

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge Ordinary Level

COMBINED SCIENCE 5129/11

Paper 1 Multiple Choice May/June 2017

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, 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.

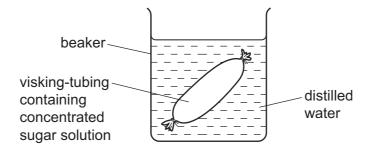
Electronic calculators may be used.





- 1 Which structures are found in both animal and plant cells?
 - A cell membrane, cytoplasm and cell wall
 - B chloroplasts, cytoplasm and cell wall
 - C cytoplasm, cell membrane and nucleus
 - **D** nucleus, cell wall and sap vacuole
- **2** Visking tubing is a partially permeable membrane.

Some visking tubing containing a concentrated sugar solution is weighed and placed in distilled water, as shown.



After 2 hours the visking tubing is removed and reweighed.

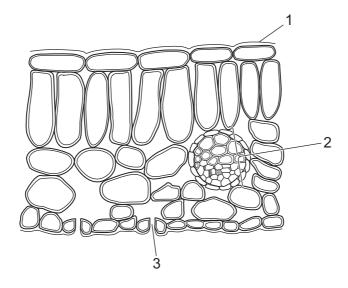
What happens to the mass and why?

- A It decreases because sugar moves out.
- **B** It decreases because water moves out.
- **C** It increases because sugar moves in.
- **D** It increases because water moves in.
- **3** Amylase is an enzyme important in seed germination.

What is the function of amylase in seed germination?

- **A** It breaks the testa so the plumule can emerge.
- **B** It causes the radical to elongate.
- **C** It changes the stored starch into sugars for respiration.
- **D** It helps the seed absorb water to rehydrate the cells.

4 The diagram shows a cross-section of a leaf.



What are the parts labelled 1, 2 and 3?

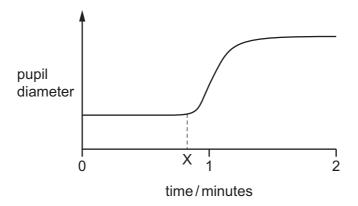
	1	2	3			
Α	cuticle	chloroplast	vascular bundle			
В	cuticle	vascular bundle	stomata			
С	mesophyll	chloroplast	vascular bundle			
D	mesophyll	vascular bundle	stomata			

- **5** What is the role of fat in the human body?
 - A to form glycogen
 - B to form urea
 - **C** to provide amino acids
 - **D** to provide a source of energy
- 6 Which definition of transpiration is correct?
 - A loss of water by evaporation from the cuticle
 - **B** loss of water by evaporation from the stomata
 - **C** loss of water by osmosis from the cuticle
 - **D** loss of water by osmosis from the stomata

- 7 What is most likely to reduce the chance of suffering from coronary heart disease?
 - A drinking more alcohol
 - **B** eating more animal fat
 - C giving up smoking
 - **D** taking less exercise
- 8 What is produced by anaerobic respiration in a muscle cell during exercise?
 - A carbon dioxide and lactic acid
 - B carbon dioxide and water
 - **C** carbon dioxide only
 - **D** lactic acid only
- **9** Which row shows where carbon dioxide and urea are excreted from the body?

	carbon dioxide	urea
Α	kidneys	kidneys
В	kidneys	liver
С	lungs	kidneys
D	lungs	liver

10 The graph shows how the diameter of the pupil of a person's eye changes during the course of two minutes.



What happens to the light intensity and the pupil diameter immediately after time X?

	light intensity	pupil diameter
Α	decreases	decreases
В	decreases	increases
С	increases	decreases
D	increases	increases

11 Which part of the body is most likely to be directly damaged by drinking too much alcohol?

- A the eyes
- B the ileum
- C the liver
- **D** the lungs

12 Which human activity has caused most damage to tropical rain forests?

- A burning fossil fuels
- B flooding of land
- C logging for timber
- D searching for medicinal plants

13 A person suffers from pain when urinating. The cause of this symptom is a bacterial infection which can be treated using antibiotics.

