



## UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

**PHYSICAL SCIENCE** 

0652/01

Paper 1 Multiple Choice

October/November 2008

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, 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 Diagram 1 shows the paper chromatogram of substance X.

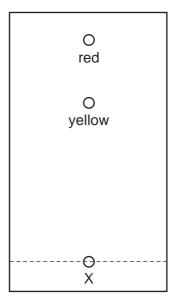
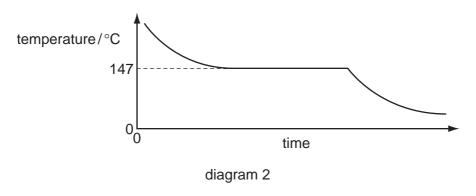


diagram 1

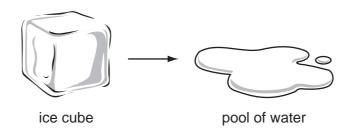
Diagram 2 shows the cooling curve for substance Y.



Which statement about X and Y is correct?

- **A** X is a mixture and Y is a pure substance.
- **B** X is a pure substance and Y is a mixture.
- **C** X and Y are mixtures.
- **D** X and Y are pure substances.

2 An ice cube melts.



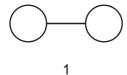
What happens to the molecules of water in the ice cube?

- A They condense.
- B They dissolve.
- **C** They gain energy.
- **D** They lose energy.
- 3 Element Q has a nucleon number of 11. Its atoms each have six neutrons in the nucleus.

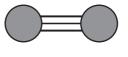
In which Group of the Periodic Table is element Q?

- ΑΙ
- Β ІІ
- C III
- D \

- 4 Which two substances conduct electricity?
  - A brass (an alloy) and hydrogen chloride
  - B hydrogen chloride and solid potassium iodide
  - C solid potassium iodide and concentrated hydrochloric acid
  - **D** concentrated hydrochloric acid and brass
- 5 The diagrams show the bonding in three covalent molecules.



2



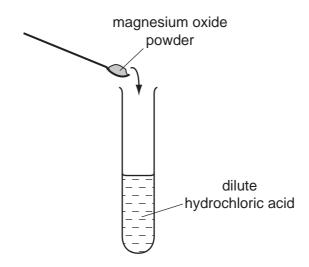
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3

Which of these molecules combine to form ammonia?

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

- 6 Which substance does **not** require oxygen in order to produce energy?
  - A coal
  - **B** hydrogen
  - C natural gas
  - **D** 235U
- 7 The diagram shows an experiment.



The temperature of the resulting solution is higher than that of the acid.

Which terms describe the reaction?

- A endothermic and neutralisation
- B endothermic and oxidation
- **C** exothermic and neutralisation
- **D** exothermic and oxidation

8 The oxides of two elements, X and Y, are separately dissolved in water and the solution tested.

oxide tested	pH of solution
Х	1
Y	13

Which information about X and Y is correct?

	oxide is acidic	oxide is basic	metal	non-metal
Α	X	Υ	X	Υ
В	X	Υ	Υ	X
С	Υ	X	X	Υ
D	Υ	Х	Υ	X

- **9** Carbon dioxide is produced when dilute hydrochloric acid reacts with
  - A bauxite.
  - B graphite.
  - C limestone.
  - **D** rust.
- **10** Aqueous ammonia is added to a solution of a metal sulphate.

A green precipitate that is insoluble in excess of the aqueous ammonia forms.

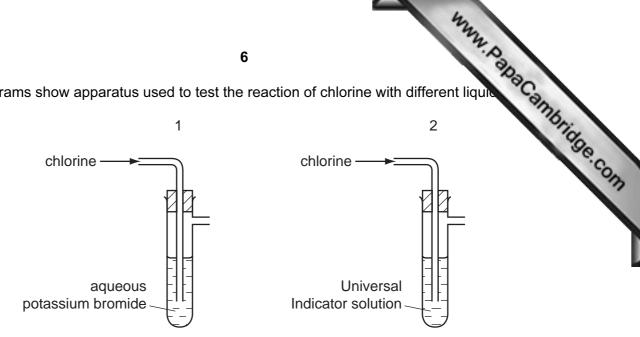
Which metal ion is present?

