## Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

## COMBINED SCIENCE

0653／23
Paper 2 Multiple Choice（Extended）
October／November 2019

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．

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 The diagram shows a ciliated cell.


Which row shows where ciliated cells are found in the human gas exchange system and their correct function?

|  | location of ciliated cells |  | function of ciliated cells |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | bronchi | trachea | move mucus <br> away from lungs | move mucus <br> towards lungs |
|  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ |
| B | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ |
| C | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ |
| D | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ |

3 What is the word equation for photosynthesis?
A carbon dioxide + oxygen $\rightarrow$ glucose + water
B carbon dioxide + water $\rightarrow$ glucose + oxygen
C glucose + oxygen $\rightarrow$ carbon dioxide + water
D glucose + water $\rightarrow$ carbon dioxide + oxygen
$41 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of substance $\mathbf{X}$ is added to $10 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ starch suspension and mixed. Food tests are carried out immediately after mixing and again after an hour.

The results of the tests are shown in the table.

| test reagent | colour of solution <br> after mixing | colour of solution <br> after one hour |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Benedict's solution | blue | orange |
| iodine solution | blue/black | brown |

What is substance $\mathbf{X}$ ?
A amylase
B protease
C lipase
D sugar

5 Which diagram is correctly labelled?


6 Which statement about aerobic respiration is correct?
A It exchanges gases through the walls of the alveoli.
B It expels carbon dioxide from the lungs.
C It only produces carbon dioxide and energy.
D It uses oxygen to release energy from glucose.

7 Which are absorbed from the alimentary canal into the blood?
1 fibre
2 glucose
3 vitamin C
A 1 and 2 only
B 1 and 3 only
C 2 and 3 only
D 1, 2 and 3

8 Shoots were grown in different light conditions.
Some shoots had their tips covered with foil.

|  | shoot tip | direction of light |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | covered | from all around |
| 2 | covered | from one direction |
| 3 | uncovered | from all around |
| 4 | uncovered | from one direction |

Which shoots would grow straight upwards?
A 1, 2 and 3
B 1 and 3 only
C 3 and 4 only
D 3 only

9 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.

10 The diagram shows four pollen grains.
Which pollen grain is most likely to be distributed by an animal?
A
B
C
D



11 Which statement about human gametes is correct?
A Sperm cells are much larger than egg cells.
B Sperm cells are produced in smaller numbers than egg cells.
C Sperm cells have a jelly coating that changes after fertilisation.
D The flagellum is an adaptive feature of a sperm cell.

12 The diagram shows a food web.


Which organism is found in more than one trophic level?
A crab
B gull
C octopus
D starfish

13 The flow diagram shows some stages in the eutrophication of a pond.


Which words complete gaps 1,2 and 3 ?

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | decomposers | nitrates | producers |
| B | decomposers | producers | nitrates |
| C | nitrates | producers | decomposers |
| D | nitrates | decomposers | producers |

14 Chromatography is carried out on three solutions $P, Q$ and $R$.
The chromatogram obtained is shown.


Which statement is not correct?
A P contains at least two substances.
B Q contains the substance with the highest $R_{\mathrm{f}}$ value.
C R is insoluble in the solvent.
D P, Q and R together may contain only three substances.

15 Which substance is a single compound?
A air
B oxygen
C petroleum
D water

16 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 |

17 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 |

18 An energy level diagram for a reaction is shown.


Which row describes the energy transfer and the type of energy change for this reaction?

|  | energy transfer | energy change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | energy is absorbed by reactants | endothermic |
| B | energy is absorbed by reactants | exothermic |
| C | energy is released to surroundings | endothermic |
| D | energy is released to surroundings | exothermic |

19 Calcium carbonate reacts with $50 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ hydrochloric acid.
The carbon dioxide produced is collected in a gas syringe.
The experiment is done four times using concentrated or dilute hydrochloric acid and using 5 g calcium carbonate in powder or lump form.

Which experiment takes the longest time to collect $10 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of gas?

|  | calcium carbonate | hydrochloric acid |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | lumps | concentrated |
| B | lumps | dilute |
| C | powder | concentrated |
| D | powder | dilute |

20 The equation for a reaction is shown.

$$
\mathrm{CuO}+\mathrm{CO} \rightarrow \mathrm{Cu}+\mathrm{CO}_{2}
$$

Which statement about this reaction is correct?
A CO acts as a reducing agent.
B $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ is reduced.
C Cu is oxidised.
D CuO acts as a reducing agent.

