

## UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

5129/01 **COMBINED SCIENCE** 

May/June 2012 Paper 1 Multiple Choice

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.

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.

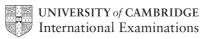
Each correct answer will score one mark. A mark will not be deducted for a wrong answer.

Any rough working should be done in this booklet.

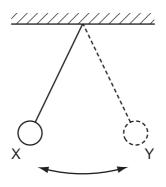
A copy of the Periodic Table is printed on page 20.







1 The bob of a simple pendulum is swinging between points X and Y.

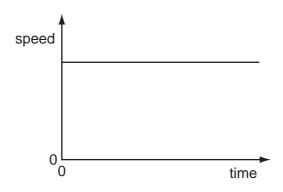


It swings from X to Y and back to X again ten times in 8.65 s.

What is the period of the pendulum?

- **A** 0.43s
- **B** 0.87s
- **C** 4.3 s
- **D** 86s

2 The motion of an object is represented by a speed-time graph.



Which statement about this object is correct?

- A It is at rest.
- **B** It is moving at uniform speed.
- **C** It is moving with increasing speed.
- **D** It is moving with uniform acceleration.
- 3 Which expression can be used to calculate force?
  - A mass = force/acceleration
  - **B** mass = force × acceleration
  - **C** power = force  $\times$  time
  - **D** work = force/distance

4 50 cm<sup>3</sup> of a liquid has a mass of 40 g.

What is the density of the liquid?

- **A**  $0.80 \,\mathrm{g/cm^3}$
- **B**  $1.25 \,\mathrm{g/cm^3}$
- **C** 10 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- $\mathbf{D}$  90 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

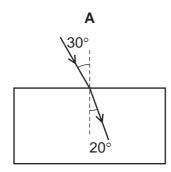
**5** Four people run up the same steps.

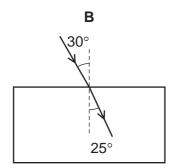
Which person produces the largest power?

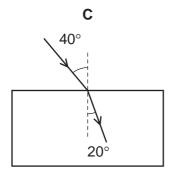
	weight of person/N	time taken/s
Α	300	4
В	400	5
С	500	10
D	600	15

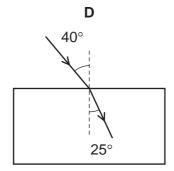
- **6** What makes a liquid-in-glass thermometer sensitive to a small change of temperature?
  - A a bulb with a thin glass wall
  - B a shiny liquid in its bore
  - C a stem with a thick glass wall
  - **D** a very narrow bore
- 7 Which type of wave is longitudinal?
  - A light wave
  - B radio wave
  - C sound wave
  - **D** surface water wave

8 Which block is made from a material with a refractive index of 1.52?

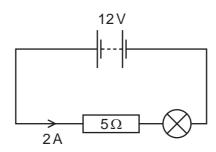








**9** The diagram shows the value of various quantities in a circuit.

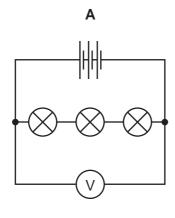


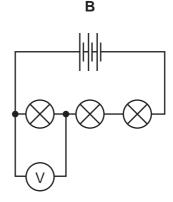
What is the potential difference across the resistor?

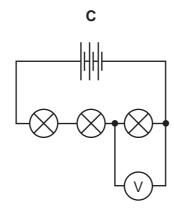
- **A** 2V
- **B** 5V
- **C** 10 V
- **D** 12V

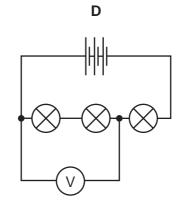
**10** Three identical cells and three identical lamps are connected in series. A voltmeter is also connected.

In which arrangement will the voltmeter reading show the highest voltage?





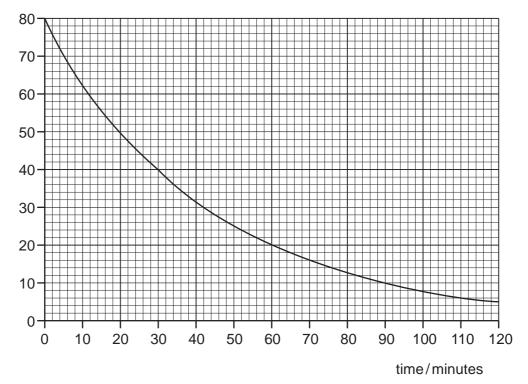




- **11** Which correctly describes the ease with which iron or steel can be magnetised and demagnetised?
  - A iron is difficult to magnetise and easy to demagnetise
  - **B** iron is easy to magnetise and difficult to demagnetise
  - C steel is difficult to magnetise and difficult to demagnetise
  - D steel is easy to magnetise and easy to demagnetise
- 12 What does the nucleus of an atom of carbon contain?
  - A electrons and protons
  - **B** electrons only
  - C neutrons and protons
  - **D** neutrons only

