

#### **CO-ORDINATED SCIENCES**

Paper 1 Multiple Choice

0654/12 October/November 2012 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.

10733

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.

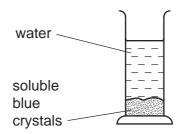
### Read the instructions on the Answer Sheet very carefully.

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.



1 Apparatus is set up as shown.

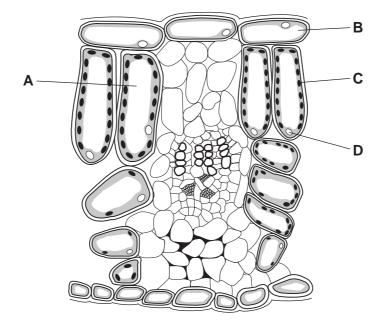


After several hours, all the water has turned blue.

Which process causes this colour change to take place?

- A assimilation
- **B** diffusion
- C digestion
- **D** evaporation
- 2 The diagram shows a section through a green leaf.

Where are carbohydrates made?



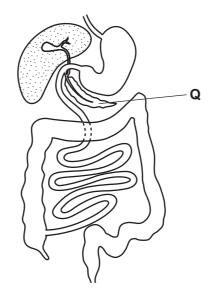
- 3 Which part of a cell has the greatest mass?
  - A cytoplasm
  - B membrane
  - C nucleus
  - D vacuole

	aorta	pulmonary artery	pulmonary vein	vena cava
Α	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	x	x
в	$\checkmark$	x	$\checkmark$	x
С	X	$\checkmark$	x	$\checkmark$
D	X	X	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$

- 5 How should the diet of a weight-lifter differ from the diet of an office worker?
  - A She should eat less fat.

4

- **B** She should eat more protein.
- **C** She should eat less carbohydrate.
- D She should eat more fibre.
- 6 The diagram shows the human alimentary canal.



Proteases are produced by structure **Q**.

What is structure **Q** and which nutrient does protease digest?

	structure <b>Q</b> nutrient digested		
Α	liver	fat	
в	liver	protein	
С	pancreas	fat	
D	pancreas	protein	

- Α В air entering air entering blood blood flow flow blood blood flow flow key carbon dioxide oxygen С D air entering air entering blood blood flow flow blood blood flow flow
- 7 Which diagram shows the diffusion of carbon dioxide and oxygen between an alveolus and a capillary?

- 8 Which process would **not** work well in an adult person whose diet consists solely of milk?
  - A absorption of digested food into the blood
  - **B** digestion of fats in the milk
  - **C** maintenance of strong bones
  - D movement of food along the intestines
- 9 Which is an example of homeostasis?
  - A adding acid to food in the stomach
  - **B** breathing out water vapour from the lungs
  - **C** keeping the body temperature steady
  - **D** producing adrenaline in the adrenal glands

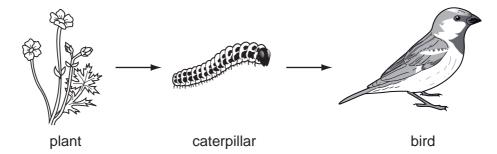
**10** Allele T is dominant over allele t.

Which cross will produce offspring with phenotypes in a 1:1 ratio?

- $\label{eq:alpha} \textbf{A} \quad tt \times tt \qquad \textbf{B} \quad Tt \times Tt \qquad \textbf{C} \quad Tt \times tt \qquad \textbf{D} \quad TT \times tt$
- 11 Which process is taking place as pollen lands on the stigma of a flower?
  - A asexual reproduction
  - B fertilisation
  - **C** germination
  - **D** pollination
- **12** In the carbon cycle, several different processes may release carbon dioxide from dead organisms.

Which process does not do so?

- A combustion
- **B** decomposition
- C photosynthesis
- **D** respiration
- **13** The diagram shows a food chain.



Which row is correct?

