

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

COMBINED SCIENCE 5129/01

Paper 1 Multiple Choice October/November 2007

1 hour

[Turn over

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.

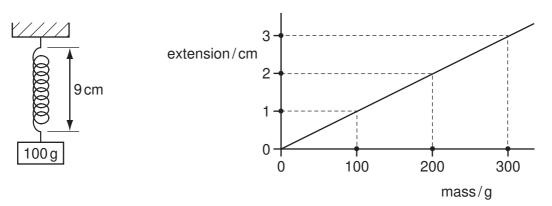




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1 The diagrams show a spring having a length of 9 cm when loaded with a 100 g mass, and the extension-mass graph for the spring.



What is the length of the spring after the 100 g mass has been removed?

- **A** 7 cm
- **B** 8 cm
- **C** 9 cm
- **D** 10 cm

2 Which type of energy is converted to thermal energy when atoms combine?

- A chemical
- **B** kinetic
- **C** nuclear
- **D** solar

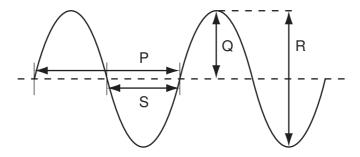
3 Equal volumes of four substances are heated at atmospheric pressure.

The temperature rise is the same for each substance.

Which substance expands the most?

- A air
- **B** mercury
- C steel
- **D** water

4 The diagram shows the surface of the water as a wave passes across a ripple tank.



Which lengths represent the amplitude and wavelength?

	amplitude	wavelength	
Α	Q P		
В	Q	g S	
С	R	Р	
D	R	S	

5 A wave has a frequency of 10⁴ Hz.

What are the possible values of its velocity and wavelength?

	velocity in m/s	wavelength in m		
Α	330	0.33		
В	330	33		
С	3 × 10 ⁸	30		
D	3×10^8	3 × 10 ⁴		

- **6** Which type of electromagnetic radiation travels at the highest speed through a vacuum?
 - A gamma rays
 - **B** light waves
 - C radio waves
 - **D** none all have the same speed
- 7 A lightning flash carries 25 C of charge and lasts for 0.01 s.

What is the current?

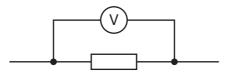
A 0.0004A

B 0.25 A

C 25 A

D 2500 A

8 A voltmeter is connected across a resistor in an electrical circuit.



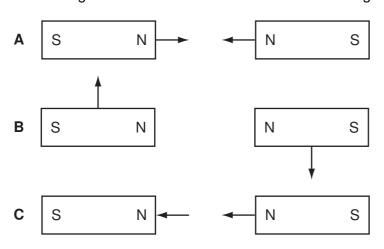
What does the reading on the voltmeter measure?

- A the work done in driving 1A of current through the resistor
- **B** the work done in driving 1 C of charge through the resistor
- **C** the work done in driving 1J of energy through the resistor
- **D** the work done in driving 1W of power through the resistor
- **9** A 1.0Ω resistor and a 2.0Ω resistor are connected in series across a 12 V d.c. supply.

What is the current in the circuit?

- **A** 12 A
- **B** 6.0 A
- **C** 4.0 A
- **D** 0.25 A

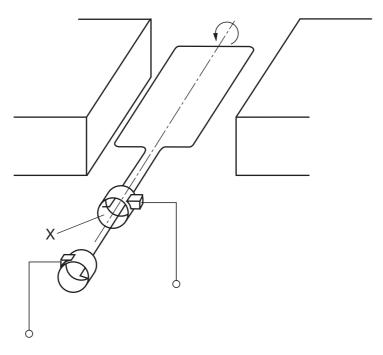
10 Which diagram shows the correct directions of the magnetic forces on two bar magnets?





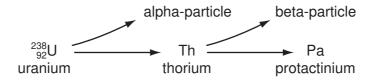
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11 The diagram shows a simple a.c. generator.



Which name is given to part X?

- A axle
- B carbon brush
- **C** magnet
- **D** slip ring
- 12 The uranium atom $^{238}_{92}$ U emits an alpha-particle to become thorium, which then emits a beta-particle to become protactinium.



What is the proton number (atomic number) of protactinium?

