

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

COMBINED SCIENCE 0653/23

Paper 2 Multiple Choice (Extended) May/June 2017

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, 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.

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

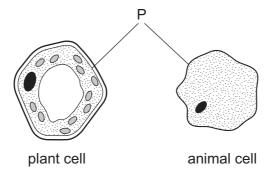
Electronic calculators may be used.



This document consists of 16 printed pages.



- 1 Which are characteristics of all living organisms?
 - A excretion, breathing and sensitivity
 - **B** excretion, movement and respiration
 - **C** gas exchange and muscle contraction
 - D muscle contraction and sensitivity
- 2 The diagram shows a plant cell and an animal cell.

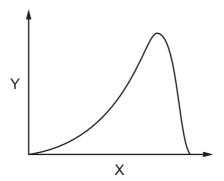


What is structure P and what is one of its functions?

	structure	function
A	cell membrane	controls the entry of glucose into the cell
В	cell membrane	supports the cell
С	cell wall	controls the entry of glucose into the cell
D	cell wall	supports the cell

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3 The graph shows the effect of one variable on amylase activity.



What are the labels X and Y?

	X	Y
Α	amylase activity	рН
В	amylase activity	temperature
С	рН	amylase activity
D	temperature	amylase activity

4 The equation summarises a process that occurs in living organisms.

$$6H_2O \ + \ 6CO_2 \ \to \ C_6H_{12}O_6 \ + \ 6O_2$$

Which molecule contains the greatest amount of chemical energy?

- **A** H₂O
- B CO₂
- $C C_6H_{12}O_6$
- **D** O

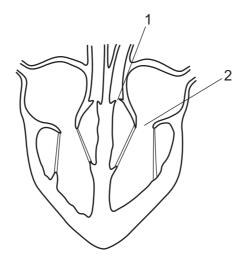
5 Which row matches the part of the alimentary canal to its function?

	part of the alimentary canal	function of part
Α	colon	absorption of digested food
В	ileum	egestion
С	mouth	mechanical digestion
D	pancreas	production of bile

6 Which row matches the adaptation of a root hair cell to its function?

	adaptation	function
Α	large surface area	uptake of water and glucose
В	large surface area	uptake of water and ions
С	small surface area	uptake of water and glucose
D	small surface area	uptake of water and ions

7 The diagram shows a section through the heart.

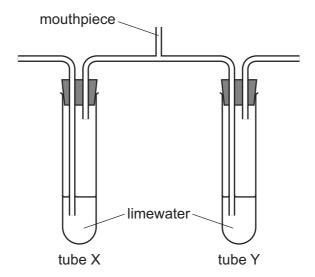


The ventricles contract and blood is forced into the arteries.

What is the state of valves 1 and 2 when this happens?

	valve 1	valve 2
Α	closed	closed
В	closed	open
С	open	closed
D	open	open

8 The diagram shows apparatus at the start of a breathing experiment.



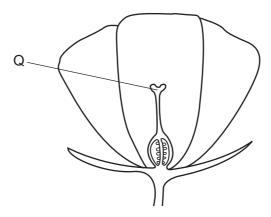
A person breathes in and out through the mouthpiece for a short time.

Which row shows the results?

	limewater in tube X	limewater in tube Y
Α	stays clear	stays clear
В	stays clear	turns cloudy
С	turns cloudy	stays clear
D	turns cloudy	turns cloudy

- **9** Which component of tobacco smoke increases the risk of lung cancer?
 - A carbon dioxide
 - **B** carbon monoxide
 - **C** nicotine
 - **D** tar

10 The diagram shows a section through a flower.

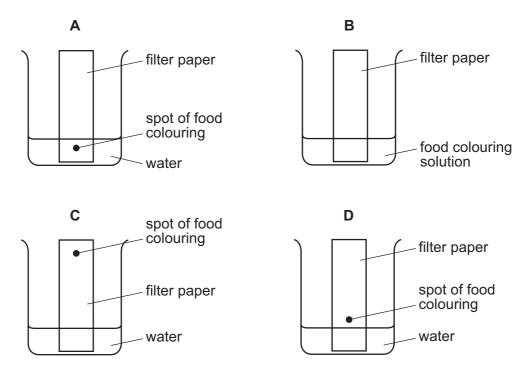


Which row correctly identifies structure Q and the method of pollination in the flower?

