

## **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

COMBINED SCIENCE 0653/12

Paper 1 Multiple Choice (Core) October/November 2018

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, 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 20.

Electronic calculators may be used.



**1** Movement is a characteristic of all living organisms.

Which two other characteristics of living organisms provide the energy for movement?

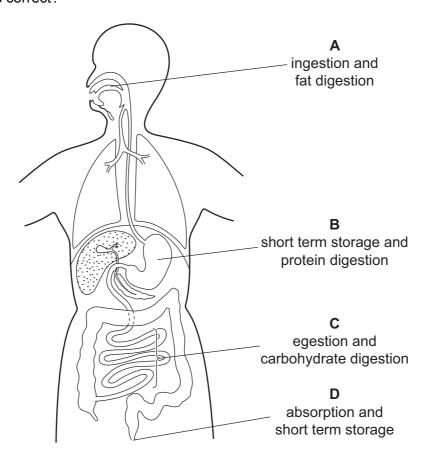
- A excretion and nutrition
- **B** growth and sensitivity
- **C** nutrition and respiration
- **D** respiration and growth
- **2** Which process depends on diffusion?
  - **A** circulation
  - **B** digestion
  - C gaseous exchange
  - **D** phagocytosis
- 3 Enzymes are used in digestion to break down larger molecules into smaller molecules.

Which row matches the large molecules with the small molecules they are broken down into?

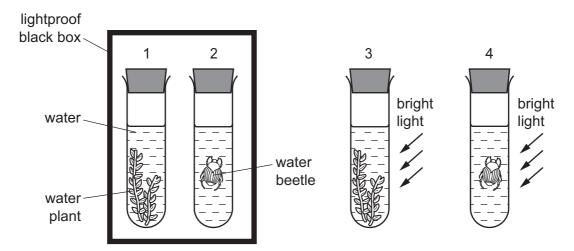
	large molecules	small molecules
Α	fat	glycerol and fatty acids
В	glycogen	glycerol and amino acids
С	protein	simple sugars
D	starch	amino acids

4 The diagram shows the human alimentary canal. The labels state the functions of four of its parts.

Which label is correct?



**5** The diagram shows apparatus set up to investigate photosynthesis.



In which test-tubes will the carbon dioxide concentration in the water decrease?

	test-tube			
	1 2 3 4			
Α	no	no	yes	no
В	no	no	yes	yes
С	yes	no	no	no
D	yes	yes	no	no

**6** The table shows components of blood and their functions.

Which row is correct?

	blood component	function of component
Α	plasma	antibody formation
В	platelets	transport of carbon dioxide
С	red blood cells	blood clotting
D	white blood cells	phagocytosis

7 Which word equation represents aerobic respiration?

**A** carbon dioxide + water  $\rightarrow$  glucose

**B** carbon dioxide + water  $\rightarrow$  glucose + oxygen

**C** glucose + oxygen  $\rightarrow$  carbon dioxide

**D** glucose + oxygen  $\rightarrow$  carbon dioxide + water

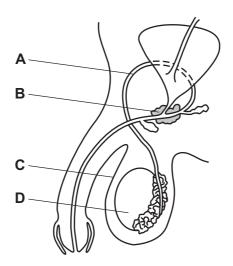
**8** What happens to the blood glucose concentration and pulse rate when adrenaline is released into a person's bloodstream?

	blood glucose concentration	pulse rate
Α	decreases	increases
В	decreases	decreases
С	increases	increases
D	increases	decreases

**9** A plant produces flowers with stigmas and ovaries, but no anthers.

What effect will this have on the plant?

- A It cannot be insect-pollinated.
- **B** It cannot produce seeds.
- **C** It will only be able to reproduce asexually.
- **D** It will not be able to produce pollen grains.
- **10** The diagram shows the male reproductive system.

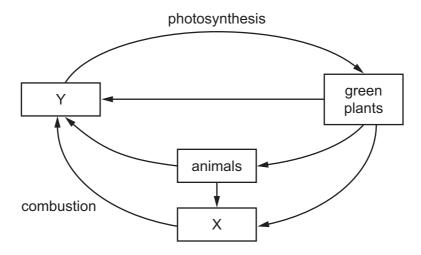


Which row names the labelled structure and states its function?

	name of structure	function of structure
A	sperm duct	sperm pass directly into the uterus from this tube
В	testis	produces the sperm
С	scrotum	holds the testis
D	prostate gland	stores the sperm

# 11 What is a herbivore?

- A an organism that gets its energy by eating other animals
- **B** an organism that gets its energy by eating plants
- **C** an organism that makes its own organic nutrients
- **D** the first organism in a food chain
- 12 The diagram shows part of the carbon cycle.



