## Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

## COMBINED SCIENCE

0653/23
Paper 2 Multiple Choice (Extended)

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.

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 |
| B | cell membrane | supports the cell |
| C | cell wall | controls the entry of <br>  <br> Dlucose into the cell |
| D | cell wall | supports the cell |

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


What are the labels X and Y ?

|  | X | Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | amylase activity | pH |
| B | amylase activity | temperature |
| C | pH | amylase activity |
| D | temperature | amylase activity |

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

$$
6 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+6 \mathrm{CO}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}+6 \mathrm{O}_{2}
$$

Which molecule contains the greatest amount of chemical energy?
A $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
B $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
C $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}$
D $\mathrm{O}_{2}$

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

|  | part of the alimentary canal | function of part |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | colon | absorption of digested food |
| B | ileum | egestion |
| C | mouth | mechanical digestion |
| D | pancreas | production of bile |

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

|  | adaptation | function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | large surface area | uptake of water and glucose |
| B | large surface area | uptake of water and ions |
| C | 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | closed | closed |
| B | closed | open |
| C | 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 $Y$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | stays clear | stays clear |
| B | stays clear | turns cloudy |
| C | 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 $\operatorname{tar}$

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 <br> pollination |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | anther | insect |
| B | anther | wind |
| C | 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?
A

B



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?

A


B


D


17 Aluminium ions have the formula $\mathrm{Al}{ }^{3+}$.
Oxide ions have the formula $\mathrm{O}^{2-}$.
What is the formula of aluminium oxide?
A AlO
B $\mathrm{AlO}_{2}$
C $\mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
D $\mathrm{Al}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{2}$

18 Molten sodium chloride is electrolysed.
What are the electrode products?

|  | at the anode | at the cathode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | chlorine | hydrogen |
| B | chlorine | sodium |
| C | 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.

$$
\text { iron(III) oxide }+ \text { carbon monoxide } \rightarrow \text { iron }+ \text { carbon dioxide }
$$

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, $\mathrm{NaNO}_{3}$ ?
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 <br> electrons in <br> outer shell | metal/non-metal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | I | 1 | metal |
| B | II | 2 | non-metal |
| C | 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?

A


B


C


D


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 $2.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. It starts to accelerate constantly at $3.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$.

How long does it take for the speed of the car to reach $8.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ?
A 0.50 s
B 2.0 s
C 2.7 s
D 18 s

29 Which row shows the unit for force, the unit for mass and the unit for weight?

|  | force | mass | weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | kg | kg | N |
| B | kg | N | kg |
| C | 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 $\quad 6.0 \mathrm{~mm}$
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 $8.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. Air resistance can be ignored.

The acceleration of free fall $g$ is $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$.
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 <br> before hitting <br> ground/J | potential <br> energy on shelf <br> /J |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 24 | 24 |
| B | 24 | 96 |
| C | 96 | 0 |
| D | 96 | 96 |

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 <br> substance | effect on distance <br> between molecules |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | liquid | decreases |
| B | liquid | increases |
| C | 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | increases | increases |
| B | increases | remains constant |
| C | 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 <br> cooling unit | main method of <br> thermal energy transfer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | at the bottom | conduction |
| B | at the bottom | convection |
| C | at the top | conduction |
| D | at the top | convection |

35 A microwave oven emits radiation with a frequency of $2.5 \times 10^{9} \mathrm{~Hz}$.
What is the wavelength of these waves? The speed of light is $3.0 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$.
A 0.0075 m
B $\quad 0.12 \mathrm{~m}$
C 7.5 m
D 120 m

36 The diagram shows part of the electromagnetic spectrum.

| gamma-rays | P | ultraviolet | Q | infra-red |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Which row shows the missing types of radiation at $P$ and $Q$ ?

|  | at $P$ | at Q |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | radio waves | microwaves |
| B | radio waves | visible light |
| C | 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 150000 Hz
C 150 Hz and 15000 Hz
D 150000 Hz and 15000000 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 <br> wire $/ \mathrm{m}$ | diameter of <br> wire $/ \mathrm{mm}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| B | 3.0 | 4.0 |
| C | 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 360J
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


| $\begin{gathered} 57 \\ \substack{57 \\ \text { lantanumu } \\ 139} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 58 \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { cerium } \\ \text { ce } \\ 140 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{59}{\mathrm{Pr}} \underset{\text { praseorymium }}{ }$ | $\begin{gathered} 60 \\ \substack{60 \\ \text { neodymium } \\ \text { neod }} \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{61}{\substack{\text { Pm } \\ \text { cromentium }}}$ | $\begin{gathered} 62 \\ \substack{6 m \\ \text { samatium } \\ 150} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { gaddinium } \\ \text { gad } \\ 157}}{\substack{\text { Gd }}}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Tetb } \\ \text { terbium } \\ 159 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 66 \\ \text { Dy } \\ \text { dyyprosium } \\ \text { dib3 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 67 \\ \begin{array}{c} 6 \mu \mathrm{c} \\ \text { nomium } \\ 165 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 68 \\ \begin{array}{c} 68 \\ \text { entium } \\ 167 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 70 \\ \mathrm{Yb} \\ \substack{\text { ytebibium } \\ 173} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 71 \\ \substack{\text { Mutium } \\ 175 \\ 175} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 101 | 102 | 103 |
| Ac actinium | Th <br> thorium | $\underset{\text { protactium }}{\mathrm{Pa}}$ | $\underset{\text { unarium }}{\text { un }}$ | $\mathrm{Np}$ | Pu puluonium | Am <br> americium | Cm curium | $\underset{\text { benkelium }}{\mathrm{Bk}}$ | $\mathrm{Cf}$ | $\underset{\text { einsterium }}{\text { Es }}$ | Fm <br> fermium | $\underset{\text { mendevium }}{\mathrm{Md}}$ | No nobelium | $\underset{\text { lawencuium }}{\mathrm{Lr}}$ |

The volume of one mole of any gas is $24 \mathrm{dm}^{3}$ at room temperature and pressure (r.t.p.).

