

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

5129/01 **COMBINED SCIENCE**

May/June 2012 Paper 1 Multiple Choice

1 hour

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, highlighters, 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.

There are forty questions on this paper. Answer all questions. For each question there are four possible answers A, B, C and D.

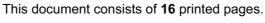
Choose the one you consider correct and record your choice in soft pencil on the separate Answer Sheet.

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.

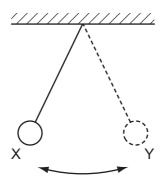
Any rough working should be done in this booklet.

A copy of the Periodic Table is printed on page 20.





1 The bob of a simple pendulum is swinging between points X and Y.

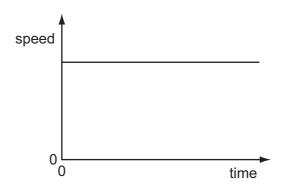


It swings from X to Y and back to X again ten times in 8.65 s.

What is the period of the pendulum?

- **A** 0.43s
- **B** 0.87s
- **C** 4.3 s
- **D** 86 s

2 The motion of an object is represented by a speed-time graph.



Which statement about this object is correct?

- A It is at rest.
- **B** It is moving at uniform speed.
- **C** It is moving with increasing speed.
- **D** It is moving with uniform acceleration.
- 3 Which expression can be used to calculate force?
 - **A** mass = force/acceleration
 - **B** mass = force \times acceleration
 - **C** power = force \times time
 - **D** work = force/distance

4 50 cm³ of a liquid has a mass of 40 g.

What is the density of the liquid?

- **A** $0.80 \,\mathrm{g/cm^3}$
- **B** $1.25 \,\mathrm{g/cm^3}$
- \mathbf{C} 10 g/cm³
- \mathbf{D} 90 g/cm³

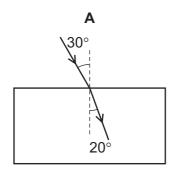
5 Four people run up the same steps.

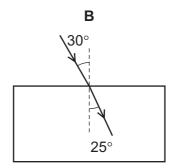
Which person produces the largest power?

	weight of person/N	time taken/s
Α	300	4
В	400	5
С	500	10
D	600	15

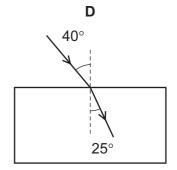
- 6 What makes a liquid-in-glass thermometer sensitive to a small change of temperature?
 - A a bulb with a thin glass wall
 - B a shiny liquid in its bore
 - C a stem with a thick glass wall
 - **D** a very narrow bore
- 7 Which type of wave is longitudinal?
 - A light wave
 - B radio wave
 - C sound wave
 - **D** surface water wave

8 Which block is made from a material with a refractive index of 1.52?

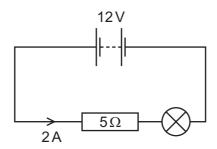




40° 20°



9 The diagram shows the value of various quantities in a circuit.

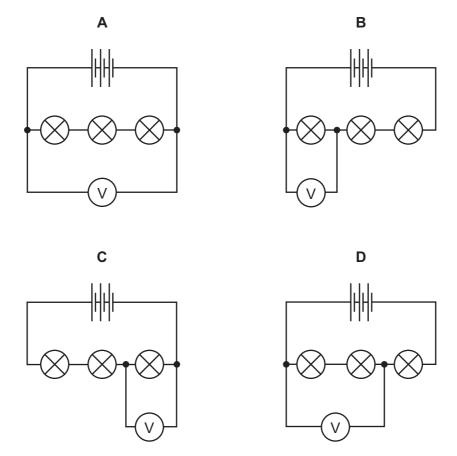


What is the potential difference across the resistor?

- **A** 2V
- **B** 5V
- **C** 10 V
- **D** 12 V

10 Three identical cells and three identical lamps are connected in series. A voltmeter is also connected.

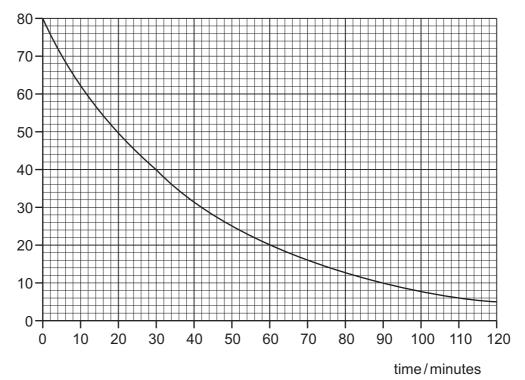
In which arrangement will the voltmeter reading show the highest voltage?



