## CO－ORDINATED SCIENCES

0654／12
Paper 1 Multiple Choice
May／June 2011
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 16.

1 Which process releases energy in all living things?
A breathing
B digestion
C muscle contraction
D respiration

2 The diagram shows four vertebrate animals.
P

Q



Which animals have lungs?
A P, Q and R
B Q, R and S
C R, S and P
D S, P and Q

3 Which molecule carries energy into a cell and which is a process that uses this energy?

|  | molecule | process |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | glucose | growth |
| B | iron | movement |
| C | protein | digestion |
| D | starch | storage |

4 The diagram shows a root hair cell.


What shows that it is a plant cell?
A It has a large surface area.
B It has a large vacuole.
C It has no cell membrane.
D It has no cell wall.

5 What happens shortly after eating a large amount of sugar?
A More insulin is secreted by the pancreas.
B More urea is made in the liver.
C More urine is excreted by the kidneys.
D More water is removed from the blood.

6 The diagram shows part of the alimentary canal.


Where is bile added and where is acid released?

|  | addition of bile | release of acid |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | P | Q |
| B | Q | R |
| C | R | S |
| D | S | P |

7 Tests were carried out on a clear liquid. The table shows the results.

| test | result |
| :---: | :---: |
| biuret | purple colour |
| ethanol | white colour |
| iodine | brown colour |

What did the clear liquid contain?

|  | fat | protein | starch |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | key |
| B | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $\checkmark=$ yes |
| C | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $x=$ no |
| D | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |

8 The diagram shows a section through the heart.


Which two blood vessels are arteries?
A 1 and 2
B 2 and 3
C 3 and 4
D 4 and 1

9 What is an ecosystem?
A a community and its habitat
B a group of organisms and their predators
C all the organisms in a food chain
D where an organism lives

10 The diagram shows a short food chain.



In the food chain, what is the importance of the rabbit?
A It absorbs carbon dioxide.
B It absorbs the Sun's energy.
C It passes on energy from plants.
D It releases oxygen.

11 Which is an example of cloning?
A pollinating flowers by insects
B producing offspring by sexual intercourse
C producing plants by tissue culture
D seeds forming in an ovary

12 Why is seed dispersal important?
A It causes the development of a fruit.
B It makes seeds more fertile.
C It prevents asexual reproduction.
D It reduces competition between seedlings.

13 What passes from a mother to a fetus in her uterus?
A blood platelets
B mineral ions
C plasma
D red blood cells

14 Which trends in physical properties are correct for the alkali metals down Group I?

|  | hardness | melting point |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | decreases | decreases |
| B | decreases | increases |
| C | increases | decreases |
| D | increases | increases |

15 What is made when amino acids join together in a large chain?
A cellulose
B glucose
C protein
D starch

16 The graph shows the changes in temperature when a substance is cooled.


Which describes the processes occurring at X and Y ?

|  | X | Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | boiling | melting |
| B | condensing | freezing |
| C | freezing | condensing |
| D | melting | boiling |

17 Some properties of three substances are shown.

| substance | melting point <br> $/{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | boiling point <br> $/{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | electrical conductivity <br> when molten |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W | 801 | 1413 | good |
| X | -111 | -78 | poor |
| Y | 1610 | 2230 | poor |

What are the structures of $\mathrm{W}, \mathrm{X}$ and Y ?

|  | giant covalent <br> structure | giant ionic <br> structure | molecular <br> structure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | W | Y | X |
| B | X | W | Y |
| C | Y | W | X |
| D | Y | X | W |

18 Large hydrocarbons can be $\qquad$ 1...... to make smaller, more useful molecules.

Small hydrocarbon molecules can be $\qquad$ . 2. $\qquad$ to make long molecules.

Which words correctly complete gaps 1 and 2 ?

|  | 1 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | cracked | distilled |
| B | cracked | polymerised |
| C | distilled | polymerised |
| D | distilled | cracked |

19
Electrolysis of sodium chloride is used to obtain chlorine.
In what form is sodium chloride electrolysed and at which electrode is the chlorine obtained?

|  | form of <br> sodium chloride | electrode at which <br> chlorine is obtained |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | in aqueous solution | anode |
| B | in aqueous solution | cathode |
| C | solid | anode |
| D | solid | cathode |

20 How is carbon (coke) used in the extraction of iron from iron oxide?
A as an anode
B as a cathode
C as an oxidising agent
D as a reducing agent

21 Sodium hydroxide solution is added to hydrochloric acid.


Which shows how the pH and temperature change as the reaction takes place?

|  | pH | temperature |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | decrease | decrease |
| B | decrease | increase |
| C | increase | decrease |
| D | increase | increase |