- **A** 89
- **B** 90
- **C** 91
- **D** 95

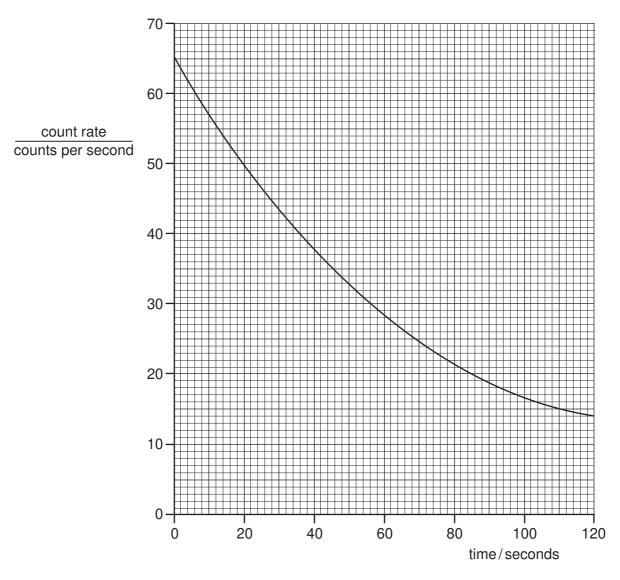
13 Ra decays with a half-life of 1600 s.

Rn decays with a half-life of 52 s.

Po decays with a half-life of 9.1 s.

Pb decays with a half-life of 10.6 h.

The changing count rate for one of these radioactive nuclides is shown in the graph.



From the half-life shown by the graph, which was the decaying radioactive nuclide?

A Ra

B Rn

C Po

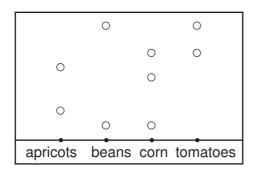
D Pb

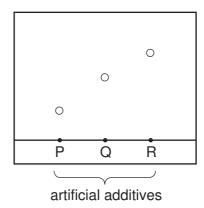
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14 Samples of tinned apricots, beans, corn and tomatoes are tested for additives by using chromatography.

The chromatograms are compared with those of three artificial additives, P, Q and R.

The results are as follows.





X and Y

Which tinned food does **not** contain any artificial additives?

- A apricots
- **B** beans
- C corn
- **D** tomatoes

15 Element X has proton number 8 and nucleon number 18.

Which particles are present in the X²⁻ ion?

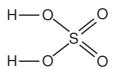
- A 10 electrons, 8 protons, 8 neutrons
- B 10 electrons, 8 protons, 10 neutrons
- **C** 10 electrons, 9 protons, 9 neutrons
- **D** 8 electrons, 8 protons, 18 neutrons
- **16** The table gives the electronic structure of four elements.

element	electronic structure		
W	2.7		
Х	2.8.5		
Y	2.8.6		
Z	2.8.8.2		

Which two elements form an ionic compound?

A W and X **B** W and Y **C** W and Z

17 A molecule of sulphuric acid has the structural formula shown.



How many electrons are involved in forming all the covalent bonds in one molecule?

- **A** 6
- **B** 8
- **C** 12
- **D** 16

18 The formula of copper(I) oxide is Cu₂O.

How many grams of oxygen are combined with 64g of copper in this compound?

- **A** 8
- **B** 16
- **C** 32
- **D** 64

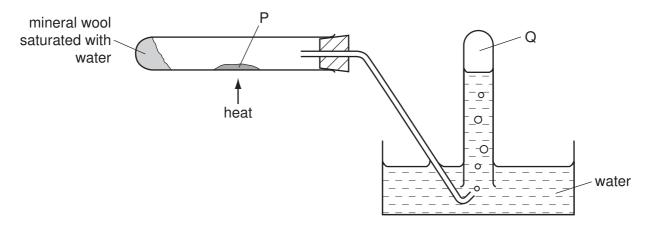
19 Which type of reaction takes place when H⁺ ions and OH⁻ ions react to form water?

- A condensation
- **B** ionisation
- **C** neutralisation
- **D** precipitation

20 Which statement about the alkali metals is correct?

- A Their melting points decrease on descending the group.
- **B** Their reactivities decrease on descending the group.
- **C** They form covalent bonds with the halogens.
- **D** They form oxides on reacting with water.

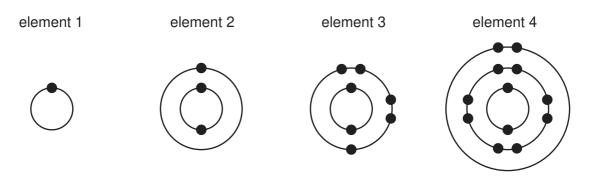
21 In the experiment shown in the diagram, steam is passed over a heated solid P. Gas Q is collected.



What are substances P and Q?

	P Q		
Α	copper	hydrogen	
В	lead	oxygen	
С	silver	oxygen	
D	zinc	hydrogen	

22 The diagrams show the electronic structures of four elements.



Which two elements are metals?

