## COMBINED SCIENCE

0653/13
Paper 1 Multiple Choice
October/November 2011

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 16.

1 Which part of a plant cell is made of cellulose?
A cell membrane
B cell wall
C chloroplast
D nucleus

2 Which leaf tissue has specialised cells that surround stomata?
A epidermis
B palisade mesophyll
C phloem
D xylem

3 Which parts of a cell control its activities and control what enters and leaves it?

|  | controls cell's <br> activities | controls what enters <br> and leaves the cell |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | chloroplast | cell surface membrane |
| B | chloroplast | cell wall |
| C | nucleus | cell surface membrane |
| D | nucleus | cell wall |

4 The graph shows the effect of temperature on the rate of an enzyme-controlled reaction.


Where on the graph has all the enzyme been denatured?
A 1
B 2 and 3
C 3 and 4
D 5

5 Oxygenated blood returns to the heart from the lungs in vessel $X$ and leaves the hea around the body in vessel Y .

What are $X$ and $Y$ ?

|  | X | Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | aorta | pulmonary vein |
| B | pulmonary artery | vena cava |
| C | pulmonary vein | aorta |
| D | vena cava | pulmonary artery |

6 When a leaf is photosynthesising, in which direction do gases diffuse through the stomata?

|  | carbon dioxide | oxygen |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | in | in |
| B | in | out |
| C | out | in |
| D | out | out |

7 What happens during digestion?

|  | large pieces of food are <br> broken into small pieces | large molecules are broken <br> into small molecules |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| B | $\checkmark$ | $x$ |
| C | $x$ | $\checkmark$ |
| D | $x$ | $x$ |

8 A species of animal reproduces both sexually and asexually.
Which offspring will be clones?

|  | offspring from sexual <br> reproduction | offspring from <br> asexual reproduction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| B | $\checkmark$ | $x$ |
| C | $x$ | $\checkmark$ |
| D | $x$ | $x$ |

9 The table shows the level of alcohol in a person's blood after drinking two litres of be

| time after drinking <br> beer (hours) | alcohol in the blood <br> $\left(\right.$ grams $\left./ \mathrm{dm}^{3}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 7 |
| 2 | 5 |
| 3 | 3 |
| 4 | 0 |

How long will it be (in hours) before the person's reaction time returns to normal?
A 0 to 1
B 1 to 2
C 2 to 3
D 3 to 4

10 Which method of family planning is also likely to reduce the risk of the spread of syphilis?
A condom
B intra-uterine device (IUD)
C pill
D sterilisation

11 Which process reduces soil erosion on hilly ground?
A cutting down the trees
B increasing the number of grazing animals
C ploughing up and down the hilly ground
D terracing the hilly ground

12 Albino humans cannot make any pigment in their skin.
A pale-skinned student, who is not an albino, sits in the sun on a number of days. The student's skin becomes suntanned (darker).

What causes this suntanning to happen?
A the environment and the student's albino alleles
B the environment and the student's non-albino alleles
C the environment only
D the student's genes only

13 The diagram shows a food chain.


Which types of energy are represented by the black arrows and by the white arrows?

|  | black arrows | white arrows |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | chemical | heat |
| B | chemical | light |
| C | heat | chemical |
| D | light | chemical |

14 Element $X$ has a nucleon number of 40 .
The electron arrangement of element X is $2,8,8$.
Which statements about element $X$ are correct?
1 It has 40 neutrons in its nucleus.
2 It has 2 electrons in its outer shell.
3 It is unreactive.
4 It is in Group 0 of the Periodic Table.
A 1 and 2
B 1 and 3
C 2 and 4
D 3 and 4

15 A model of a molecule is shown.

key
O $=$ hydrogen
= nitrogen
Which description and formula are correct for this molecule?

|  | description | formula |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | compound | $\mathrm{NH}_{2}$ |
| B | compound | $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}$ |
| C | mixture | $\mathrm{NH}_{2}$ |
| D | mixture | $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}$ |

16 In an experiment the elements calcium, copper, potassium and sodium were sepan with water.

In a second experiment a flame test was carried out on compounds of each of the elements.


Which row correctly shows the reaction of the elements with water and the colour of the flame?

|  | element | reaction with <br> water | colour of the <br> flame |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | calcium | vigorous | green |
| B | copper | no reaction | red |
| C | potassium | vigorous | lilac |
| D | sodium | no reaction | yellow |

17 Which two elements do not form an alloy?
A carbon and sulfur
B carbon and iron
C copper and zinc
D silver and gold

18 Sulfur dioxide is formed as a pollutant when fossil fuels are burned.
Which properties does sulfur dioxide have?

|  | toxic | acidic | corrosive |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| B | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ |
| C | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $x$ |
| D | $x$ | $x$ | $x$ |

