

Cambridge IGCSE[™]

COMBINED SCIENCE 0653/22

Paper 2 Multiple Choice (Extended)

May/June 2021

45 minutes

You must answer on the multiple choice answer sheet.

You will need: Multiple choice answer sheet

Soft clean eraser

Soft pencil (type B or HB is recommended)

INSTRUCTIONS

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 multiple choice answer sheet.
- Follow the instructions on the multiple choice answer sheet.
- Write in soft pencil.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number on the multiple choice answer sheet in the spaces provided unless this has been done for you.
- Do not use correction fluid.
- Do not write on any bar codes.
- You may use a calculator.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 40.
- Each correct answer will score one mark.
- Any rough working should be done on this question paper.
- The Periodic Table is printed in the question paper.



This document has 16 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

IB21 06_0653_22/2RP © UCLES 2021

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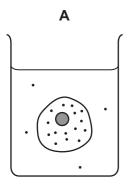
1 Which row correctly identifies the function of a ciliated cell in the bronchus of a healthy human?

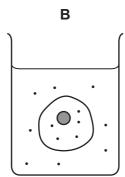
	substance being moved	direction of movement
Α	air	towards bronchioles
В	air	towards trachea
С	mucus	towards bronchioles
D	mucus	towards trachea

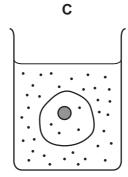
2 The diagrams represent four similar animal cells immersed in blood plasma.

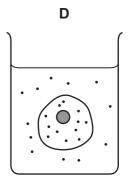
The black dots represent molecules of dissolved oxygen.

Which cell will have oxygen molecules diffusing into it most rapidly?





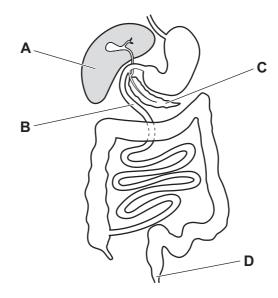




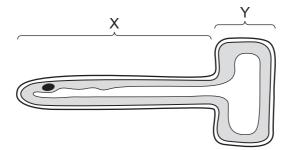
- **3** Which name is given to biological catalysts?
 - A antibodies
 - **B** enzymes
 - **C** hormones
 - **D** platelets
- 4 Which row is correct for photosynthesis?

	substrates	products	cells where photosynthesis occurs
Α	$C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6O_2$	6H ₂ O + 6CO ₂	palisade mesophyll
В	C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆ + 6O ₂	6H ₂ O + 6CO ₂	upper epidermis
С	6H ₂ O + 6CO ₂	C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆ + 6O ₂	palisade mesophyll
D	6H ₂ O + 6CO ₂	C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆ + 6O ₂	upper epidermis

- 5 Which disease is associated with malnutrition?
 - A AIDS
 - **B** COPD
 - C lung cancer
 - **D** scurvy
- 6 Which part of the alimentary canal carries out digestion and absorption?



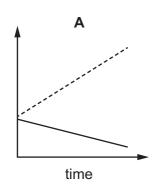
7 The diagram shows a cross-section of a root hair cell.

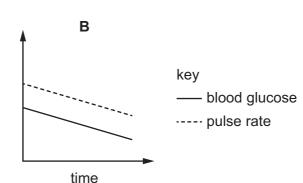


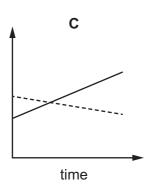
Which row identifies the part of the cell with the larger surface area and the correct function?

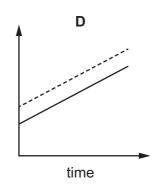
	part of cell	function	
Α	Х	water and glucose uptake	
В	Х	water and ion uptake	
С	Y	water and glucose uptake	
D	Υ	water and ion uptake	

- **8** What is the maximum number of carbon dioxide molecules produced when four glucose molecules are used in aerobic respiration?
 - **A** 6
- **B** 12
- **C** 24
- **D** 48
- **9** Which graph shows the correct changes in blood glucose concentration and pulse rate shortly after adrenaline is released into the blood stream?

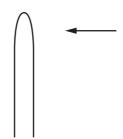




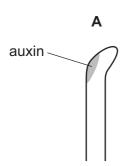




10 A shoot tip receives light from one direction only, as shown.



Which diagram shows how auxin will distribute and how the shoot will respond?



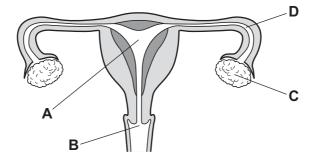




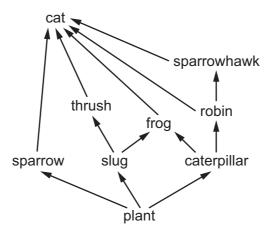


11 The diagram shows the human female reproductive system.

Where does fertilisation usually take place?