- **A** 1 and 2 **B** 1 and 3 **C** 2 and 4 **D** 3 and 4
- 23 Which substance is added to a blast furnace to remove impurities from iron ore?
 - A carbon
 - **B** limestone
 - C sand
 - **D** slag

24 Which pollutant is correctly linked to its source?

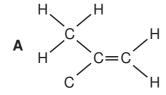
	pollutant	source			
Α	carbon monoxide internal combustion engir				
В	methane volcanoes				
С	nitrogen oxide	bacterial decay			
D	sulphur dioxide	lightning activity			

- 25 Which statement about the manufacture of ammonia by the Haber Process is correct?
 - A The reactants and product are compounds.
 - **B** The reactants and product are elements.
 - **C** The reactants and product are gases.
 - **D** The reactants are both obtained from the air.
- 26 Bitumen is obtained from crude oil.

What is it used for?

- A as fuel for aircraft
- B as fuel for oil stoves
- **C** for making polishes
- **D** for making roads

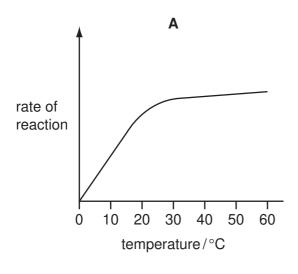
27 Which compound decolourises aqueous bromine?

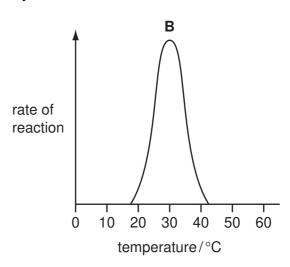


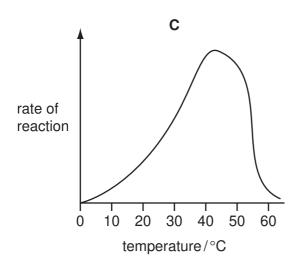
- H H H | | | | B H-C-C-C-H | | | H H H
- C H-C-C-C-O-H H H H H

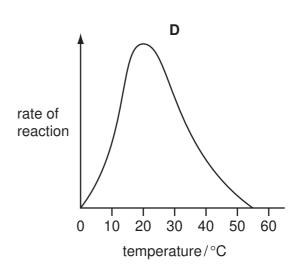
- 28 Which cell structure contains the light-absorbing pigments in plants?
 - A chloroplast
 - **B** cytoplasm
 - C nucleus
 - **D** vacuole

29 Which graph shows the effect of temperature on enzyme-controlled reactions?









- 30 How does most carbon dioxide reach the photosynthesising cells of a leaf?
 - A through the cuticle
 - B through the epidermis
 - C through the stomata
 - **D** through the xylem
- **31** Which part of the alimentary canal is most acidic?
 - A colon
 - B ileum
 - C mouth
 - **D** stomach

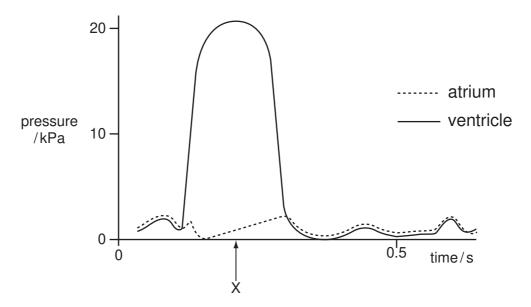
32 Four similar leafy shoots are exposed to different conditions. The rates of water uptake and the rates of water loss are measured.

The results are shown in the table.

Which shoot is most likely to wilt?

	water uptake water loss /mm³ per min /mm³ per min			
Α	10	12		
В	10	8		
С	5	5		
D	5 2			

33 The graph shows pressure changes in the left atrium and in the left ventricle during one heartbeat.



What is the state of the valves at time X?

	bicuspid valve	semi-lunar valve (in aorta)		
Α	closed	closed		
В	closed	open		
С	open	closed		
D	open	open		

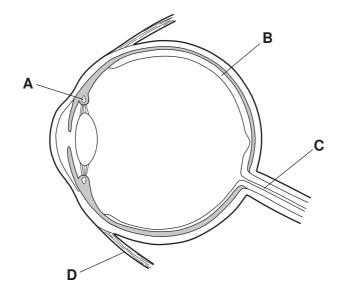
34 The table shows the percentage composition of four samples of air.

Which sample could have been breathed out by a person after vigorous exercise?

	oxygen	carbon dioxide	water vapour	
Α	16	0.3	saturated	
В	16	4 saturated		
С	21	0.03	trace	
D	21	3	trace	

35 The diagram shows a section through an eye.

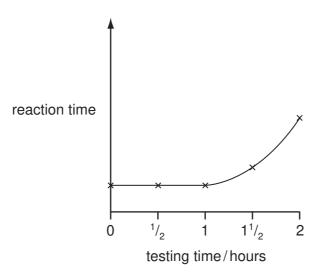
Which part helps to focus an image on the retina?