13 The graph shows how the count rate measured from a radioactive isotope changes with time.



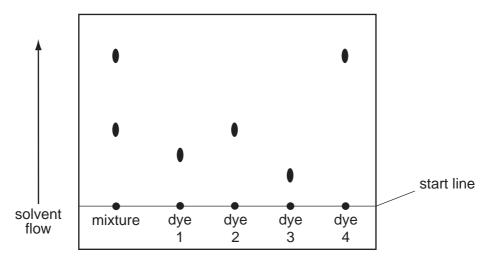


What is the half-life of this isotope?

- A 15 minutes
- B 30 minutes
- C 60 minutes
- **D** 90 minutes

**14** A mixture of two dyes was compared with four other dyes using chromatography.

The results are shown in the diagram.



Which two dyes does the mixture contain?

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

15 Which row represents an ion with a charge of 2<sup>-</sup>?

	protons	neutrons	electrons
Α	2	4	2
В	11	12	10
С	12	12	10
D	16	16	18

- **16** What is formed when an element X, proton number 19, reacts with an element Y, proton number 17?
  - A a covalent compound of formula XY
  - **B** a covalent of formula XY<sub>2</sub>
  - **C** an ionic compound of formula XY
  - **D** an ionic compound of formula XY<sub>2</sub>

17 Which pair of properties is typical of a covalent compound?

	melting point/°C	conductivity of aqueous solution
Α	120	conducts
В	120	does not conduct
С	1610	conducts
D	1610	does not conduct

18 The following equation is incomplete.

$$2KOH + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow X$$

What is represented by X?

- A KSO<sub>4</sub> +  $H_2O$
- **B**  $K_2SO_4 + H_2O$
- **C** KSO<sub>4</sub> +  $2H_2O$
- **D**  $K_2SO_4 + 2H_2O$

19 Which compound can form an aqueous solution with pH 14?

- A carbon dioxide
- **B** hydrogen chloride
- C sodium chloride
- **D** sodium hydroxide

20 The table shows the proton number of four elements.

element	W	Χ	Υ	Z
proton number	9	11	17	19

Which statement is correct?

- A W is a metal.
- **B** W is more reactive than Y.
- C X is more reactive than Z.
- **D** Y and Z are in the same period.

21 Which row represents an alkali metal?

	melting point	conductivity of the solid	conductivity when molten
Α	high	high	low
В	high	low	high
С	low	high	high
D	low	low	low

**22** Pieces of copper, iron, magnesium and zinc are added to separate test-tubes containing dilute hydrochloric acid.

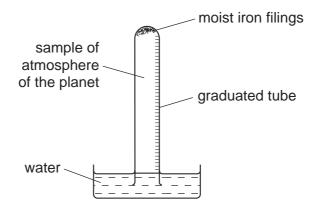
Which test-tube contains iron and dilute hydrochloric acid?

D
_0 0

23 The atmosphere of a newly discovered planet contains the following gases.

carbon dioxide 20 % nitrogen 40 % noble gases 10 % oxygen 30 %

A 100 cm<sup>3</sup> sample of the atmosphere of the planet was used in the apparatus below. The volume of the sample was measured at intervals until no further change in volume took place.



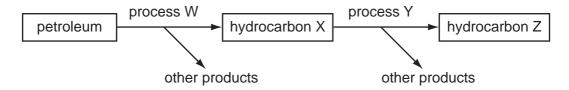
What volume of the sample of the atmosphere would remain?

- **A** 10 cm<sup>3</sup>
- **B** 30 cm<sup>3</sup>
- **C** 40 cm<sup>3</sup>
- **D** 70 cm<sup>3</sup>

24 Which row gives a correct use for the metal stated?

	metal	use
Α	aluminium	manufacture of aircraft
В	copper	galvanising dustbins
С	mild steel	cutlery
D	zinc	cooking utensils

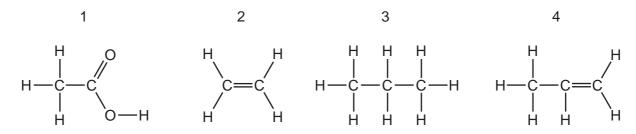
25 Hydrocarbon Z is obtained from petroleum by processes W and Y.