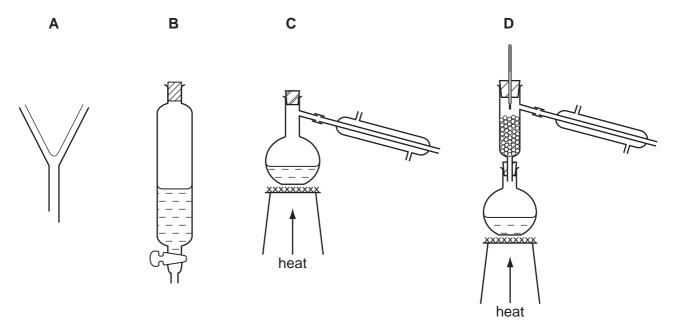
	plant	caterpillar	bird
Α	makes energy	eats leaves	uses energy
в	makes starch	is a producer	is a consumer
С	photosynthesises	digests food	eats animals
D	traps light	feeds on plants	is a decomposer

14 What are the charge and mass of an electron?

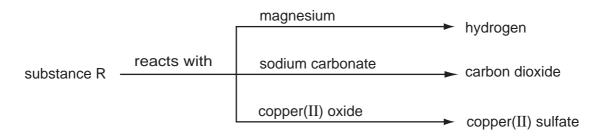
	charge mass	
Α	+1 negligible	
в	+1 1	
С	-1	negligible
D	-1	1

**15** Hexane and octane are liquid hydrocarbons that mix together.

Which is the best method of separating a mixture of these two liquids?



**16** Some reactions of a substance, R, are shown in the diagram.



What type of substance is R?

- A an acid
- B a base
- C an element
- D a salt

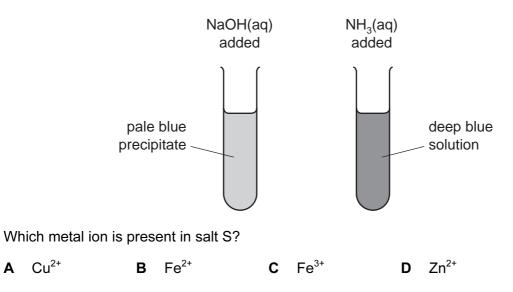
17 Hydrochloric acid reacts with calcium carbonate.

The equation for the reaction is shown.

 $CaCO_3 \ \textbf{+} \ 2HC\mathit{l} \ \rightarrow \ CaC\mathit{l}_2 \ \textbf{+} \ CO_2 \ \textbf{+} \ H_2O$ 

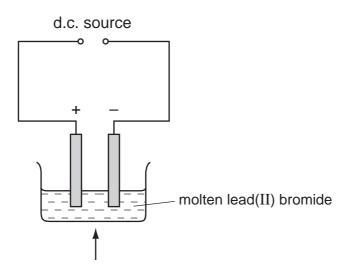
Which change increases the speed of the reaction?

- **A** Decrease the temperature of the hydrochloric acid.
- **B** Increase the concentration of the hydrochloric acid.
- **C** Increase the size of the calcium carbonate particles.
- **D** Increase the volume of the hydrochloric acid.
- **18** The diagrams show the results of adding an excess of aqueous sodium hydroxide and aqueous ammonia to separate solutions of salt S.



**19** Molten lead(II) bromide is electrolysed as shown.

An element is produced at the negative electrode.



What is the name of the element and of the electrode?

	element	electrode
Α	bromine	anode
в	bromine cathode	
С	lead	anode
D	lead	cathode

**20** Burning coal has advantages and disadvantages.

Which row is correct?

	the reaction is exothermic cause 'acid rair	
Α	advantage	advantage
в	advantage	disadvantage
С	disadvantage	advantage
D	disadvantage	disadvantage

**21** Alloys are metals formed by dissolving one metal in another.

Alloys are .....X.....

.....Y..... alloys conduct electricity.

Which words correctly complete the statements?

