

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

COMBINED SCIENCE

Paper 1 Multiple Choice

0653/12 October/November 2016 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 20. Electronic calculators may be used.

This document consists of 17 printed pages and 3 blank pages.



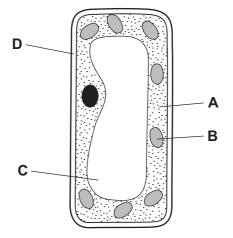


1 A plant bends towards the light.

Which characteristics of living organisms does this show?

- A movement and nutrition
- **B** movement and respiration
- C movement and sensitivity
- D sensitivity and respiration
- 2 How do molecules move when they are involved in the process of diffusion?
 - **A** They all move from a high to a low concentration.
 - **B** They all move from a low to a high concentration.
 - **C** They all move randomly.
 - **D** They show net movement against a concentration gradient.
- **3** The diagram shows a typical plant cell as seen under a light microscope.

Which part would also be present in a liver cell?

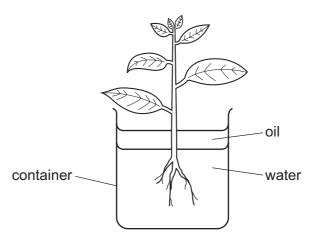


4 A student wants to find out if a solution contains an enzyme.

Which chemical should the student use?

- A Benedict's solution
- B biuret solution
- **C** ethanol
- D iodine solution

5 The diagram shows a plant in a container of water. The layer of oil stops the water in the container evaporating.



The initial mass of the container and contents is 296 g.

After two hours the mass of the container and contents is 292 g.

What is the rate of transpiration in this time?

- A 150 g water / hour
- B 148 g water / hour
- C 4g water/hour
- D 2g water/hour
- 6 A student is given a clear liquid.

She tests the liquid with Benedict's solution and iodine solution.

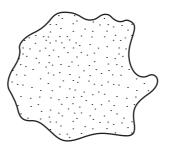
The results are shown in the table.

test	result
Benedict's solution	orange-red colour
iodine solution	orange-brown colour

Which nutrients are present in the liquid?

	reducing sugar	starch
Α	1	1
в	1	x
С	x	\checkmark
D	x	x

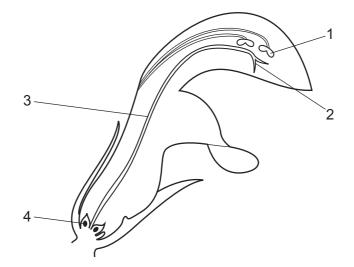
7 The diagram shows a type of white blood cell with a structural feature missing.



Which feature is missing?

- A cell membrane
- B cell wall
- **C** large vacuole
- D nucleus
- 8 What makes up a higher percentage of inspired air compared with expired air?
 - A carbon dioxide
 - B nitrogen
 - **C** noble gases
 - D oxygen
- 9 Which process in a germinating seed is a tropic response?
 - A the breaking of the outer skin
 - **B** the root tip growing downwards
 - **C** the start of photosynthesis
 - D the uptake of water

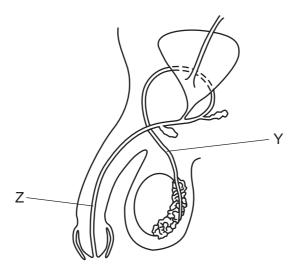
10 The diagram shows a section through a flower.



Which row in the table identifies male and female parts?

	male part	female part
Α	1	2
в	2	4
С	3	1
D	4	3

11 The diagram shows the male reproductive system.



What are the parts Y and Z?

	Y	Z
Α	prostate gland	urethra
в	urethra	prostate gland
С	sperm duct	prostate gland
D	sperm duct	urethra

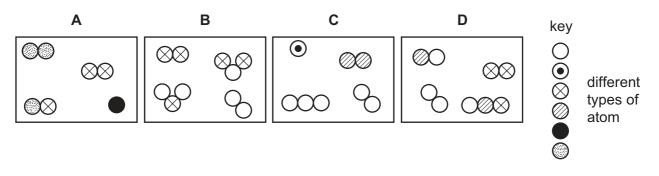
12 A farmer chops down a tree to provide firewood. He gets warm when chopping down the tree. The farmer then burns the wood to keep warm.

What is the original source of the energy that warms the farmer in both cases?

- A photosynthesis by the tree growing the wood
- **B** respiration
- **C** the match used to light the fire
- **D** the Sun
- **13** Deforestation could have which effect?
 - A a decrease in carbon dioxide in the atmosphere
 - B an increase in oxygen in the atmosphere
 - **C** less likelihood of flooding
 - **D** the extinction of species

14 The diagrams show four different mixtures of gases.

Which diagram represents a mixture containing only elements?



