

Cambridge IGCSE[™]

CO-ORDINATED SCIENCES

Paper 1 Multiple Choice (Core)

October/November 2020 45 minutes

0654/11

You must answer on the multiple choice answer sheet.

You will need: Multiple choice answer sheet Soft clean eraser Soft pencil (type B or HB is recommended)

INSTRUCTIONS

- 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 multiple choice answer sheet.
- Follow the instructions on the multiple choice answer sheet.
- Write in soft pencil.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number on the multiple choice answer sheet in the spaces provided unless this has been done for you.
- Do **not** use correction fluid.
- Do **not** write on any bar codes.
- You may use a calculator.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 40.
- Each correct answer will score one mark. A mark will not be deducted for a wrong answer.
- Any rough working should be done on this question paper.
- The Periodic Table is printed in the question paper.

This document has 16 pages. Blank pages are indicated.

1 Lions are carnivores that chase, catch and eat zebra.

While still chasing zebra, which characteristic of living organisms is **not** exhibited by the lion?

- **A** movement
- **B** nutrition
- **C** respiration
- D sensitivity
- 2 Which structure in a plant cell makes organic nutrients?
 - A cell membrane
 - B cell wall
 - **C** chloroplast
 - D nucleus
- 3 Nutrient molecules are made up from smaller molecules. Nutrients can be identified by food tests.

Which row is true for a protein?

	smaller molecules	test which gives a positive result
Α	amino acids	Benedict's test
в	amino acids	biuret test
С	sugars	Benedict's test
D	sugars	biuret test

4 A mixture of starch and saliva was set up at four different temperatures. Each mixture was tested with iodine solution after 15 minutes and again after 30 minutes.

The results are shown in the table.

temperature	colour with ic	dine solution
/°C	15 minutes	30 minutes
0	blue-black	blue-black
15	blue-black	brown
35	brown	brown
95	blue-black	blue-black

What do the results suggest?

- **A** The enzyme in saliva is inactive at $95 \,^{\circ}$ C.
- **B** The enzyme in saliva is slow to work at $35 \,^{\circ}$ C.
- **C** The enzyme in saliva works equally well at $15 \,^{\circ}$ C and $35 \,^{\circ}$ C.
- **D** The enzyme in saliva works faster at higher temperatures.
- 5 Which are the products of photosynthesis in a green plant?
 - **A** carbon dioxide and water
 - **B** glucose and carbon dioxide
 - **C** oxygen and glucose
 - D oxygen and water
- **6** Which are minerals?
 - 1 calcium
 - 2 fibre
 - 3 iron

Α	1 only	В	1 and 3 only	С	2 and 3 only	D	1, 2 and 3
---	--------	---	--------------	---	--------------	---	------------

7 Under which conditions will transpiration from a plant be fastest?

	temperature	humidity
Α	high	high
В	high	low
С	low	high
D	low	low

- 8 Which process uses energy?
 - A cell division
 - **B** diffusion
 - C osmosis
 - **D** respiration
- **9** A plant shoot grows towards a light source.

This is an example of what?

- **A** gravitropism
- **B** homeostasis
- **C** transpiration
- **D** phototropism
- 10 What is produced by the fusion of the nuclei of two gametes?
 - A embryo
 - B fetus
 - **C** ovum
 - D zygote
- 11 Which term is used to describe an individual with two of the same allele for a characteristic?
 - A genotype
 - B heterozygous
 - **C** homozygous
 - **D** phenotype

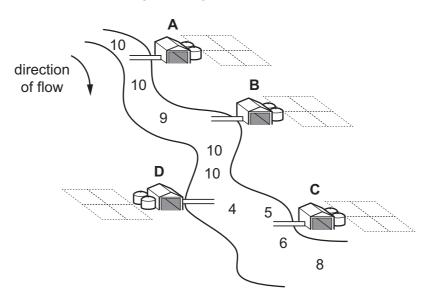
12 The diagram shows a food chain.

grass \rightarrow rabbit \rightarrow fox \rightarrow flea

Which statement is correct?

