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

## **COMBINED SCIENCE**

0653/01

Paper 1 Multiple Choice

May/June 2004

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.

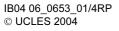
Read the instructions on the answer sheet very carefully.

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.

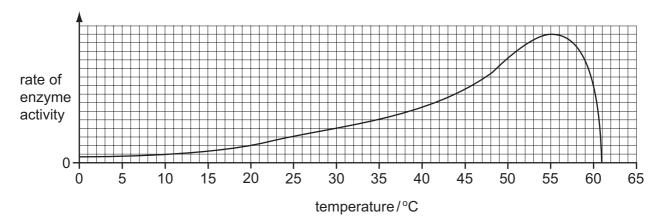
This document consists of **19** printed pages and **1** blank page.





[Turn over

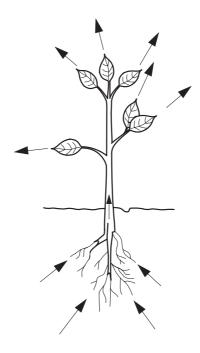
- 1 Two characteristics of all living organisms are
  - **A** breathing and reproduction.
  - **B** photosynthesis and excretion.
  - **C** reproduction and respiration.
  - **D** respiration and photosynthesis.
- 2 Which structure provides the best surface for diffusion?
  - A alveolus
  - B heart wall
  - C trachea
  - **D** vagina
- 3 The graph shows how temperature affects the rate at which an enzyme works.



What does the graph show about this enzyme?

- **A** The enzyme is denatured by temperatures above 65 °C.
- **B** The enzyme is denatured by temperatures below 8 °C.
- **C** The enzyme works fastest at 48 °C.
- **D** The rate of enzyme activity doubles when the temperature is raised from 10 °C to 20 °C.

4 The arrows on the diagram show the path taken by a substance through a plant.



Which substance follows this path?

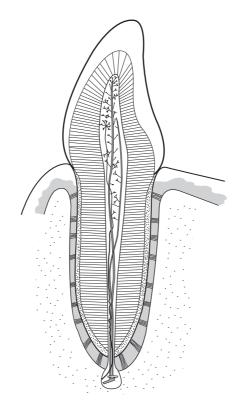
- A carbon dioxide
- **B** glucose
- C oxygen
- **D** water

5 Which symptoms occur when there is a deficiency of vitamin C or of iron in the diet?

	symptoms		
	vitamin C deficiency	iron deficiency	
Α	anaemia (lack of haemoglobin)	bleeding gums	
В	bleeding gums	anaemia (lack of haemoglobin)	
С	poor teeth	weak bones	
D	weak bones	poor teeth	

- 6 What enters a green leaf through its stomata for use during photosynthesis?
  - A carbon dioxide only
  - B carbon dioxide and oxygen
  - C carbon dioxide and water
  - **D** water only

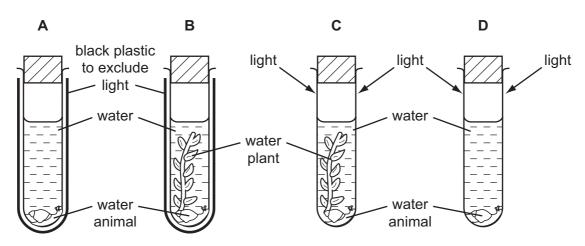
7 The diagram shows the internal structure of a tooth.



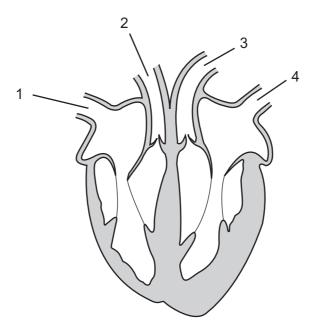
Most of this tooth consists of

- A cement.
- B dentine.
- C enamel.
- **D** pulp.
- 8 Four tubes are set up as shown in the diagram.

In which tube does the water animal survive the longest?



**9** The diagram shows a vertical section through the heart.



Which blood vessels contain oxygenated blood?

