



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

COMBINED SCIENCE 0653/12

Paper 1 Multiple Choice May/June 2011

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 16.

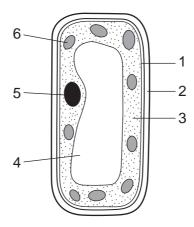




- 1 Where does most of the water enter a plant?
  - A guard cells
  - B mesophyll cells
  - C root hair cells
  - **D** xylem vessels
- 2 Which list shows substances each of which can diffuse into and out of cells?
  - A amino acids, glucose and oxygen
  - B carbon dioxide, cellulose and glucose
  - **C** carbon dioxide, oxygen and starch
  - **D** carbon monoxide, oxygen and protein
- 3 Which breakdown processes occur inside cells, and which occur outside cells?

	large molecules to small molecules for absorption	breakdown of glucose to release energy
Α	inside	inside
В	inside	outside
С	outside	inside
D	outside	outside

4 The diagram shows a palisade cell.



Which parts are found in plant cells and **not** in animal cells?

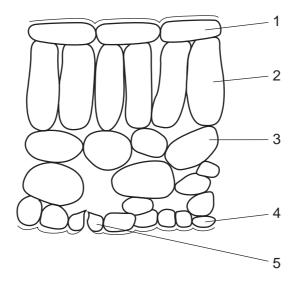
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Α	✓	X	✓	✓	X	X
В	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X
С	X	✓	X	✓	X	✓
D	X	✓	X	X	✓	✓

key

√ = found in plant cells only

x = not found in plant cells only

**5** The diagram shows the arrangement of cells in a vertical section of a leaf of a green plant. No cell contents are shown.



In which cells is light energy turned into chemical energy?

**A** 1, 2 and 4

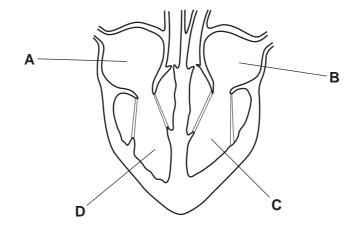
**B** 1, 3 and 4

**C** 2, 3 and 5

**D** 2, 4 and 5

**6** The diagram shows the human heart in section.

Which chamber of the heart pumps blood the greatest distance?



- 7 The statements describe events that occur when glucose is absorbed from the alimentary canal.
  - 1 Blood sugar level falls.
  - 2 Blood sugar level rises.
  - 3 Insulin is released.
  - 4 Liver removes glucose from the blood.

Which is the correct order of events?

**A** 
$$2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 1$$

**B** 
$$2 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 1$$

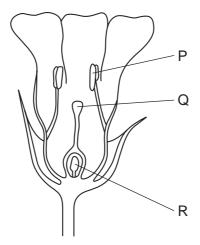
$$\mathbf{C} \quad 3 \to 2 \to 4 \to 1$$

**D** 
$$4 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 2$$

**8** Which health problems may result from smoking cigarettes?

	bronchitis	emphysema	lung cancer	
Α	✓	✓	✓	key
В	✓	×	x	✓= yes
С	×	✓	✓	<b>x</b> = no
D	x	✓	X	

**9** The diagram shows a section through a flower.



Where are the male gametes made and where are the female gametes made?

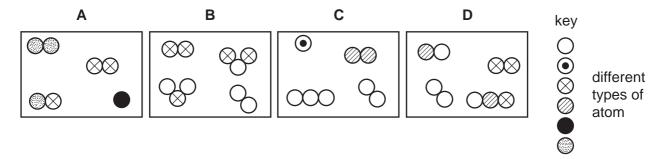
	male gametes	female gametes
Α	Р	Q
В	Р	R
С	Q	Р
D	Q	R

- 10 Which feature **must** all members of the same clone of a plant have in common?
  - A They all grow at the same rate.
  - **B** They all grow from seeds.
  - C They all have fruits of the same size.
  - **D** They all have the same alleles.
- **11** Which type or types of variation in organisms can be inherited?

	variation caused by genes	variation caused by the environment	
Α	✓	✓	key
В	✓	x	✓= yes
С	x	✓	<b>x</b> = no
D	×	×	

- 12 What does the intra-uterine device (IUD) prevent?
  - A fertilisation of the egg
  - B implantation of the zygote
  - C release of eggs from the ovary
  - **D** sperms entering the uterus
- 13 Deforestation in tropical rain forests can lead to
  - A decreased carbon dioxide in the air.
  - **B** decreased species diversity.
  - **C** increased number of habitats.
  - **D** increased oxygen in the air.
- **14** The diagrams show four different mixtures of gases.