- **A** The grass is a primary consumer.
- **B** The rabbit is a secondary consumer.
- **C** The fox is a tertiary consumer.
- **D** The flea is a tertiary consumer.
- **13** The diagram shows a river and four farms. The numbers in the river show relative oxygen concentrations.

From which farm is untreated sewage leaking into the river?



14 Atoms are the smallest parts of1.....

When atoms of the same type chemically join together, a2..... is formed.

When different types of atom chemically join together, they form3......

Which words complete gaps 1, 2 and 3?

	1	2	3
Α	elements	molecule	compounds
в	elements	molecule	mixtures
С	molecules	compound	mixtures
D	molecules	mixture	compounds

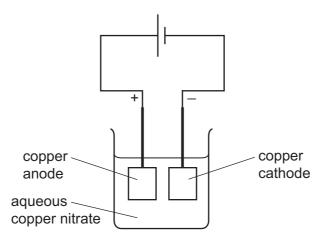
15 A sample of water is contaminated with insoluble chalk and a soluble salt.

Which two processes are used to separate the water from the chalk and salt?

- **A** distillation and chromatography
- **B** distillation and crystallisation
- **C** filtration and chromatography
- D filtration and crystallisation
- **16** Which row describes a covalent compound?

	solubility in water	volatility
Α	high	low
в	high	high
С	low	low
D	low	high

17 The diagram shows an electroplating experiment.



Which row shows the change in mass of each electrode?

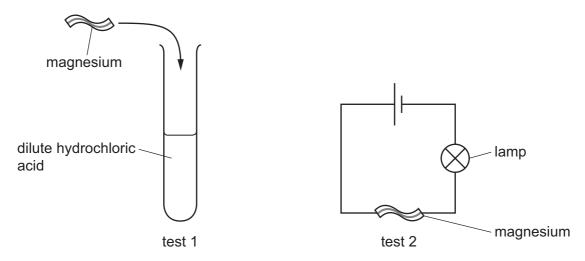
	anode	cathode
Α	decrease	decrease
в	decrease	increase
С	increase	decrease
D	increase	increase

- 18 Which statement describes the meaning of exothermic?
 - A Heat energy is given out.
 - **B** Heat energy is taken in.
 - **C** Oxygen is given out.
 - **D** Oxygen is taken in.
- **19** Which word equation represents a redox reaction?
 - **A** carbon + copper oxide \rightarrow copper + carbon dioxide
 - **B** hydrochloric acid + potassium hydroxide \rightarrow potassium chloride + water
 - **C** magnesium carbonate \rightarrow magnesium oxide + carbon dioxide
 - **D** sodium sulfate + barium nitrate \rightarrow barium sulfate + sodium nitrate
- 20 Which chemical test does not produce a precipitate?
 - A carbon dioxide and limewater
 - **B** carbonate ions and dilute hydrochloric acid
 - **C** chloride ions and aqueous silver nitrate
 - **D** copper(II) ions and aqueous sodium hydroxide
- **21** Potassium is in Group I of the Periodic Table.

What is a property of potassium?

- A It does not react with water.
- **B** It is a liquid.
- **C** It is a non-metal.
- **D** It is a soft metal.
- 22 Which property is **not** shown by transition elements?
 - A They can act as catalysts.
 - **B** They form coloured compounds.
 - **C** They have high melting points.
 - **D** They have low densities.

23 Magnesium is tested as shown.



Which row shows the results of the tests?

	test 1	test 2
Α	bubbles	lamp does not light
в	bubbles	lamp lights
С	no bubbles	lamp does not light
D	no bubbles	lamp lights

- 24 Which gas is an acidic pollutant in air?
 - A argon
 - B carbon monoxide
 - C sulfur dioxide
 - D water vapour
- 25 Which process does not produce carbon dioxide?
 - A acid reacting with a metal
 - B acid reacting with sodium carbonate
 - **C** complete combustion of methane
 - **D** respiration

26 Methane is a covalent compound.

Which statement about methane is correct?