- **11** Which correctly describes the ease with which iron or steel can be magnetised and demagnetised?
 - A iron is difficult to magnetise and easy to demagnetise
 - **B** iron is easy to magnetise and difficult to demagnetise
 - C steel is difficult to magnetise and difficult to demagnetise
 - **D** steel is easy to magnetise and easy to demagnetise
- 12 What does the nucleus of an atom of carbon contain?
 - A electrons and protons
 - **B** electrons only
 - C neutrons and protons
 - **D** neutrons only

13 The graph shows how the count rate measured from a radioactive isotope changes with time.



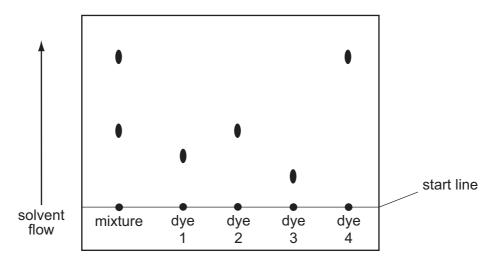


What is the half-life of this isotope?

- A 15 minutes
- B 30 minutes
- C 60 minutes
- **D** 90 minutes

14 A mixture of two dyes was compared with four other dyes using chromatography.

The results are shown in the diagram.



Which two dyes does the mixture contain?

- **A** 1 and 2
- **B** 1 and 4
- **C** 2 and 3
- **D** 2 and 4
- 15 Which row represents an ion with a charge of 2⁻?

	protons	neutrons	electrons
Α	2	4	2
В	11	12	10
С	12	12	10
D	16	16	18

- **16** What is formed when an element X, proton number 19, reacts with an element Y, proton number 17?
 - A a covalent compound of formula XY
 - **B** a covalent of formula XY₂
 - **C** an ionic compound of formula XY
 - **D** an ionic compound of formula XY₂

17 Which pair of properties is typical of a covalent compound?

	melting point/°C	conductivity of aqueous solution
Α	120	conducts
В	120	does not conduct
С	1610	conducts
D	1610	does not conduct

18 The following equation is incomplete.

$$2KOH + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow X$$

What is represented by X?

- A KSO₄ + H_2O
- **B** $K_2SO_4 + H_2O$
- **C** KSO₄ + $2H_2O$
- **D** $K_2SO_4 + 2H_2O$

19 Which compound can form an aqueous solution with pH14?

- A carbon dioxide
- B hydrogen chloride
- C sodium chloride
- D sodium hydroxide

20 The table shows the proton number of four elements.

element	W	Х	Υ	Z
proton number	9	11	17	19

Which statement is correct?

- A W is a metal.
- **B** W is more reactive than Y.
- C X is more reactive than Z.
- **D** Y and Z are in the same period.

21 Which row represents an alkali metal?

	melting point	conductivity of the solid	conductivity when molten
Α	high	high	low
В	high	low	high
С	low	high	high
D	low	low	low

22 Pieces of copper, iron, magnesium and zinc are added to separate test-tubes containing dilute hydrochloric acid.

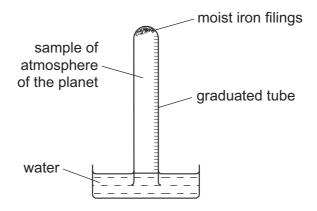
Which test-tube contains iron and dilute hydrochloric acid?

Α	В	С	D

23 The atmosphere of a newly discovered planet contains the following gases.

carbon dioxide 20 % nitrogen 40 % noble gases 10 % oxygen 30 %

A 100 cm³ sample of the atmosphere of the planet was used in the apparatus below. The volume of the sample was measured at intervals until no further change in volume took place.



What volume of the sample of the atmosphere would remain?