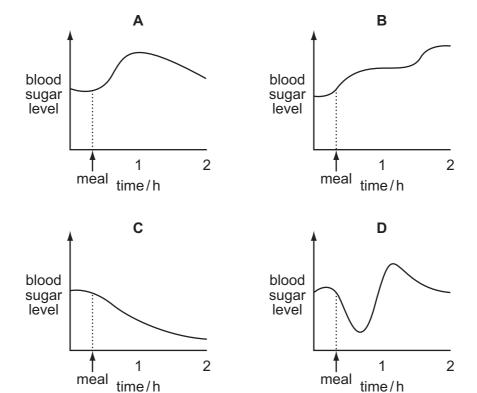
- **A** 1 and 2
- **B** 2 and 3
- **C** 2 and 4
- **D** 3 and 4

10 What describes the oxygen and carbon dioxide levels in blood as it passes through the lungs?

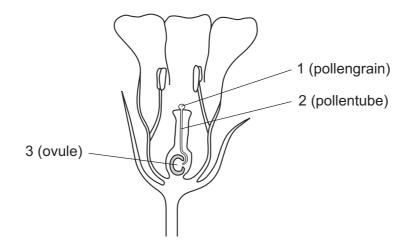
	oxygen level	carbon dioxide level
Α	decreased	decreased
В	decreased	increased
С	increased	decreased
D	increased	increased

**11** A person does not eat for several hours but then has a meal rich in carbohydrate.

Which graph shows how the person's blood sugar level changes after the meal?



**12** The diagram shows a flower just before fertilisation.



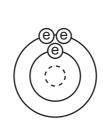
Where are the male and female gametes?

	male gamete	female gamete			
Α	1	2			
В	1	3			
С	2	3			
D	3	2			

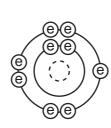
- 13 What describes the placenta of a pregnant woman?
  - A the cord connecting the baby to the mother, through which blood is circulated
  - **B** the protective fluid-filled sac surrounding the embryo
  - **C** the region of the female oviduct into which the egg is passed when it leaves the ovary
  - D the structure where materials are exchanged between the mother's and the baby's tissues
- **14** What is the electronic structure of the atom  $\frac{7}{3}$ Li?

(e) (i)

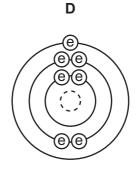
Α



В



C

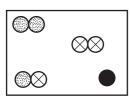


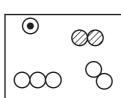
e electron

- 15 Which displayed formula correctly represents a molecule of carbon dioxide?
  - A O C O
  - **B** O = C = O
  - **C** C-O-O
  - D C = O = O
- **16** Four different mixtures of gases are made.

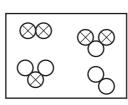
Which diagram represents a mixture containing only elements and **no** compounds?

Α

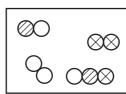




В



C

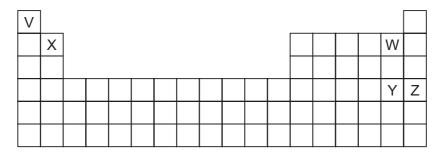


D



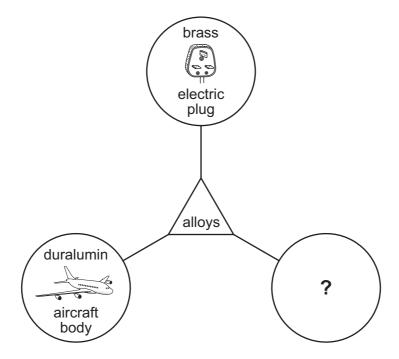
different types of atom 17 The diagram shows an outline of the Periodic Table.

Which two elements have similar chemical properties?

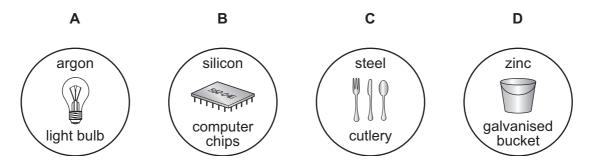


- **A** V and W
- **B** V and X
- **C** W and Y
- **D** Y and Z
- 18 What is the reason for the lack of reactivity of the noble gases?
  - **A** They have a complete outer shell of electrons.
  - **B** They have an even number of electrons.
  - **C** They have an even number of shells of electrons.
  - **D** They have two electrons in the first shell.
- **19** Which two elements react explosively with dilute acids?
  - A Ca and Mg
- **B** Ca and K
- **C** K and Mg
- **D** K and Na

