## Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

## COMBINED SCIENCE

0653／11
Paper 1 Multiple Choice（Core）
October／November 2019
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．

1 A biologist keeps a potted plant in a laboratory.
Which feature of the potted plant shows that it is a living organism?
A It grows larger over time.
B It has green leaves.
C The compost in the pot dries after he waters it.
D The stems contain xylem.

2 Which is the correct description of diffusion?
A net movement of particles from a region of higher concentration to a region of lower concentration down a concentration gradient

B net movement of particles from a region of higher concentration to a region of lower concentration against a concentration gradient

C net movement of particles from a region of lower concentration to a region of higher concentration down a concentration gradient

D net movement of particles from a region of lower concentration to a region of higher concentration against a concentration gradient

3 The diagram shows a section through a leaf.


Which row correctly identifies the labelled parts of the leaf section?

|  | X | Y | Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | cuticle | vascular bundle | palisade mesophyll |
| B | palisade mesophyll | vascular bundle | spongy mesophyll |
| C | palisade mesophyll | cuticle | spongy mesophyll |
| D | spongy mesophyll | cuticle | vascular bundle |

4 What is not absorbed from the alimentary canal into the blood?
A fibre
B glucose
C mineral salts
D vitamin C

5 Which row shows where digestion occurs?

|  | mouth | large <br> intestine | small <br> intestine | stomach |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ |
| B | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| C | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| D | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ |

6 Which blood vessel carries blood from the heart to the body?
A aorta
B pulmonary artery
C pulmonary vein
D vena cava

7 The concentrations of carbon dioxide and oxygen in expired air differ from the concentrations in inspired air.

|  | gas | concentration in <br> expired air |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | carbon dioxide | higher |
| 2 | carbon dioxide | lower |
| 3 | oxygen | higher |
| 4 | oxygen | lower |

Which rows correctly show the difference?
A 1 and 3
B 1 and 4
C 2 and 3
D 2 and 4

8 Glucose is involved in the reaction in the body shown below.

$$
\text { glucose }+P \rightarrow Q+R
$$

What are $P, Q$ and $R$ ?

|  | P | Q | R |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | carbon dioxide | oxygen | water |
| B | carbon dioxide | water | oxygen |
| C | oxygen | water | carbon dioxide |
| D | water | carbon dioxide | oxygen |

9 What is the effect of adrenaline on the rate of breathing and pulse rate?

|  | rate of breathing | pulse rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | decreases | decreases |
| B | decreases | increases |
| C | increases | decreases |
| D | increases | increases |

10 The diagram shows the shoots of a tray of seedlings in a box. Light enters the box as shown.


Which diagram shows the phototropic response of the shoots after 48 hours?

A


C


B


D


11 Which statement about sexual reproduction is always correct?
A It involves only one parent.
B It involves the fusion of nuclei.
C It produces genetically identical offspring.
D It takes place only in animals.

12 A student set up an experiment to investigate the conditions needed for the germination of seeds. She set up four Petri dishes, as shown.


The table shows how the seeds were treated.
In which Petri dish would most seeds germinate?

|  | temperature | watered |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | warm | no |
| B | warm | yes |
| C | cold | no |
| D | cold | yes |

13 Which row describes deforestation and states one of its effects?

|  | description of deforestation | effect on the atmosphere |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | trees planted | decrease in oxygen |
| B | trees planted | increase in oxygen |
| C | trees cut down | decrease in carbon dioxide |
| D | trees cut down | increase in carbon dioxide |

14 Four processes are listed.
1 melting of ice
2 electrolysis of molten lead(II) bromide
3 combustion of carbon
4 rusting of iron
Which processes are chemical changes?
A 1 and 3 only
B 1, 2 and 3
C 2 and 4 only
D 2, 3 and 4

15 Which diagram represents a mixture of two different elements?
A

B

C

D

$16 P, Q$ and $R$ are three particles.
Particle $P$ contains 6 protons, 6 neutrons and 6 electrons.
Particle Q contains 1 proton, 2 neutrons and no electrons.
Particle R contains 11 protons, 12 neutrons and 10 electrons.
Which row about $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}$ and R is correct?