- A Cu<sup>2+</sup>
- $\mathbf{R} \quad \mathbf{F} \mathbf{e}^2$
- $C = F_2^3$
- **D** Zn<sup>2+</sup>
- 11 The element technetium, Tc (proton number 43), does not exist in nature.

From its position in the Periodic Table, which description of technetium is most likely to be correct?

- A It is a brittle solid of low melting point.
- **B** It is a metal with a high melting point.
- **C** It is a soft, very reactive metal.
- **D** It is an unreactive gas.

12 The diagrams show apparatus used to test the reaction of chlorine with different liquid



In which test-tubes is an orange-brown colour produced?

- A both 1 and 2
- В 1 only
- C 2 only
- neither 1 nor 2
- 13 The diagram shows part of the Periodic Table.





					He Helium
11	12	14	16	19	20
B	С	N	0	F	Ne
Boron	Carbon	Nitrogen	Oxygen	Fluorine	Neon
5	6	7	8	9	10
27	28	31	32	35.5	40
Al	Si	Р	32 <b>S</b>	Cl	Ar
Aluminium	Silicon	Phosphorus	Sulphur	Chlorine	Argon
13	14	15	16	17	18

key

a = relative atomic mass

**X** = atomic symbol

b = proton (atomic) number

At room temperature

- all the metals shown are solid.
- none of the non-metals shown is liquid.

Which of these statements are correct?

- A both 1 and 2
- B 1 only
- C 2 only
- neither 1 nor 2

- 14 Which of the oxides CuO, MgO and Na<sub>2</sub>O can be reduced by heating with carbon?
  - A CuO only
  - **B** MgO only
  - C Na<sub>2</sub>O only
  - **D** CuO, MgO and Na<sub>2</sub>O
- 15 The diagrams show two items that may be found in the home. Each item contains zinc.



galvanised bucket



brass door-knocker

In which items is the zinc used as an alloy?

	bucket	door-knocker
Α	✓	✓
В	✓	X
С	X	✓
D	X	X

**16** Sodium chloride is mined from underground rock salt by using hot water.

Which term describes the use of water in this process?

- A electrolyte
- **B** filtrate
- C solute
- **D** solvent

- 17 What is acetylene used for?
  - A as a fuel for aircraft
  - B as a fuel for welding
  - **C** for filling electric lamps
  - **D** for filling weather balloons
- 18 Which compound would **not** be an important part of a garden fertiliser?
  - **A** Ca<sub>3</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>
- B KNO<sub>3</sub>
- $\mathbf{C}$  Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>
- **D**  $(NH_4)_2SO_4$
- 19 Which of bromine and steam can react with ethene?

	bromine	steam		
Α	✓	✓		
В	✓	X		
С	X	✓		
D	X	X		

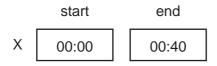
20 An addition polymer consists of a long chain of monomer units.

What are the names of the polymer and monomer?

	polymer	monomer
Α	poly(ethane)	ethane
В	poly(ethane)	ethene
С	poly(ethene)	ethane
D	poly(ethene)	ethene

21 Two digital stopwatches X and Y, which record in minutes and seconds, are used to

www.PapaCambridge.com The readings of the two stopwatches, at the start and at the end of the race, are shown.



Which statement about the time of the race is correct?