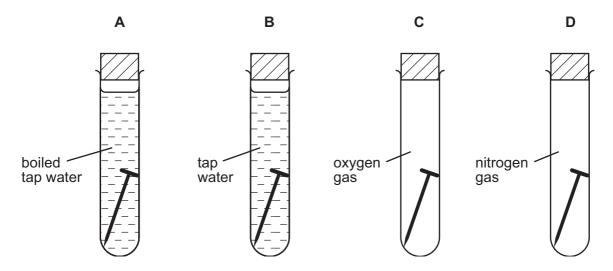
20 The diagram shows uses of alloys.



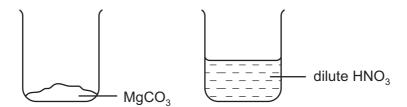
Which picture could be used to complete the diagram?



21 In which tube does the iron nail go rusty in the shortest time?



22 The contents of the labelled beakers shown are mixed.



Which salt is formed?

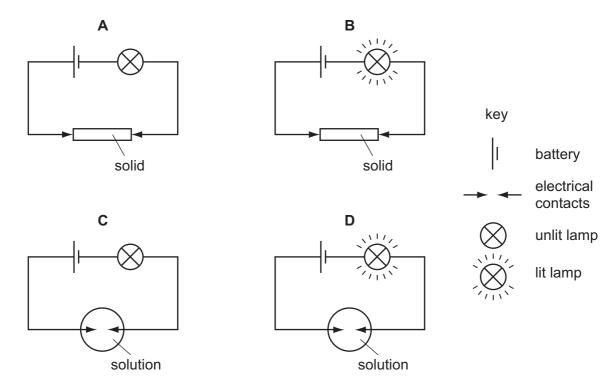
- A magnesium nitrate
- B magnesium sulphate
- C manganese nitrate
- D manganese sulphate
- 23 The table shows the results of tests on solution X.

test	result		
blue litmus paper	turns red		
aqueous silver nitrate	white precipitate		

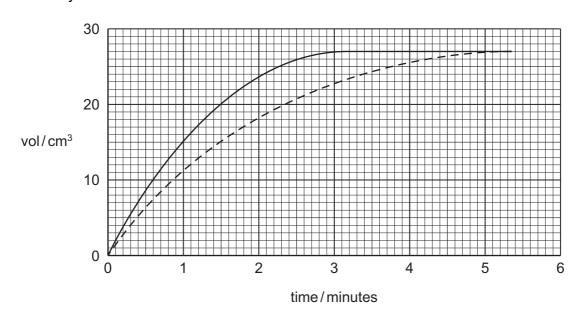
What could solution X contain?

- $\mathbf{A}$  HCl
- B HNO<sub>3</sub>
- **C** NaCl
- **D** NaOH

24 Which diagram shows that an electrolyte is present?



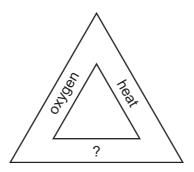
25 The solid line on the graph shows the volume of gas given off when calcium carbonate reacts with dilute hydrochloric acid.



Which change to the conditions gives the results shown by the dotted line?

- A decrease the temperature of the acid
- **B** decrease the size of the calcium carbonate pieces
- **C** increase the concentration of the acid
- **D** increase the mass of the calcium carbonate pieces
- **26** Which structure shows a polymer?

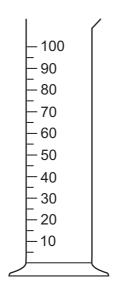
27 The diagram shows part of the fire triangle.



What completes the fire triangle?

- A carbon dioxide
- **B** flame
- **C** fuel
- **D** water

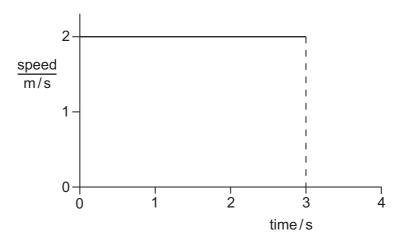
28 The diagram shows a measuring cylinder.



Which unit would be most suitable for its scale?

- $\mathbf{A} \quad \mathsf{mm}^2$
- B mm<sup>3</sup>
- C cm<sup>2</sup>
- $\mathbf{D}$  cm<sup>3</sup>

29 The diagram shows the speed-time graph for an object moving at constant speed.



What is the distance travelled by the object in the first 3s?

