## Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education (9-1)

## CO-ORDINATED SCIENCES

0973/01
Paper 1 Multiple Choice (Core)
For Examination from 2019
SPECIMEN PAPER

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 16.
Electronic calculators may be used.

1 The diagram shows cells from an organism seen under a light microscope.
Which part shows that the organism must be a plant?


2 Which graph shows the effect of temperature on the rate of enzyme activity within the human body?
A

B

C

D


3 In a balanced diet, which constituents provide most energy?
A carbohydrate and protein
B fat and carbohydrate
C fat and fibre
D vitamins and protein

4 The diagram shows the alimentary canal of a dog.
Where does egestion occur?


5 The diagram shows identical volumes of samples of blood as seen under a microscope. The samples are taken from two different people.


Compared with the blood of person R , the blood of person S can
A carry out more phagocytosis.
B clot more easily.
C produce more antibodies.
D transport more oxygen.

6 Which process in living organisms does not use energy from respiration?
A growth
B muscle contraction
C photosynthesis
D temperature maintenance

7 A person touches a hot object which triggers a reflex action.
In which order does the impulse travel in the reflex arc?
A receptor $\rightarrow$ sensory neurone $\rightarrow$ stimulus
B relay neurone $\rightarrow$ spinal cord $\rightarrow$ sensory neurone
C sensory neurone $\rightarrow$ relay neurone $\rightarrow$ motor neurone
D stimulus $\rightarrow$ motor neurone $\rightarrow$ spinal cord

8 Which of these processes best describes homeostasis?
A breathing faster after exercise
B keeping internal conditions in the body constant
C preventing the body from getting too hot
D removing of carbon dioxide from the lungs

9 Pollination is the transfer of pollen
A from anther to sepal.
B from anther to stigma.
C from sepal to anther.
D from stigma to anther.

10 The diagram shows the female reproductive system.


Sometimes the tubes at X become blocked.
What effect does this have?
A Eggs cannot reach the uterus.
B Menstruation is prevented.
C Ovulation is prevented.
D Sperm cannot reach the uterus.

11 In mice, the allele for black fur is dominant to the allele for white fur. Two heterozygous mice mate.
What colour are the offspring likely to be?
A all black
B all grey
C all white
D some black and some white

12 In the carbon cycle, which process releases the most carbon dioxide into the atmosphere?
A combustion
B feeding
C fossilisation
D photosynthesis

13 Which row shows more than one result of deforestation?

|  | build-up of <br> atmospheric <br> carbon dioxide | increased <br> number of <br> habitats | loss of soil |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $\times$ | $\checkmark$ | $\times$ |
| B | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\times$ |
| C | $\checkmark$ | $\times$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Dey |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ yes |  |  |  |
| $\times$ no |  |  |  |

14 Hydrogen can occur as an atom, an ion and a molecule.
Which row in the table represents these particles?

|  | atom | ion | molecule |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | H | $\mathrm{H}^{+}$ | $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ |
| B | H | $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{H}^{+}$ |
| C | $\mathrm{H}^{+}$ | H | $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ |
| D | $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{H}^{+}$ | H |

15 Small amounts of sodium chloride and sand are shaken with separate samples of water in two test-tubes. The test-tubes are left to stand for 24 hours.

Which diagram shows how the test-tubes appear after leaving them to stand for 24 hours?
A


C


16 Magnesium chloride is soluble in water. Barium sulfate is insoluble in water.
Which processes are used to obtain crystals of magnesium chloride from a mixture of magnesium chloride and barium sulfate in water?

|  | first stage | second stage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | crystallise | neutralise |
| B | evaporate | filter |
| C | filter | dissolve |
| D | filter | evaporate |

17 When dilute sulfuric acid is electrolysed using inert electrodes, two gases are produced.
What are these two gases?
A hydrogen and oxygen
B hydrogen and sulfate
C hydrogen and sulfur dioxide
D oxygen and sulfur dioxide

18 When sodium hydroxide and hydrochloric acid are mixed, they react immediately.
The graph shows how the temperature of the mixture changes over time.


Which type of chemical reaction takes place?
A both endothermic and exothermic
B endothermic
C exothermic
D neither endothermic nor exothermic

19 The apparatus below is used to investigate the rate of a chemical reaction.


For which reaction is the apparatus used to investigate the rate of the reaction?
A gas $\mathrm{E}+$ gas $\mathrm{F} \rightarrow$ liquid G
B solid H + solution I $\rightarrow$ solution J
C solid K + solution L $\rightarrow$ solution $\mathrm{M}+$ gas N
D solution $P+$ solution $Q \rightarrow$ solid $R+$ solution $Q$

20 The elements from sodium to sulfur, shown below, are in the same period of the Periodic Table.

| Na | Mg | Al | Si | P | S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Which trend does not occur across the Periodic Table from sodium to sulfur?
A The chlorides of the elements change from covalent to ionic.
B The elements change from good to poor electrical conductors.
C The oxides of the elements change from basic to acidic.
D The solid elements change from malleable to brittle.