Which diagram represents a mixture containing only elements?



15 Which equation is correctly balanced and shows the correct formulae?

**A** 
$$H_2 + Cl_2 \rightarrow H_2Cl_2$$

**B** 
$$H_2 + Cl_2 \rightarrow 2HCl$$

**C** 
$$2H + 2Cl_2 \rightarrow H_2Cl_2$$

**D** 
$$2H + Cl_2 \rightarrow 2HCl_2$$

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**16** An atom is represented by the symbol  ${}^{19}_{9}X$ .

How many electrons, neutrons and protons are in this atom?

	electrons	neutrons	protons
Α	9	9	9
В	9	10	9
С	10	10	9
D	19	9	10

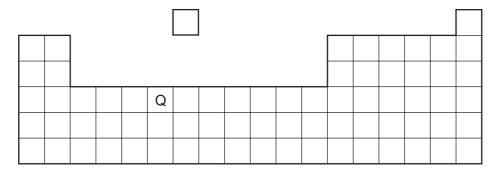
17 Element X reacts with element Y to form compound XY. It also reacts with element Z to form compound XZ.

Compound XY is an electrolyte and compound XZ is a non-electrolyte.

Which row correctly shows whether elements X, Y and Z are metals or non-metals?

	metals	non-metals
Α	X	Y, Z
В	X, Z	Y
С	Υ	X, Z
D	Y, Z	X

18 The position in the Periodic Table of an element Q is shown.

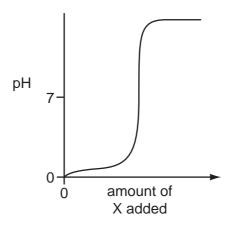


Which description of Q is correct?

- A It is green and has diatomic molecules.
- **B** It is soft and a good electrical conductor.
- C It is very dense and has a high melting point.
- **D** It reacts violently with cold water.

**19** Substance X is added to dilute sulfuric acid until reaction is complete.

The graph shows how the pH changes during the reaction.



Which type of substance is X?

- A base
- **B** catalyst
- **C** indicator
- **D** salt

20 Metal X reacts vigorously with dilute hydrochloric acid.

Salts of metal X give a red colour in a flame test.

What is X?

- A calcium
- **B** copper
- **C** potassium
- **D** sodium

21 A new alloy is resistant to corrosion. It costs about the same as aluminium but it is slightly poisonous.

Its density compared with stainless steel and aluminium is shown.

	aluminium	new alloy	stainless steel
density/g/cm <sup>3</sup>	2.7	2.8	7.9

What could this new alloy be used to make?

- A aircraft frames
- **B** cutlery
- C electrical insulators
- **D** food containers
- 22 Carbon monoxide gas is present in car exhausts.

Why is this gas a pollutant?

- A It causes acid rain.
- **B** It causes asthma.
- C It damages buildings.
- **D** It is poisonous.
- 23 Many industrial reactions use a catalyst.

What are the advantages of using a catalyst?

	they are not used up in the reaction	they increase speed of the reaction	they increase the amount of product	
Α	✓	✓	X	key
В	✓	x	X	✓= true
С	×	✓	✓	x = not true
D	X	✓	X	

24 Which chemical equation represents a thermal decomposition reaction?

- A  $CH_4 + 2O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + 2H_2O$
- **B**  $HCl + NaOH \rightarrow NaCl + H_2O$
- **C**  $H_2 + Cl_2 \rightarrow 2HCl$
- **D** MgCO<sub>3</sub>  $\rightarrow$  MgO + CO<sub>2</sub>

#### 25 Element X is non-metallic.

It is used in the purification of water.

It is made by electrolysis of one of its salts.

At which electrode is it formed and what is its colour?

	electrode	colour
Α	anode	red
В	anode	yellow-green
С	cathode	red
D	cathode	yellow-green

#### 26 Plastics are used as substitutes for natural materials.

Which statement about the manufacture of plastics is correct?

- A Plastics are made by breaking long-chain molecules into shorter chain ones.
- **B** Plastics are made by joining polymers together.
- **C** Plastics are made by fractional distillation of crude oil (petroleum).
- **D** Plastics are made by joining short-chain molecules together.

### 27 Kerosene is a hydrocarbon fuel obtained from crude oil.

Which statement is correct?