- 15 Which method is used to separate an insoluble salt from a mixture of the salt and water?
 - A crystallisation
 - B distillation
 - **C** filtration
 - D fractional distillation
- **16** Which process is a physical change?
 - **A** the combustion of methane
 - **B** the electrolysis of aqueous copper chloride
 - **C** the melting of ice
 - D the reaction of sodium with water
- 17 Which statement about compounds is correct?
 - A An ionic compound contains two metallic elements bonded together.
 - **B** In an ionic compound, metal ions are negatively charged.
 - **C** When metals combine with non-metals, electrons are shared between the atoms.
 - **D** When two non-metals combine, molecules are formed.
- **18** What does a word equation show?

	the changes that occur in a reaction	the speed of a reaction
Α	\checkmark	1
В	\checkmark	X
С	x	\checkmark
D	x	X

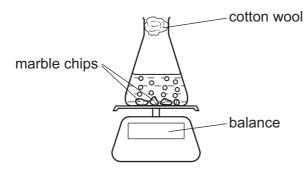
- 19 What are the products of electrolysis of aqueous copper chloride using inert electrodes?
 - A copper and chlorine
 - B copper and oxygen
 - **C** hydrogen and chlorine
 - **D** hydrogen and oxygen
- 20 The reaction between calcium oxide and water is used to heat food in special food cans.

Which type of reaction occurs?

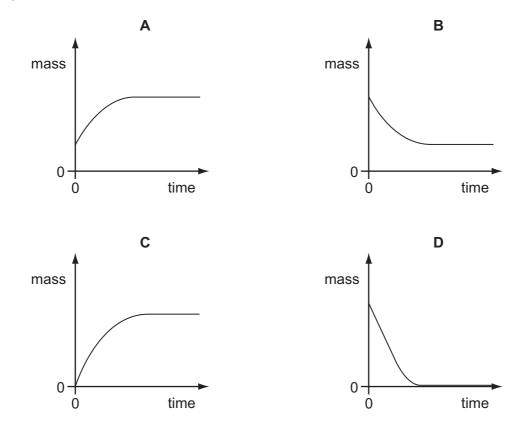
- A endothermic
- B exothermic
- **C** neutralisation
- **D** precipitation

21 Marble chips react with dilute hydrochloric acid producing carbon dioxide.

The progress of this reaction is followed using the apparatus shown.



Which graph shows the results of this experiment?



magnesium magnesium magnesium powder oxide carbonate powder powder dilute dilute dilute sulfuric sulfuric sulfuric acid acid acid

22 Three powders are added to dilute sulfuric acid, as shown.

Which of the powders react to produce water?

	magnesium	magnesium oxide	magnesium carbonate	
Α	1	1	x	key
в	1	x	x	✓ = does produce water
С	x	\checkmark	\checkmark	X = does not produce water
D	x	x	\checkmark	

23 A mixture of ammonium carbonate and ammonium chloride is heated with aqueous sodium hydroxide.

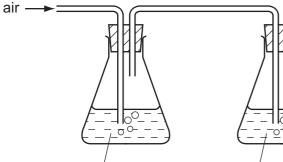
Which gas is produced?

- A ammonia
- B carbon dioxide
- **C** chlorine
- D hydrogen chloride
- 24 Which describes a noble gas?
 - A compound, colourless, does not burn in air
 - B element, colourless, burns in air
 - C element, colourless, does not burn in air
 - D element, green, does not burn in air

25 Tenorite is a mineral that contains copper oxide.

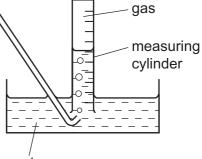
How is copper obtained from tenorite?

- **A** Heat a mixture of tenorite and carbon.
- **B** Pass electricity through solid tenorite.
- **C** React tenorite with a metal that is less reactive than copper.
- **D** React tenorite with hydrochloric acid.
- **26** A $100 \,\mathrm{cm}^3$ sample of air is passed into the apparatus as shown.



reagent to remove all carbon dioxide

reagent to remove all oxygen



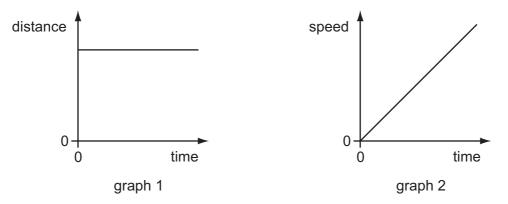
water

What is the volume and the composition of the gas collected in the measuring cylinder?

	volume/cm ³	composition
Α	21	pure nitrogen
в	21	nitrogen and other gases
С	79	pure nitrogen
D	79	nitrogen and other gases

- 27 What is the main constituent of natural gas?
 - A ethane
 - B methane
 - **C** nitrogen
 - D oxygen

28 Graph 1 is a distance/time graph. Graph 2 is a speed/time graph.



Which, if any, of these graphs represents the motion of a car that is accelerating?