- **A** 1.5 m
- **B** 2.0 m
- **C** 3.0 m
- **D** 6.0 m

30 Which statement about the mass of a falling object is correct?

- A It decreases as the object falls.
- **B** It is equal to the weight of the object.
- **C** It is measured in newtons.
- **D** It stays the same as the object falls.

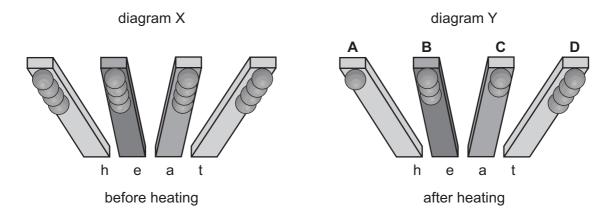
31 Which of the following is a unit of density?

- $\mathbf{A} \quad \text{cm}^3/\text{g}$
- B g/cm<sup>2</sup>
- C g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- $\mathbf{D}$  kg/m<sup>2</sup>

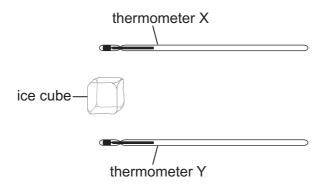
**32** An experiment is set up to find out which metal is the best conductor of heat. Balls are stuck with wax to rods made from different metals, as shown in diagram X.

The rods are heated at one end. Some of the balls fall off, leaving some as shown in diagram Y.

Which labelled metal is the best conductor of heat?



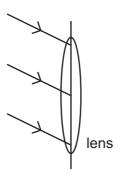
33 Thermometer X is held above an ice cube and thermometer Y is held the same distance below the ice cube. After several minutes, the reading on one thermometer changes. The ice cube does not melt.



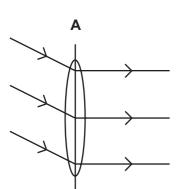
Which thermometer reading changes and why?

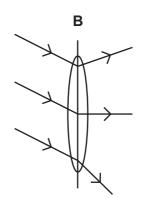
	thermometer	reason
Α	Х	cool air rises from the ice cube
В	X	warm air rises from the ice cube
С	Y	cool air falls from the ice cube
D	Υ	warm air falls from the ice cube

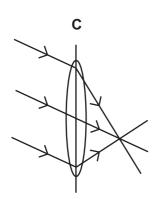
**34** Three rays of light fall on a converging lens as shown.

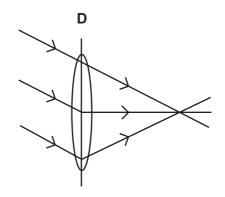


Which diagram shows the path of the rays after passing through the lens?

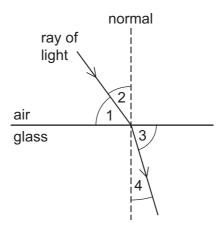








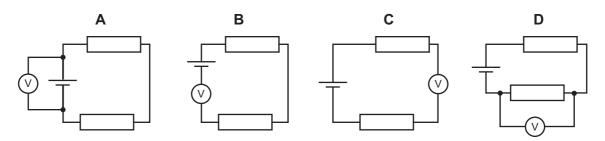
**35** The diagram shows a ray of light entering a block of glass.



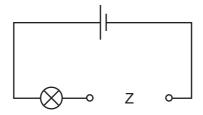
Which numbered angles are the angles of incidence and of refraction?

	angle of incidence	angle of refraction
Α	1	3
В	1	4
С	2	3
D	2	4

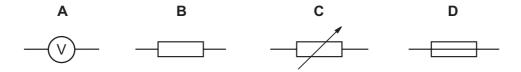
36 Which circuit shows how a voltmeter is connected to measure the potential difference across the cell?



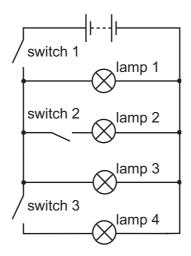
**37** An electrical component is to be placed in the circuit at Z, to allow the brightness of the lamp to be varied from bright to dim.



What should be connected at Z?



