



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

S. COM

COMBINED SCIENCE

0653/12

Paper 1 Multiple Choice

October/November 2012

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** What is diffusion?
 - A net movement of molecules down a concentration gradient
 - B net movement of molecules up a concentration gradient
 - C total movement of molecules down a concentration gradient
 - **D** total movement of molecules up a concentration gradient
- 2 Water enters a plant cell.

In what order does the water pass through the cell structures before reaching the vacuole?

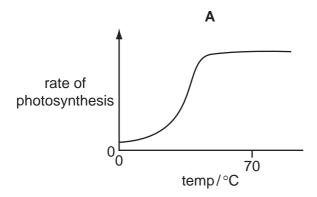
- **A** cell surface membrane \rightarrow cell wall \rightarrow cytoplasm
- **B** cell wall \rightarrow cell surface membrane \rightarrow cytoplasm
- **C** cell wall \rightarrow cytoplasm \rightarrow cell surface membrane
- **D** cytoplasm \rightarrow cell wall \rightarrow cell surface membrane
- **3** Water moves through the stomata of leaves during transpiration.

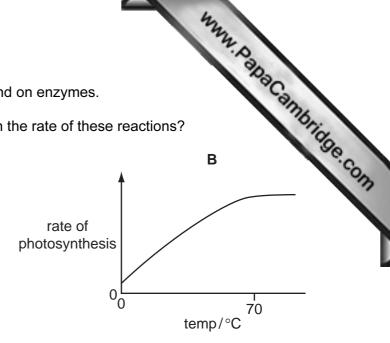
In which direction, and in which form, does it move?

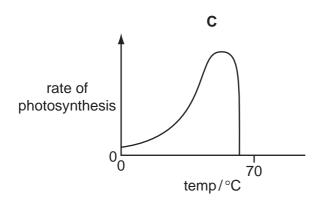
	direction	form
Α	into the leaf	liquid
В	into the leaf	vapour
С	out of the leaf	liquid
D	out of the leaf	vapour

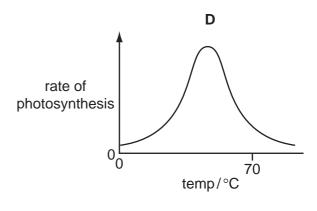
4 The chemical reactions in photosynthesis depend on enzymes.

Which graph shows the effect of temperature on the rate of these reactions?

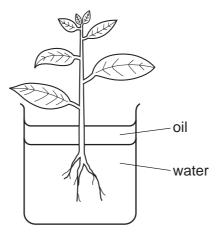








5 The diagram shows a plant in a container of water. The layer of oil stops the water ex



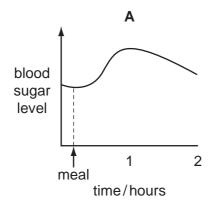
When set up, the apparatus weighs 296 g. After two hours it weighs 292 g.

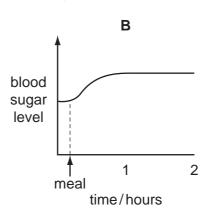
What is the rate of transpiration?

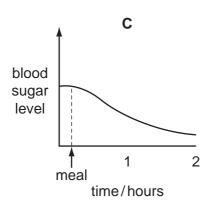
- A 150 g water/hour
- **B** 148 g water/hour
- C 4g water/hour
- D 2g water/hour
- **6** Which of these places parts of the alimentary canal in the order in which food passes through them?
 - **A** oesophagus \rightarrow colon \rightarrow small intestine
 - **B** small intestine → oesophagus → rectum
 - **C** small intestine \rightarrow rectum \rightarrow anus
 - **D** stomach \rightarrow colon \rightarrow small intestine
- 7 Which part of blood contains haemoglobin?
 - A plasma
 - **B** platelets
 - C red blood cells
 - D white blood cells

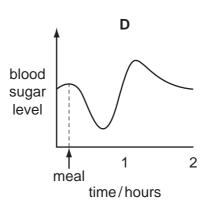
8 A person does not eat for several hours but then has a meal rich in carbohydrate.