	Х	Y
Α	compounds	All
в	compounds	Some
С	mixtures	All
D	mixtures	Some

**22** The table gives some information about the reactivity of three different metals.

metal	reaction with water or steam	reaction with dilute hydrochloric acid
x	reacts with cold water	reacts with cold acid
Y	no reaction when heated in steam	no reaction when boiled with acid
Z	reacts when heated in steam	reacts when warmed with acid

What is the order of reactivity of the three metals?

	most reactive	>	least reactive
Α	х	Y	Z
в	х	Z	Y
С	Y	Z	х
D	Z	х	Y

**23** An element X has a high melting point and its oxide is coloured.

Which row is correct?

	element	oxide	
Α	transition metal	acidic	
в	transition metal	basic	
С	non-metal	acidic	
D	non-metal	basic	

24 The atoms of two elements can be represented by  ${}^4_2X$  and  ${}^{20}_{10}Y$ .

	they are gaseous	they are unreactive	
Α	$\checkmark$	1	
В	$\checkmark$	X	
С	x	1	
D	×	x	

Which properties do both elements have?

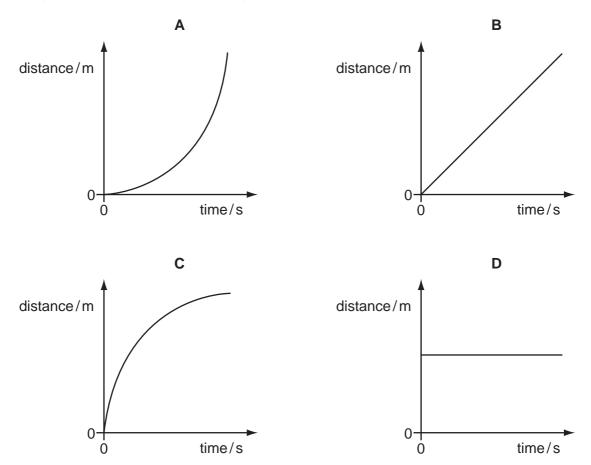
- 25 Which of the following is not produced by fractional distillation of petroleum?
  - A diesel fuel
  - B ethanol
  - **C** paraffin
  - D petrol
- 26 Which three elements do most fertilisers contain?

Α	Na, C, P	В	Na, P, K	<b>C</b> K, C, N	D	K, P, N
	, <b>o</b> , i			•, •,		,

- 27 Which process produces molecules with long chains?
  - A combustion of hydrocarbons
  - B cracking
  - **C** fractional distillation of petroleum
  - D polymerisation
- **28** What is the density of an object that has a mass of 20 g and a volume of  $5 \text{ cm}^3$ ?
  - **A**  $4 \text{g/cm}^3$  **B**  $15 \text{g/cm}^3$  **C**  $25 \text{g/cm}^3$  **D**  $100 \text{g/cm}^3$

**29** The following are distance/time graphs.

Which graph shows an object travelling at constant speed?



- 30 Which statement about a gas in a container of constant volume is correct?
  - A The less often the gas molecules collide with the container walls, the higher the pressure.
  - **B** The lower the temperature of a gas, the more often its molecules collide with the container walls.
  - **C** The pressure of a gas increases as its temperature decreases.
  - **D** The temperature of a gas increases as the speed of the gas molecules increases.
- 31 Which statement about the transfer of thermal energy is correct?
  - A Heat transfer by radiation involves mainly ultraviolet radiation.
  - **B** Heat transfer by radiation requires a medium to travel through.
  - **C** The main method of heat transfer through gases is conduction.
  - **D** The main method of heat transfer through liquids is convection.

- 32 Which is a non-renewable energy resource?
  - A coal
  - **B** geothermal
  - C solar
  - D wave
- **33** Radio waves, infra-red radiation and visible light are different types of electromagnetic waves.

What is true for these electromagnetic waves?