- A graph 1 only
- B graph 2 only
- **C** both graphs
- D neither graph
- **29** A 1.0 kg sample of aluminium is kept in a laboratory. A 1.0 kg sample of iron is kept in a different laboratory in the same building.

Which quantity must be identical for these two samples?

- A density
- B temperature
- **C** volume
- D weight
- **30** A parachutist falls at a constant speed. Her kinetic energy does not change.

Which form of energy is increasing as she falls?

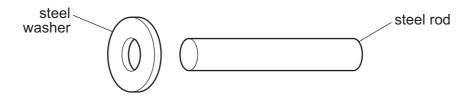
- A chemical energy
- B gravitational (potential) energy
- C nuclear energy
- D thermal energy

31 A bowl contains some warm water. The water evaporates from the bowl.

Which row describes where the evaporation occurs and the effect of the evaporation on the temperature of the water left in the bowl?

	where evaporation occurs	effect on temperature of water in bowl
Α	only on the surface	decreases
в	only on the surface	no change
С	throughout the water	decreases
D	throughout the water	no change

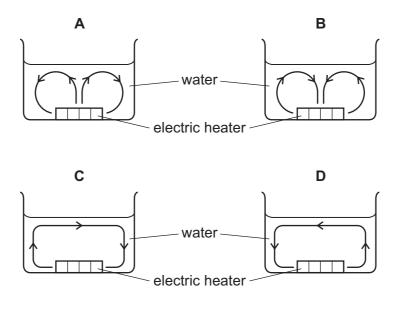
32 An engineer wants to fix a steel washer on to a steel rod. The rod is slightly too big to fit into the hole in the washer.



How can the engineer fit the washer on to the rod?

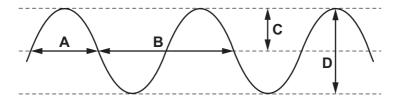
- A Cool the washer and push it over the rod.
- **B** Cool the washer and the rod to the same temperature and then push them together.
- **C** Heat the rod and then push it in the hole.
- **D** Heat the washer and then place it over the rod.
- **33** Water in a beaker is heated by an electric heater in the position shown.

Which diagram shows the convection current formed?

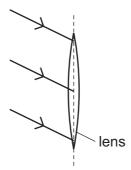


34 The diagram represents a water wave.

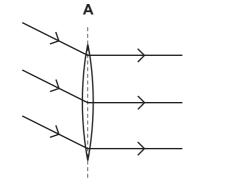
Which labelled distance shows the amplitude of the wave?

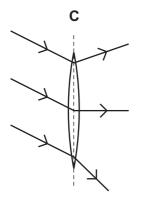


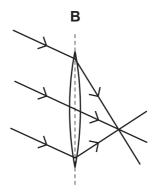
35 Three rays of light are incident on a converging lens as shown.

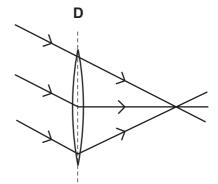


Which diagram shows the rays after passing through the lens?







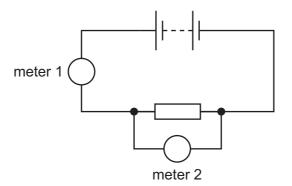


- 36 Which statement about the electromagnetic spectrum is correct?
 - **A** Gamma rays have the highest frequency.
 - B Microwaves have the smallest wavelength.
 - **C** Ultraviolet waves have the largest wavelength.
 - **D** Visible light has the lowest frequency.
- **37** A fire alarm is not loud enough. An engineer adjusts it so that it produces a note of the same pitch which is louder.

What effect does this have on the amplitude and on the frequency of the sound waves from the alarm?

	amplitude	frequency
Α	larger	larger
В	larger	unchanged
С	unchanged	larger
D	unchanged	unchanged

38 An ammeter and a voltmeter are correctly connected in a circuit so that the resistance of the resistor can be calculated. The ammeter reads 2.0 A and the voltmeter reads 4.0 V.



Which row correctly identifies the voltmeter and gives the resistance of the resistor?

	voltmeter	resistance of resistor/Ω
Α	meter 1	0.50
в	meter 1	2.0
С	meter 2	0.50
D	meter 2	2.0

39 When a computer is switched on, the current rises quickly to 3.1A and then falls slowly to a steady value of 1.0A while the computer is in use.