- A Kerosene burns to form carbon dioxide and water.
- **B** Kerosene contains the elements carbon, hydrogen and oxygen.
- **C** Kerosene is used as a fuel for cars.
- **D** The combustion of kerosene is an endothermic reaction.

#### **28** Which is the unit for force and which is the unit for weight?

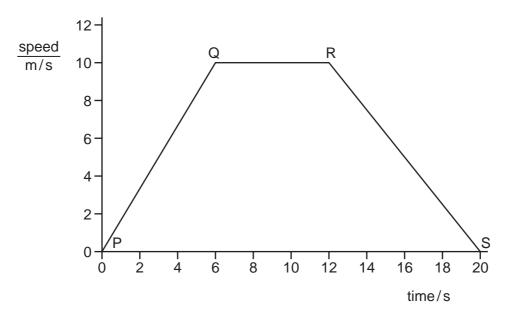
	force	weight
Α	kg	kg
В	kg	N
С	N	kg
D	N	N

29 A car takes 30 minutes to travel a distance of 60 km.

What is the average speed of the car?

- A 2.0 km/hour
- B 30 km/hour
- C 120 km/hour
- **D** 1800 km/hour

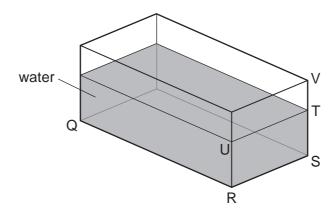
**30** The graph shows how the speed of a car changes with time.



Between which points on the graph is the acceleration zero?

- A PQ only
- **B** QR only
- C RS only
- D PQ and RS

31 A glass tank contains some water.



The length QR and the width RS of the tank are known.

What other distance needs to be known in order to be able to calculate the volume of the water?

- A ST
- **B** SV
- C TU
- **D** TV

**32** Which row shows the input energy and the output energy for a microphone?

	input energy	output energy
Α	electrical	potential
В	electrical	sound
С	sound	electrical
D	sound	potential

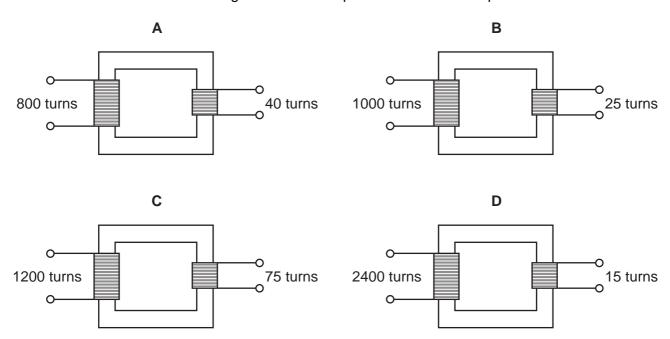
33 A man warms himself by a fire.



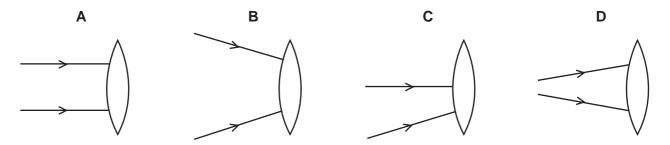
Which method of heat transfer supplies the **most** heat energy to him?

- A conduction through the air
- B convection by moving air
- **C** evaporation by moving water vapour
- **D** infra-red radiation

34 Which transformer would change a 240 V a.c. input into a 15 V a.c. output?



35 In which diagram will the two light rays shown both pass through the principal focus (focal point) of the lens after passing through the lens?



36 A circuit diagram contains the following symbol.



What does this symbol represent?

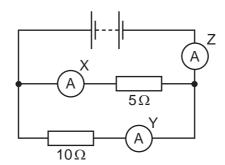
A a fixed resistor

**B** a fuse

C a relay

D a variable resistor

**37** The diagram shows a circuit with three ammeters, X, Y and Z.

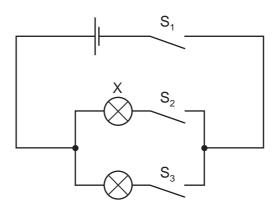


The ammeter readings are 1A, 2A and 3A.

Which ammeter has which reading?

	Х	Υ	Z
Α	1A	2A	3A
В	3 A	2A	1 A
С	2A	3 A	1 A
D	2A	1 A	3 A

38 The diagram shows an electric circuit.



Which switches will have to be closed so that only bulb X will light?

