

### **COMBINED SCIENCE**

Paper 1 Multiple Choice

0653/13 October/November 2010 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.

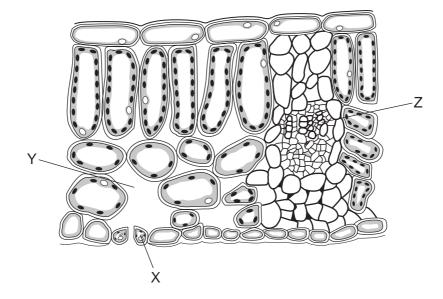
Each correct answer will score one mark. A mark will not be deducted for a wrong answer. Any rough working should be done in this booklet. A copy of the Periodic Table is printed on page **20**.

This document consists of 17 printed pages and 3 blank pages.



[Turn over

- 1 Which part of a plant cell contains starch grains?
  - A cell wall
  - **B** chloroplasts
  - C nucleus
  - D vacuole
- 2 The diagram shows a section through a leaf.



What are X, Y and Z?

	Х	Y	Z
Α	epidermis cell	air space	phloem
в	epidermis cell	stoma	xylem
С	guard cell	air space	xylem
D	guard cell	stoma	phloem

**3** When a plant cell is placed in a dilute solution of red dye, the contents of the cell do not become red.

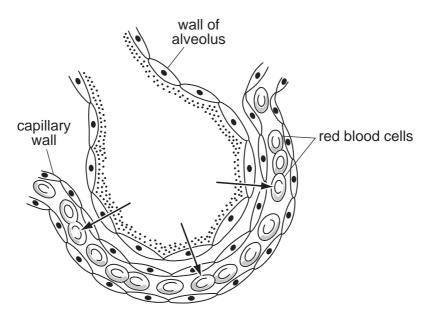
What prevents the dye molecules from entering the cell?

- A cell surface membrane
- B chloroplasts
- **C** cytoplasm
- **D** vacuole

**4** Which is correct for all enzymes?

	made of proteins	made inside cells
Α	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
в	$\checkmark$	x
С	x	$\checkmark$
D	×	x

- 5 Which blood vessel carries oxygenated blood away from the heart?
  - A aorta
  - B pulmonary artery
  - **C** pulmonary vein
  - D vena cava
- 6 The diagram shows an alveolus and one of its capillaries.

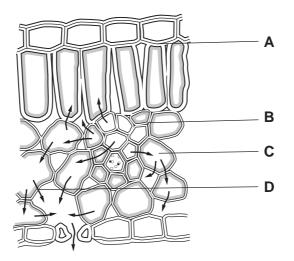


What moves in the direction shown by the arrows?

- A carbon dioxide
- B hydrogen
- C oxygen
- D water

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

Where does the water evaporate?

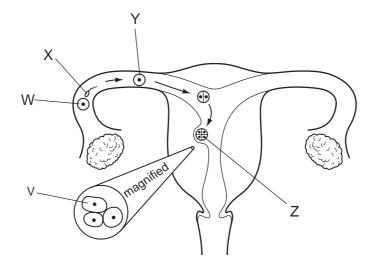


8 What is the stimulus for insulin secretion and what is the effect of insulin on the liver?

	stimulus for secretion	effect on the liver
Α	high blood glucose	decreased glucose uptake
в	high blood glucose	increased glucose uptake
С	low blood glucose	decreased glucose uptake
D	low blood glucose	increased glucose uptake

- 9 Which nutrient, when deficient in the diet, causes a lack of haemoglobin in red blood cells?
  - A calcium
  - **B** iron
  - **C** vitamin C
  - D vitamin D
- 10 Which variation amongst humans is not affected by diet?
  - A blood group
  - B bone strength
  - C height
  - **D** speed of wound healing

**11** The diagram shows the uterus and stages in the formation and implantation of a human embryo.



Which cells are genetically identical?

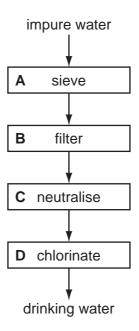
- **A** W and Z **B** X and V **C** X and Y **D** Y and Z
- **12** The table shows the names of plant reproductive structures.

Which does not link a structure with what it contains?

	structure	what it contains
Α	anther	pollen grain
в	fruit	seed
С	seed	embryo
D	style	ovule

**13** The chart shows four stages in the purification of drinking water.

Which stage sterilises the water?



- **14** What will increase soil erosion?
  - A deforestation
  - B maintaining natural plant cover
  - **C** reducing grazing by livestock
  - **D** terracing of the land
- **15** Three students make statements about the differences between elements, compounds and mixtures.
  - Student 1 All elements exist only as atoms and not molecules.
  - Student 2 Compounds contain at least two elements.

