

## TWENTY FIRST CENTURY SCIENCE (CORE)

Paper 1 Multiple Choice

0608/01 May/June 2013

1 hour

| 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.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

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. Electronic calculators may be used.

This document consists of 15 printed pages and 1 blank page.



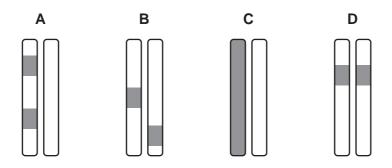
[Turn over

1 Which set of alleles correctly completes the genetic diagram?

|   |    |   |    |   | Н  | h  |   |    |
|---|----|---|----|---|----|----|---|----|
|   |    |   |    | Н | ?  | Hh |   |    |
|   |    |   |    | h | Hh | hh |   |    |
| Α | НН | в | Hh | С | hh |    | D | hH |

**2** A pair of chromosomes carry the same gene.

Which diagram shows the position of a single gene on a pair of chromosomes?



**3** Sue has Gaucher disease.

Gaucher disease is caused by a faulty allele.

Scientists are planning to replace her faulty alleles with working alleles.

This will cure Sue of the condition.

What is the name of the process?

- A cloning
- **B** gene therapy
- **C** genetic testing
- **D** vaccination

4 Duncan and David are twins. In their baby photographs it is impossible to tell them apart.

Their sister says that they are clones.

She is correct, but what does she mean?

- A They both inherited all of their genes from their father.
- **B** They developed from different eggs and sperm, which had the same combination of genes in them.
- **C** They have exactly the same alleles because they developed from the same fertilised egg.
- **D** They have slightly different combinations of alleles, but they are growing up in the same environment.
- **5** Now that they are adults, David's friends can easily identify him as different from his twin brother, Duncan.

What is the best explanation for this?

- **A** Their appearance depends on both the environment and their alleles.
- **B** As they grew up, their alleles developed and changed.
- **C** David's cells have different alleles to the ones in Duncan's cells.
- **D** Their environment completely controlled their appearance as they grew up.

The following information should be used to answer questions 6 and 7.

A scientist took some readings of the amount of carbon particles in the air near a power station.

She repeated the same test five times. She did her tests at 12 noon each day.

The table shows her results.

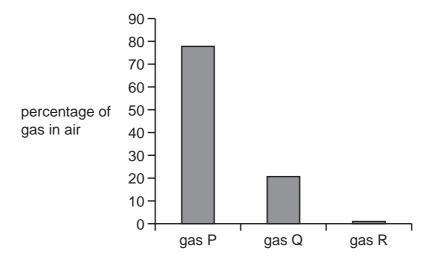
| dav     | amount of carbon particles in $\mu$ g/m <sup>3</sup> |        |        |        |        |      |
|---------|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|------|
| day     | test 1   | test 2 | test 3 | test 4 | test 5 | mean |
| Monday  | 60   | 59     | 58     | 51     | 62     | 60   |
| Tuesday | 77   | 73     | 75     | 76     | 74     | 75   |

- 6 What evidence is there that the tests are reliable?
  - **A** On each day all five test results are similar to each other.
  - **B** The scientist calculated a mean of her results each day.
  - **C** The tests were all done at the same time of the day.
  - **D** The tests were repeated.
- 7 The mean values for Monday and Tuesday are different.

What is the most likely explanation of this difference?

- A The amount of carbon particles varies at different times in the day.
- **B** The mean can indicate the true value for the amount of carbon particles.
- **C** The power station burned more fuel on Tuesday.
- **D** There are outliers in the results.

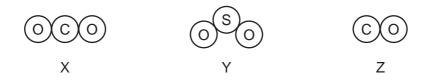
8 Sarah draws a bar chart for her homework. It shows the percentages of gases in the air today.



What is the name of gas Q?

- A argon
- **B** carbon dioxide
- **C** nitrogen
- D oxygen
- 9 Pollutant gases are formed when fuels are burned.