- **A** Infra-red radiation travels more quickly than visible light.
- **B** Radio waves travel more quickly than infra-red radiation.
- **C** Radio waves travel at the same speed as visible light.
- **D** Visible light travels more slowly than radio waves.

34 Diagram 1 represents a wave.

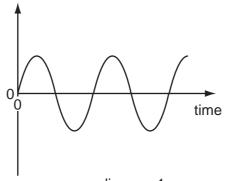
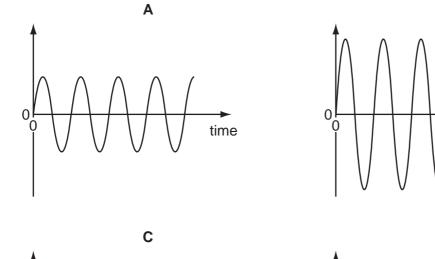
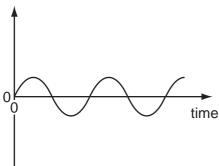


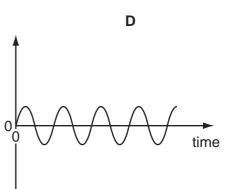
diagram 1

Which diagram represents a wave with double the frequency and half the amplitude of the wave in diagram 1?

The scales are the same in all the diagrams.





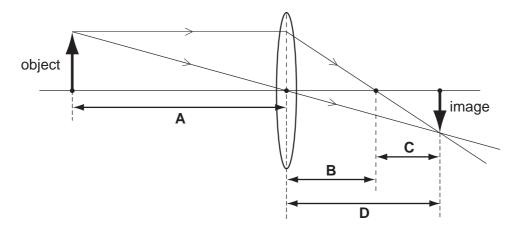


В

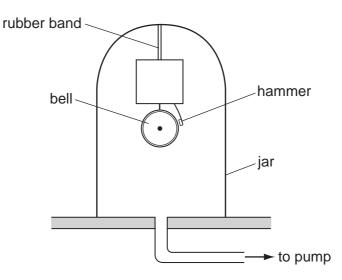
time

**35** The diagram shows how a real image is formed by a converging lens.

Which distance is the focal length of the lens?



**36** An electric bell with its own battery is suspended by a rubber band inside a sealed glass jar. The hammer hits the bell and makes it ring. A pump can remove air from the jar.



The pump is switched on and the air is removed from the jar. The hammer still hits the bell but the sound becomes quieter until it cannot be heard.

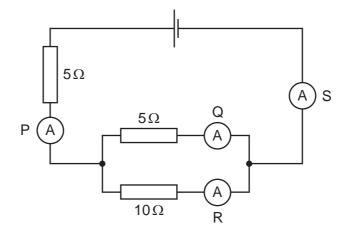
Why does this happen?

- A An electric current cannot flow in a vacuum.
- **B** A medium is required to transmit sound waves.
- **C** The bell cannot be made to vibrate in a vacuum.
- **D** The pitch of the note is now outside the range of human hearing.

**37** A student wishes to measure an e.m.f. and a potential difference.

Which meter(s) does she need?

- A an ammeter only
- B a voltmeter only
- **C** a voltmeter and an ammeter
- D a voltmeter and a newton meter
- 38 The circuit contains four ammeters, P, Q, R and S.

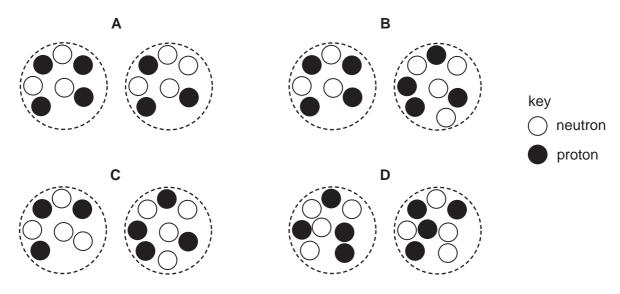


Which statement about the readings on the ammeters is correct?