Which graph shows how the person's blood sugar level changes after the meal?



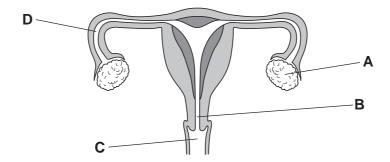






9 The diagram shows the human female reproductive system.

Where is the egg fertilised?



- **10** Which structures in flowers contain female gametes?
 - **A** anthers
 - **B** ovules
 - C stamens
 - **D** stigmas

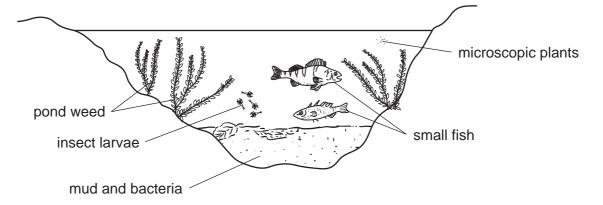
11 It is possible to grow plants that are genetically identical.

What are plants grown in this way called?

- A clones
- **B** gametes
- C seeds
- **D** zygotes
- **12** Some of the gases present in the atmosphere are listed.
 - 1 carbon dioxide
 - 2 methane
 - 3 nitrogen
 - 4 oxygen

Which gases increase global warming when their levels in the atmosphere increase?

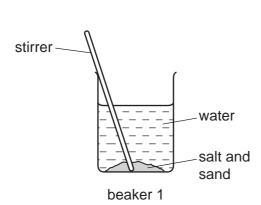
- **A** 1 and 2
- **B** 1 and 4
- **C** 2 and 3
- **D** 3 and 4
- 13 The diagram shows the organisms in a pond.

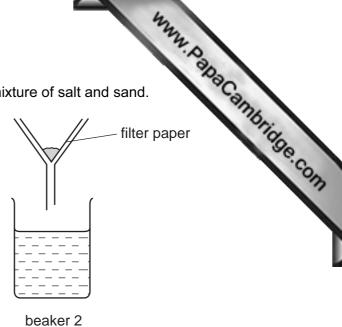


Which is a food chain in this pond?

- **A** bacteria \rightarrow pond weed \rightarrow insect larvae \rightarrow small fish
- **B** microscopic plants \rightarrow insect larvae \rightarrow small fish \rightarrow bacteria
- **C** pond weed \rightarrow small fish \rightarrow bacteria \rightarrow microscopic plants
- $\textbf{D} \quad \text{small fish} \rightarrow \text{insect larvae} \rightarrow \text{microscopic plants} \rightarrow \text{pond weed}$

14 The apparatus shown is used to remove sand from a mixture of salt and sand.





The contents of beaker 1 are filtered.

What is obtained in beaker 2?

- a mixture of an element and a compound
- a mixture of two compounds
- one compound only
- D one element only
- **15** The electronic configurations of four elements are given.

Which element is found on the left-hand side of the Periodic Table?

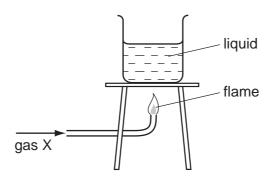
A 2

B 2, 8, 7

C 2, 8, 8

D 2, 8, 8, 2

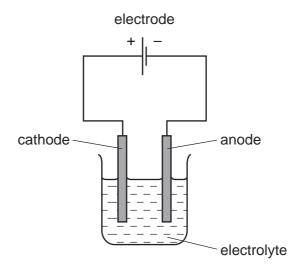
16 The diagram shows gas X burning and heating a liquid.