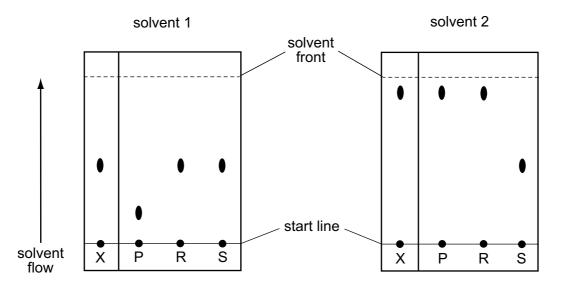
If left untreated, the disease can cause infertility or can be passed to an unborn child.

Which two diseases could both be the disease described?

- A coronary heart disease and HIV
- B gonorrhoea and syphilis
- C HIV and gonorrhoea
- **D** syphilis and HIV
- **14** Solution X contains one or more of three substances P, R or S.

Two chromatograms, to compare X with each of the three substances, are obtained using different solvents.

The results are shown.



What does X contain?

- **A** Ponly
- **B** R only
- C P and R
- **D** Rand S
- 15 Which statement describes the particles in a liquid?
 - **A** They are separate from each other and move randomly in all directions.
 - **B** They are separate from each other and vibrate forwards and backwards.
 - **C** They touch each other and move randomly in all directions.
 - **D** They touch each other and vibrate forwards and backwards.

16 Which statement about isotopes of the same element is correct?

They have different atomic numbers.

	в т	hey have differen	t chemica	al reacti	ivities	S.			
	C T	hey have differen	t nucleon	numbe	ers.				
	D They have different numbers of electrons.								
17	A par	ticle has 10 electr	ons, 7 pr	otons a	nd 8	neutrons	5.		
	What	is the symbol for	the partic	le?					
	A N	^{3–} B	O ²⁻		С	F ⁻		D	Ne
18	Which	n row describes m	nost coval	ently b	onde	d compo	unds?		
		electrical	ma alti						
		conductivity when solid	melti poir	•					
	_		hia	<u> </u>					
	A	conducts	hig						
	В	conducts	low						
	C	insulator	higi						
	D	insulator	low	/]				
19	\\/hat	is the total number	or of otom	no in (C	ш	O2			
19		is the total numb		15 111 (C				_	4-
	A 3	В	9		С	13		D	15
20	The n	H values of three	solutions	are sh	own				
	т.ю р	Transco or unioc	oordiiorii	, a. o o				7	
							pН		
				ethan	oic a	cid	6		
				hydro	chlor	ic acid	1		
				iron(II	I) ch	loride	3		
	What	is the order of ac	idity of the	ese sol	ution	s, from m	ost acid	dic to	o least acidic?
	A e	thanoic acid, hyd	rochloric a	acid, irc	n(III) chloride)		

ethanoic acid, iron(III) chloride, hydrochloric acid

hydrochloric acid, ethanoic acid, iron(III) chloride

hydrochloric acid, iron(III) chloride, ethanoic acid

В

C

D

- 21 Which statement about the elements in Group VII of the Periodic Table is **not** correct?
 - A The melting points decrease down the group.
 - **B** They are non-metals.
 - **C** They exist as diatomic molecules.
 - **D** They form ionic compounds with Group I elements.
- 22 Platinum is a metal.

Which statements about platinum are correct?

- 1 It can be hammered into shape.
- 2 It conducts heat.
- 3 It has a low boiling point.
- 4 It is shiny.
- 5 It is strong.
- **A** 1, 2, 3 and 4
- **B** 1, 2, 3 and 5
- **C** 1, 2, 4 and 5
- **D** 2, 3, 4 and 5
- 23 Four different metals are reacted separately with cold water, steam and dilute hydrochloric acid.

The results are shown.

metal	cold water	steam	dilute hydrochloric acid
W	no reaction	reacts slowly	reacts vigorously
X	no reaction	no reaction	reacts slowly
Y	reacts slowly	reacts vigorously	reacts explosively
Z	reacts slowly	reacts slowly	reacts vigorously

What is the order of reactivity of the four metals?

	least read	least reactive — most reactive										
Α	X	W	Z	Y								
В	X	Z	W	Y								
С	Y	W	Z	X								
D	Y	Z	W	Х								

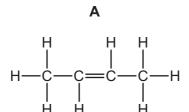
24 Polluted air is bubbled through distilled water at room temperature to form a solution.