- A The reading on S is less than the reading on P.
- **B** The reading on Q is greater than the reading on S.
- **C** The reading on R is less than the reading on S.
- **D** The reading on Q is greater than the reading on P.

**39** The diagrams represent pairs of nuclei of some atoms.

Which pair shows nuclei of different isotopes of the same element?



- 40 Which type of radiation has the greatest ionising effect?
  - **A**  $\alpha$ -particles
  - **B**  $\beta$ -particles
  - **C** γ–rays
  - **D** infra red rays

## **BLANK PAGE**

# **BLANK PAGE**

18

# **BLANK PAGE**

19

	0	4 <b>Å</b>	Helium	00	Ne	Neon 10	40	Ar	Argon 18	84	Кr	Krypton 36	131	Xe	Xenon 54		Rn	Radon 86				175		71	-	Lav 103
Group	١١			19	2 止	Fluorine 9	35.5	Cl	Chlorine 17	80	B	Bromine 35	127	_	lodine 53		At	Astatine 85				173	Ytterbium	02	QN	Nobelium 102
	>			16	2 <b>O</b>	Oxygen 8	32	S	Sulfur 16	62	Se	Selenium 34	128	Te	Tellurium 52		Ро	Polonium 84				169	Thulium Thulium	69	ΡM	Mendelevium 101
	>			14	Z	Nitrogen 7	31	٩	Phosphorus 15	75	As	Arsenic 33	122	Sb	Antimony 51	209	Bi	Bismuth 83				167	Erbium midu	68	E L	Fermium 100
	≥			12	ະ ບ	Carbon 6	28	Si	Silicon 14	73	Ge	Germanium 32	119	Sn	50 Tin	207	Pb	Lead 82				165	Holmium H	67	о Ц	Einsteinium 99
	=			7	<b>•</b>	Boron 5	27	٩l	Aluminium 13	70	Ga	Gallium 31	115	n 	Indium 49	204	Τl	Thallium 81				162	Dysprosium	66	č	Californium 98
										65	Zn	Zinc 30	112	ပိ	Cadmium 48	201	Hg	Mercury 80				159	Terbium	65	цц	E
										64	Cu	Copper 29	108	Ag	Silver 47	197	Au	Gold 79				157	Gadolinium	64	Ľ	Curium 96
										59	ïŻ	Nickel 28	106	Pd	Palladium 46	195	Ł	Platinum 78				152	Europium	63	۸m	Americium 95
				_						59	ပိ	Cobalt 27	103	Rh	Rhodium 45	192	-	Iridium 77				150	Samarium	62	D	_
		- I	Hydrogen 1							56	Бе	lron 26	101	Ru	Ruthenium 44	190	Os	Osmium 76				ſ	Promethium	61	gN	Neptunium 93
										55	Mn	Manganese 25		ЧC	Technetium 43	186	Re	Rhenium 75				144	Neodymium		238	E
										52	ບັ	Chromium 24	96	Mo	Molybdenum 42	184	3	Tungsten 74				141	Praseodymium	59	ç	Protactinium 91
										51	>	Vanadium 23	93	Νb	Niobium 41	181	Та	Tantalum 73				140	Cerium	58	232 H	Thorium 90
										48	F	Titanium 22	91	Zr	Zirconium 40	178	Ħ	Hafnium 72						oic mass	hol	nic) number
											Sc	Scandium 21	89	≻	Yttrium 39	139	La	Lanthanum 57 *	227	Ac	89 †	l series	eries	a = relative atomic mass	$\mathbf{X} = atomic symbol$	b = proton (atomic) number
				6	Be	Beryllium	24	Mg	Magnesium 12	40	Ca	Calcium 20	88	Sr	Strontium 38	137	Ba	Barium 56	226		88	*58-71 Lanthanoid series	†90-103 Actinoid series			
	=					4			- 11			N										- R	4	a	>	

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

University of Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.

### www.theallpapers.com

20