- Both stopwatches recorded the same time interval. Α
- В Stopwatch X recorded 10 s longer than stopwatch Y.
- C Stopwatch Y recorded 10 s longer than stopwatch X.
- Stopwatch Y recorded 50 s longer than stopwatch X. D

22 A car travels at various speeds during a short journey.

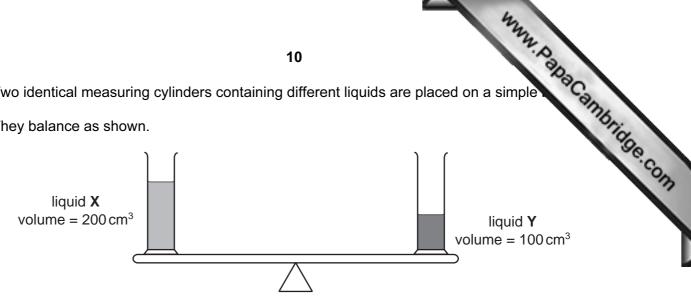
The table shows the distances travelled and the time taken during each of four stages P, Q, R and S.

stage	Р	Q	R	S
distance travelled/km	1.8	3.6	2.7	2.7
time taken/minutes	2	2	4	3

During which two stages is the car travelling at the same speed?

- P and Q
- P and S
- Q and R
- R and S

They balance as shown.



How does the density of X compare with the density of Y?

- density of X =  $\frac{1}{2}$  × density of Y
- density of X = density of Y
- density of  $X = 2 \times density$  of YC
- density of  $X = 4 \times density$  of Y

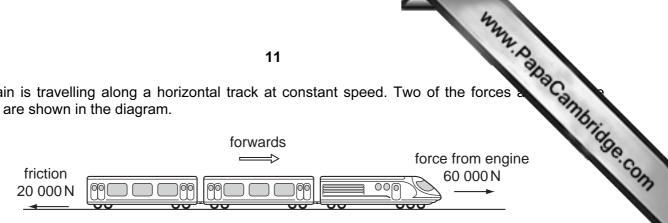
24 A student carries out an experiment to plot the extension-load graph for a spring. The diagrams show the apparatus at the start of the experiment and with a load added.



What is the extension caused by the load?

- В

25 A train is travelling along a horizontal track at constant speed. Two of the forces train are shown in the diagram.



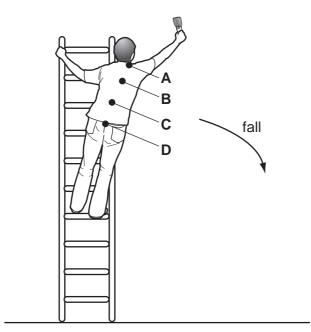
A force of air resistance is also acting on the train to give it a resultant force of zero.

What is this air resistance force?

- 40 000 N backwards
- В 80 000 N backwards
- C 40 000 N forwards
- D 80 000 N forwards
- 26 A man is standing on a ladder painting a wall. He leans over too far and the ladder starts to fall.

The diagram shows his position just before the ladder starts to fall.

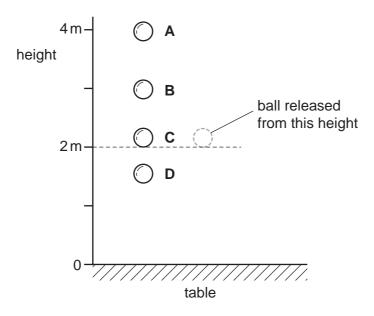
At which point is the combined centre of mass of the man and the ladder?



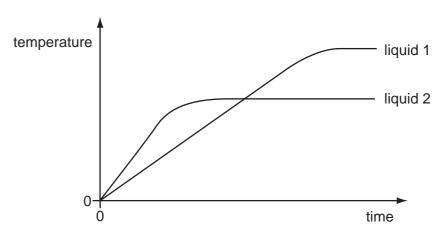
27 A rubber ball is dropped from a height of 2 metres onto a table.

Whilst in contact with the table, some of its energy is converted into heat energy.

What is the highest possible point the ball could reach after bouncing?



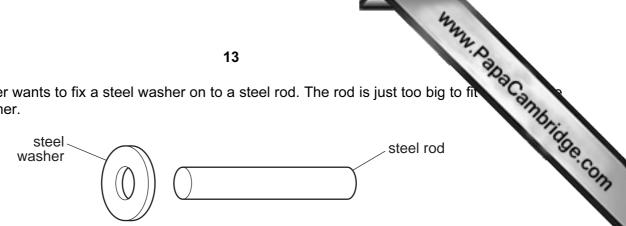
**28** Equal masses of two different liquids are heated using the same heater. The graph shows how the temperature of each liquid changes with time.