12 The diagram shows a food web.



Which row shows the correct organism for each trophic level?

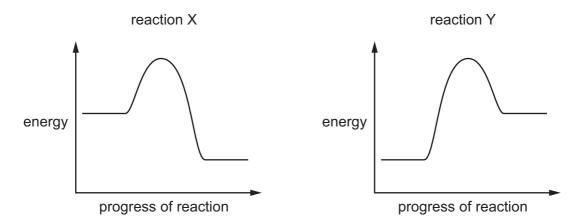
	trophic level 1	trophic level 2	trophic level 3
Α	cat	sparrow	plant
В	caterpillar	robin	sparrowhawk
С	plant	sparrow	cat
D	sparrowhawk	robin	caterpillar

- 13 Which process takes carbon dioxide out of the air?
 - A combustion
 - **B** decomposition
 - C photosynthesis
 - **D** plant respiration

- **14** Which statement about the particles is correct?
 - **A** ¹H has the same number of protons as neutrons.
 - **B** ²₄H⁺ has the same number of electrons as neutrons.
 - **C** OH⁻ contains more protons than electrons.
 - \mathbf{D} NH₃ has the same number of protons as electrons.
- **15** What is an example of a physical change?
 - A carbon dioxide turning limewater milky
 - **B** the crystallisation of copper(II) sulfate from solution
 - **C** the electrolysis of molten lead(II) bromide
 - **D** the thermal decomposition of calcium carbonate
- 16 Which substances are mixtures?
 - 1 air
 - 2 brass
 - 3 sodium chloride
 - **A** 1 and 2 only **B** 1 and 3 only **C** 2 and 3 only **D** 1, 2 and 3
- 17 Which products are formed when molten sodium chloride is electrolysed using inert electrodes?

	at the anode	at the cathode
Α	chlorine	hydrogen
B chlorine		sodium
C oxygen		hydrogen
D	oxygen	sodium

18 The energy level diagrams for reaction X and for reaction Y are shown.



Which statement about the reactions is correct?

- A Reaction X has a greater activation energy than reaction Y.
- **B** Reaction X is endothermic and reaction Y is exothermic.
- **C** The overall energy change in reaction X is much greater than in reaction Y.
- **D** The temperature increases during reaction X and decreases during reaction Y.
- **19** In the reaction between an acid and a metal, the rate of reaction decreases as the reaction proceeds.

A student suggests three reasons why the rate of this reaction decreases.

- 1 The concentration of the acid decreases as it gets used up.
- 2 The energy needed to break bonds is used up as the products form.
- 3 The surface area of the metal decreases as it gets smaller.

Which reasons are correct?

- **A** 1, 2 and 3 **B** 1 and 2 only **C** 1 and 3 only **D** 2 and 3 only
- 20 Which statements about redox reactions are correct?
 - 1 An oxidising agent is reduced in a reaction.
 - 2 A reducing agent is oxidised in a reaction.
 - 3 An oxidising agent gains oxygen in a reaction.
 - 4 A reducing agent loses oxygen in a reaction.
 - **A** 1 and 2 **B** 1 and 3 **C** 2 and 4 **D** 3 and 4

21 Excess insoluble solid copper carbonate is mixed with dilute nitric acid.

Aqueous copper nitrate is formed.

Which row shows the processes used to obtain pure solid copper nitrate from the reaction mixture?

	process 1	process 2	process 3
Α	filter the mixture	dry the solid on the filter paper	warm in an oven
В	filter the mixture	heat the solution and crystallise	filter the mixture and dry
С	heat the solution	cool to crystallise	filter the mixture and dry
D	heat the solution	filter the mixture	dry the solid

- 22 Which two substances form a white precipitate when they are mixed?
 - A barium chloride and hydrochloric acid
 - B barium chloride and nitric acid
 - C silver nitrate and hydrochloric acid
 - D silver nitrate and nitric acid
- Which statement describes how the elements change across a period in the Periodic Table from left to right?
 - **A** They change from elements to compounds.
 - **B** They change from metals to non-metals.
 - **C** They change from gases to solids.
 - **D** They change from non-metals to metals.
- 24 Which equation represents a correct displacement reaction involving halogens?
 - **A** 2NaBr + $I_2 \rightarrow Br_2 + 2NaI$
 - **B** $2NaCl + Br_2 \rightarrow Cl_2 + 2NaBr$
 - $\textbf{C} \quad 2 \text{NaF} \, + \, I_2 \, \rightarrow \, F_2 \, + \, 2 \text{NaI}$
 - **D** 2NaI + $Cl_2 \rightarrow I_2$ + 2NaCl

25 Element X is a metal.

X is more reactive than aluminium.