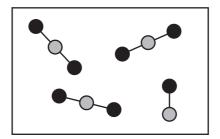
## What are X and Y?

	Х	Y	
A	carbon dioxide	oxygen	
В	fossil fuel	el carbon dioxide	
С	fossil fuel	oxygen	
D	oxygen	carbon dioxide	

13 Which are possible harmful effects of deforestation?

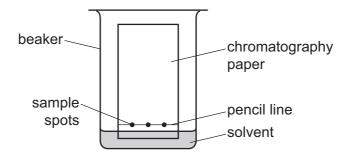
	global warming	species extinction
Α	✓	✓
В	✓	x
С	X	✓
D	X	x

14 The diagram represents a mixture of carbon dioxide, CO<sub>2</sub>, and carbon monoxide, CO.



Which statement is correct?

- A The mixture contains 4 elements.
- **B** The mixture contains 4 molecules.
- **C** The mixture contains 11 elements.
- **D** The mixture contains 11 molecules.
- **15** The apparatus used for chromatography is shown.



Which statement about the method used for chromatography is **not** correct?

- **A** The beaker is swirled to help the solvent to rise.
- **B** The chromatography paper is placed in the beaker after the solvent has been added.
- **C** The chromatography paper is removed before the solvent reaches the top of the paper.
- **D** The sample spots are placed on the pencil line above the level of the solvent.
- **16** The atomic number of element X is 11.

The mass number of element X is 23.

Which statement about an atom of X is correct?

- **A** It contains 12 nucleons in the nucleus and 11 orbiting electrons.
- **B** It contains 12 nucleons in the nucleus and 11 orbiting protons.
- **C** It contains 23 nucleons in the nucleus and 11 orbiting electrons.
- **D** It contains 23 nucleons in the nucleus and 11 orbiting protons.

<b>17</b> \	Which	formula	does	not	represent	an	acid?
-------------	-------	---------	------	-----	-----------	----	-------

A  $H_2SO_4$ 

B HCl

C HNO<sub>3</sub>

D NH<sub>3</sub>

# **18** The breakdown of molten lead bromide by ......1..... forms the elements lead and bromine.

Lead is formed at the .....2.....

Which words complete gaps 1 and 2?

	1	2
Α	electrolysis	anode
В	electrolysis	cathode
С	reduction	anode
D	reduction	cathode

**19** Sodium chloride dissolves in water in an endothermic process.

When calcium chloride dissolves in water, the temperature increases.

Which statement is correct?

- **A** The process of dissolving calcium chloride is neither exothermic nor endothermic.
- **B** The temperature increases when sodium chloride dissolves.
- **C** The temperature remains constant when sodium chloride dissolves.
- **D** When calcium chloride dissolves in water the process is exothermic.

## **20** Hydrogen peroxide decomposes to form oxygen and water.

A catalyst is added to the hydrogen peroxide.

Which row describes the change in the rate of reaction and the mass of catalyst left at the end of the reaction?

	rate of reaction	mass of catalyst left at end of reaction
Α	decrease	less
В	decrease	no change
С	increase	less
D	increase	no change

21 Iron oxide reacts with carbon monoxide.

The word equation for the reaction is:

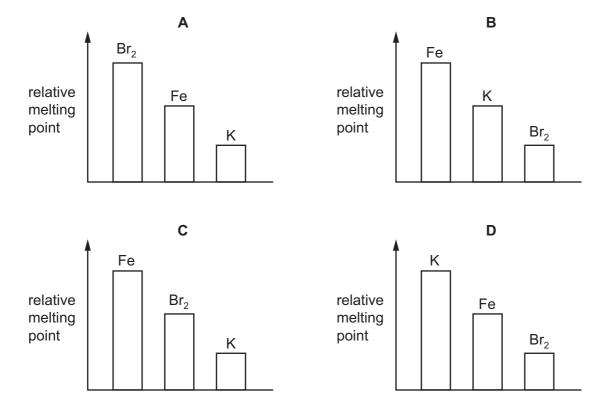
Which statement is not correct?

- A Carbon is neither oxidised nor reduced.
- **B** Carbon is oxidised.
- C Iron is reduced.
- **D** This is a redox reaction.
- 22 Compound X reacts with compound Y to form sodium sulfate, water and carbon dioxide.

What are X and Y?

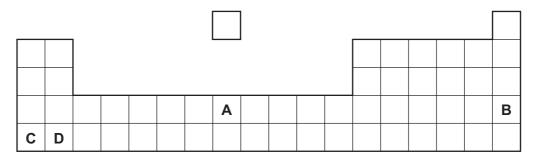
	X	Y
Α	sodium carbonate	hydrochloric acid
В	sodium carbonate	sulfuric acid
С	sodium hydroxide	hydrochloric acid
D	sodium hydroxide	sulfuric acid

23 Which bar chart shows the relative melting points of bromine, iron and potassium?



24 The positions of four elements are shown in the outline of the Periodic Table.

Which element has a high melting point and forms coloured compounds?