	structure Q	method of pollination
Α	anther	insect
В	anther	wind
С	stigma	insect
D	stigma	wind

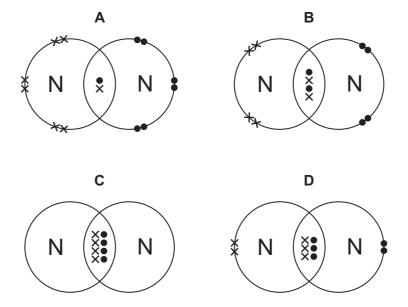
- 11 What effect does HIV have on the components of blood?
 - A Blood does not clot as quickly.
 - **B** Plasma can no longer carry hormones.
 - C Red blood cells carry less oxygen.
 - **D** White blood cells make fewer antibodies.
- **12** Which statement about decomposers is **not** correct?
 - **A** They are the final stage of food chains.
 - **B** They break down dead organic matter.
 - **C** They produce oxygen.
 - **D** They release heat energy into the environment.

- 13 What is an undesirable effect of overuse of fertilisers in agriculture?
 - A acid rain
 - **B** deforestation
 - **C** eutrophication
 - D global warming
- 14 Which diagram shows how a mixture of dyes in a food colouring are separated?



- **15** Which elements react together to give positive ions and negative ions that have the same electronic structure as argon?
 - A calcium and chlorine
 - B calcium and fluorine
 - C magnesium and chlorine
 - D magnesium and fluorine

16 Which dot-and-cross diagram represents the arrangement of outer-shell electrons in a molecule of nitrogen?



17 Aluminium ions have the formula Al^{3+} .

Oxide ions have the formula O²⁻.

What is the formula of aluminium oxide?

- **A** AlO
- **B** AlO_2
- \mathbf{C} Al_2O_3
- $D Al_3O_2$

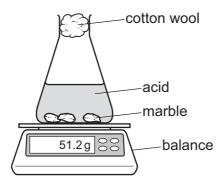
18 Molten sodium chloride is electrolysed.

What are the electrode products?

	at the anode	at the cathode
Α	chlorine	hydrogen
В	chlorine	sodium
С	hydrogen	chlorine
D	sodium	chlorine

- 19 Which statement describes an exothermic reaction?
 - A It gives out thermal energy.
 - **B** It needs energy to start it.
 - **C** It neither gives out nor takes in energy.
 - **D** It takes in energy.

20 Apparatus used to measure the rate of a reaction, which produces a gas, is shown.



Which other piece of apparatus is needed?

- A beaker
- B gas syringe
- C stopclock
- **D** thermometer
- 21 Iron is extracted from its ore using carbon monoxide.

The word equation is shown.

iron(III) oxide + carbon monoxide \rightarrow iron + carbon dioxide

Which statement is correct?

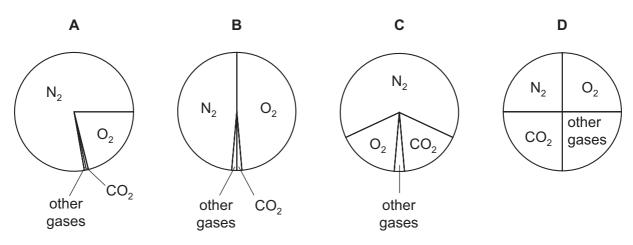
- **A** Carbon monoxide is oxidised by gaining oxygen.
- **B** Carbon monoxide is reduced by losing oxygen.
- **C** Iron(III) oxide is oxidised by losing oxygen.
- **D** Iron(III) oxide is reduced by gaining oxygen.
- 22 Which method can be used to make pure solid sodium nitrate, NaNO₃?
 - **A** Add aqueous sodium hydroxide to a conical flask, titrate with dilute nitric acid, then crystallise.
 - **B** Dissolve solid sodium chloride in dilute nitric acid, leave for 10 minutes and then crystallise.
 - **C** Heat sodium with nitrogen and oxygen. Let the mixture cool, then collect the solid that is made.
 - **D** Mix copper nitrate and sodium chloride solutions then filter the mixture and collect the sodium nitrate from the filter paper.

23 Information about an element in the Periodic Table is shown.

Which row describes an element in the Periodic Table?

	group number	number of electrons in outer shell	metal/non-metal
Α	I	1	metal
В	II	2	non-metal
С	VI	2	non-metal
D	VIII	8	metal

- 24 What is an alloy?
 - A a compound containing two metallic elements
 - **B** a compound containing two non-metallic elements
 - **C** a mixture containing two metallic elements
 - **D** a mixture containing two non-metallic elements
- 25 Which pie chart shows the proportions of gases in clean air?