Which row is correct?

	gas X could be	the burning of gas X is exothermic
Α	hydrogen	✓
В	hydrogen	x
С	oxygen	✓
D	oxygen	X

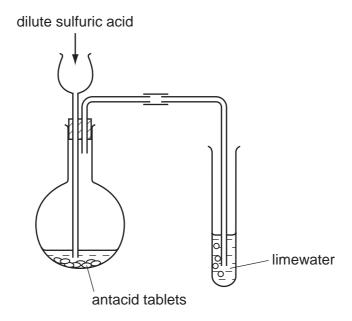
17 The diagram shows a simple cell.



Which label on the diagram is correct?

- A anode
- **B** cathode
- C electrode
- **D** electrolyte

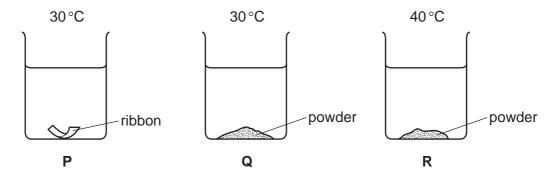
18 Dilute sulfuric acid is added to antacid tablets in the apparatus shown.



The limewater turns milky.

What does the experiment show these antacid tablets contain?

- **A** magnesium
- B magnesium carbonate
- C magnesium hydroxide
- **D** magnesium oxide
- **19** In the beakers, equal masses of magnesium are added to equal volumes of acid of the same concentration.



What is the order of the speed of reaction in the beakers?

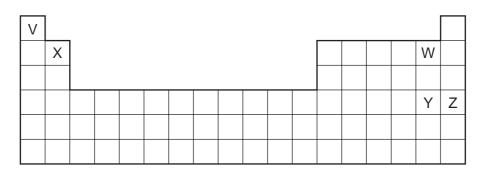
	slowest	fastest		
Α	Р	Q	R	
В	Р	R	Q	
С	Q	Р	R	
D	Q	R	Р	

- ydroxide and Market Carribridge Conn
- 20 Which ion gives a white precipitate **both** with aqueous sodium hydroxide **and** ammonia?
 - **A** Cu²⁺(aq)
- **B** Fe²⁺(aq)
- **C** Fe³⁺(aq)
- **D** Zn²⁺(aq)
- 21 Platinite is a material used for parts of light bulbs. It is made by mixing iron and zinc.

Which type of substance is platinite?

- **A** alloy
- **B** hydrocarbon
- C ionic compound
- **D** transition metal
- 22 The diagram shows an outline of the Periodic Table.

Which two elements have similar chemical properties?



- A V and W
- **B** V and X
- C W and Y
- **D** Y and Z
- **23** Element X is unaffected by acids and is used in an alloy to make jewellery.

X is1..... transition metal and the alloy is2..... than the pure element.

Which words correctly complete gaps 1 and 2?

	1	2		
Α	an unreactive	harder		
В	an unreactive	softer		
С	a reactive	harder		
D	a reactive	softer		

- 24 The list shows different properties.
 - 1 density
 - 2 melting point
 - 3 reactivity

Which properties show an increase for elements in Group VII as the group is descended?

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

25 Petroleum is a source of hydrocarbon fuels.

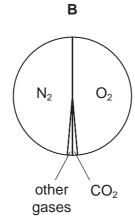
Other fuels are coal and wood.

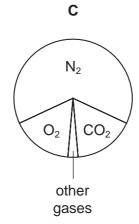
Which of these are fossil fuels?

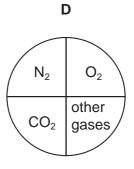
	coal	wood	petroleum
Α	yes	yes	no
В	yes	no	yes
С	no	yes	yes
D	yes	yes	yes

26 Which pie chart correctly shows the proportions of gases in the air?

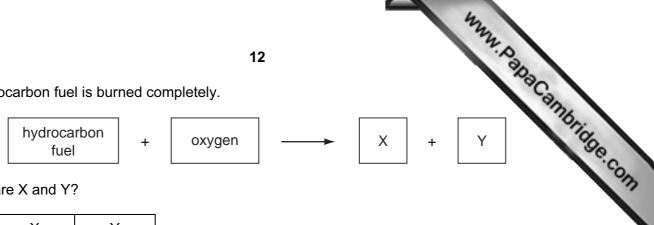
N₂
O₂
other CO₂
gases







27 A hydrocarbon fuel is burned completely.



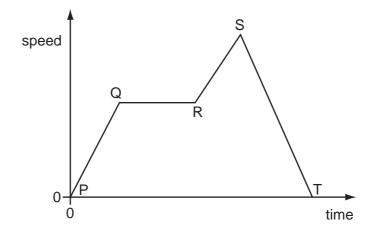
What are X and Y?

