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

## **COMBINED SCIENCE**

0653/01

Paper 1 Multiple Choice

October/November 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.

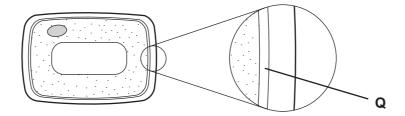
Each correct answer will score one mark. A mark will not be deducted for a wrong answer. Any rough working should be done in this booklet.

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

This document consists of **16** printed pages.



1 The diagram shows a plant cell and part of that cell in higher magnification.

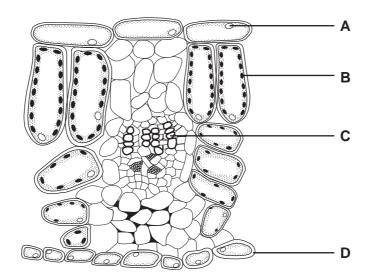


What does structure **Q** do during the uptake of water and mineral ions from the soil?

|   | allows water to pass freely | allows mineral ions to pass freely |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Α | ✓                           | ✓                                  |
| В | ✓                           | x                                  |
| С | x                           | ✓                                  |
| D | X                           | x                                  |

- 2 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
- 3 The diagram shows a section through a leaf.

Where will starch be found?



4 The table shows diets of four different people.

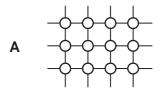
Which diet would cause a person to suffer from scurvy (including bleeding gums) and anaemia (lack of haemoglobin)?

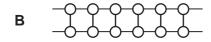
|   | carbohydrates | vitamin C | proteins | iron |
|---|---------------|-----------|----------|------|
| Α | x             | ✓         | ✓        | X    |
| В | ✓             | X         | ✓        | X    |
| С | ✓             | ✓         | X        | ✓    |
| D | ✓             | X         | X        | ✓    |

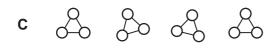
5 The diagram shows part of a starch molecule.

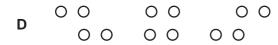


Which diagram shows this molecule after it has been **completely** digested?





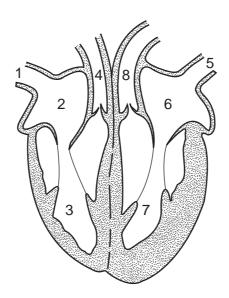




6 What is the correct word equation for respiration?

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

7 The diagram shows a section through the human heart.

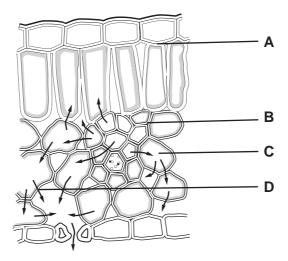


Which sequence shows the flow of deoxygenated blood through the heart?

- $\mathbf{A} \quad 1 \to 2 \to 3 \to 4$
- $\mathbf{B} \quad 4 \to 3 \to 2 \to 1$
- $\textbf{C} \quad 5 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 8$
- **D**  $8 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 5$
- **8** Which part of the blood may be described as 'small colourless fragments of cytoplasm without a nucleus and containing granules'?
  - A plasma
  - **B** platelets
  - C red blood cells
  - D white blood cells

**9** The diagram shows a section through a leaf. The arrows show water movement.

Where does the water evaporate?



10 In experiments on transpiration, both the cutting of a leafy shoot and the assembly of the apparatus must be done under water.

What is the reason for this?

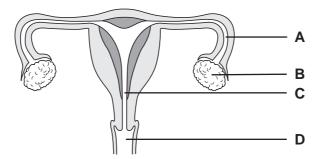
- A to ensure a clean cut
- B to ensure air-tight seals
- **C** to prevent air entering the xylem
- **D** to prevent water leaving the shoot
- 11 Four drivers have their reaction times measured.

Which driver is the most likely to have been drinking alcohol?

| driver | reaction time/s |
|--------|-----------------|
| Α      | 3               |
| В      | 4               |
| С      | 8               |
| D      | 2               |

**12** The diagram shows the human female reproductive system.

Where is the egg fertilised?