25 Metal X reacts rapidly with steam but only very slowly with cold water.

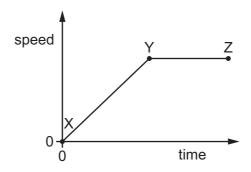
What is X?

- A copper
- **B** iron
- **C** magnesium
- **D** sodium
- 26 What is a chemical test for water?
  - A Add blue cobalt chloride paper.
  - **B** Add blue copper sulfate crystals.
  - **C** Measure the density.
  - **D** Measure the melting point.
- **27** Gasoline is a hydrocarbon fuel obtained from petroleum.

Which statement is correct?

- A Gasoline burns to form carbon dioxide and water.
- **B** Gasoline contains the elements carbon, hydrogen and oxygen.
- **C** Gasoline is used as a fuel in diesel engines.
- **D** The combustion of gasoline is an endothermic reaction.

28 A car is travelling along a straight road. The diagram is a speed-time graph for part of its journey.



What is happening to the car between X and Y and what is happening between Y and Z?

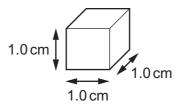
	between X and Y	between Y and Z
Α	changing speed	constant speed
В	changing speed	not moving
С	constant speed	constant speed
D	constant speed	not moving

29 An object of known mass on Earth is taken to another planet.

Which row gives correct information about the mass of the object on the other planet?

	unit of mass	mass of object
Α	kilogram	different
В	kilogram	the same
С	newton	different
D	newton	the same

30 A cube of aluminium has sides of length 1.0 cm.



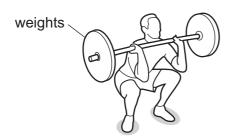
Compared with this cube, which statement about a cube of aluminium with sides of 2.0 cm is correct?

- A It has the same density.
- **B** It has the same mass.
- **C** It has twice the density.
- **D** It has twice the mass.

**31** Weightlifting involves a number of different stages.

In which stage is **no** work being done on the weights?

Α



The weights are lifted up off the floor.

В



The weights are lifted as the man stands up.

C



The weights are lifted above the head.



The weights are held stationary above the head.

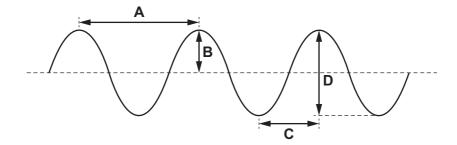
**32** A liquid evaporates when molecules leave its surface.

Which molecules leave the surface, and what happens to the temperature of the remaining liquid?

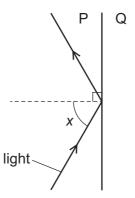
- A The more energetic molecules leave and the temperature falls.
- **B** The more energetic molecules leave and the temperature rises.
- C The less energetic molecules leave and the temperature falls.
- **D** The less energetic molecules leave and the temperature rises.

**33** The diagram represents a wave.

Which labelled distance gives the amplitude of the wave?



**34** The diagram shows light travelling in substance P. The light strikes substance Q at an angle of incidence *x*. The light is totally internally reflected.



One of the substances is air and the other substance is glass.

Which substance is air, and how does angle *x* compare with the critical angle?

	substance that is air	angle x
Α	Р	greater than critical angle
В	Р	less than critical angle
С	Q	greater than critical angle
D	Q	less than critical angle

**35** A student is watching television. He uses a remote controller to change the programme.

The remote controller uses electromagnetic waves. Electromagnetic waves are also used to transmit the television signals from a satellite.

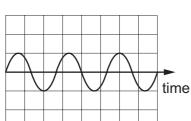
Which row shows the type of wave used for each purpose?

	remote controller	satellite
Α	infra-red	microwaves
В	infra-red	radio waves
С	ultraviolet	microwaves
D	ultraviolet	radio waves

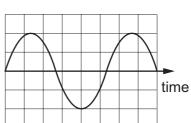
**36** The diagrams represent four different sound waves. The scales are the same in all the diagrams.

Which sound has the lowest pitch?

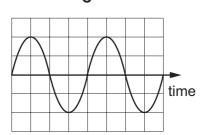
A



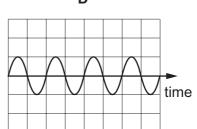
В



C

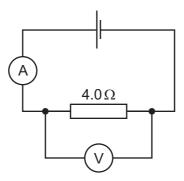


D



- **37** Which group contains only electrical insulators?
  - A air, lead, rubber
  - B copper, lead, steel
  - C plastic, rubber, wood
  - D plastic, steel, wood

**38** The circuit shown includes a  $4.0 \Omega$  resistor.



Which pair of meter readings in the table is possible?