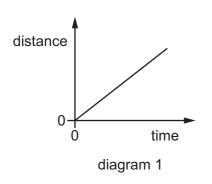
Which method is used to obtain X?

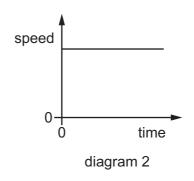
- A electrolysis of a molten salt of X
- **B** electrolysis of an aqueous solution of a salt of X
- C heating the oxide of X with carbon
- **D** heating the oxide of X with hydrogen
- 26 Which statement about greenhouse gases is correct?
 - **A** They are gases in Group VIII of the Periodic Table.
 - **B** They cause acid rain.
 - **C** They contribute to climate change.
 - **D** They make up most of the atmosphere.
- 27 Which type of compound contains only carbon and hydrogen?
 - A carbohydrate
 - **B** carbonate
 - **C** hydrocarbon
 - **D** hydroxide
- 28 Which row shows apparatus used to measure length, time and volume?

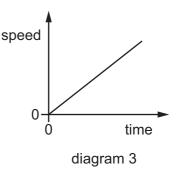
	length	time	volume
Α	measuring cylinder	metre rule	stop-clock
В	measuring cylinder	stop-clock	metre rule
С	metre rule	measuring cylinder	stop-clock
D	metre rule	stop-clock	measuring cylinder

29 Diagram 1 is a distance-time graph.

Diagram 2 and diagram 3 are speed-time graphs.







Which of the diagrams represents the motion of an object moving with a non-zero constant acceleration?

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

30 An athlete of mass 62 kg jumps through a vertical height of 1.25 m.

As he moves upwards, all his initial kinetic energy is transferred to gravitational potential energy.

The gravitational field strength g is $10 \,\mathrm{N/kg}$.

What is the initial speed of the athlete?

- **A** 2.5 m/s
- **B** 3.5 m/s
- C 5.0 m/s
- **D** 12.4 m/s

31 What is the main source of the energy released from the Sun?

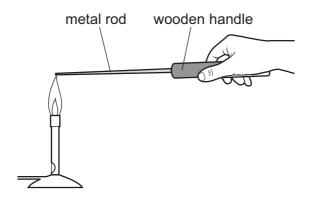
- A fission of helium nuclei to form hydrogen nuclei
- **B** fusion of hydrogen nuclei to form helium nuclei
- **C** hydrogen atoms combining to form hydrogen molecules
- **D** hydrogen atoms reacting with oxygen atoms to form water molecules

32 Cold water evaporates as molecules leave it.

Which molecules leave the water and from which part of the water do they leave?

molecules that leave the water		where they leave from	
Α	least energetic	the surface only	
В	least energetic	throughout the water	
С	most energetic	the surface only	
D	most energetic	throughout the water	

33 A metal rod with a wooden handle is placed with the end of the metal rod in a flame.



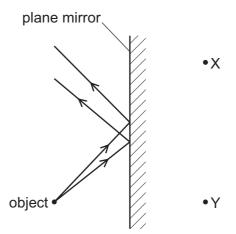
How does heat pass through the metal and how does heat pass through the wood?

	heat passes through the metal	heat passes through the wood	
Α	by movement of electrons and by molecular vibrations	by molecular vibrations only	
В	by movement of electrons and by molecular vibrations	by movement of electrons and by molecular vibrations	
С	by molecular vibrations only	by molecular vibrations only	
D	by movement of electrons only	by movement of electrons and by molecular vibrations	

34 Which equation relates wave speed v, frequency f and wavelength λ ?

- **A** $v = f\lambda$ **B** $v = \frac{f}{\lambda}$ **C** $v^2 = f\lambda$ **D** $v^2 = \frac{f}{\lambda}$

35 The diagram shows rays of light from an object being reflected by a plane mirror.



At which labelled point is the image formed, and is the image real or virtual?

	image	real or virtual
Α	at X	real
В	at X	virtual
С	at Y	real
D	at Y	virtual

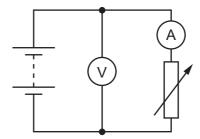
36 The table shows the speed of sound in three different substances X, Y and Z. One substance is a solid, one is a liquid and one is a gas.

substance	speed of sound m/s
X	3600
Y	1500
Z	267

Which row shows the states of the three substances?

	solid	liquid	gas
Α	Х	Υ	Z
В	Х	Z	Υ
С	Z	X	Υ
D	Z	Υ	Χ

37 The diagram represents a circuit that includes a battery, an ammeter, a voltmeter and a variable resistor.



What happens to the readings on the meters as the resistance of the variable resistor is increased?

	ammeter reading	voltmeter reading
Α	decreases	decreases
В	decreases	stays constant
С	increases	decreases
D	increases	stays constant

38 Four copper wires have different lengths and different cross-sectional areas.

Which wire has the smallest resistance?

	length/cm	cross-sectional area/mm²
Α	50	0.025
В	50	0.050
С	100	0.025
D	100	0.050

39 A lamp is labelled 12 V, 25 W.

How much electrical energy does the lamp transfer in 4.0 minutes when it is operating at its normal brightness?