21 Elements $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z are similar elements.
They are soft and they react vigorously with water to produce hydrogen.
Where in the Periodic Table are $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z found?
A Group I
B Transition elements
C Group VII
D Group VIII

22 The table shows information about some minerals.

| mineral | chemical formula |
| :---: | :---: |
| bauxite | $\mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ |
| galena | PbS |
| hematite | $\mathrm{Fe}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ |
| rutile | $\mathrm{TiO}_{2}$ |

Which minerals contain a transition element?
A bauxite and galena
B bauxite and hematite
C galena and rutile
D hematite and rutile

23 A cup is made of copper.
Why is the cup not used for hot drinks?
A Copper is a good conductor of heat.
B Copper is a good electrical conductor.
C Copper is brightly coloured.
D Copper is malleable.

24 Why is chlorine used in the treatment of the water supply?
A to improve the taste
B to kill microorganisms
C to neutralise acids
D to remove solids

25 Air is a mixture of gases.
The diagram shows the composition of clean air.


What are gases $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z ?

|  | gas $X$ | gas $Y$ | gas $Z$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ | noble gases, $\mathrm{CO}_{2}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ |
| B | noble gases, $\mathrm{CO}_{2}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ |
| C | noble gases, $\mathrm{CO}_{2}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{~N}_{2}$ |
| D | $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ | noble gases, $\mathrm{CO}_{2}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ |

26 A fuel used for cooking food is the hydrocarbon ............ that burns in an ........... reaction.
Which phrases correctly complete gaps 1 and 2?

|  | 1 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | ethanol, $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}$ | endothermic |
| B | ethanol, $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}$ | exothermic |
| C | methane $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$ | endothermic |
| D | methane $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$ | exothermic |

27 The hydrocarbon dodecane has the formula $\mathrm{C}_{12} \mathrm{H}_{26}$.
A reaction of dodecane produces small alkene molecules.
What is the name of this process?
A cracking
B distillation
C evaporation
D fractional distillation

28 The circuit of a motor racing track is 3.0 km in length. In a race, a car goes 25 times round the circuit in 30 minutes.

What is the average speed of the car?
A $75 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hour}$
B $90 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hour}$
C $150 \mathrm{~km} /$ hour
D $750 \mathrm{~km} /$ hour

29 The diagrams show different weights resting on wooden blocks. All the wooden blocks have the same dimensions and weight.

In which diagram is the greatest pressure exerted on the ground?


30 What is the source of the energy converted by a hydroelectric power station?
A chemical energy of oil
B gravitational potential energy of water
C kinetic energy of waves
D thermal energy of hot rocks

31 Molecules escape from a liquid as it evaporates.
Which row in the table describes the energy of the molecules that escape and the effect on the temperature of the remaining liquid?

|  | molecules that escape | effect on temperature of <br> remaining liquid |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | high energy | decreases |
| B | high energy | increases |
| C | low energy | decreases |
| D | low energy | increases |

32 The diagram shows some ice being used to lower the temperature of some warm water.


What is the main process by which the water at the bottom of the glass becomes cool?
A condensation
B conduction
C convection
D radiation

33 The diagram shows two rays of light passing through a converging lens.


Which type of image is formed?
A inverted and larger than the object
B inverted and smaller than the object
C upright and larger than the object
D upright and smaller than the object

34 Which row shows how the speed and the wavelength of microwaves compare with the speed and the wavelength of X -rays?

|  | speed of microwaves | wavelength of <br> microwaves |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | less than X-rays | greater than X-rays |
| B | less than X-rays | less than X-rays |
| C | the same as X-rays | greater than X-rays |
| D | the same as X-rays | less than X-rays |

35 An explosion experiment is carried out on Earth. The experiment is repeated by an astronaut in space where there is no gas or air.


How does the explosion sound to the astronaut in space?
A slightly louder than on Earth
B the same loudness as on Earth
C slightly quieter than on Earth
D completely silent

36 A student makes a permanent magnet using a piece of metal and a magnetising coil.
Which metal should she use?
A aluminium
B copper
C iron
D steel

37 A polythene rod repels an inflated balloon hanging from a nylon thread.
Why do the rod and balloon repel?
A The rod and the balloon have opposite charges.
B The rod and the balloon have like charges.
C The rod is charged but the balloon is not.
D The balloon is charged but the rod is not.

38 What is the symbol for a fuse?
A

B

C

D


39 A wire is placed between the poles of a horseshoe magnet. There is a current in the wire in the direction shown, and this causes a force to act on the wire.


Three other arrangements $P, Q$ and $R$ of the wire and magnet are set up as shown.

magnet turned around

current direction reversed

current direction reversed and magnet turned around

Which arrangement or arrangements will cause a force in the same direction as the original arrangement?

A $P, Q$ and $R$
B P and Q only
C Ponly
D R only

40 A powder contains 2.4 g of a radioactive isotope.
The half-life of the isotope is 2.0 days.
What mass of this isotope remains after 6.0 days?
A 0 g
B $\quad 0.30 \mathrm{~g}$
C $\quad 0.80 \mathrm{~g}$
D $\quad 1.2 \mathrm{~g}$


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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．）．

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