19 Which equation is correctly balanced?
A $2 \mathrm{Al}+3 \mathrm{C} l_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{AlCl}_{3}$
B $\mathrm{Fe}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}+3 \mathrm{C} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{Fe}+3 \mathrm{CO}_{2}$
C $\mathrm{KCl}+\mathrm{Br}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{KBr}+\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$
D $\mathrm{Na}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow \mathrm{NaOH}+\mathrm{H}_{2}$

20 A soft metal reacts vigorously with cold water.
Which letter shows the position of this metal in the Periodic Table?


21 Which diagram shows how a mixture of dyes in a food colouring are separated?


22 Ethene burns as shown.

$$
\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}(\mathrm{~g})+3 \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{I})
$$

What happens to ethene in this reaction?
A decomposition
B neutralisation
C oxidation
D reduction

23 The diagram shows the electrolysis of lead(II) bromide using inert electrodes.
Lead is formed at electrode X and coloured fumes at electrode Y .


Which statement about the electrolysis of lead(II) bromide is correct?
A Electrode X is the anode.
B The colour of the fumes is brown.
C The lead(II) bromide is in aqueous solution.
D The mass of the lead(II) bromide does not change during the reaction.

24 When compound X is added to pure water, the pH increases.
Which formula could not be a correct formula for $X$ ?
A $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}$
B KOH
C NaOH
D $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$

25 The structure of a molecule is shown.


Which term correctly describes this molecule?
A hydrocarbon
B monomer
C petroleum
D polymer

26 Many molecules of X combine to form a single molecule Y as shown in the equation.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{n} \mathrm{X} \rightarrow \mathrm{Y} \\
& \text { ( } \mathrm{n} \text { is a very large number) }
\end{aligned}
$$

Which terms best describe $X$ and $Y$ in this reaction?

|  | X | Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | fraction | monomer |
| B | monomer | fraction |
| C | monomer | polymer |
| D | polymer | fraction |

27 Which change does not alter the rate of reaction between zinc and dilute sulfuric acid?
A addition of a catalyst
B change in concentration of the acid
C change in atmospheric pressure
D change in temperature

28 What is the meaning of the weight of an object?
A the density of the material from which it is made
B the force exerted on it by gravity
C the mass of the matter it contains
D the pressure it exerts on the ground

29 The table gives information about a liquid in a container.

| depth of liquid | 10 cm |
| :---: | :---: |
| mass of liquid | 30 g |
| temperature of liquid | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| volume of liquid | $20 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ |

What is the density of the liquid?
A $0.33 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{g}$
B $\quad 1.2 \mathrm{~g} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
C $1.5 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$
D $3.0 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}$

30 Some water is poured into four tubes of different cross-sectional areas.
Which tube holds the largest volume of water?
A
area $=10 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
area $=20 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

C
D

area $=30 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
area $=40 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$


31 An object travels 6.0 km in 2 minutes.
What is its speed?
A $0.050 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
B $3.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
C $50 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
D $3000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$

32 Which source releases energy by burning when it is used in the process of generating electricity?
A a fossil fuel
B hydroelectric
C nuclear
D solar

33 When flying, some birds use warm air currents to gain height.
What is the cause of these currents?
A conduction
B convection
C evaporation
D radiation

34 Why is a fuse used in an electric circuit in a house?
A to increase the resistance of the circuit
B to keep the power used to a minimum value
C to prevent a short circuit from occurring
D to stop the cables overheating

35 Diagram 1 shows two identical resistors $R_{1}$ and $R_{2}$ connected in series in a circuit.
$R_{2}$ is then removed, as shown in diagram 2.
diagram 1

diagram 2


How do the readings on the ammeter and the voltmeter change when $R_{2}$ is removed?

|  | ammeter | voltmeter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | decreases | decreases |
| B | decreases | increases |
| C | increases | decreases |
| D | increases | increases |

36 Which row shows two of the essential items used in the construction of a transforme

|  | iron core | permanent <br> magnet | primary coil | slip rings |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| B | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| C |  | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |
| D |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |

37 The diagram shows the spectrum of electromagnetic waves.
Which labelled region represents gamma rays?


38 Which is the best description of a wave that is a quiet, high-pitched sound?
A large amplitude and high frequency.
B large amplitude and low frequency.
C small amplitude and high frequency.
D small amplitude and low frequency.

39 A ray of light passes through the centre of a thin converging lens.
In which direction does the ray leave the lens?


40 Which nuclear process occurs in the Sun, and which process is used in a nuclear po

|  | in the Sun | in a nuclear power station |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | fission | fission |
| B | fission | fusion |
| C | fusion | fission |
| D | fusion | fusion |

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The volume of one mole of any gas is $24 \mathrm{dm}^{3}$ at room temperature and pressure (r.t.p.).
$\begin{gathered}\text { DATA SHEET } \\ \text { The Periodic Table of the }\end{gathered}$
The Periodic Table of the Elements