What are W, X, Y and Z?

	W	Χ	Υ	Z
Α	cracking	alkane	polymerisation	polyethene
В	cracking	alkene	cracking	alkane
С	fractional distillation	alkane	cracking	alkene
D	fractional distillation	alkene	polymerisation	polyethene

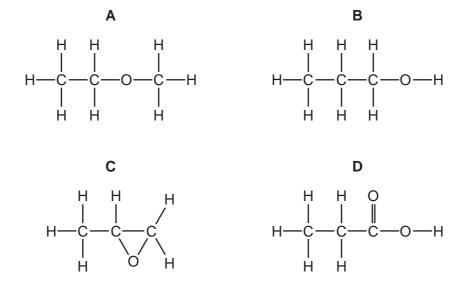
**26** The structures of four organic compounds are shown.



Which compounds decolourise aqueous bromine?

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

27 Which structural formula represents an alcohol?



28 Which pair of statements explain why plant cells are more angular in shape than animal cells?

	plant cells	animal cells
Α	one or more large vacuoles	small or no vacuoles
В	partially permeable cell membrane	fully permeable cell membrane
С	rigid cell wall	no cell wall
D	thin layer of cytoplasm	dense cytoplasm throughout cell

29 A human red blood cell is placed into a concentrated salt solution.

In which direction does water move and what is the effect on the cell?

	movement of water	effect on cell
Α	into the cell	small increase in size
В	into the cell	cell bursts
С	out of the cell	small decrease in size
D	out of the cell	no change in cell volume

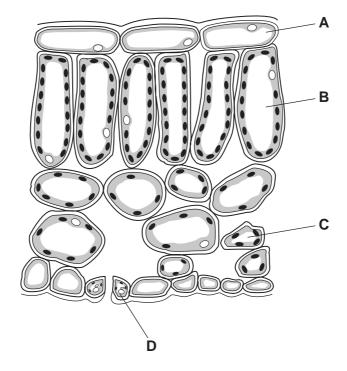
**30** Four tubes containing 10 cm³ of 1 % starch solution were treated in different ways and then mixed with saliva. After 30 minutes, 1 cm³ of iodine in potassium iodide solution was added to each tube.

In which tube did the contents remain a yellow-brown?

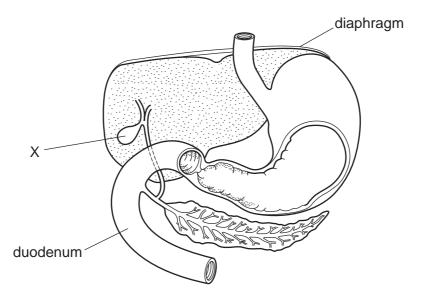
	temperature °C	рН
Α	35	2.5
В	35	6.9
С	75	2.5
D	75	6.9

31 The diagram shows the cross-section of part of a leaf.

In which cell does most photosynthesis take place?



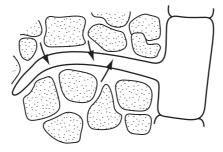
**32** The diagram shows some organs in the human abdomen.



What is the function of X?

- A to digest fats
- B to make enzymes
- **C** to store bile
- **D** to store urine

33 The diagram shows a root hair that is absorbing ions from the surrounding soil.



What assists the uptake of ions by the root hair?

- A a high concentration of ions in the root hair
- **B** a large surface area of the root hair
- **C** a low temperature in the surrounding soil
- **D** rapid uptake of water from the soil by osmosis
- 34 When blood is pumped out of the heart, which valves on the left side of the heart must be open and which must be closed?

	open	closed
Α	bicuspid	semi-lunar
В	bicuspid	tricuspid
С	semi-lunar	bicuspid
D	semi-lunar	tricuspid

- 35 Which statement explains why, even when athletes have finished a race, they still carry on breathing more quickly and deeply than normal for several minutes?
  - A to remove carbon dioxide produced during anaerobic respiration
  - **B** to remove urea produced by breakdown of amino acids
  - **C** to replace stored glycogen in muscles
  - **D** to take in extra oxygen to breakdown lactic acid
- 36 Which action causes rays of light from a near object to be focused on the retina?
  - A ciliary muscles contract
  - B ciliary muscles relax
  - C circular iris muscles contract
  - D circular iris muscles relax

37 Which of these drugs can be both addictive and depressant?

	alcohol	heroin	
Α	✓	✓	key
В	✓	X	✓= yes
С	X	✓	<b>x</b> = no
D	X	X	

- **38** Which statement about food chains must be correct?
  - A Producers are the final stage in a food chain.
  - **B** There are more producers than consumers in a food chain.
  - **C** There is only one type of herbivore in a food chain.
  - **D** The third member of a food chain is a herbivore.