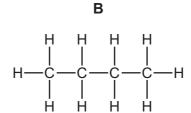
Solid sodium carbonate is added to the solution and bubbles of gas are produced.

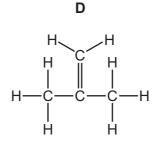
Which pollutant could be present in the air?

- a lead compound
- carbon dioxide В
- C carbon monoxide
- sulfur dioxide D

25 Which structure does **not** represent C₄H₈?







- 26 Which compound would not decolourise bromine water?
 - \mathbf{A} C_2H_4
- **B** C_2H_6 **C** C_3H_6
- \mathbf{D} C_4H_8

27 Two reactions are used to manufacture ethanol.

reaction 1 fermentation

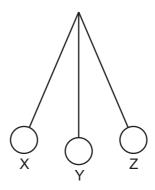
reaction 2 addition of steam to ethene

Which statement is **not** correct?

- A Reaction 1 requires a catalyst.
- **B** Reaction 1 works at room temperature.
- C Reaction 2 requires a catalyst.
- **D** Reaction 2 works at room temperature.

28 A pendulum is repeatedly swinging from X through Y to Z and back again to X.

It takes 1 s to swing from X to Y.



How many periods of the pendulum are completed in 60 s?

- **A** 15
- **B** 20
- **C** 30
- **o** 60

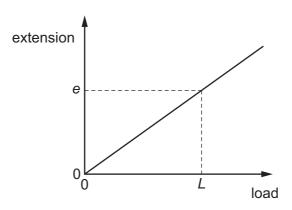
29 Which car, moving from rest, has an average acceleration of 2.0 m/s²?

- A a car reaching a speed of 10 m/s in 2 s
- B a car reaching a speed of 20 m/s in 5 s
- C a car reaching a speed of 30 m/s in 10 s
- **D** a car reaching a speed of 40 m/s in 20 s

30 What describes the density of a material?

- A the amount of matter in the material
- **B** the mass per unit volume of the material
- **C** the pull of gravity on the material
- **D** the volume per unit mass of the material

31 The diagram shows an extension-load graph for an elastic object.



A load of L produces an extension of e.

What happens when the load *L* is removed?

- **A** The extension *e* continues to increase.
- **B** The extension *e* reduces but does not return to zero.
- **C** The extension *e* remains.
- **D** The extension *e* returns to zero.
- **32** 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

33 On a cold day, a girl notices that the metal case of her mobile phone feels colder to touch than the glass screen.

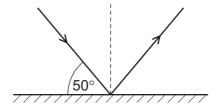
Which statement explains her observations?

- **A** Metal is a better conductor of heat than glass.
- **B** Metal is denser than glass.
- C Metal radiates heat less than glass.
- **D** The metal is thicker than the glass.

34 Which row correctly identifies examples of both a longitudinal and a transverse wave?

	longitudinal wave	transverse wave
Α	light wave	radio wave
В	radio wave	sound wave
С	sound wave	surface water wave
D	surface water wave	light wave

35 The diagram shows a ray of light being reflected from a plane mirror.



The angle of incidence is increased by 10°.

What does the angle of reflection become?

- **A** 30°
- **B** 40°
- **C** 50°
- **D** 60°

36 Which row gives correct units for current and voltage?

	current	voltage				
Α	C/s	J/C				
В	C/s	J/s				
С	Cs	J/C				
D	Cs	J/s				

37 A 12 V lamp uses a current of 2 A.

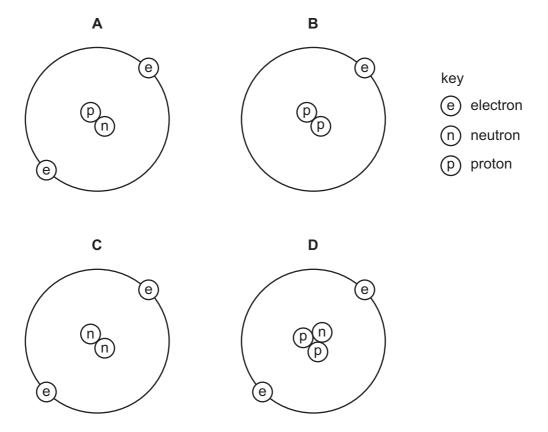
What is the resistance when the lamp is working correctly?

