

COMBINED SCIENCE

Paper 2 Multiple Choice (Extended)

0653/23 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 20. Electronic calculators may be used.

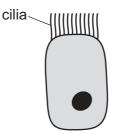
This document consists of 17 printed pages and 3 blank pages.



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 bronchi trachea		function of ciliated cells	
			move mucus away from lungs	move mucus towards lungs
Α	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	x
в	\checkmark	\checkmark	×	\checkmark
С	\checkmark	x	\checkmark	X
D	x	\checkmark	×	\checkmark

- 3 What is the word equation for photosynthesis?
 - A carbon dioxide + oxygen \rightarrow glucose + water
 - $\textbf{B} \quad \text{carbon dioxide + water} \rightarrow \text{glucose + oxygen}$
 - $\textbf{C} \quad \text{glucose} \ \textbf{+} \ \text{oxygen} \ \rightarrow \ \text{carbon dioxide} \ \textbf{+} \ \text{water}$
 - $\textbf{D} \quad \text{glucose} \ \textbf{+} \ \text{water} \ \rightarrow \ \text{carbon} \ \text{dioxide} \ \textbf{+} \ \text{oxygen}$

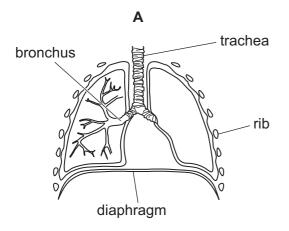
4 1 cm³ of substance **X** is added to 10 cm³ starch suspension and mixed. Food tests are carried out immediately after mixing and again after an hour.

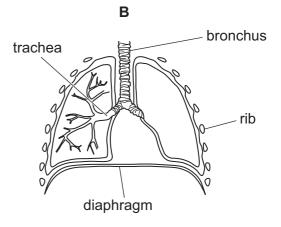
The results of the tests are shown in the table.

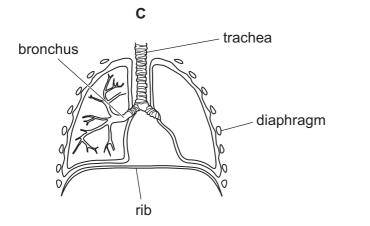
test reagent	colour of solution after mixing	colour of solution after one hour
Benedict's solution	blue	orange
iodine solution	blue/black	brown

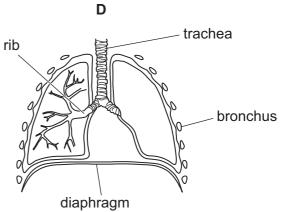
What is substance X?

- A amylase
- **B** protease
- C lipase
- **D** sugar
- 5 Which diagram is correctly labelled?









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- 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

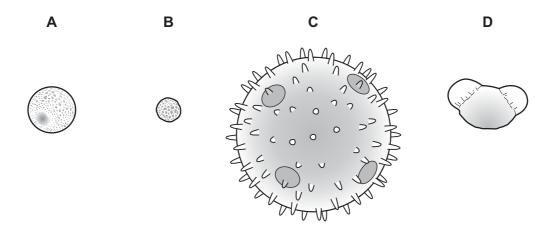
Which shoots would grow straight upwards?

A 1, 2 and 3 **B** 1 and 3 only **C** 3 and 4 only **D** 3 only

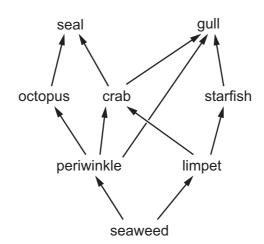
- 9 Which statement about sexual reproduction is always correct?
 - **A** It involves only one parent.
 - **B** It involves the fusion of nuclei.
 - **C** It produces genetically identical offspring.
 - **D** It takes place only in animals.

10 The diagram shows four pollen grains.

Which pollen grain is most likely to be distributed by an animal?



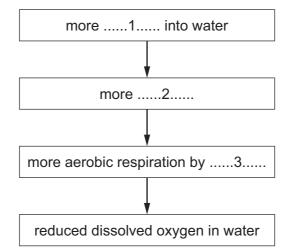
- **11** Which statement about human gametes is correct?
 - A Sperm cells are much larger than egg cells.
 - **B** Sperm cells are produced in smaller numbers than egg cells.
 - **C** Sperm cells have a jelly coating that changes after fertilisation.
 - **D** The flagellum is an adaptive feature of a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



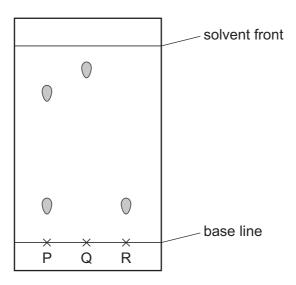
Which words complete gaps 1, 2 and 3?

	1	2	3
Α	decomposers	nitrates	producers
в	decomposers	producers	nitrates
С	nitrates	producers	decomposers
D	nitrates	decomposers	producers

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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 $R_{\rm f}$ 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 $(NH_4)_2SO_4$.

