94
The Peri		Hydrogen	~	56 Fe	101 <b>Rut</b> Ruthenium 44	190 <b>OS</b> Osmium 76	Prometrium 61 Nepturium 93
				55 Mn Manganese 25	TC Technetium 43	186 <b>Re</b> Rhenium 75	144 Neodymium 60 Cranium 92
				52 <b>Cr</b> Chromium 24	96 Mo Molybdenum 42	184 <b>V</b> 74	141 Praseodymium 59 Protactinium 91
				51 Vanadium 23	93 <b>Nb</b> Niobium 41	181 Tantalum 73	140 Ce 58 232 232 Thorium
				48 <b>Ti</b> tanium 22	91 <b>Zr</b> Zirconium 40	178 Hafnium 72	nic mass bol ic) number
				45 Scandium 21	89 Yttrium 39	139 Lanthanum 57 * *	2 2 2
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