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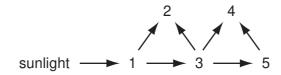
36 An experiment was carried out in which the reaction time for a person to respond to seeing a light was measured. Every half hour the person was given an alcoholic drink and the test was repeated.

The results over two hours are shown in the diagram below.



Which deduction can be made from the experiment?

- A Alcoholic drinks make the person react more slowly.
- **B** Mental activities are stimulated by small quantities of alcohol.
- **C** The alcohol content of the blood rises rapidly after 1 hour.
- **D** The person reacts more quickly as a result of practice.
- **37** The diagram shows energy flow in a food web.



Which number represents an organism that eats both plants and animals?

- **A** 2
- **B** 3
- C 4
- **D** 5

- 38 What increases the risk of famine?
 - A decreased air pollution
 - B decreased population size
 - C increased carbon dioxide concentration in the air
 - **D** increased soil erosion

- 39 Which statement is true of asexual reproduction in plants?
 - A Insects are needed to transfer pollen.
 - **B** New plants grow from seeds.
 - **C** Offspring are genetically identical to their parents.
 - **D** Two types of gametes are involved.
- 40 What is the path taken by sperm cells during ejaculation from the male reproductive system?
 - **A** sperm duct \rightarrow testis \rightarrow urethra
 - ${f B}$ sperm duct ightarrow urethra ightarrow testis
 - \mathbf{C} testis \rightarrow sperm duct \rightarrow urethra
 - ${f D}$ testis ightarrow urethra ightarrow sperm duct

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DATA SHEET
The Periodic Table of the Elements

	0	He lium	Neon 10 Neon 10 At Argon 18 Argon 18	84 Kr Krypton 36	Xe Xenon 54	Rn Radon		175 Lu n Lutetium 71	Lr
	=		19 Fluorine 9 35.5 C1 Chlorine 17	80 Br Bromine	127 I lodine	At Astatine 85		Yb Ytterbium 70	Nobelium
	>		16 Oxygen 8 32 S. Suphur 16 Suphur 16 Oxygen 9 O	Se Selenium	128 Te Tellurium 52	Po Polonium 84		169 Tm Thulium	Md Mendelevium
	>		14 Nitrogen 7 31 Phosphorus 15	75 AS Arsenic 33	122 Sb Antimony 51	209 Bi Bismuth		167 Er Erbium 68	Fm
	≥		Carbon 6 Carbon 8 Si Siicon 14	73 Ge Germanium 32	119 Sn Tin 50	207 Pb Lead		165 Ho Holmium 67	Es
	≡		11 B Boron 27 A1 Aluminium 13	70 Ga Gallium 31	115 In Indium 49	204 T1 Thallium		162 Dy Dysprosium 66	C alifornium
				65 Zn Zinc 30	Cadmium 48	201 Hg Mercury		159 Tb Terbium 65	BK Berkelium
				64 Copper 29	108 Ag Silver 47	197 Au Gold		157 Gd Gadolinium 64	Curium
Group				59 Xi Nickel	106 Pd Palladium 46	195 Pt Patinum 78		152 Eu Europium 63	Am
ğ				59 Co 27	Rh Rhodium 45	192 Ir Iridium		Sm Samarium 62	Pu
		T Hydrogen		56 Fe Iron 26	Ru Ruthenium 44	190 Os Osmium 76		Pm Promethium 61	Neptunium
				55 Mn Manganese 25	Tc Technetium 43	186 Re Rhenium 75		Neodymium 60	
				Cr Chromium 24	96 Mo Molybdenum 42	184 W Tungsten 74		Pr Praseodymium 59	Pa Protactinium
				51 V Vanadium 23	93 Nb Niobium 41	181 Ta Tantalum		140 Ce Cerium 58	232 Th
				48 Ti Titanium	2r Zrconium 40	178 Hf Hafnium 72			iic mass ool iic) number
				45 Sc Scandium 21	89 ×	139 La Lanthanum * 57 *	227 Ac Actinium †	series eries	 a = relative atomic mass X = atomic symbol b = proton (atomic) number
	=		Be Berylium 4 24 Mg Magnesium 12	40 Ca Calcium	Sr Strontium	137 Ba Barium 56	226 Ra Radium 88	*58-71 Lanthanoid serie 190-103 Actinoid series	a X
	_		7 Li thium 3 23 Na Sodium 11	39 K Potassium 19	Rb Rubidium 37	133 CS Caesium 55	Francium 87	*58-71 Lanthanoid series 190-103 Actinoid series	Key

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