Molecules of three pollutant gases are shown.



Which row identifies the pollutants?

|   | Х               | Y              | Z               |
|---|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Α | carbon dioxide  | sulfur dioxide | carbon monoxide |
| в | carbon dioxide  | sulfur dioxide | water           |
| С | carbon monoxide | carbon dioxide | sulfur dioxide  |
| D | carbon monoxide | sulfur dioxide | carbon dioxide  |

- **10** Which statement about the theory of continental drift describes an explanation rather than an observation that supports the idea?
  - A Coastal rocks on the opposite sides of oceans contain similar fossils.
  - B Some continents have a close geometrical fit.
  - **C** The Earth's crust is made up of plates moving over the mantle.
  - **D** There are chains of mountains under most oceans.
- **11** What is the main source of the Sun's energy?
  - **A** burning of helium
  - **B** combustion of hydrogen
  - C fission of helium
  - **D** fusion of hydrogen
- 12 Which geological process cannot be explained in terms of Wegener's theory of continental drift?
  - A sedimentation
  - B an earthquake
  - **C** mountain building
  - D volcanic eruption
- **13** Scientists have found moons in distant solar systems.

Which statement about moons is true?

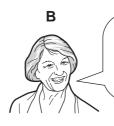
- **A** A moon is an object moving in orbit around asteroids.
- **B** A moon is an object moving in orbit around a planet.
- **C** A moon is an object moving in orbit around a star.
- **D** A moon is an object moving in orbit around the Sun.

Scientists think that eating lots of fatty food can increase the risk of having heart disease.

Different people have different views about this issue.



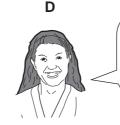
My dad ate fatty chips everyday of his life and he never had heart disease.



Scientific claims like this need to be checked by other scientists to make sure they are correct.



I don't think that if I eat fatty foods it will make any difference. Scientists are always making claims and then changing their minds.



I think this must be right because there are lots of articles in newspapers about heart disease.

- 14 Which person is talking about peer review?
- 15 Which person is saying that individual cases do not necessarily fit a correlation?
- **16** Fatty deposits in blood vessels supplying the heart muscle can cause a heart attack.

Which statement explains why?

- A The fat increases the blood flow to the heart muscle.
- **B** The fat kills heart muscle cells.
- **C** The fat reduces the amount of oxygen reaching the heart muscle.
- **D** The fat stops blood from leaving the heart muscle.
- **17** Vaccination protects us from disease-causing organisms.

Which statement explains why?

- A Vaccines are injected straight into the blood stream.
- **B** Vaccines contain safe forms of the disease-causing microorganism.
- **C** Vaccines cause the production of antibodies before the disease-causing microorganism enters the body.
- **D** Vaccines stop microorganisms entering the body.

**18** The chickenpox virus **cannot** be destroyed by antibiotics.

Which statement best explains this?

- **A** Antibiotics only kill bacteria or fungi.
- **B** The virus hides inside human body cells.
- **C** The virus is too small for antibiotics to destroy.
- **D** The virus produces toxins.
- **19** Crude oil is a mixture of hydrocarbons.

Which statement about these hydrocarbon molecules is not correct?

- **A** They are all the same length.
- **B** They contain chains of atoms.
- **C** They contain only carbon and hydrogen atoms.
- **D** They produce carbon dioxide when they burn.
- 20 The table shows information about some polymers.

| polymer      | effect of heat        |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| melamine     | does not melt         |
| PVC          | melts at about 300 °C |
| poly(ethene) | melts at about 120 °C |
| nylon        | melts at about 180 °C |

A hot oven is at a temperature of 220 °C.

Which polymers would not melt in this oven?

- A melamine only
- B melamine and PVC
- **C** melamine, PVC and nylon
- D melamine, PVC and poly(ethene)

**21** PVC can be used to make packaging.

It is treated to make it more flexible.