- **A**  $S_1$ ,  $S_2$  and  $S_3$
- **B** S<sub>1</sub> and S<sub>2</sub> only
- ${f C}$  S<sub>1</sub> and S<sub>3</sub> only
- **D**  $S_2$  and  $S_3$  only

**39** Which type of radiation has the greatest ionising effect, and which is the most penetrating?

	greatest ionising effect	most penetrating
Α	alpha-particles	alpha-particles
В	alpha-particles	gamma-rays
С	gamma-rays	alpha-particles
D	gamma-rays	gamma-rays

40 A student copies a diagram of the electromagnetic spectrum but makes a mistake.

radio	micro-	infra-red	visible	V rovo	ultraviolet	gamma
waves	waves	waves	light	X-rays	waves	rays

large wavelength

small wavelength

Which two names should be interchanged so that the order is correct?

- A infra-red waves and ultraviolet waves
- B radio waves and infra-red waves
- C radio waves and visible light
- D X-rays and ultraviolet waves

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DATA SHEET
The Periodic Table of the Elements

	0	4 <b>He</b> Helium	Neon 10 Neon 10 Neon 110 Neon 118 Arygon 118 Arygon	r Kr Krypton 36	Xe Xenon 54	t Rn		3 175 5 <b>Lu</b> ium Lutetium	د
	<b> </b>		19 Fluorine 9 35.5 <b>C1</b> Chlorine	Bromine	127 <b>I</b> lodine 53	At Astatine 85		173 <b>Yb</b> Ytterbium 70	N <sub>O</sub>
	>		16 Oxygen 8 32 Suffur 16	Selenium	128 <b>Te</b> Tellurium	Po Polonium 84		169 <b>Tm</b> Thulium	Md
	>		14 Nitrogen 7 31 Phosphorus 15	75 <b>AS</b> Arsenic 33	122 <b>Sb</b> Antimony 51	209 <b>Bi</b> Bismuth 83		167 <b>Er</b> Erbium 68	Fm
	≥		12 Carbon 6 Carbon 78 Silicon 14	73 <b>Ge</b> Germanium 32	119 <b>Sn</b> Tin	207 <b>Pb</b> Lead 82		165 <b>Ho</b> Holmium 67	Es
	=		11 Boron 5 27 All Aluminium	70 <b>Ga</b> Gallium 31	115 <b>In</b> Indium	204 <b>T t</b> Thallium 81		162 <b>Dy</b> Dysprosium 66	ర
				65 <b>Zn</b> Zinc 30	Cadmium 48	201 <b>Hg</b> Mercury 80		159 <b>Tb</b> Terbium 65	쑮
				64 Copper 29	108 <b>Ag</b> Silver 47	197 <b>Au</b> Gold		157 <b>Gd</b> Gadolinium 64	CB
Group				59 Nickel 28	106 Pd Palladium 46	195 <b>Pt</b> Platinum 78		152 <b>Eu</b> Europium 63	Am
Ģ				59 <b>Cobalt</b>	Rhodium 45	192 <b>I r</b> Iridium 77		Sm Samarium 62	Pu
		1 Hydrogen		56 Fe Iron	Ru Ruthenium	190 <b>Os</b> Osmium 76		Pm Promethium 61	S
				Manganese	Tc Technetium 43	186 <b>Re</b> Rhenium 75		144 <b>Nd</b> Neodymium 60	238
				52 <b>Cr</b> Chromium 24	96 <b>Mo</b> Molybdenum 42	184 <b>W</b> Tungsten 74		Pr Praseodymium 59	Pa
				51 Vanadium 23	93 <b>Nb</b> Niobium 41	181 <b>Ta</b> Tantalum 73		140 <b>Ce</b> Cerium 58	232 <b>Th</b>
				48 <b>T</b> ttanium 22	2 <b>Z</b> Zirconium 40	178 <b>Hf</b> Hafnium 72			nic mass bol
				Scandium 21	89 <b>Y</b> Yttrium 39	139 <b>La</b> Lanthanum 57 *	227 <b>Ac</b> Actinium 89	series eries	<ul><li>a = relative atomic mass</li><li>X = atomic symbol</li></ul>
	=		Beryllium 4 24 Magnesium 12	40 <b>Calcium</b> 20	Strontium	137 <b>Ba</b> Barium 56	226 <b>Ra</b> Radium	*58-71 Lanthanoid series	« × " « ×
	_		7 <b>Li</b> Lithium 3 23 <b>Na</b> Sodium 11	39 Potassium	Rubidium	133 <b>Cs</b> 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.).

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