39 Which row shows the consequences of deforestation?

	makes soil less stable	increases natural biodiversity
Α	✓	✓
В	✓	×
С	x	✓
D	X	X

- 40 Which method of contraception is most effective?
  - **A** hormonal
  - **B** mechanical
  - **C** natural
  - **D** surgical

DATA SHEET
The Periodic Table of the Elements

	0	4 :	P E	2	20	Ne	Neon 10	40	Ā	Argon 18	84	궃	Krypton 36	131	Xe	Xenon 54		Ru	Radon 86				175	ב	Lutetium 71		۲	Lawrencium 103
	=				19	ш	Fluorine	35.5	CI	Chlorine 17	80	Ā	Bromine 35	127	_	lodine 53		Αŧ	Astatine 85				173	Υb	Ytterbium 70		2	Nobelium 102
	5				16	0	Oxygen	32		Sulfur 16	79	Se	Selenium 34	128	Б	Tellurium 52		Ъ	Polonium 84				169	Ę			Md	Mendelevium 101
	>				14	z	Nitrogen	31	<b>_</b>	Phosphorus 15	75	As		122	Sb	Antimony 51	209	ä	Bismuth 83				167	ш	Erbium 68		FB	
	≥				12	ပ	Carbon	28		Silicon 14	73	ge	Germanium 32	119	Sn			Pb	Lead 82				165	운	Holmium 67		Es	Einsteinium 99
	=				11	Ω	Boron	27	Ν	Aluminium 13	0.2	Ga	Gallium 31	115	u –	Indium 49	204	11	Thallium 81				162	۵	Dysprosium 66		ర	Californium 98
											65	Zn	Zinc 30	112	ဦ	Cadmium 48	201	Нg	Mercury 80				159	Д	Terbium 65		æ	Berkelium 97
											64	చె	Copper 29	108	Ag		197	Αn	Gold 79				157	gq	Gadolinium 64		Cm	Curium 96
Group											29	Z	Nickel 28	106	Pd	Palladium 46	195	ፈ	Platinum 78				152	En	Europium 63		Am	Americium 95
Ğ											59	ပိ	Cobalt 27	103	R	Rhodium 45	192	_	Iridium 77				150	Sm	Samarium 62		Pu	Plutonium 94
		- :	T Hydroden	1							99	Fe	Iron 26	101	Ru	Ruthenium 44	190	Os	Osmium 76					Pm	- 19		Q	Neptunium 93
											55	Mn	Manganese 25		ဥ	1,43	186	Re	Rhenium 75				144	Š	ž 09	238	_	Uranium 92
											52	ပ်	Chromium 24	96	Mo	Molybdenum 42	184	≯	Tungsten 74				141	፵	Praseodymium 59		Ра	Protactinium 91
											51	>	Vanadium 23	63	Q Q	Niobium 41	181	Та	Tantalum 73				140	ပီ	Cerium 58	232	드	Thorium 90
											48	F	Titanium 22	91	Z	Zirconium 40	178	Ξ	Hafnium 72							nic mass	loqu	nic) number
											45	လွ	Scandium 21	68	>	Yttrium 39	139	La	Lanthanum 57 *	227	Ac	Actinium †	4 corioo	orico Orico	מוש	a = relative atomic mass	X = atomic symbol	b = proton (atomic) number
	=				6	Be	Beryllium 1	24	Mg	Magnesium 12	40	S	Calcium 20	88	Š	Strontium 38	137	Ba	Barium 56	226	Ка	Radium 88	*F8_71   onthonoid corioe	Aptinology A	90-103 Actilioid selles	а	×	Ω
	_				7	=	- Lithium	23	R	Sodium 11	39	¥	Potassium 19	85	Rb	Rubidium 37	133	Cs	Caesium 55		Ì	Francium 87	*58_71	100 + 00 +	501-08	<u> </u>	Key	٥

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

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