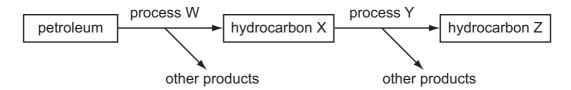
- **A** 10 cm³
- **B** 30 cm³
- **C** 40 cm³
- **D** 70 cm³

24 Which row gives a correct use for the metal stated?

	metal	use
Α	aluminium	manufacture of aircraft
В	copper	galvanising dustbins
С	mild steel	cutlery
D	zinc	cooking utensils

© UCLES 2012 5129/01/M/J/12

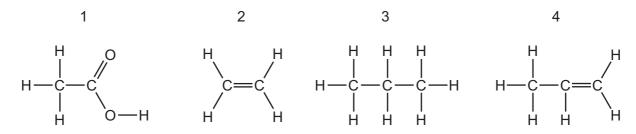
25 Hydrocarbon Z is obtained from petroleum by processes W and Y.



What are W, X, Y and Z?

	W	Х	Υ	Z
Α	cracking	alkane	polymerisation	polyethene
В	cracking	alkene	cracking	alkane
С	fractional distillation	alkane	cracking	alkene
D	fractional distillation	alkene	polymerisation	polyethene

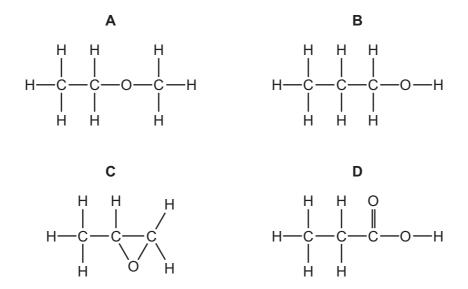
26 The structures of four organic compounds are shown.



Which compounds decolourise aqueous bromine?

- A 1 and 2
- **B** 1 and 3
- **C** 2 and 4
- **D** 3 and 4

27 Which structural formula represents an alcohol?



28 Which pair of statements explain why plant cells are more angular in shape than animal cells?

	plant cells	animal cells
Α	one or more large vacuoles	small or no vacuoles
В	partially permeable cell membrane	fully permeable cell membrane
С	rigid cell wall	no cell wall
D	thin layer of cytoplasm	dense cytoplasm throughout cell

29 A human red blood cell is placed into a concentrated salt solution.

In which direction does water move and what is the effect on the cell?

	movement of water	effect on cell
Α	into the cell	small increase in size
В	into the cell	cell bursts
С	out of the cell	small decrease in size
D	out of the cell	no change in cell volume

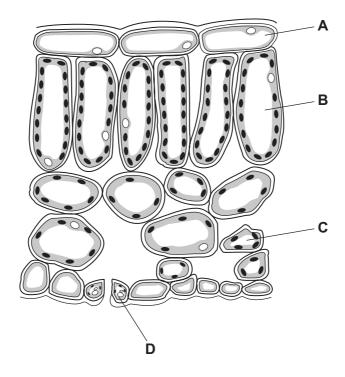
30 Four tubes containing 10 cm³ of 1 % starch solution were treated in different ways and then mixed with saliva. After 30 minutes, 1 cm³ of iodine in potassium iodide solution was added to each tube.

In which tube did the contents remain a yellow-brown?

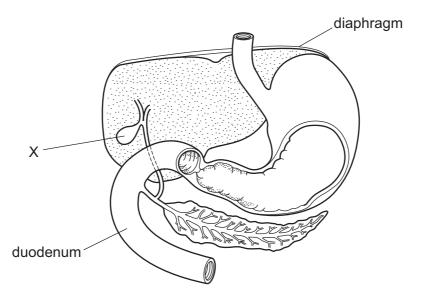
	temperature °C	рН
Α	35	2.5
В	35	6.9
С	75	2.5
D	75	6.9

31 The diagram shows the cross-section of part of a leaf.

In which cell does most photosynthesis take place?



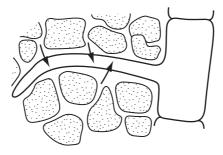
32 The diagram shows some organs in the human abdomen.



What is the function of X?

- A to digest fats
- B to make enzymes
- C to store bile
- **D** to store urine

33 The diagram shows a root hair that is absorbing ions from the surrounding soil.



What assists the uptake of ions by the root hair?