What does the graph tell us about the liquids?

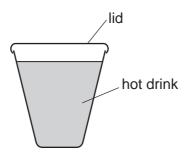
- A Liquid 1 has a higher melting point than liquid 2.
- **B** Liquid 1 has a higher boiling point than liquid 2.
- **C** Liquid 1 starts to melt sooner than liquid 2.
- **D** Liquid 1 starts to boil sooner than liquid 2.

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How can the engineer fit the washer onto the rod?

- Cool the washer and put it over the rod.
- **B** Cool the washer and rod to the same temperature and push them together.
- C Heat the rod and then place it in the hole.
- Heat the washer and then place it over the rod. D
- **30** A white plastic lid is placed on a plastic cup used for a hot drink.

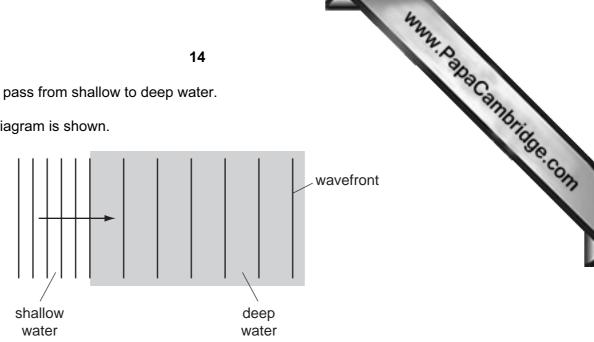


This would have no effect on the loss of heat by

- Α conduction.
- В convection.
- C evaporation.
- radiation. D

31 Waves in a tank pass from shallow to deep water.

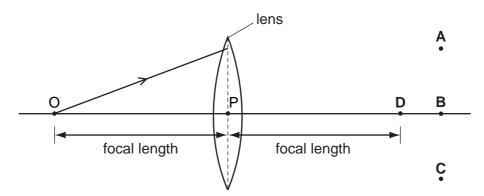
The wavefront diagram is shown.



Which quantity increases as the waves enter the deep water?

- amplitude Α
- В frequency
- C wave energy
- D wavelength
- **32** In the diagram, the distance OP is the focal length of the lens.

Through which point will the ray shown pass, after refraction by the lens?

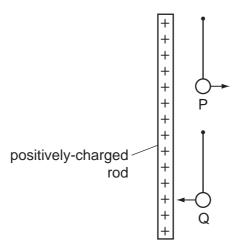


33 Two metal bars are held together. At least one of the bars is a magnet. The bars repel each other.

What does this show about the bars and why?

	what it shows	why
Α	only one of the bars is a magnet	two magnets always attract each other
В	only one of the bars is a magnet	induced magnetism in the other bar makes it repel
С	they are both magnets	there must be like poles facing each other
D	they are both magnets	there must be opposite poles facing each other

34 Two charged balls P and Q are hung, one above the other, from nylon threa positively-charged plastic rod is placed alongside them, P is repelled and Q is attracted.



What are the charges on P and on Q?

	charge on P	charge on Q
Α	negative	negative
В	negative	positive
С	positive	negative
D	positive	positive

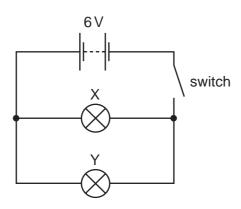
**35** The table shows the voltage and current ratings for four electric heaters.

Which heater has the least resistance?

	voltage/V	current/A
Α	110	5.0
В	110	10.0
С	230	5.0
D	230	10.0

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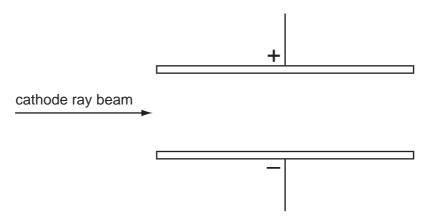
**36** In the circuit below, X and Y are identical 6 V lamps.