Student 3 Mixtures consist only of compounds.

Which students are correct?

- **A** 1 only **B** 2 only **C** 3 only **D** 1, 2 and 3
- 16 Which three elements are all transition elements?
  - A chlorine, bromine and iodine
  - B helium, neon and argon
  - C iron, cobalt and nickel
  - **D** lithium, sodium and potassium

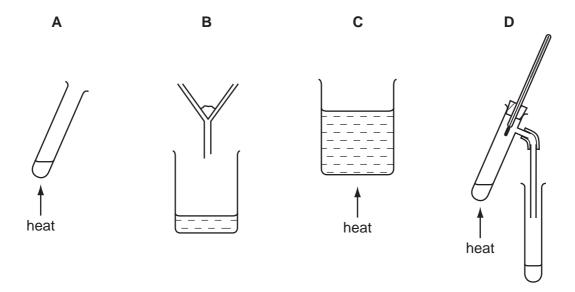
**17** The table shows information about four different compounds.

	formula of compound	elements present in compound
Α	CO <sub>2</sub>	carbon, oxygen
В	HC1	hydrogen, chlorine
С	$NH_3$	nitrogen, hydrogen
D	Na <sub>2</sub> O	sodium, oxygen

Which compound contains ionic bonds?

**18** Aqueous copper(II) sulfate consists of copper(II) sulfate dissolved in water.

Which apparatus could **not** be used to remove water from this solution?



**19** Aluminium occurs as aluminium oxide in the ore bauxite.

Which terms apply to the extraction of aluminium from aluminium oxide?

	electrolysis	reduction
Α	1	1
в	$\checkmark$	x
С	x	✓
D	x	X

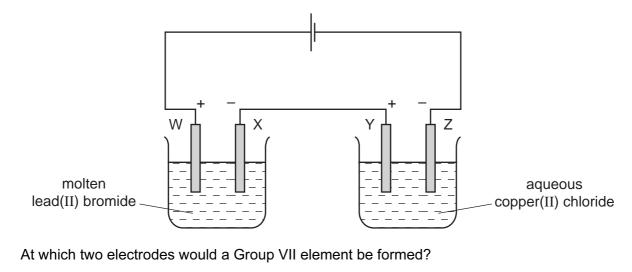
**20** The equation represents the reaction of aluminium with sulfuric acid.

$$x Al + 3H_2SO_4 \rightarrow Al_2(SO_4)_3 + yH_2$$

What are the correct values of *x* and *y*?

	x	У
Α	2	3
в	2	6
С	3	3
D	3	6

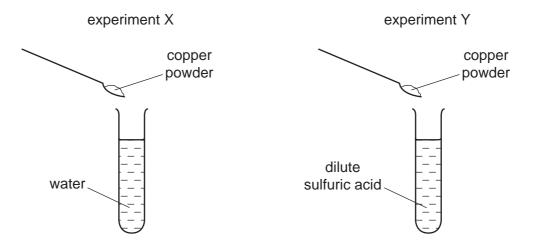
21 An electrolysis circuit is set up using carbon electrodes as shown.



A W and Y B W and Z C X and Y D X and Z

**22** Aqueous copper(II) ions,  $Cu^{2+}(aq)$ , are blue.

In separate experiments, X and Y, copper powder is added to a test-tube of liquid and the mixture stirred. At the end of each experiment some copper powder remains at the bottom of each tube.

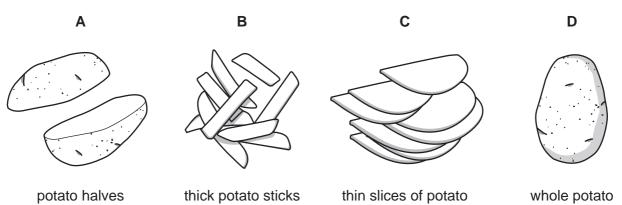


What are the final colours of the liquids above the copper powder?

	experiment X	experiment Y
Α	blue	blue
в	blue	colourless
С	colourless	blue
D	colourless	colourless

**23** A 250 g portion of potatoes is to be cooked in boiling water.

Which form of the potatoes will require the shortest cooking time?



- 24 The equations for two reactions are shown.
  - X  $PbCO_3 \rightarrow PbO + CO_2$
  - $Y \quad CH_4 + 2O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + 2H_2O$

Which types of reaction are X and Y?

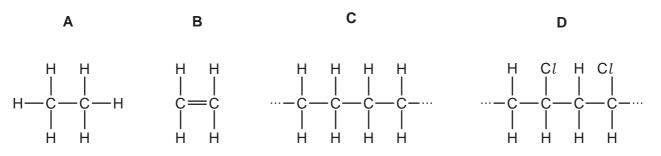
	Х	Y
Α	combustion	neutralisation
в	combustion	thermal decomposition
С	thermal decomposition	combustion
D	thermal decomposition	neutralisation

**25** Two products, X and Y, are formed in the complete combustion of methane.

What are X and Y?