- A a high concentration of ions in the root hair
- **B** a large surface area of the root hair
- **C** a low temperature in the surrounding soil
- **D** rapid uptake of water from the soil by osmosis
- 34 When blood is pumped out of the heart, which valves on the left side of the heart must be open and which must be closed?

	open	closed
Α	bicuspid	semi-lunar
В	bicuspid	tricuspid
С	semi-lunar	bicuspid
D	semi-lunar	tricuspid

- 35 Which statement explains why, even when athletes have finished a race, they still carry on breathing more quickly and deeply than normal for several minutes?
 - A to remove carbon dioxide produced during anaerobic respiration
 - **B** to remove urea produced by breakdown of amino acids
 - **C** to replace stored glycogen in muscles
 - D to take in extra oxygen to breakdown lactic acid
- 36 Which action causes rays of light from a near object to be focused on the retina?
 - A ciliary muscles contract
 - **B** ciliary muscles relax
 - C circular iris muscles contract
 - D circular iris muscles relax

37 Which of these drugs can be both addictive and depressant?

	alcohol	heroin	
Α	✓	✓	key
В	✓	X	✓= yes
С	X	✓	x = no
D	X	X	

- **38** Which statement about food chains must be correct?
 - A Producers are the final stage in a food chain.
 - **B** There are more producers than consumers in a food chain.
 - **C** There is only one type of herbivore in a food chain.
 - **D** The third member of a food chain is a herbivore.

39 Which row shows the consequences of deforestation?

	makes soil less stable			
Α	✓	✓		
В	✓	x		
С	X	✓		
D	X	X		

- 40 Which method of contraception is most effective?
 - **A** hormonal
 - **B** mechanical
 - **C** natural
 - **D** surgical

DATA SHEET
The Periodic Table of the Elements

	0	4 He Helium	Neon 10 Neon 10 Argon 18	84 Krypton 36	131 Xe Xenon Xenon 54	Rn Radon 86		175 Lu Lutetium 71	Lr Lawrencium 103
	IIA		19 Fluorine 9 35.5 C1	80 Br Bromine 35	127 I lodine 53	At Astatine 85		173 Yb Ytterbium 70	Nobelium 102
	IN		16 Oxygen 8 32 S Suffur 16	Selenium 34	128 Te Telturium 52	Po Polonium 84		169 Tm Thulium 69	Md Mendelevium 101
	^		14 Nitrogen 7 31 97 Phosphorus 15	75 As Arsenic 33	Sb Antimony 51	209 Bi Bismuth 83		167 Er Erbium 68	Fm Fermium
	//		12 Carbon 6 Silicon 14	73 Ge Germanium 32	Sn Tin	207 Pb Lead 82		165 Ho Holmium 67	ES Einsteinium 99
	III		11 B Boron 5 27 A A 1 Aluminium	70 Ga Gallium 31	115 In Indium 49	204 T î Thallium 81		162 Dy Dysprosium 66	Cf Californium 98
				65 Zn 2inc 30	112 Cd Cadmium 48	201 Hg Mercury 80		159 Tb Terbium 65	BK Berkelium 97
				64 Copper 29	108 Ag Silver 47	197 Au Gold		157 Gd Gadolinium 64	Cm Curium
				59 Ni ckel 28	106 Pd Palladium 46	195 Pt Platinum 78		152 Eu Europium 63	Am Americium 95
			,	59 Cobalt	103 Rhodium 45	192 Ir Iridium 77		Sm Samarium 62	Pu Plutonium
		T Hydrogen		56 Fe Iron	101 Ru Ruthenium 44	190 Os Osmium 76		Pm Promethium 61	Neptunium 93
				Manganese	Tc Technetium 43	186 Re Rhenium 75		Neodymium 60	238 U Uranium 92
				52 Cr Chromium 24	96 Mo Molybdenum 42	184 W Tungsten 74		Pr Praseodymium 59	Pa Protactinium 91
				51 Vanadium 23	93 Nb Niobium 41	181 Ta Tantalum 73		140 Cer ium 58	232 Th Thorium 90
				48 Ti Titanium	91 Zr Ziroonium 40	178 Hf Hafnium 72			nic mass Ibol nic) number
				Scandium 21	89 × Yttrium	139 La Lanthanum 57 ,	AC Actinium 89	d series series	a = relative atomic mass X = atomic symbol b = proton (atomic) number
	=		9 Be Beryllium 4 24 Mg Magnesium 12	40 Ca Calcium	Strontium	137 Ba Barium 56	226 Ra Radium 88	*58-71 Lanthanoid series	∞ ×
	_		7 Lithium 3 23 Na Sodium 11	39 Fotassium	Rubidium	133 Cs Caesium 55	Fr Francium 87	*58-71 L	Key

The volume of one mole of any gas is 24 dm³ at room temperature and pressure (r.t.p.).

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

University of Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.