How can PVC be made more flexible?

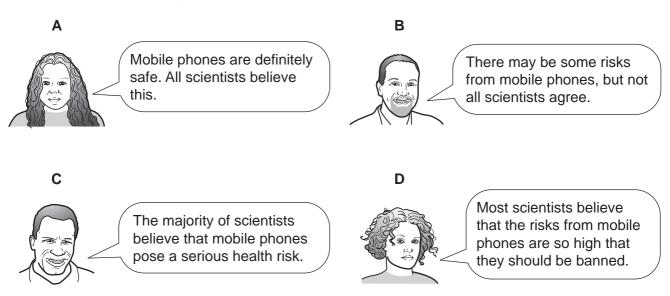
- A by adding cross links
- B by increasing its density
- **C** by making the chain length longer
- D by using plasticisers
- 22 Which product can not be made from the chemicals in crude oil?
  - A fuels
  - **B** lubricants
  - **C** poly(ethene)
  - D silk
- 23 Which equation describes a reaction that does not produce carbon dioxide?

  - $\textbf{D} \quad C_6H_{12}O_6 \ \textbf{+} \ 6O_2 \ \rightarrow \ 6CO_2 \ \textbf{+} \ 6H_2O$
- 24 Which row correctly describes what happens to allow a student to read a book?

|   | the<br>light bulb | the<br>air      | the<br>white paper | the<br>black ink | the<br>student's eyes |
|---|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| Α | emits light       | transmits light | absorbs light      | reflects light   | transmit light        |
| в | emits light       | transmits light | reflects light     | absorbs light    | absorb light          |
| С | transmits light   | absorbs light   | emits light        | reflects light   | absorb light          |
| D | transmits light   | absorbs light   | reflects light     | absorbs light    | reflects light        |

**25** Four people are discussing the effects of mobile phones.

Which person is making a correct statement?



**26** Here is a poster about protecting yourself from the Sun.



T-shirts, sunscreen and hats provide physical barriers to which kind of harmful radiation from the Sun?

- A gamma rays
- B microwave
- **C** ultraviolet
- D visible

She puts a cup of water in the microwave for one minute.

The water gets hot, but the handle of the cup remains cool.

Which row explains the effect of the microwave radiation on the vibration of the particles?

|   | vibration of particles in the<br>cup handle | vibration of particles<br>of water |
|---|---|------------------------------------|
| Α | no effect                                   | no effect                          |
| в | no effect                                   | increased vibration                |
| С | increased vibration                         | no effect                          |
| D | increased vibration                         | increased vibration                |

28 Scientists have recently discovered fossils of an animal that they think is related to humans.

Here are some statements about the fossil.

- 1 It is 4 million years old.
- 2 The animal was probably a good climber because it had long arms.
- 3 The animal's brain was slightly larger than that of a modern chimpanzee.
- 4 The animal probably died out because of competition.

Which of the four statements contain only data?

- A statements 1 and 3
- B statements 2 and 4
- C statement 2 only
- D statement 3 only

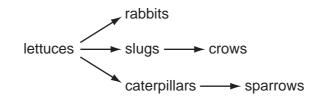
29 The information in the table describes some differences in the features of two hominid species.

| feature     | Homo erectus         | Homo sapiens         |
|-------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| bones       | large and heavy      | slim and light       |
| brain size  | 1000 cm <sup>3</sup> | 1300 cm <sup>3</sup> |
| height      | 145 cm               | 170 cm               |
| skull shape | large brow ridges    | small brow ridges    |

Homo erectus is extinct. Homo sapiens is still alive.

The difference in which feature is most likely to be the reason for this?

- A bones
- **B** brain size
- **C** height
- D skull shape
- 30 The diagram shows a food chain in a garden.



A gardener uses chemicals in his garden to kill all the slugs.

Which is most likely to happen?