How many atoms of each element are present in the formula?

	number of hydrogen atoms	number of nitrogen atoms	number of oxygen atoms	number of sulfur atoms
Α	4	1	1	1
в	4	2	4	1
С	8	1	4	1
D	8	2	4	1

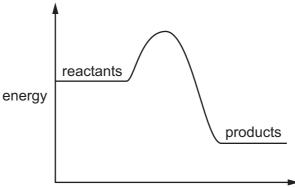
17 Element X is a non-metal used in the treatment of the water supply.

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
Α	red	anode
в	red	cathode
С	yellow-green	anode
D	yellow-green	cathode

18 An energy level diagram for a reaction is shown.



progress of reaction

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

	energy transfer	energy change
Α	energy is absorbed by reactants	endothermic
в	energy is absorbed by reactants	exothermic
С	energy is released to surroundings	endothermic
D	energy is released to surroundings	exothermic

19 Calcium carbonate reacts with 50 cm³ 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 5g calcium carbonate in powder or lump form.

Which experiment takes the longest time to collect 10 cm³ of gas?

	calcium carbonate	hydrochloric acid
Α	lumps	concentrated
в	lumps	dilute
С	powder	concentrated
D	powder	dilute

20 The equation for a reaction is shown.

CuO + CO \rightarrow Cu + CO_2

Which statement about this reaction is correct?

- A CO acts as a reducing agent.
- **B** CO₂ 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?

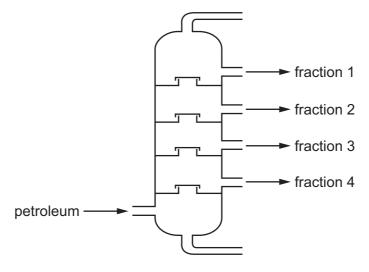
- **A** After the reaction, the mixture is filtered and copper sulfate solution is collected.
- **B** Excess copper oxide is used to ensure that all the acid is used up.
- **C** The final solution is heated so that all the water boils off.
- **D** The mixture of copper oxide and dilute sulfuric acid 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?
 - $\textbf{A} \quad C \ \textbf{+} \ O_2 \ \rightarrow \ CO_2$
 - $\textbf{B} \quad \textbf{C} \ \textbf{+} \ \textbf{CO}_2 \ \textbf{\rightarrow} \ \textbf{2CO}$
 - $\textbf{C} \quad 2\text{Fe} \ \textbf{+} \ \text{CO}_2 \ \rightarrow \ 2\text{FeO} \ \textbf{+} \ \text{C}$
 - $\textbf{D} \quad \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \ \textbf{+} \ \textbf{3CO} \ \rightarrow \ \textbf{2Fe} \ \textbf{+} \ \textbf{3CO}_2$
- 24 Which row describes the percentage composition of clean air?

	carbon dioxide	nitrogen	noble gases	oxygen
Α	less than 1	78	less than 1	21
в	less than 1	78	21	less than 1
С	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

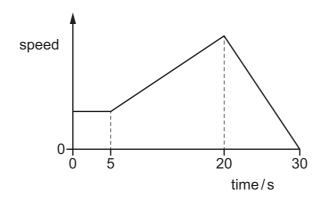
26 A simple fractionating column is shown.



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 3.0m/s **B** 4.0m/s **C** 6.0m/s **D** 12m/s

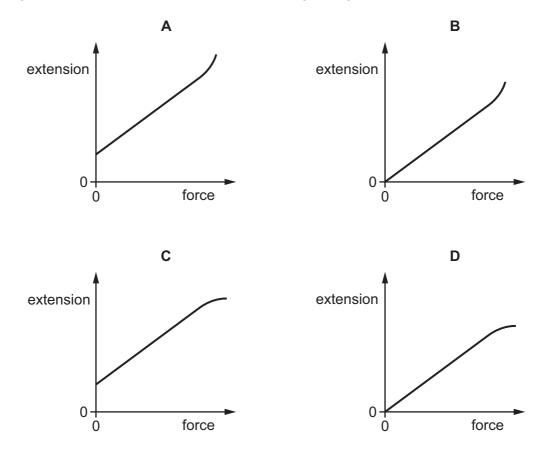
29 Which of these bodies has a resultant force acting on it?

- **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?



31 Some energy resources are less reliable than others.

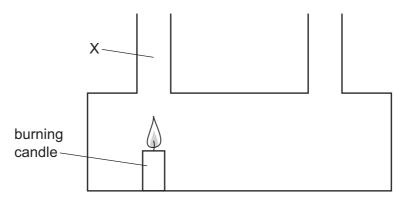
Which type of power station **cannot** produce electricity at all times?

- 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
Α	downwards	air becomes less dense when heated
в	downwards	air becomes more dense when heated
С	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?