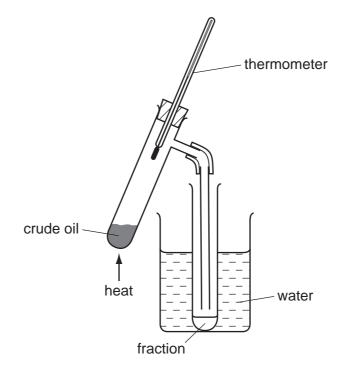
- A carbon and hydrogen
- B carbon and water
- **C** carbon dioxide and hydrogen
- D carbon dioxide and water

## 26 Which structure shows a polymer that is also a hydrocarbon?



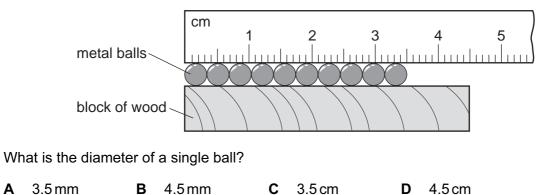
27 Crude oil (petroleum) is heated, using the apparatus shown.

Four fractions, with different boiling point ranges, are collected.



Which term best describes crude oil?

- **A** a compound
- B an element
- **C** a mixture
- D a plastic
- 28 Which statement is correct?
  - A The mass of a bottle of water at the North Pole is different from its mass at the Equator.
  - **B** The mass of a bottle of water is measured in newtons.
  - **C** The weight of a bottle of water and its mass are both measured in kilograms.
  - **D** The weight of a bottle of water is one of the forces acting on the bottle.



**29** A ruler and a block of wood are used to find the diameter of some identical metal balls.

**30** Which substance in the table has the lowest density?

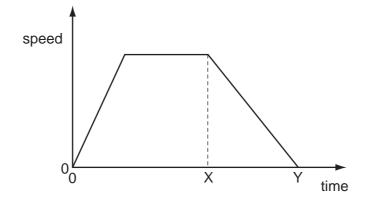
	substance	mass/g	volume/cm <sup>3</sup>
Α	nylon	1.2	1.0
в	cotton	1.5	1.0
С	olive oil	1.8	2.0
D	water	2.0	2.0

**31** In a hydroelectric power station, one form of energy is stored in a reservoir. This energy is then transferred in stages to another form, which is the output.

Which row gives the names for the stored energy and the output energy?

	stored energy	output energy
Α	electrical	heat
в	electrical	kinetic
с	kinetic	electrical
D	potential	electrical

32 The graph shows how the speed of an object changes over an interval of time.



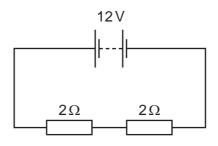
Which statement describes the acceleration of the object between time X and time Y?

- A It is constant.
- B It is decreasing.
- C It is increasing.
- D It is zero.
- **33** A camper sits beside a fire and quickly begins to feel warm. He pushes the end of a metal rod into the fire and after a while his hand feels the rod getting warm.

Which heat transfers are taking place?

	heat transfer from fire through the air	heat transfer from fire through the rod
Α	conduction	convection
в	conduction	radiation
С	radiation	conduction
D	radiation	convection

34 The diagram shows an electrical circuit.

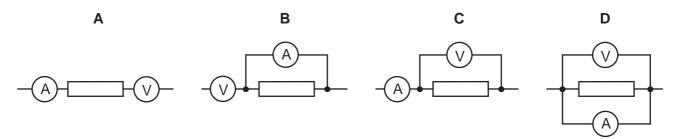


What is the current through the circuit?

	Α	3A	В	4 A	С	12A	D	24 A
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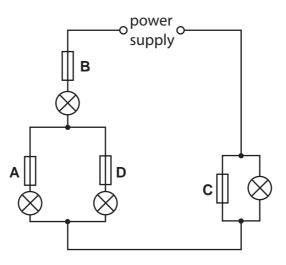
**35** The diagrams show part of an electric circuit containing an ammeter and a voltmeter.

Which arrangement should be used to measure the potential difference (p.d.) across the resistor and the current through it?



**36** In the circuit shown, only one of the fuses has blown, but none of the lamps is lit.

Which fuse has blown?



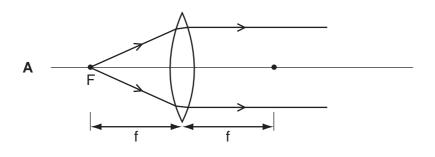
**37** A police car with its siren sounding is stationary in heavy traffic. A pedestrian notices that, although the loudness of the sound produced does not change, the pitch varies.