- 26 Which process does **not** contribute to increasing levels of carbon dioxide in the air?
 - A burning petrol and diesel in cars
 - **B** combustion of the sulfur compounds in petrol and diesel
 - **C** destroying rainforests
 - **D** releasing waste gases from coal-fired power stations

- **27** Which substance rapidly turns bromine from orange to colourless?
 - A ethane
 - **B** ethanol
 - C ethene
 - **D** methane
- 28 A car is travelling on a straight road at a speed of $2.0\,\text{m/s}$. It starts to accelerate constantly at $3.0\,\text{m/s}^2$.

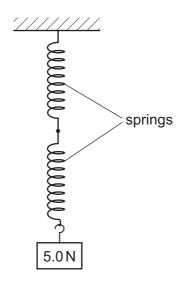
How long does it take for the speed of the car to reach 8.0 m/s?

- **A** 0.50s
- **B** 2.0 s
- **C** 2.7s
- **D** 18s
- 29 Which row shows the unit for force, the unit for mass and the unit for weight?

	force	mass	weight
A	kg	kg	N
В	kg	N	kg
С	N	kg	N
D	N	N	kg

30 A spring obeys Hooke's law. A load of 10 N hangs from the spring and causes the spring to extend by 12 mm.

Two springs, identical to the first one, are now joined as shown. A load of 5.0 N is hung from the springs.



What is the total extension of the combination of the two springs?

- **A** 3.0 mm
- **B** 6.0 mm
- **C** 12 mm
- **D** 24 mm

31 A brick of mass of 3.0 kg rests on a shelf. The brick drops off the shelf. The brick hits the ground at a speed of 8.0 m/s. Air resistance can be ignored.

The acceleration of free fall g is $10 \,\mathrm{m/s^2}$.

How much kinetic energy did the brick have just before it hit the ground, and how much potential energy did the brick have when it was on the shelf?

	kinetic energy before hitting ground/J	potential energy on shelf / J
Α	24	24
В	24	96
С	96	0
D	96	96

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32 The molecules in a substance vibrate about fixed positions.

The substance is now cooled.

Which row gives the state of the substance and the effect of cooling on the distance between its molecules?

	state of substance	effect on distance between molecules
Α	liquid	decreases
В	liquid	increases
С	solid	decreases
D	solid	increases

33 A solid is heated and it melts. The liquid that is produced is then heated and it boils.

What happens to the temperature of the solid while it is melting, and what happens to the temperature of the liquid while it is boiling?

	temperature of solid	temperature of liquid
Α	increases	increases
В	increases	remains constant
С	remains constant	increases
D	remains constant	remains constant

34 A cooling unit is to be fitted in a tank of water to cool all the water.

What is the best position for the unit to be fitted, and what is the main method of thermal energy transfer in the water?

	position to fit cooling unit	main method of thermal energy transfer
Α	at the bottom	conduction
В	at the bottom	convection
С	at the top	conduction
D	at the top	convection

35 A microwave oven emits radiation with a frequency of 2.5×10^9 Hz.

What is the wavelength of these waves? The speed of light is $3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$.

A 0.0075 m

B 0.12 m

C 7.5 m

D 120 m

36 The diagram shows part of the electromagnetic spectrum.

gamma-rays P	ultraviolet	Q	infra-red	
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Which row shows the missing types of radiation at P and Q?

	at P	at Q
Α	radio waves	microwaves
В	radio waves	visible light
С	X-rays	microwaves
D	X-rays	visible light

37 An electronic circuit in a fire alarm makes a loudspeaker vibrate alternately at two different frequencies.

Which pair of frequencies is suitable to use in the alarm to alert people to the danger of fire?

A 1.5 Hz and 15 Hz

B 15 Hz and 150 000 Hz

C 150 Hz and 15 000 Hz

D 150 000 Hz and 15 000 000 Hz

38 The table gives the lengths and the diameters of four different wires made from the same metal.

Which wire has the smallest resistance?

	length of wire/m	diameter of wire/mm
Α	3.0	3.0
В	3.0	4.0
С	4.0	3.0
D	4.0	4.0

39 There is a current of 20 mA in an electrical component when there is a p.d. of 10 V across it.

How much energy is transferred by the component in 30 minutes?