- A It conducts electricity.
- **B** It is a gas at room temperature.
- **C** It is an unsaturated hydrocarbon.
- **D** It is formed from a metal and a non-metal.
- **27** Poly(ethene) is made from ethene by the process of addition polymerisation.

Which word describes ethene in this process?

- A fuel
- B catalyst
- **C** monomer
- D solvent
- 28 A man climbs up a vertical cliff that is 60 m high. He takes two hours to reach the top.

What is the average vertical speed of the man?

- **A** 0.0083 m/s
- **B** 0.50 m/s
- **C** 30 m/s
- **D** 120 m/s
- **29** A hiker has a mass of 80 kg and is carrying a bag of mass 9.0 kg.

The gravitational field strength g is 10 N/kg.

What is the combined weight of the hiker and her bag?

A 89 kg	В	89 N	C 890 kg	D 890 N
----------------	---	------	-----------------	----------------

30 Electricity is generated in power stations. Many power stations use steam to drive turbines.

Which type of power station does **not** use steam?

- A chemical energy (fuel) power stations
- **B** geothermal energy power stations
- C hydroelectric energy power stations
- **D** nuclear energy power stations

- 31 Which material is a bad thermal conductor?
 - **A** aluminium
 - B brass
 - **C** copper
 - **D** wood
- 32 An object is placed in front of a plane mirror.

What are the characteristics of the image formed?

- A same size as the object and inverted top to bottom
- **B** same size as the object and laterally inverted (left to right)
- **C** smaller than the object and inverted top to bottom
- **D** smaller than the object and laterally inverted (left to right)
- **33** Which list consists of three regions of the electromagnetic spectrum in order of increasing frequency (lowest first)?
 - A microwaves, radio waves, ultraviolet waves
 - B microwaves, ultraviolet waves, radio waves
 - **C** radio waves, microwaves, ultraviolet waves
 - **D** ultraviolet waves, radio waves, microwaves
- **34** A worker in a quarry stands 0.90 km away from an explosion. She sees the explosion 3.0 s before she hears the sound of the explosion.

Using this information, what value can be determined for the speed of sound?

A 300 m/s **B** 600 m/s **C** 2700 m/s **D** 5400 m/s

35 A bar of soft iron and a bar of steel are held in contact with a strong magnet.

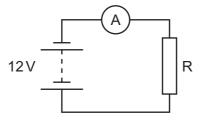
Both bars become magnetised.

The two bars are now moved away from the magnet.

Which statement about the bars is correct?

- **A** Both bars easily lose their magnetism.
- **B** Neither of the bars easily loses its magnetism.
- **C** The soft iron bar easily loses its magnetism but the steel bar retains its magnetism.
- **D** The steel bar easily loses its magnetism but the soft iron bar retains its magnetism.

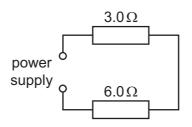
36 A resistor R is connected to a 12V battery and an ammeter as shown.



The ammeter reads 6.0 A.

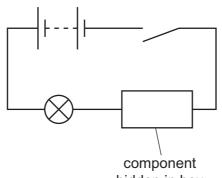
What is the resistance of resistor R?

- **A** 0.50 Ω **B** 2.0 Ω **C** 18 Ω **D** 72 Ω
- **37** A 3.0 Ω resistor and a 6.0 Ω resistor are connected to a power supply as shown.



What is the combined resistance of the two resistors?

- **A** 2.0Ω **B** 4.5Ω **C** 9.0Ω **D** 18Ω
- **38** The series circuit shown includes a single component hidden in a box. The switch is open.



hidden in box

The switch is now closed and the lamp lights briefly before going off.

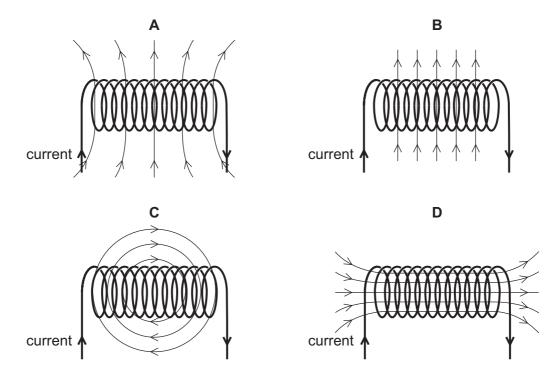
The switch is now opened, and then closed again. This time the lamp does **not** light.