What happens when the switch is closed (switched on)?

- A X lights more brightly than Y.
- **B** Y lights more brightly than X.
- **C** X and Y both light with full brightness.
- **D** X and Y both light with half brightness.

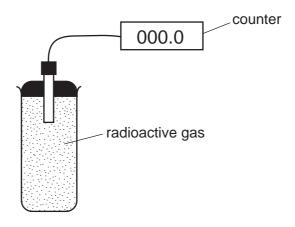
37 A beam of cathode rays passes through an electric field between charged parallel plates.



In which direction is the beam deflected?

- A towards the negative plate
- B towards the positive plate
- **C** into the page
- **D** out of the page

- active samples Cannahidae.com
- 38 Which material is commonly used as a lining for a box for storing radioactive samples
  - A aluminium
  - **B** copper
  - C lead
  - **D** uranium
- **39** The diagram shows an experiment to monitor the radiation from a radioactive gas. The counter readings are corrected for background radiation.



The table shows how the counter reading varies with time.

time/seconds	0	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180
counter reading/ counts per minute	140	105	82	61	44	36	27	20	15	10

What is the half-life of the gas?

- A between 20 and 40 seconds
- B between 40 and 60 seconds
- C between 60 and 140 seconds
- **D** between 140 and 180 seconds
- **40** A uranium nuclide  $^{238}_{92}$ U emits an  $\alpha$ -particle.

What are the new nucleon and proton numbers?

	nucleon number	proton number
Α	238	88
В	236	90
С	234	92
D	234	90

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The Periodic Table of the Elements DATA SHEET

				2	20		my	Dana Cambridge Com
	0	4 <b>He</b> lium	Neon Neon Argon	84 <b>Kr</b> Krypton	Xe Xe Xenon Rn Rn Radon		Lutetium Lutetium Lutestium Lutestium	abaCam,
Group	=>	<b>–</b> ±	19 Filtrorine 10 35.5 C1 C1 C18	80 Br Sromine 36	127 I lodine 54 At At	98	173	aride
	5		16 Oxygen 9 32 Sulphur 17	79 Se elenium	Te Te Silurium 53 Po Olonium Olonium	88	169 Thulium 71 (99 Md Mendelevum 101 102 102 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103	OH
	>		Nitrogen 8 31 Phosphorus 16	As Arsenic 34	Sb Antimony Tr 52 209 Bismuth P	83	Erbium 68 69 69 Fm 100 Mei	
	≥		Carbon 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	73 <b>Ge</b> Germanium 32 3	Sn Sn 50 Tin 5 5 207 Pb	85	Homium 67 ES Ensteinium 99	rt.p.).
	=		11 B Boron 5 27 A1 Auminium 13	70 <b>Ga</b>	115 Indium 49 204 Thailium	2	Dy Dy Dysprosium 66 Cf Californium 98	oressure (
				65 <b>Zn</b> zinc 30	Cadmium 48 201 Hg	08	Tb Tretium 65 Bk Berkeium 97	The volume of one mole of any gas is 24 dm³ at room temperature and pressure (r.t.p.).
				64 Copper	Ag Ag Silver 47 197 Au Gold	79	Gadolinium 64 Cm Curium 96	n tempera
				59 Nickel	Pd Pallactium 46 195 Pt	82	Europium 63 Am Americium 95	m³ at roor
			1	59 <b>Co</b> Cobalt	Rhodium 45 Rhodium 45 192 Ir	4	Samarium 62 Pu Putonium	as is 24 d
		Hydrogen 1		56 F <b>Q</b> Iron	Ruthenium 44 190 OS Osmium	76	Pm Promethium 61 Np Neptunium 93	e of any g
				Mn Manganese	TC Technetium 43 186 Re Re Rendum	75	144 Nd Neodymium 60 238 Uranium 92 Uranium	f one mol
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				51 Vanadium 23	Nbbium Nicbium 41 181 Ta Tannaum		140 Cerium 58 232 Th Thorium er 90	The
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