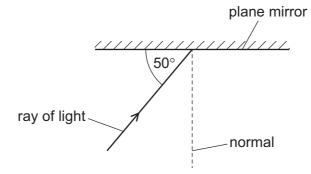
	type of wave	direction of vibration
Α	longitudinal	parallel to wave direction
В	longitudinal	perpendicular to wave direction
С	transverse	parallel to wave direction
D	transverse	perpendicular to wave direction

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
Α	decreases	decreases
в	decreases	increases
С	increases	decreases
D	increases	increases

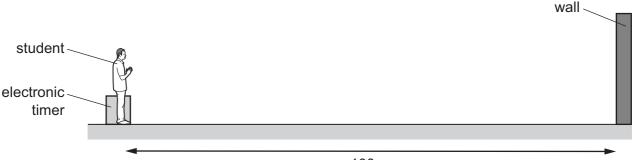
36 The diagram shows light striking a plane mirror.



What is the angle of reflection of the ray when it is reflected from the mirror?

A 40° **B** 50° **C** 80° **D** 100°

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.



100 m

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?

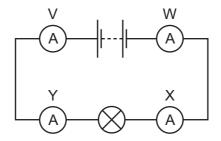
- **A** $\frac{200}{0.30}$ m/s **B** $\frac{200}{0.60}$ m/s **C** $\frac{100}{0.60}$ m/s **D** $\frac{100}{1.2}$ m/s
- **38** A piece of wire has a resistance of 8.0Ω .

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	ΩΕ	3 4	4.0Ω	С	8.0Ω	D	64Ω
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39 Four ammeters V, W, 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
$$E = \frac{I}{Vt}$$
 B $E = \frac{V}{It}$ **C** $E = \frac{t}{VI}$ **D** $E = IVt$

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

71 Lu Iutetium 175 103 Lr lawrencium

70 Yby 173 173 173 173 102 NO

69 Tm 169 101 Md mendelevium

68 erbium 167 167 100 femium

67 holmium 165 99 einsteinium

66 Dy dysprosium 163 98 Cf Cf

65 Tb 159 97 97 Bk berkelium

64 Gd addolinium 157 96 Cm cunium cunium

63 Eu 152 95 Am americium

62 Samarium 150 94 94 Pu Pu Putonium

61 promethium 33 93 93 - - hium - - neptunium

60 neodymium 144 0 238 238

59 Praseodymium 141 91 Pa protactinium 231

58 Cerium 140 90 90 Hh Thorium 232

57 La lanthanum 139 89 89 actinium

actinoids

lanthanoids

	<pre>NII</pre>	2	He	helium 4	10	Ne	neon 20	18	Ar	argon 40	36	Кr	krypton	84	54	Xe	xenon 131	86	Rn	radon -				
	IIV				6	ш	fluorine 19	17	Cl	chlorine 35.5	35	Ъ	bromine	80	53	I	iodine 127	85	At	astatine _				
	⋝				ø	0	oxygen 16	16	ა	sulfur 32	34	Se	selenium	67	52	Ъ	tellurium 128	84	Ро	polonium –	116	L<	livermorium	I
	>				7	z	nitrogen 14	15	٩	phosphorus 31	33	As	arsenic	G/	51	Sb	antimony 122	83	Bi	bismuth 209				
	≥				9	U	carbon 12	14	Si	silicon 28	32	Ge	germanium	/3	50	Sn	tin 119	82	РЬ	lead 207	114	Fl	flerovium	I
	≡				5	В	boron 11	13	Al	aluminium 27	31	Ga	gallium ⊐0	0/	49	In	indium 115	81	11	thallium 204				
											30	Zn	zinc	69	48	Ö	cadmium 112	80	Hg	mercury 201	112	Cu	copernicium	I
											29	Cu	copper	64	47	Ag	silver 108	79	Au	gold 197	111	Rg	roentgenium	I
dn											28	ïZ	nickel	69	46	Pd	palladium 106	78	Ъ	platinum 195	110	Ds	darmstadtium	I
Group											27	ပိ	cobalt	AG	45	ЪЧ	rhodium 103	77	Ir	iridium 192	109	Mt	meitnerium	I
		~	Т	hydrogen 1							26	Ъe	iron	96	44	Ru	ruthenium 101	76	SO	osmium 190	108	Hs	hassium	I
				1							25	Mn	manganese	çç	43	Ц	technetium -	75	Re	rhenium 186	107	Bh	bohrium	I
						bol	ass				24	ŗ	chromium	7.G	42	Mo	molybdenum 96	74	8	tungsten 184	106	Sg	seaborgium	I
			Key	atomic number	atomic symbo	name relative atomic mass				23	>	vanadium	51	41	ЧN	niobium 93	73	Та	tantalum 181	105	Db	dubnium	I	
						ato	relé				22	F	titanium	48	40	Zr	zirconium 91	72	Ŧ	hafnium 178	104	Rf	rutherfordium	1
											21	Sc	scandium	45	39	≻	yttrium 89	57-71	lanthanoids		89-103	actinoids		
	=				4	Be	beryllium 9	12	Mg	magnesium 24	20	Ca	calcium	40	38	ي ک	strontium 88	56	Ba	barium 137	88	Ra	radium	I
	_				3	:	lithium 7	11	Na	sodium 23	19	¥	potassium	39	37	Rb	rubidium 85	55	Cs	caesium 133	87	л Н	francium	I

The Periodic Table of Elements

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