21 Copper sulfate is a soluble salt which is prepared by reacting insoluble copper oxide with dilute sulfuric acid.

Which statement about the preparation of copper sulfate crystals is not correct?
A After the reaction, the mixture is filtered and copper sulfate solution is collected.
B Excess copper oxide is used to ensure that all the acid is used up.
C The final solution is heated so that all the water boils off.
D The mixture of copper oxide and dilute sulfuric acid is heated to speed up the reaction.

22 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.

23 Which equation does not represent a reaction that takes place in the blast furnace?
$\mathrm{A} \quad \mathrm{C}+\mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{CO}_{2}$
B $\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{CO}_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{CO}$
C $2 \mathrm{Fe}+\mathrm{CO}_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{FeO}+\mathrm{C}$
D $\mathrm{Fe}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}+3 \mathrm{CO} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{Fe}+3 \mathrm{CO}_{2}$

24 Which row describes the percentage composition of clean air?

|  | carbon dioxide | nitrogen | noble gases | oxygen |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | less than 1 | 78 | less than 1 | 21 |
| B | less than 1 | 78 | 21 | less than 1 |
| C | 21 | less than 1 | less than 1 | 78 |
| D | 78 | less than 1 | less than 1 | 21 |

25 Which two gases cause an enhanced greenhouse effect when their concentrations in the atmosphere increase?

A carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide
B carbon dioxide and methane
C methane and sulfur dioxide
D sulfur dioxide and carbon monoxide

26 A simple fractionating column is shown.


Which statement about the fractions is correct?
A Fraction 1 contains compounds with the highest boiling points.
B Fraction 2 contains larger hydrocarbon molecules than fraction 3.
C Fraction 3 is more viscous than fraction 4.
D Fraction 4 is the least flammable.

27 What is a typical property of alkanes?
A They are catalysts.
B They burn in air.
C They can be neutralised.
D They react endothermically.

28 The graph shows how the speed of a car changes with time. The car travels at constant speed, then accelerates, and finally brakes to a stop.


The car travels 60 m while it brakes to a stop.
What is the average speed of the car while it is braking?
A $3.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
B $4.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
C $6.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
D $12 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$

29 Which of these bodies has a resultant force acting on it?
A a book at rest on a table
B a car travelling up a hill in a straight line at constant speed
C a football moving upwards freely after being kicked
D a parachutist descending vertically at constant speed

30 The force acting on a spring is gradually increased from 0 N .
The spring eventually passes its limit of proportionality.
Which graph shows how the extension of the spring changes as the force increases?

A


C


B


D


31 Some energy resources are less reliable than others.
Which type of power station cannot produce electricity at all times?
A coal-fired power station
B geothermal power station
C hydroelectric power station
D solar power station

32 Which statement about the molecules in a gas is correct?
A They are closer together than those in solids.
B They are further apart than those in liquids.
C They are not free to move around.
D They are packed together in a regular pattern.

33 The equipment shown is used to demonstrate convection in air. Point $X$ is labelled.


Which row describes and explains the movement of the air at $X$ ?

|  | movement of air at X | explanation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | downwards | air becomes less dense when heated |
| B | downwards | air becomes more dense when heated |
| C | upwards | air becomes less dense when heated |
| D | upwards | air becomes more dense when heated |

34 What type of wave is a sound wave and in which direction do air particles vibrate as the wave passes through the air?

|  | type of wave | direction of vibration |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | longitudinal | parallel to wave direction |
| B | longitudinal | perpendicular to wave direction |
| C | transverse | parallel to wave direction |
| D | transverse | perpendicular to wave direction |

35 A boy plays a series of musical notes of increasing frequency on a violin. As the frequency of the note increases, he plays the notes more loudly.

How do the amplitude and the wavelength of the sound waves change?

|  | amplitude | wavelength |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | decreases | decreases |
| B | decreases | increases |
| C | increases | decreases |
| D | increases | increases |

36 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 $100^{\circ}$

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 piece of wire has a resistance of $8.0 \Omega$.
The length of the wire is doubled and the diameter of the wire is halved.
What is the new resistance of the wire?
A $2.0 \Omega$
B $4.0 \Omega$
C $8.0 \Omega$
D $64 \Omega$

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 There is a current $I$ in a resistor and a potential difference $V$ across it.
Which equation gives the energy $E$ transferred by the resistor in a time $t$ ?
A $E=\frac{I}{V t}$
B $E=\frac{V}{I t}$
C $E=\frac{t}{V I}$
D $E=I V t$

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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.).