The wire connecting the computer to the power supply can safely carry a current of up to 10.0 A.

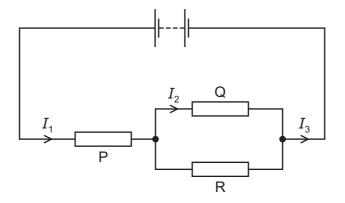
The circuit contains a fuse.

Which value of fuse is suitable to use to provide the greatest protection?

A 1.0A **B** 3.0A **C** 5.0A **D** 13.0A

40 The diagram shows a circuit with a battery connected to three resistors P, Q and R.

In different parts of the circuit the currents are I_1 , I_2 and I_3 , as shown.



Which is correct?

- **A** I_1 is equal to I_2 and I_2 is equal to I_3 .
- **B** I_1 is larger than I_2 and I_2 is larger than I_3 .
- **C** I_1 is larger than I_2 and I_2 is smaller than I_3 .
- **D** I_1 is smaller than I_2 and I_2 is larger than I_3 .

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The Periodic Table of Elements

	<pre>NII</pre>	2	He	helium 4	10	Ne	neon 20	18	Ar	argon 40	36	Ъ	krypton 84	54	Xe	xenon 131	86	Rn	radon -							
	١١٨				6	ш	fluorine 19	17	Cl	chlorine 35.5	35	Br	bromine	53	П	iodine 127	85	At	astatine 							
	٨I	-			œ	0	oxygen 16	16	ა	sulfur 32	34	Se	selenium 79	52	Те	tellurium 128	84	Ро	polonium –	116	۲<	livermorium -				
	>			-	7	z	nitrogen 14	15	٩	phosphorus 31	33	As	arsenic 75	51	Sb	antimony 122	83	Bi	bismuth 209							
	≥				9	ပ	carbon 12	14	Si	silicon 28	32	Ge	germanium 73	50	Sn	tin 119	82	РЬ	lead 207	114	Γl	flerovium -				
	I			·	5	Ш	boron 11	13	Al	aluminium 27	31	Ga	gallium 70	49	In	indium 115	8	Tl	thallium 204							
											30	Zn	zinc 65	48	Cd	cadmium 112	80	Hg	mercury 201	112	C	copernicium -				
											29	Cu	copper 64	47	Ag	silver 108	79	Au	gold 197	111	Rg	roentgenium -				
Group											28	ïZ	nickel	46	Pd	palladium 106	78	ħ	platinum 195	110	Ds	darmstadtium -				
G											27	ပိ	cobalt 50	45	Rh	rhodium 103	22	Ir	iridium 192	109	Mt	meitnerium -				
		~	т	hydrogen 1							26	Fe	iron	4	Ru	ruthenium 101	76	SO	osmium 190	108	Hs	hassium -				
		Kev					1			25	Mn	manganese	43	Ч	technetium _	75	Re	rhenium 186	107	Bh	bohrium –					
				Key	atomic number					loc	ass				24	ŗ	chromium 52	42	Мо	molybdenum	74	≥	tungsten 184	106	Sg	seaborgium -
						atomic symbo	name relative atomic mass				23	>	vanadium 51	41	Νb	niobium q3	73	Ца	tantalum 181	105	Db	dubnium –				
						atc	rel				22	F	titanium 48	40	Zr	zirconium 01	72	Ħ	hafnium 178	104	Ł	rutherfordium —				
					[I			21	Sc	scandium 45	39	≻	yttrium RG	57-71	lanthanoids		89-103	actinoids					
	=				4	Be	beryllium 9	12	Mg	magnesium 24	20	Ca	calcium 40	38	ي ا	strontium 88	56	Ba	barium 137	88	Ra	radium –				
	_				e	:	lithium 7	11	Na	sodium 23	19	¥	potassium 30	37	Rb	nubidium	55	Cs	caesium 133	87	ч	francium 				

mendelevium Er 167 167 100 100 -holmium 165 99 99 Dy dysprosium 163 98 Cf Californium Tb 159 97 97 berkelium $\begin{array}{c|c} & 64 \\ & & \\ &$ The volume of one mole of any gas is $24\,dm^3$ at room temperature and pressure (r.t.p.) Eu ^{europium} 152 95 95 americium Samarium 150 94 94 Pu Pu Np neptunium 92 038 238 Praseodymium 141 91 Pa protactinium 231 Cerium 140 90 90 90 232 232 La lanthanum 139 89 89 actinium

Pm promethium

⁰⁰ Nd

lanthanoids

actinoids

Lu Iutetium 175 103 Lr Iawrencium

Yby Ytterbium 173 102 102 No nobelium

thulium 101 Md

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