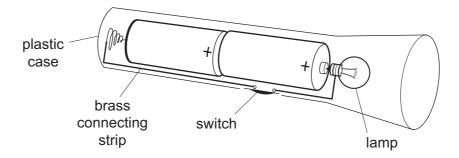
38 The circuit shown contains four lamps and three switches.



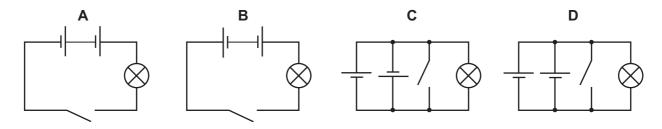
Which switches must be closed to light only lamps 1 and 3?

- A switch 1 only
- B switch 1 and switch 2 only
- C switch 1 and switch 3 only
- **D** switch 2 and switch 3 only

**39** The diagram shows a torch containing two 2 V cells, a switch and a lamp.



What is the circuit diagram for the torch?



**40** Which line correctly describes  $\alpha$ -particles?

	electric charge	penetrates 1 cm of aluminium?
Α	negative	yes
В	negative	no
С	positive	yes
D	positive	no

## **BLANK PAGE**

The Periodic Table of the Elements **DATA SHEET** 

		ω ε	<i>a</i> =	<b>.</b> ∈	<b>L</b> 6	- a =	<b>~</b> 5		10
	0	<b>He</b> Helium	20 <b>Ne</b> Neon	40 <b>Ar</b> Argon	84 Krypton	131 <b>Xe</b> Xenon	Rn Radon		175
	₹		19 Fluorine	35.5 <b>C1</b> Chlorine	80 <b>Br</b> Bromine	127 <b>I</b> lodine 53	At Astatine 85		173
	>		16 Oxygen	32 <b>S</b> Sulphur	Selenium	128 <b>Te</b> 1ellurium	Po Polonium 84		169
	>		14 <b>N</b> Nitrogen 7	31 <b>P</b> Phosphorus 15	AS Asenic	Sb Antimony 51	209 <b>Bi</b> Bismuth		167
	≥		12 Carbon	28 <b>Si</b> licon	73 <b>Ge</b> Germanium	<b>Sn</b> Tin 50	207 <b>Pb</b> Lead		165
	=		11 Boron 5	27 <b>A1</b> Aluminium	70 <b>Ga</b> Gallium 31	115 <b>In</b> Indium	204 <b>T 1</b> Thallium		162
					65 <b>Zn</b> Zinc 30	Cd Cadmium 48	201 <b>Hg</b> Mercury 80		159
					64 Copper	108 <b>Ag</b> Silver 47	197 <b>Au</b> Gold 79		157
Group					59 <b>X</b> Nickel	106 Pd Palladium 46	195 <b>Pt</b> Platinum 78		152
ā			1		59 <b>Co</b> Cobalt	103 <b>Rh</b> Rhodium 45			150
		T Hydrogen			56 <b>Fe</b> Iron	101 <b>Ru</b> Ruthenium	190 <b>Os</b> Osmium 76		
					Minganese 25	Tc Technetium 43	186 <b>Re</b> Rhenium 75		144
					52 <b>Cr</b> Chromium 24	96 <b>Mo</b> Molybdenum 42	184 <b>W</b> Tungsten 74		141
					51 <b>V</b> Vanadium 23	93 <b>Nbb</b> ium Niobium	181 <b>Ta</b> Tantalum		140
					48 <b>T</b> Titanium 22	2rconium	178 <b>Hf</b> Hafnium * 72		
					45 Scandium 21	89 <b>&lt;</b> Yttrium 39	139 <b>La</b> Lanthanum 57 *	227 <b>Ac</b> Actinium 89	001100
	=		9 <b>Be</b> Beryllum	24 Mg Magnesium 12	40 <b>Ca</b> Calcium	Strontium	137 <b>Ba</b> Barium 56	226 <b>Ra</b> Radium 88	*58_71 Lanthanoid ceries
	_		7 <b>Li</b> Lithium	23 <b>Na</b> Sodium	39 <b>K</b> Potassium	85 <b>Rb</b> Rubidium 37	133 <b>CS</b> Caesium 55	<b>Fr</b> Francium 87	7416

The volume of one mole of any gas is  $24\ dm^3$  at room temperature and pressure (r.t.p.).

Key