- A 6Ω
- **B** 10Ω
- C 14Ω
- **D** 24 Ω

38 What is an example of induced magnetism?

- A a compass needle pointing north
- **B** a north pole attracting iron filings
- **C** a north pole repelling a north pole
- **D** a negatively charged balloon attracting small pieces of paper

39 Which diagram represents a neutral atom?



- 40 When using a sealed radioactive source, what is not a necessary safety precaution?
 - A checking the level of background radiation
 - **B** handling the source with long tongs
 - **C** keeping the exposure to a minimum
 - D using as weak a source as possible

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The Periodic Table of Elements

	III/	2 He	helium 4	10	Ne	neon 20	18	Ā	argon 40	36	궃	krypton 84	54	Xe	xenon 131	98	牊	radon			
	II/			6	ш	fluorine 19	17	Cl	chlorine 35.5	35	ğ	bromine 80	53	П	iodine 127	85	¥	astatine _			
				80	0	oxygen 16	16	ഗ	sulfur 32	34	Se	selenium 79	52	Б	tellurium 128	84	Ъ	molod –	116		livermorium -
	>			7	z	nitrogen 14	15	ட	phosphorus 31	33	As	arsenic 75	51	Sp	antimony 122	83	<u>B</u>	bismuth 209			
	>			9	ပ	carbon 12	14	S	silicon 28	32	Ge	germanium 73	20	Sn	tin 119	82	Pp	lead 207	114	Εl	flerovium -
	Ш			5	В	boron 11	13	ΝI	aluminium 27	31	Ga	gallium 70	49	In	indium 115	81	11	thallium 204			
										30	Zu	zinc 65	48	g	cadmium 112	80	Нg	mercury 201	112	ပ်	copernicium
										29	Cn	copper 64	47	Ag	silver 108	62	An	gold 197	111	Rg	roentgenium -
Group										28	Z	nickel 59	46	Pq	palladium 106	78	귙	platinum 195	110	Ds	darmstadtium -
g				1						27	ပိ	cobalt 59	45	格	rhodium 103	77	Ir	iridium 192	109	¥	meitnerium -
		- I	hydrogen 1							26	Pe	iron 56	44	Ru	ruthenium 101	9/	Os	osmium 190	108	Hs	hassium
							1			25	M	manganese 55	43	ည	technetium -	75	Re	rhenium 186	107	ВР	bohrium —
				_	loqu	iass				24	ပ်	chromium 52	42	Mo	molybdenum 96	74	≥	tungsten 184	106	Sg	seaborgium -
			Key	atomic number	atomic symbo	name relative atomic mass				23	>	vanadium 51	41	g	niobium 93	73	<u>a</u>	tantalum 181	105	В	dubnium -
					atc					22	i	titanium 48	40	Zr	zirconium 91	72	Ξ	hafnium 178	104	¥	rutherfordium -
										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	ഗ്	strontium 88	99	Ba	barium 137	88	Ra	radium -
	_			8	:=	lithium 7	=	Na	sodium 23	19	×	potassium 39	37	R	rubidium 85	55	CS	caesium 133	87	ᅩ	francium

7.1	Γn	lutetium	175	103	۲	lawrencium	I
					%		
69	Tn	thulium	169	101	Md	mendelevium	1
89	Ē	erbium	167	100	Fm	fermium	_
29	웃	holmium	165	66	Es	einsteinium	I
99	۵	dysprosium	163	86	ŭ	californium	_
65	Д	terbium	159	26	ă	berkelium	_
64	Gd	gadolinium	157	96	Cm	curium	_
63	Ш	europium	152	92	Am	americium	_
62	Sm	samarium	150	94	Pn	plutonium	_
61	Pm	promethium	-	93	N	neptunium	_
09	PZ	neodymium	144	92	\supset	uranium	238
59	Ą	praseodymium	141	91	Ра	protactinium	231
58	o C	cerium	140	06	T	thorium	232
22	Гa	lanthanum	139	68	Ac	actinium	-

lanthanoids

actinoids

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