	Х	Υ		
Α	СО	H ₂		
В	CO H ₂ O			
С	CO ₂ H ₂			
D	CO ₂	H ₂ O		

28 What is the unit of work?

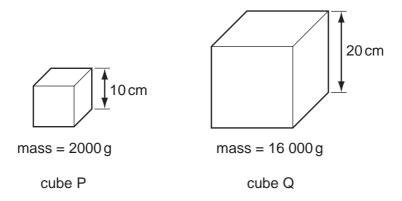
- Α joule
- В kilogram
- C newton
- D watt

29 The diagram is a speed/time graph for a car travelling along a city street.



Where on the graph is the car moving with changing speed?

- PQ, QR, RS and ST
- PQ, RS and ST only В
- PQ and RS only С
- QR only



What is the density of the material of cube Q?

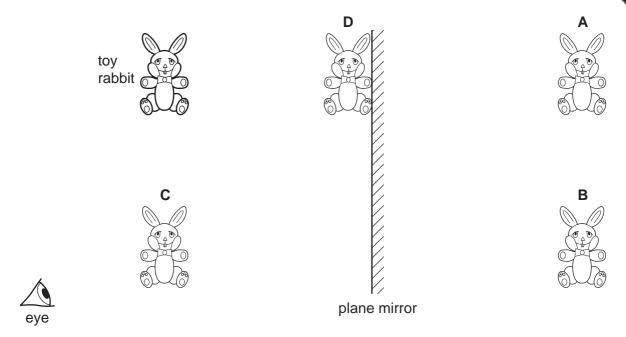
- half that of cube P
- the same as that of cube P
- С twice that of cube P
- **D** four times that of cube P
- **31** In which state(s) of matter can convection occur?
 - A solids and liquids
 - B solids and gases
 - C liquids and gases
 - **D** liquids only
- **32** The melting point of water is 0 °C and the boiling point of water is 100 °C.

Which statement about water is correct?

- At 100 °C boiling occurs throughout the water.
- В Between 0 °C and 100 °C the lowest energy molecules escape.
- C Between 0 °C and 100 °C water does not evaporate.
- D Ice only melts when its temperature is above 0 °C.

33 The diagram shows the position of the eye of a person looking at the reflection of a plane mirror.

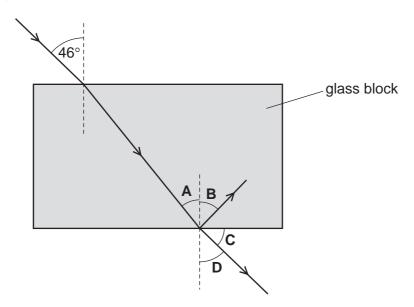
At which position is the image seen?



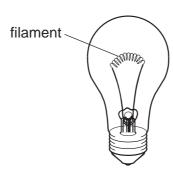
34 A ray of light strikes one face of a parallel-sided glass block. The angle of incidence is 46°.

At the opposite face, part of the ray is reflected and part is refracted into the air.

Which other angle has a value of 46°?

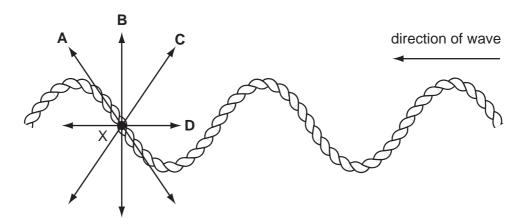


35 The diagram shows a filament lamp.



What are the main types of wave given out by the filament once the lamp is lit?