22 Which statements about a positive test for a nitrate ion are correct?
1 Aluminium is used.
2 The nitrate ion is reduced to ammonia.
3 Ammonia turns damp litmus paper red.
A 1, 2 and 3
B 1 and 2 only
C 1 and 3 only
D 2 and 3 only

23 A solution is tested by adding acidified silver nitrate solution.
Which ion causes the white precipitate to form?
A chloride ions, $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$
B copper ions, $\mathrm{Cu}^{2+}$
C hydroxide ions, $\mathrm{OH}^{-}$
D sodium ions, $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$

24 Which statement about methane is not correct?
A Methane burns in air to form carbon dioxide and water.
B Methane can be obtained from the decay of waste material.
C Methane is a fossil fuel.
D When methane burns, an endothermic reaction takes place.

25 The diagram shows part of the Periodic Table.
Which element has atoms containing three electrons in the outer shell?


26 Aspirin can be used to relieve headaches.
Which terms correctly describe aspirin?

|  | analgesic | chemotherapy <br> agent | drug |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\boldsymbol{x}$ |
| B | $\checkmark$ | $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $\checkmark$ |
| C | $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $\checkmark$ | $\boldsymbol{x}$ |
| D | $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $\boldsymbol{v}=$ yes |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ | $\boldsymbol{x}=$ no |  |  |

27 Which is not a colloid?
A cellulose
B milk
C paint
D smoke

28 One side of a cube stands on the ground.


The cube weighs 200 N and its sides are 0.10 m long.
How much pressure does the cube exert on the ground?
A 2.0 Pa
B 20 Pa
C 2000 Pa
D 20000 Pa

29 A student needs to find the density of a large cubic block of wood.
Which two pieces of apparatus should she use?
A balance and metre rule
B balance and thermometer
C measuring cylinder and metre rule
D measuring cylinder and thermometer

30 In an experiment, a student measures the time taken for an object to fall to the ground. He carries out the experiment ten times. The table shows his results.

| time $/ \mathrm{s}$ | 26.4 | 26.8 | 26.4 | 24.4 | 24.0 | 26.8 | 25.4 | 23.4 | 26.4 | 24.0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Which value should the student use?
A 24.0 s
B 25.4 s
C $\quad 26.4 \mathrm{~s}$
D 26.8 s

31 Which group contains only secondary colours of light?
A cyan, green, magenta
B cyan, green, yellow
C green, magenta, yellow
D yellow, cyan, magenta

32 Two cars have different masses and different speeds as shown.

car $P$

$\operatorname{car} \mathrm{Q}$

How do the momentum and the kinetic energy of the two cars compare?

|  | momentum | kinetic energy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | P greater than Q | P less than Q |
| B | P equal to Q | P greater than Q |
| C | P equal to Q | P equal to Q |
| D | P less than Q | P equal to Q |

33 A satellite orbits the Earth.
Is the satellite in a gravitational field and is the satellite in a magnetic field?

|  | a gravitational field | a magnetic field |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| B | $\checkmark$ | $x$ |
| C | $x$ | $\checkmark$ |
| D | $x$ | $x$ |

34 What is meant by the current in a wire?
A the charge flowing through the wire per second
B the energy the wire can transfer elsewhere per second
C the power the wire can produce per second
D the work the wire does per second

35 An electronic circuit is used as a temperature detector.


The current in the detector is small. The detector operates a component that allows it to control a larger current in a heater.

Which component is suitable?
A a diode
B a dynamo
C a reed relay
D a transformer

36 Microphones and earphones are both used with audio equipment.
Which energy change takes place in a microphone and which takes place in an earphone?

|  | microphone | earphone |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | electrical to sound | electrical to sound |
| B | electrical to sound | sound to electrical |
| C | sound to electrical | electrical to sound |
| D | sound to electrical | sound to electrical |

37 Electrical energy from a power station is used a long distance away from it.
Which row shows the type of current needed and the device used for efficient transmission?

|  | type of current | device |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | alternating | dynamo |
| B | alternating | transformer |
| C | direct | dynamo |
| D | direct | transformer |

38 Which process is used in a nuclear power station and which nuclear change ha process?

|  | process used | nuclear change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | fission | heavy nuclei split |
| B | fission | light nuclei join together |
| C | fusion | heavy nuclei split |
| D | fusion | light nuclei join together |

39 Which row describes the properties of beta radiation?

|  | electromagnetic | ionising |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | key |
| B | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ = yes |
| C | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $x=$ no |
| D | $x$ | $x$ |  |

40 The diagram shows the basic structure of a cathode-ray tube in an oscilloscope.


From which component do the cathode rays start?
A the anode
B the hot filament
C the X-plates
D the Y -plates

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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