13 The table shows the conditions in which four samples of seeds were kept.

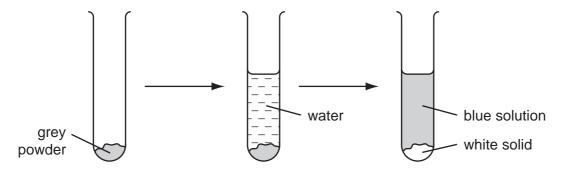
Which sample germinated?

| sample | temperature/°C | water   | oxygen  |
|--------|----------------|---------|---------|
| Α      | 0              | present | absent  |
| В      | 10             | absent  | absent  |
| С      | 20             | present | present |
| D      | 40             | absent  | present |

14 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 | C=O=O                           | N=N                      |
| В | C=O=O                           | N≡N                      |
| С | O=C=O                           | N=N                      |
| D | O=C=O                           | N≡N                      |

15 Some water is added to a grey powder. After shaking, a blue solution and a white solid are seen.



What does the grey powder contain?

- A one element
- B one compound
- C a mixture of elements
- D a mixture of compounds
- **16** Solid mixtures are made from four salts, as shown.

| mixture <b>X</b>                   | mixture <b>Y</b>                          |
|------------------------------------|---|
| barium sulphate: white, insoluble  | potassium chromate(VI): yellow, soluble   |
| iron(III) sulphate: brown, soluble | potassium manganate(VII): purple, soluble |

Each mixture is shaken with water.

How can the mixtures be separated?

|   | mixture <b>X</b> | mixture <b>Y</b> |  |
|---|------------------|------------------|--|
| Α | chromatography   | chromatography   |  |
| В | chromatography   | filtration       |  |
| С | filtration       | chromatography   |  |
| D | filtration       | filtration       |  |

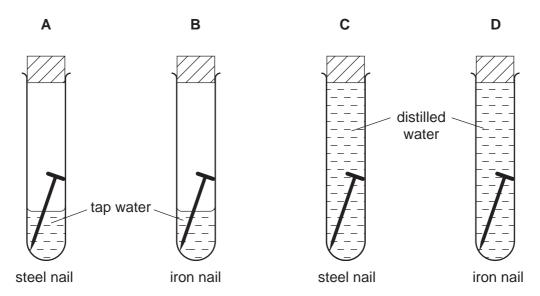
- 17 Which formula contains the most elements?
  - A HC1O
  - **B** PbO<sub>2</sub>
  - C Rb<sub>2</sub>S
  - **D** SiC $l_4$

**18** The table below gives information on the properties of four gases.

Which gas is the most suitable for filling an airship?

|   | flammability | density |
|---|--------------|---------|
| Α | high         | high    |
| В | high         | low     |
| С | low          | high    |
| D | low          | low     |

- 19 Which substances explode when mixed together at room temperature?
  - A hydrogen and air
  - B magnesium and acid
  - C methane and air
  - **D** sodium and acid
- 20 In which test-tube does rusting occur most quickly?



21 The results of flame tests on four ores are shown.

| ore      | flame colour |  |
|----------|--------------|--|
| Р        | brick red    |  |
| Q        | green        |  |
| R        | lilac        |  |
| S yellow |              |  |

Which ores contain a metal from Group I?

- A P and Q
- **B** Q and R
- C R and S
- **D** S and P

22 In which reaction is carbon dioxide **not** formed?

- A adding hydrochloric acid to calcium
- **B** adding hydrochloric acid to calcium carbonate
- C burning coke in air
- D burning methane in air

23 What are the correct numbers of atoms in one molecule of nitric acid?

|   | hydrogen | nitrogen | oxygen |
|---|----------|----------|--------|
| Α | 1        | 1        | 3      |
| В | 1        | 3        | 1      |
| С | 2        | 1        | 3      |
| D | 2        | 3        | 1      |

24 Are aluminium, iron and sodium hydroxide obtained by electrolysis?

|   | aluminium | iron | sodium hydroxide |
|---|-----------|------|------------------|
| Α | ✓         | ✓    | ✓                |
| В | ✓         | ✓    | x                |
| С | ×         | ✓    | ✓                |
| D | ✓         | X    | ✓                |

**25** Octane may undergo, under suitable conditions, either thermal decomposition or combustion.

Which information is correct for these two processes?

|   | thermal decomposition  |              | combustion    |              |
|---|------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
|   | oxygen needed products |              | oxygen needed | products     |
| Α | yes                    | simpler      | no            | simpler      |
| В | yes                    | more complex | no            | more complex |
| С | no                     | simpler      | yes           | simpler      |
| D | no                     | more complex | yes           | more complex |

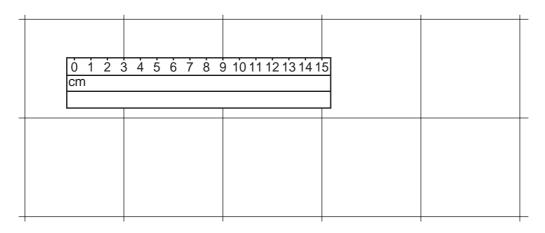
**26** Which equation represents a redox reaction?