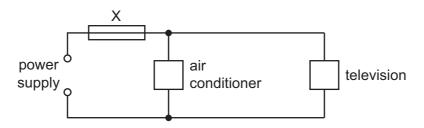
A 100 J

B 1200 J

C 6000 J

D 72000 J

40 An air conditioner and a television are both connected to the same electrical circuit.



The current in the air conditioner is 9.0 A and the current in the television is 2.0 A.

Several different fuses are available.

Which fuse should be connected at X?

A 1A

B 3A

C 7A

D 13A

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The Periodic Table of Elements

	II /	2	Ηœ	helium 4	10	Ne	neon 20	18	Ā	argon 40	36	궃	krypton 84	54	Xe	xenon 131	98	R	radon						
	II/				6	ш	fluorine 19	17	Cl	chlorine 35.5	35	ğ	bromine 80	53	П	iodine 127	85	¥	astatine -						
					∞	0	oxygen 16	16	S	sulfur 32	34	Se	selenium 79	52	Те	tellurium 128	84	Ъ	polonium —	116		livermorium -			
	>				7	z	nitrogen 14	15	۵	phosphorus 31	33	As	arsenic 75	51	Sp	antimony 122	83	Ξ	bismuth 209						
	2				9	ပ	carbon 12	14	Si	silicon 28	32	Ge	germanium 73	20	Sn	tin 119	82	Ър	lead 207	114	Fl	flerovium			
	≡				2	В	boron 11	13	Ν	aluminium 27	31	Ga	gallium 70	49	In	indium 115	81	lΊ	thallium 204						
											30	Zu	zinc 65	48	р О	cadmium 112	80	БĤ	mercury 201	112	S	copernicium –			
											29	Cn	copper 64	47	Ag	silver 108	62	Au	gold 197	111	Rg	roentgenium -			
dn											28	Z	nickel 59	46	Pq	palladium 106	78	귙	platinum 195	110	Ds	darmstadtium -			
Group											27	ဝိ	cobalt 59	45	格	rhodium 103	77	Ľ	iridium 192	109	¥	meitnerium -			
		- 1	I	hydrogen 1							26	Fe	iron 56	44	R	ruthenium 101	92	SO	osmium 190	108	Hs	hassium			
					J						25	Mn	manganese 55	43	ည	technetium -	75	Re	rhenium 186	107	Bh	bohrium			
				Key					loc	SS				24		chromium 52		Mo	molybdenum 96	74	>	tungsten 184	106	Sg	seaborgium -
					atomic number	atomic symbo	name relative atomic mass				23	>	vanadium 51	41	qN	niobium 93	73	<u>n</u>	tantalum 181	105	В	dubnium			
						ato	rela				22	i=	titanium 48	40	Zr	zirconium 91	72	茔	hafnium 178	104	弘	rutherfordium -			
											21	လွ	scandium 45	39	>	yttrium 89	57-71	lanthanoids		89–103	actinoids				
	=				4	Be	beryllium 9	12	Mg	magnesium 24	20	Ca	calcium 40	38	ഗ്	strontium 88	56	Ba	barium 137	88	Ra	radium			
	-				3	:=	lithium 7	11	Na	sodium 23	19	¥	potassium 39	37	Rb	rubidium 85	55	Cs	caesium 133	87	뇬	francium -			

71	Γn	lutetium 175	103	۲	lawrencium	ı
70	Υp	ytterbium 173	102	8	nobelium	ı
69	TH	thulium 169	101	Md	mendelevium	ı
89	ш	erbium 167	100	Fm	fermium	I
29	웃	holmium 165	66	Es	einsteinium	ı
99	ò	dysprosium 163	86	ರ	californium	ı
65	q	terbium 159	26	益	berkelium	ı
64	G d	gadolinium 157	96	Cm	curium	ı
63	En	europium 152	92	Am	americium	ı
62	Sm	samarium 150	94	Pn	plutonium	ı
61	Pm	promethium -	93	ď	neptunium	ı
09	PN	neodymium 144	92	\supset	uranium	238
29	Ā	praseodymium 141	91	Ра	protactinium	231
58	Ce	cerium 140	06	H	thorium	232
22	La	lanthanum 139	88	Ac	actinium	ı

lanthanoids

actinoids

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