- A visible light and infra-red
- B visible light and microwaves
- C visible light and radio
- D visible light and ultraviolet
- **36** A wave is sent along a rope in the direction shown in the diagram.



Which arrow shows the direction of vibration of the rope at point X?

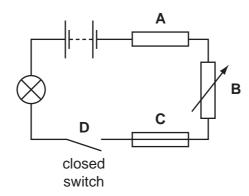
37 A starting pistol is fired. An echo from a wall 150 m away is heard one second later.

What is the speed of sound calculated from these results?

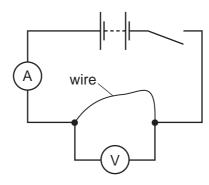
- **A** 75 m/s
- **B** 150 m/s
- **C** 225 m/s
- **D** 300 m/s

38 When the switch in the circuit shown is closed, the lamp glows dimly.

Which component can be adjusted to make the lamp brighter?



39 A student sets up a circuit to find the resistance of a length of wire.



When the switch is closed, the ammeter reads 2A and the voltmeter reads 10 V.

What is the resistance of the length of wire?

- **A** 0.2 Ω
- **B** 5Ω
- **C** 8Ω
- **D** 20Ω

- 40 In an electrical circuit, what is the purpose of a fuse?
 - A to connect the metal case of an appliance to the earth
 - **B** to cut off the electrical supply if too much current flows
 - **C** to keep an electrical appliance dry in damp conditions
 - **D** to maintain a steady voltage as the current varies

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The Periodic Table of the Elements DATA SHEET

	0	Helium	20 Neon	40 Ar Argon	4 7 pton	131 Xe Xenon	Rn		22
		⁷ I ⊕ 2	9	8	84 Kr Krypton 36		86 R 88		175
	=		19 Fluorine	35.5 C1 Chlorine	80 Br Bromine	127 	At Astatine 85		173 A
			16 Oxygen 8	32 S Sulfur 16	Selenium	128 Te Tellurium 52	Po Polonium 84		169 Tm
	>		14 N itrogen 7	31 Phosphorus	75 AS Arsenic	122 Sb Antimony 51	209 Bi Bismuth 83		167 F
	≥		12 Carbon 6	28 Si Silicon	73 Ge Germanium	119 Sn Tin	207 Pb Lead		165
	=		11 Boron 5	27 A1 Aluminium 13	70 Ga Gallium	115 n Indium	204 T t Thallium		162
					65 Zn Zinc 30	Cd Cadmium 48			159 H
					64 Copper	108 Ag Silver 47	197 Au Gold		157
dn						106 Pd Palladium 46	195 Pt Platinum 78		152
Group					59 Co Cobalt	103 Rh Rhodium	192 r r		150
		T Hydrogen			56 Fe Iron	101 Ru uthenium	190 Os Osmium 76		B
			1		Mn Manganese	Tc Technetium 43			144 7
					52 Cr Chromium 24	96 Mo Molybdenum 42	184 W Tungsten		141 Q
					51 V Vanadium 23	93 Nobium 141	181 Ta Tantalum		140
					48 T	2r Zr Zirconium 40	178 Hf Hafnium * 72		
					Scandium 21	89 < Yttrium 39	139 La Lanthanum 57 *	227 Ac Actinium †	series
	=		9 Be Beryllium	24 Mg Magnesium	40 Calcium 20	Strontium	137 Ba Barium 56	226 Ra Radium	*58-71 Lanthanoid series
	_		7 Li Lithium	23 Na Sodium	39 Potassium 19	Rubidium 37	133 Cs Caesium 55	Francium	*58-71 Lanthanoid serie

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

www.papaCambridge.com

Mo

Fn

Es

ਲ

Currium

Am

å

Ра

²³²

90

b = proton (atomic) number

28

a = relative atomic mass X = atomic symbol

Key

Plutonium Pu

Californium 98 ರ

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