- A  $CaCO_3 \rightarrow CaO + CO_2$
- **B**  $2H_2 + O_2 \rightarrow 2H_2O$
- C Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> + ZnSO<sub>4</sub>  $\rightarrow$  Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + Z<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>
- **D** NaOH + HC $l \rightarrow$  NaCl + H<sub>2</sub>O

27 Which of hydrogen, petroleum and wood are fossil fuels?

|   | hydrogen | petroleum | wood |
|---|----------|-----------|------|
| Α | ✓        | ✓         | ✓    |
| В | ✓        | X         | X    |
| С | X        | ✓         | X    |
| D | X        | X         | ✓    |

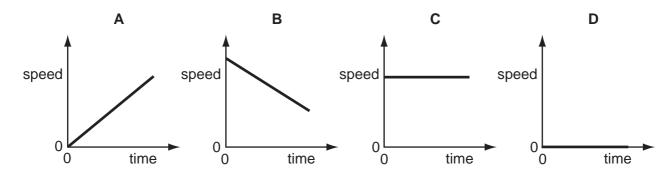
28 A floor is covered with square tiles. The diagram shows a ruler on the tiles.



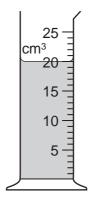
How long is one tile?

- **A** 3 cm
- B 6cm
- **C** 9 cm
- **D** 12 cm

29 Which speed/time graph applies to an object at rest?



30 The diagram shows some liquid in a measuring cylinder. The mass of the liquid is 16 g.



What is the density of the liquid?

- **A** 320 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- $\mathbf{B}$  36 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- **C**  $1.25 \,\mathrm{g/cm^3}$
- $\mathbf{D}$  0.8 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

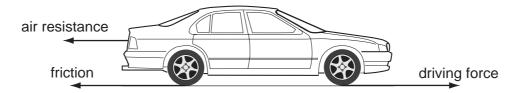
**31** A student carries out an experiment to plot an extension / load graph for a spring. The diagrams show the apparatus at the start of the experiment and with a load added.



What is the extension caused by the load?

- $\mathbf{A}$   $\mathbf{x}$
- $\mathbf{B}$  y
- $\mathbf{C}$  y + x
- **D** y-x

**32** Three horizontal forces act on a car that is moving along a straight, level road.



Which combination of forces would result in the car moving at constant speed?

|   | air resistance | friction | driving force |
|---|----------------|----------|---------------|
| Α | 200 N          | 1000 N   | 800 N         |
| В | 800 N          | 1000 N   | 200 N         |
| С | 800 N          | 200 N    | 1000 N        |
| D | 1000 N         | 200 N    | 800 N         |

33 A child pushes a toy car along a level floor and then lets it go.

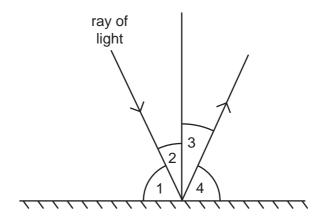
As the car slows down, what is the main energy change?

- A from chemical to heat
- **B** from chemical to kinetic
- **C** from kinetic to gravitational (potential)
- **D** from kinetic to heat

**34** A beaker of water is heated at its base.

Why does the water at the base rise?

- A It contracts and becomes less dense.
- **B** It contracts and becomes more dense.
- **C** It expands and becomes less dense.
- **D** It expands and becomes more dense.
- **35** Which type of radiation lies between visible light and microwaves in the electromagnetic spectrum?
  - A infra-red
  - B radio waves
  - C ultra-violet
  - **D** X-rays
- **36** The diagram shows the path of a ray of light which has been reflected from a smooth surface.