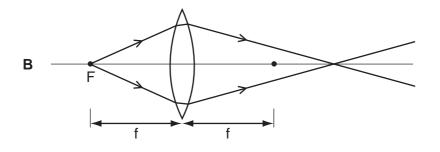
Which row in the table describes the amplitude and the frequency of the sound?

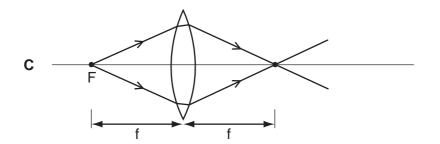
	amplitude	frequency
Α	constant	constant
в	constant	varying
С	varying	constant
D	varying	varying

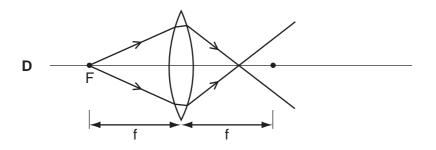
Which region of the electromagnetic spectrum is responsible for most of this heating?

- A microwave
- B infra-red
- **C** ultraviolet
- D X-ray
- **39** A source of light is placed at the focus F of a converging lens. The focal length of the lens is f. Which diagram shows the path of the rays of light that pass through the lens?









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

40 Which row in the table describes alpha-particles?

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	0	<sup>4</sup> Helium <sup>2</sup>	20 Neon 40	Ar Argon 18	84 Krypton	35 131 Xenon 54	Rn <sup>Radon</sup>		175 <b>Lu</b> Lutetium 71	Lr Lawrencium 103
	١١		9 Fluorine 35.5	Chlorine 17	80 Bromine	35 127 I lodine 53	At Astatine 85		173 <b>Yb</b> <sup>Ytterbium</sup> 70	Nobelium 102
	$\sim$		16 0xygen 32	Sulfur 16	79 Selenium	128 <b>Te</b> llurium 52	Po Polonium 84		169 <b>Tm</b> Thulium	Mendelevium 101
	>		14 7 Nitrogen 31	Phosphorus 15	75 AS Arsenic	122 Sb Antimony 51	209 <b>Bi</b> Bismuth 83		167 <b>Er</b> Erbium 68	Fermium 100
	2		6 Carbon 6 28	Silicon 14	73 Germanium	32 119 Sn Tin	207 <b>Pb</b> Lead		165 <b>HO</b> Holmium 67	Einsteinium 99
	≡		11 5 27	<b>Al</b> Aluminium 13	70 <b>Ga</b> Gallium	31 115 Indium 49	204 <b>T 1</b> Thallium 81		162 Dy Dysprosium 66	Californium B8
					65 <b>Zn</b>	112 2d Cadmium 48	201 <b>Hg</b> <sup>Mercury</sup> 80		159 <b>Tb</b> <sup>Terbium</sup> 65	BK Berkelium 97
					64 Cu Copper	108 AG Silver	197 <b>Au</b> Gold 79		157 <b>Gd</b> Gadolinium 64	Curium Ourium
Group					59 Nickel	106 Pd Palladium 46	195 <b>Pt</b> Platinum 78		152 <b>Eu</b> Europium 63	Am Americium 95
					59 Cobalt	103 103 Rhodium 45	192 Ir Iridium		150 Sm Samarium 62	
		<sup>H</sup> drogen			56 Fe	101 <b>RU</b> Ruthenium 44	190 <b>OS</b> Osmium 76		Promethium 61	Neptunium 93
					55 Manganese	25 TC Technetium 43	186 <b>Re</b> Rhenium 75		144 Neodymium 60	238 Uranium 92
					52 Chromium	96 Molybdenum 42	184 <b>V</b> Tungsten 74		141 <b>Pr</b> Praseodymium 59	Protactinium 91
					51 <b>V</b> inadium	93 Niobium 41	181 <b>Ta</b> Tantalum 73		140 <b>Ce</b> <sup>Cerium</sup>	232 Thorium 90
					48 Titanium	91 <b>Zr</b> Zirconium 40	178 Hafnium 72			nic mass bol nic) number
					45 Scandium	21 89 Yttrium 39	139 La Lanthanum 57 *	227 Actinium 89 †	l series eries	a = relative atomic mass X = atomic symbol b = proton (atomic) number
			· · · · ·						o o	
	=		9 Beryllium 24	Magnesium 12	40 Calcium	20 88 Strontium 38	137 <b>Ba</b> Barium 56	226 <b>Ra</b> Radium 88	*58-71 Lanthanoid series 190-103 Actinoid series	• × ₪

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