- **A** The number of crows increases.
- **B** The number of lettuces increases.
- **C** The number of rabbits decreases.
- **D** The number of sparrows decreases.
- **31** Two plants are growing towards the light in a dim woodland.

What is the name of this process?

- A competition for resources
- B divergence
- **C** natural selection
- **D** selective breeding

- 32 Which two chemicals react together during respiration?
  - A carbon dioxide and water
  - **B** glucose and oxygen
  - C glucose and water
  - D water and carbon dioxide
- 33 The diagram shows the label on a bottle of mayonnaise.

**Ingredients:** vegetable oil, egg, vinegar, sugar, salt, flavourings (mustard powder), preservative (potassium sorbate), stabilisers (guar gum), antioxidant (calcium disodium EDTA)

Which ingredient is used to stop the oil and vinegar in the mayonnaise separating?

- A calcium disodium EDTA
- B guar gum
- C potassium sorbate
- D salt
- 34 Antioxidants are added to mayonnaise.

Why are antioxidants added to mayonnaise?

- A to improve the appearance of the food
- **B** to improve the flavour of the food
- **C** to prevent oxygen reacting with the food
- **D** to prevent the growth of micro-organisms
- 35 Proteins in our body are natural polymers.

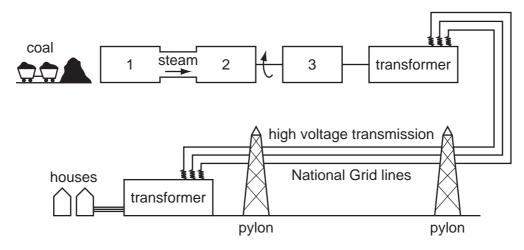
They are formed when many small molecules join together in our body cells.

Which small molecules join together to form protein?

- A amino acids
- B carbohydrates
- **C** sugars
- D water and carbon dioxide

Which method would Tom not use on his farm?

- A chemical pesticides
- B crop rotation
- **C** spreading manure
- D using natural predators
- **37** The following diagram shows the main parts of a coal fired power station.



Which labels should be in positions 1, 2 and 3 on the diagram?

|   | position 1     | position 2 | position 3     |
|---|----------------|------------|----------------|
| Α | furnace/boiler | generator  | turbine        |
| в | furnace/boiler | turbine    | generator      |
| С | generator      | turbine    | furnace/boiler |
| D | turbine        | generator  | furnace/boiler |

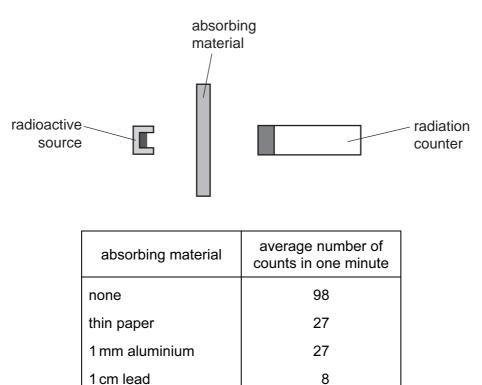
**38** Nuclear power stations produce radioactive waste.

The waste contains different radioactive elements.

Which one of the radioactive elements in the table would take longest to become safe, if they all started with the same activity?

|   | radioactive element | half life          |
|---|---------------------|--------------------|
| Α | antimony            | 2.76 years         |
| в | caesium             | 2.3 million years  |
| С | iodine              | 15.7 million years |
| D | technetium          | 211 thousand years |

**39** A science teacher used the equipment shown to investigate the radiation emitted by a particular radioactive source.



What types of radiation were emitted by this source?

- **A** alpha particles and beta particles
- **B** alpha particles and gamma rays
- **C** beta particles and gamma rays
- D beta particles only
- 40 Radioactive materials must be labelled with this symbol.



What is the main reason that radioactive materials must be labelled?

- **A** They can heat up materials around them.
- **B** They contribute to global warming.
- **C** They damage living cells.
- **D** They sometimes glow in the dark.

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