|  | P | Q | R |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | has atomic number 6 | has a mass number of 2 | has a positive charge |
| B | has no overall electrical charge | has an atomic number of 1 | has a mass number of 23 |
| C | is a carbon atom | is a nucleus | has a negative charge |
| D | is a carbon nucleus | has a positive charge | is a particle of sodium |

17 The fertiliser ammonium sulfate has the formula $\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4}\right)_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$.
How many atoms of each element are present in the formula?

|  | number of <br> hydrogen atoms | number of <br> nitrogen atoms | number of <br> oxygen atoms | number of <br> sulfur atoms |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| B | 4 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| C | 8 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| D | 8 | 2 | 4 | 1 |

18 Element X is a non-metal used in the treatment of the water supply.
It is made during the electrolysis of a metal salt.
What is the colour of $X$ and at which electrode is it made?

|  | colour | electrode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | red | anode |
| B | red | cathode |
| C | yellow-green | anode |
| D | yellow-green | cathode |

19 A piece of magnesium ribbon is added to dilute hydrochloric acid at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
The mixture starts to fizz and the temperature rises to $32^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
The fizzing then stops and the temperature slowly decreases until it reaches $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The temperature then remains constant.

Which statement is correct?
A The reaction is endothermic.
B The reaction is exothermic.
C There is an endothermic reaction followed by an exothermic reaction.
D There is an exothermic reaction followed by an endothermic reaction.

20 Limestone chips react with dilute hydrochloric acid.
Which change decreases the speed of the reaction?
A adding a catalyst
B decreasing the temperature
C increasing the concentration of hydrochloric acid
D using limestone powder

21 In which reaction is a metal oxide being reduced?
A copper oxide + hydrochloric acid $\rightarrow$ copper chloride + water
B iron(II) oxide + oxygen $\rightarrow$ iron(III) oxide
C lead oxide + carbon $\rightarrow$ lead + carbon dioxide
D zinc oxide + sulfuric acid $\rightarrow$ zinc sulfate + water

22 Magnesium reacts with substance $Z$.
A salt and hydrogen are made in this reaction.
Which type of substance is Z ?
A acid
B alkali
C element
D non-metal

23 Two non-metallic elements, X and Y , are in the same group of the Periodic Table.
$X$ is higher in the group than $Y$.
Which row shows the group number that includes elements $X$ and $Y$ and which element is lighter in colour?

|  | group number | lighter in colour |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | I | X |
| B | I | Y |
| C | VII | X |
| D | VII | Y |

24 Which statement about alloys is correct?
A They are made from metals because metals are poor electrical conductors.
B They are mixtures of compounds that contain metals.
C They have all the same properties as the metals from which they are made.
D They have different properties to the metals from which they are made.

25 Which row describes the method of extraction and the position of the metal in the reactivity series relative to zinc?

|  | metal | method of extraction | position of the metal <br> in the reactivity series |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | aluminium | electrolysis of bauxite | above zinc |
| B | aluminium | heating metal oxide with carbon | below zinc |
| C | copper | heating metal oxide with carbon | above zinc |
| D | copper | electrolysis of bauxite | below zinc |

26 Which gas is not present in clean air?
A carbon monoxide
B neon
C nitrogen
D water vapour

27 What are the products of the complete combustion of a hydrocarbon?
A carbon and hydrogen
B carbon dioxide and hydrogen
C carbon dioxide and water
D carbon monoxide and water

28 Which speed-time graph represents an object moving with constant speed?

A


C


B


D


29 A body has mass and is in a gravitational field.
What property does the body possess because it is in a gravitational field?
A density
B resistance
C volume
D weight

30 A solid cuboid block of metal has density $\rho$.
The diagram shows its dimensions.


Which expression is used to calculate the mass of the block?
A $\frac{\rho}{x y}$
B $\frac{\rho}{x y z}$
C $\rho x y$
D $\rho x y z$

31 A crane is used to lift a load vertically.
Which situation requires a crane that produces greater power?
A lifting a lighter load through the same distance in the same time
B lifting the same load through a smaller distance in the same time
C lifting the same load through the same distance in a longer time
D lifting the same load through the same distance in a shorter time