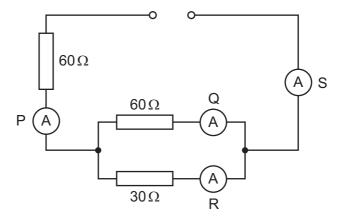
	voltmeter reading /V	ammeter reading / A					
Α	0.50	2.0					
В	1.0	4.0					
С	2.0	0.5					
D	2.5	1.5					

**39** It is hazardous to use an electric hairdryer near a hot bath.

Why is this?

- **A** The cable to the hairdryer might overheat.
- **B** The motor in the hairdryer might become rusty and not work.
- **C** The water might enter the hairdryer so the user could receive an electric shock.
- **D** The warmth of the atmosphere might damage the insulation in the hairdryer.

**40** The circuit contains four ammeters P, Q, R and S.



Which statement about the readings on the ammeters is correct?

- **A** The reading on S is less than the reading on P.
- **B** The reading on Q is greater than the reading on S.
- **C** The reading on R is greater than the reading on S.
- **D** The reading on Q is less than the reading on P.

# **BLANK PAGE**

#### **BLANK PAGE**

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge International Examinations Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cie.org.uk after the live examination series.

Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.

The Periodic Table of Elements

	III/	2 :	Не	helium 4	10	Ne	neon 20	18	Ā	argon 40	36	궃	krypton 84	54	Xe	xenon 131	98	R	radon			
	IIA				6	ш	fluorine 19	17	Cl	chlorine 35.5	35	ğ	bromine 80	53	Н	iodine 127	85	Αţ	astatine -			
					8	0	oxygen 16	16	ഗ	sulfur 32	34	Se	selenium 79	52	<u>e</u>	tellurium 128	84	Ъ	molod –	116	^	livermorium -
	>				7	z	nitrogen 14	15	₾	phosphorus 31	33	As	arsenic 75	51	Sp	antimony 122	83	Ξ	bismuth 209			
	>				9	ပ	carbon 12	14	S	silicon 28	32	Ge	germanium 73	50	Sn	tin 119	82	Pb	lead 207	114	ŀΙ	flerovium
	≡				2	М	boron 11	13	Αl	aluminium 27	31	Ga	gallium 70	49	In	indium 115	81	11	thallium 204			
											30	Zu	zinc 65	48	ပ	cadmium 112	80	Нg	mercury 201	112	S	copernicium -
											29	Cn	copper 64	47	Ag	silver 108	62	Αn	gold 197	111	Rg	roentgenium -
Group											28	z	nickel 59	46	Pd	palladium 106	78	చ	platinum 195	110	Ds	darmstadtium -
Gro											27	ဝိ	cobalt 59	45	牊	rhodium 103	77	Ir	iridium 192	109	Mt	meitnerium -
		F :	I	hydrogen 1							26	Ьe	iron 56	44		-		SO	osmium 190	108	Hs	hassium –
											25	M	manganese 55	43	ပ	technetium -	75	Re	rhenium 186			bohrium –
					_	pol	ass				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 –
						ato	rek				22	i=	titanium 48	40	Zr	zirconium 91	72	士	hafnium 178	104	꿆	rutherfordium —
											21	လွ	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 -
	_				ဇ	=	lithium 7	1	Na	sodium 23	19	¥	potassium 39	37	В	rubidium 85	55	S	caesium 133	87	Ŧ	francium -

71	Lu lutetium 175	103	۲	lawrencium	ı
	TD ytterbium 173				
69 <b>E</b>	thulium 169	101	Md	mendelevium	ı
88 1	erbium 167	100	Fm	fermium	I
29	holmium 165	66	Es	einsteinium	ı
99	dysprosium 163	86	ర్	califomium	ı
65 <b>H</b>	terbium 159	26	益	berkelium	I
64	gadolinium 157	96	Cm	curium	I
63	Eu europium 152	98	Am	americium	I
62	Samarium 150	94	Pu	plutonium	ı
61	promethium	93	dN	neptunium	I
09	neodymium 144	92	$\supset$	uranium	730
59	praseodymium 141	91	Ра	protactinium	167
88 6	Cerium 140	06	T	thorium	707
22	lanthanum 139	68	Ac	actinium	I
( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	lanulanonus		actinoids		

The volume of one mole of any gas is  $24\,\mathrm{dm}^3$  at room temperature and pressure (r.t.p.).