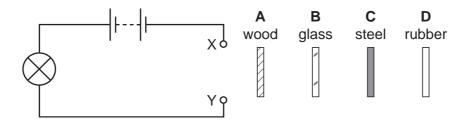


Which angles are the angles of incidence and reflection?

|   | angle of incidence | angle of reflection |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|
| Α | 1                  | 4                   |
| В | 2                  | 3                   |
| С | 3                  | 2                   |
| D | 4                  | 1                   |

**37** A circuit is set up with a gap between two terminals X and Y. The four strips of material shown in the diagram are connected in turn across the gap.

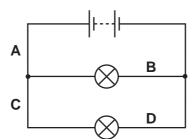
Which strip completes the circuit so that the lamp lights?



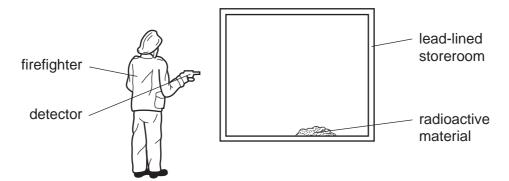
**38** A pupil measures the voltage across a device and the current in it.

Which calculation gives the resistance of the device?

- A current + voltage
- B current + voltage
- C voltage + current
- **D** voltage x current
- **39** In which position in the circuit shown should a switch be placed so that both lamps can be switched on or off at the same time?



**40** During a fire in a laboratory storeroom, some radioactive material was spilled. A firefighter detected radiation through the lead-lined walls of the storeroom. The radiation was emitted by the radioactive material.



Which type of radiation was being detected?