32 Which device uses a non-renewable energy source?
A diesel engine
B solar cell
C water turbine
D windmill

33 How are particles of a liquid arranged?

|  | arrangement <br> of particles | separation <br> of particles |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | at random | close |
| B | at random | far apart |
| C | regularly | close |
| D | regularly | far apart |

34 A metal pan containing water is heated on a hot stove. Energy is transferred thermally from the stove to the water.

How is the energy transferred through the pan and then throughout the water?

|  | through the pan | throughout the water |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | conduction | conduction |
| B | conduction | convection |
| C | convection | conduction |
| D | convection | convection |

35 The diagram shows light striking a plane mirror.


What is the angle of reflection of the ray when it is reflected from the mirror?
A $40^{\circ}$
B $50^{\circ}$
C $80^{\circ}$
D $100^{\circ}$

36 The diagram shows three rays of light from point $Q$ at the top of an object. The rays pass through a thin converging lens to form a real image.

Which labelled point is the principal focus of the lens?


37 A student measures the speed of sound. He claps his hands and the sound reflects from a wall that is 100 m away from him.


An electronic timer next to the student detects the echo of the sound 0.60 s after it is made.
Which calculation gives the speed of sound?
A $\quad \frac{200}{0.30} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
B $\quad \frac{200}{0.60} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
C $\quad \frac{100}{0.60} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
D $\quad \frac{100}{1.2} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$

38 A student wants to measure the potential difference across a resistor. The circuits show two different positions in which a meter can be connected.


What meter is used, and where is it connected in the circuit?
A an ammeter in position $X$
B an ammeter in position Y
C a voltmeter in position $X$
D a voltmeter in position Y

39 Four ammeters $\mathrm{V}, \mathrm{W}, \mathrm{X}$ and Y are connected in the circuit shown.


Which ammeters have the same reading as each other?
A V and W only
B $V$ and $Y$ only
C X and Y only
D V, W, X and Y

40 An electrical appliance with a resistance of $60 \Omega$ requires a voltage of 240 V to operate normally. Which fuse is the most suitable to use to protect the appliance?
A 0.25 A
B $\quad 1 \mathrm{~A}$
C 5 A
D 13 A

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The Periodic Table of Elements


| $\begin{gathered} 57 \\ \substack{\text { Lantanum } \\ \text { lanting } \\ 139} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 58 \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { cerium } \\ \text { ce } \\ 140 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 60 \\ \mathrm{Nd} \\ \text { neodymium } \\ \text { neo } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 61 \\ \begin{array}{c} 61 \\ \text { Promenthium } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 62 \\ \substack{\text { samatium } \\ \text { s. } \\ 150} \\ \hline 150 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 63 \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { Eu } \\ \substack{\text { europium } \\ 152} \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { gaddifium } \\ \text { gac } \\ 157}}{\text { Gd }}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \mathrm{~Tb} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { terbium } \\ 159 \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 66 \\ \text { Dy } \\ \text { dyspossium } \\ 163 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 67 \\ \text { Ho } \\ \text { homium } \\ 165 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 69 \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { thulium } \\ \text { tulum } \\ 1696 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 70 \\ \text { Yb } \\ \substack{\text { yterbium } \\ \text { tir }} \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Luteium } \\ 175 \\ \text { Lu }}}{71}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | ${ }^{93}$ | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | ${ }^{98}$ | 99 | 100 | 101 | 102 | 103 |
| Ac | $\underset{\text { thtorium }}{\text { th }}$ | $\underset{\text { protactinium }}{\mathrm{Pa}}$ | $\underset{\text { uranum }}{\text { un }}$ | $\underset{\substack{\mathrm{Ne} p \\ \text { noturum }}}{ }$ | $\underset{\text { puluorium }}{\mathrm{Pu}}$ | $\underset{\text { americium }}{\mathrm{Am}}$ | $\underset{\text { curium }}{\mathrm{Cm}}$ | $\underset{\text { benelium }}{\mathrm{BK}}$ | $\underset{\text { callonium }}{\text { Cf }}$ | Es | $\underset{\text { fembum }}{\text { Fm }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { mendelevium } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { nobelium }}}{\text { Noo }}$ | $\underset{\text { hawencium }}{\mathrm{Lr}}$ |

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