A 6.0 J

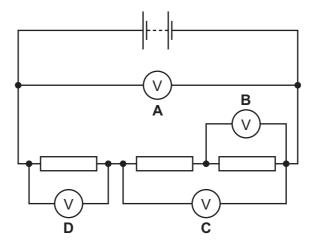
B 360 J

C 6000 J

D 360000J

40 The diagram shows a circuit containing a battery, three resistors and four voltmeters.

Which voltmeter has the greatest reading?



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The Periodic Table of Elements

	III/	2 -	D L	helium 4	10	Ne	neon 20	18	Ā	argon 40	36	궃	krypton 84	54	Xe	xenon 131	98	R	radon			
	IIA				6	Щ	fluorine 19	17	Cl	chlorine 35.5	35	ģ	bromine 80	53	П	iodine 127	85	¥	astatine -			
	IN				80	0	oxygen 16	16	S	sulfur 32	34	Se	selenium 79	52	<u>e</u>	tellurium 128	84	Ъ	polonium –	116	_	livermorium
	>				7	z	nitrogen 14	15	۵	phosphorus 31	33	As	arsenic 75	51	Sp	antimony 122	83	<u>.</u>	bismuth 209			
	<u>\</u>				9	ပ	carbon 12	14	Si	silicon 28	32	Ge	germanium 73	50	Sn	tin 119	82	Pb	lead 207	114	Εl	flerovium
					2	В	boron 11	13	Ν	aluminium 27	31	Ga	gallium 70	49	I	indium 115	81	11	thallium 204			
											30	Zu	zinc 65	48	ပ်	cadmium 112	80	Ρ̈́	mercury 201	112	S	copernicium
											29	C	copper 64	47	Ag	silver 108	62	Αn	gold 197	111	Rg	roentgenium -
Group											28	z	nickel 59	46	Pd	palladium 106	78	귙	platinum 195	110	Ds	darmstadtium -
Gro											27	ပိ	cobalt 59	45	몺	rhodium 103	77	'n	iridium 192	109	¥	meitnerium -
		-]	Г	hydrogen 1							26	Fe	iron 56	44	Ru	ruthenium 101	9/	SO	osmium 190	108	Hs	hassium
					-						25	Mn	manganese 55	43	ည	technetium -	75	Re	rhenium 186	107	Bh	bohrium
						pol	ass				24	ပ်	chromium 52			molybdenum 96		≥	tungsten 184	106	Sg	seaborgium -
				Key	atomic number	atomic symbo	name relative atomic mass				23	>	vanadium 51	41	g	niobium 93	73	<u>a</u>	tantalum 181	105	Сb	dubnium –
						ato	Tel.				22	F	titanium 48	40	Zr	zirconium 91	72	茔	hafnium 178	104	꿆	rutherfordium -
											21	Sc	scandium 45	39	>	yttrium 89	57–71	lanthanoids		89–103	actinoids	
	=				4	Be	beryllium 9	12	Mg	magnesium 24	20	Ca	calcium 40	38	Š	strontium 88	56	Ba	barium 137	88	Ra	radium
	_				က	:-	lithium 7	11	Na	sodium 23	19	¥	potassium 39	37	S S	rubidium 85	55	Cs	caesium 133	87	Ē	francium -

E0 81	2		60		6.9	73	Y Y	88	22	00	08		7.4
00 60		0	_	70	20	40	00	00	/0	00	60		-
Pr		<u>п</u>	Ш	Sm	Ш	Вg	Р	٥	웃	щ	Tn		Pn
cerium praseodymium neodymium pror	Ω.	pror	romethium -	samarium 150	europium 152	gadolinium 157	terbium 159	dysprosium 163	holmium 165	erbium 167	thulium 169	ytterbium 173	lutetium 175
91 92			93	94	92	96	26	86	66	100	101		103
Pa		_	d	Pu	Am	Cm	益	ŭ	Es	Fm	Md		۲
protactinium uranium	_	neptr	mniur	plutonium	americium	curium	berkelium	califomium	einsteinium	ferminm	mendelevium		lawrencium
231 238			_	ı	I	I	I	I	ı	I	ı		I

The volume of one mole of any gas is 24 dm³ at room temperature and pressure (r.t.p.).