- A alpha-particles
- B beta-particles
- C gamma-rays
- **D** X-rays

DATA SHEET
The Periodic Table of the Elements

|                             |  |                           |                                    |                                  |                                     |                               |                                  | S.G                               | Group                              |                                |                                   |                                    |                             |                                    |                                 |                                 |                                 |
|-----------------------------|--|---------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| _                           | =  |                           |                                    |                                  |                                     |                               |                                  |                                   |                                    |                                |                                   | =                                  | ≥                           | >                                  | 5                               |                                 | 0                               |
|                             |  |                           |                                    |                                  |                                     |                               | T Hydrogen                       |                                   |                                    |                                |                                   |                                    |                             |                                    |                                 |                                 | 4 <b>He</b> Helium              |
| 7 <b>Li</b> Lithium         | 9 <b>Be</b> Berylium 4                             |                           |                                    |                                  |                                     |                               |                                  |                                   |                                    |                                |                                   | 11<br>Boron<br>5                   | 12<br>Carbon                | 14 <b>N</b> Nitrogen 7             | 16<br>Oxygen                    | 19 <b>T</b> 19                  | 20 <b>Ne</b> Neon 10            |
| 23<br><b>Na</b><br>Sodium   | Mg<br>Magnesium                                    | I                         |                                    |                                  |                                     |                               |                                  |                                   |                                    |                                |                                   | 27<br><b>A1</b><br>Aluminium<br>13 | 28<br><b>Si</b><br>Silicon  | 31 Phosphorus                      | 32<br><b>S</b><br>Sulphur<br>16 | 35.5 <b>C1</b> Chlorine         | 40<br><b>Ar</b><br>Argon        |
| 38                          | <b>Ca</b>  | <b>Sc</b>                 | 88 <b>E</b>                        | 51                               |                                     | 55<br>Mn                      | 56<br><b>Fe</b>                  | ී දි                              | 59<br><b>Z</b>                     | 64<br><b>Cu</b>                | 65<br><b>Zn</b>                   | 70<br><b>Ga</b>                    | 73<br>Ge                    | 75<br><b>AS</b>                    | 79<br><b>Se</b>                 | ∞ <b>₽</b>                      | 8 <b>7</b>                      |
| Potassium<br>19             | Calcium<br>20                                      | Scandium<br>21            | Titanium<br>22                     | Vanadium<br>23                   | Chromium<br>24                      | Manganese<br>25               | 9                                | Cobalt<br>27                      | Nickel<br>28                       | Copper<br>29                   | Zinc<br>30                        | Gallium<br>31                      | Germanium<br>32             |                                    | Selenium<br>34                  | Bromine<br>35                   | Krypton<br>36                   |
| Rubidium                    | 88<br><b>St</b><br>Strontium                       | 89 <b>Y</b>               | 91<br><b>Zr</b><br>Zirconium<br>40 | 93<br><b>Nb</b><br>Niobium<br>41 | 96<br><b>Mo</b><br>Molybdenum<br>42 | Tc<br>Technetium<br>43        | Ruthenium                        | 103<br><b>Rh</b><br>Rhodium<br>45 | 106 <b>Pd</b> Palladium 46         | 108 <b>Ag</b><br>Silver<br>47  | 112<br><b>Cd</b><br>Cadmium<br>48 | 115<br><b>In</b><br>Indium<br>49   | 119<br><b>Sn</b><br>Tin     | 122<br><b>Sb</b><br>Antimony<br>51 | 128 <b>Te</b> Tellurium 52      | 127<br><b>I</b><br>lodine<br>53 | 131<br><b>Xe</b><br>Xenon<br>54 |
| Caesium 55                  | 137 <b>Ba</b> Barium 56                            | 139 <b>La</b> Lanthanum * | 178 <b>H</b> Hafnium               | 181 <b>Ta</b> Tantalum           | 184 <b>W</b> Tungsten 74            | 186 <b>Re</b> Rhenium 75      | 190<br><b>Os</b><br>Osmium<br>76 | 192 <b>Ir</b><br>Iridium          | 195<br><b>Pt</b><br>Platinum<br>78 | 197<br><b>Au</b><br>Gold       | 201<br><b>Hg</b><br>Mercury<br>80 | 204 <b>T1</b> Thallium             | 207 <b>Pb</b> Lead          | 209 <b>Bi</b> Bismuth              |                                 | At<br>Astatine<br>85            | Radon 86                        |
| <b>Fr</b><br>Francium<br>87 | 226<br><b>Ra</b><br>Radium<br>88                   | ACtinium 89               |                                    |                                  |                                     |                               |                                  |                                   |                                    |                                |                                   |                                    |                             |                                    |                                 |                                 |                                 |
| *58-71 L<br>90-103 ,        | *58-71 Lanthanoid series<br>90-103 Actinoid series | d series<br>series        | 1                                  | 140<br><b>Cer</b> ium            | 141 <b>Pr</b> Praseodymium          | 144<br><b>Na</b><br>Neodymium | <b>Pm</b><br>Promethium          | 150<br><b>Sm</b><br>Samarium      | 152<br><b>Eu</b><br>Europium       | 157<br><b>Gd</b><br>Gadolinium | 159<br><b>Tb</b><br>Terbium       | 162<br><b>Dy</b><br>Dysprosium     | 165<br><b>Ho</b><br>Holmium | 167<br><b>Er</b><br>Erbium         | 169 <b>Tm</b>                   | 173 Yb                          | 175<br><b>Lu</b><br>Lutetium    |

| _  | 173 175      | 7b Lu                     | Ytterbium Lutetium 70 71 |                          | <u>د</u>          | Nobelium Lawrenci          |
|----|--------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
|    |              |                           | Thulium Ytte             |                          | Md                | Mendelevium Not            |
|    |              | ъ                         | Erbium                   |                          |                   | Fermium Mer<br>100         |
|    | 165          | 운                         | Holmium 68               |                          |                   | Einsteinium<br>99 10       |
|    | 162          | ۵                         | Dysprosium 66            |                          | ర                 |                            |
|    |              | Д                         |                          |                          | 番                 | Berkelium<br>97            |
|    | 157          | <u>8</u>                  | Gadolinium<br>64         |                          | CB                | Curium<br>96               |
|    | 152          | 品                         | Europium<br>63           |                          | Am                | Americium<br>95            |
|    | 150          | Sm                        | Samarium<br>62           |                          | Pu                | Plutonium<br>94            |
|    |              | Pn                        | Promethium<br>61         |                          | N<br>Q            | Neptunium<br>93            |
|    | 144          | PN                        |                          | 238                      | >                 | Uranium<br>92              |
|    | 141          | ፈ                         | Praseodymium<br>59       |                          | Ъа                | Protactinium<br>91         |
|    | 140          | පී                        | Cerium<br>58             | 232                      | Т                 | Thorium<br>90              |
| 80 | مونتوه لوزمر | וסות שפווסט<br>ולו בפווסה | 20100                    | a = relative atomic mass | X = atomic symbol | b = proton (atomic) number |

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

Key