Which symbol represents the component in the box?



39 A solenoid carrying a current produces a magnetic field.

Which diagram shows the magnetic field pattern?



- 40 Which type of radiation has the greatest ionising effect?
 - **A** infrared rays
 - **B** α -particles
 - **C** β -particles
 - **D** γ-rays

BLANK PAGE

13

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 Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

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

The Periodic Table of Elements

		2	He	helium 4	10	Ne	neon 20	18	Ar	argon 40	36	Ϋ́	krypton 84	54	Xe	xenon 131	86	Rn	radon	1														
Ţ	-				6	ш	fluorine 19	17	Cl	chlorine 35.5	35	Ъ	bromine 80	53	Ι	iodine 127	85	At	astatine	1														
5	-				œ	0	oxygen 16	16	თ	sulfur 32	34	Se	selenium 7.9	52	Те	tellurium 128	84	Ро	polonium	116	۲۷	livermorium -												
>	>				7	z	nitrogen 14	15	٩	phosphorus 31	33	As	arsenic 75	51	Sb	antimony 122	83	Ē	bismuth	607														
2	>				9	ပ	carbon 12	14	Si	silicon 28	32	Ge	germanium 73	50	Sn	tin 119	82	Pb	lead	114	11	flerovium -												
=	≣				5	В	boron 11	13	Al	aluminium 27	31	Ga	gallium 70	49	In	indium 115	81	11	thallium	204														
											30	Zn	zinc 65	48	Cd	cadmium 112	80	Hg	mercury	112	Cu	copernicium -												
											29	Cu	copper 64	47	Ag	silver 108	79	Au	gold	111	Rg	roentgenium -												
Group											28	ïZ	nickel 59	46	Ъd	palladium 106	78	ħ	platinum	110	Ds	darmstadtium –												
50	- T nad									27	ပိ	cobalt 59	45	Rh	rhodium 103	77	Ir	iridium	192	Mt	meitnerium -													
		hydrogen 1							26	Ъe	iron 56	44	Ru	ruthenium 101	76	SO	osmium	108	Hs	hassium –														
										25	Mn	manganese 55	43	Ъс	technetium -	75	Re	rhenium 1 oc	107	Bh	bohrium –													
											L	-	L				-	şr	bol	ass				24	ŗ	chromium 52	42	Mo	molybdenum 96	74	≥	tungsten	106	Sg
				Key	atomic number	atomic symbo	name relative atomic mass				23	>	vanadium 51	41	qN	niobium 93	73	Та	tantalum	105	Db	dubnium –												
						ato	rele				22	F	titanium 48	40	Zr	zirconium 91	72	Ŧ	hafnium	104	Ŗ	rutherfordium —												
												လိ	scandium 45	39	≻	yttrium 89	57-71	lanthanoids		89-103	actinoids													
=	=				4	Be	beryllium 9	12	Mg	magnesium 24	20	Ca	calcium 40	38	S	strontium 88	56	Ba	barium	88	Ra	radium –												
-	-				3	:	lithium 7	11	Na	sodium 23	19	×	potassium 39	37	Rb	rubidium 85	55	Cs	caesium	87	Fr	francium -												

71 Lu Iutetium 175 103 Lr Iawrencium 70 Yby Ytterbium 173 102 102 NO mendelevium 69 101 Md 68 Er 167 100 100 fm fm 67 HO 165 99 ES 66 Dy dysprosium 163 98 Cf 65 Tb 159 97 97 berkelium 64 Gd 157 157 157 157 157 157 157 63 Eu ^{europium} 152 95 95 americium 62 Sm 150 94 Pu plutonium oromethium ieptunium Pm ⁶¹ ⁹³ Np eodymium 144 92 **U** uranium 238 ⁰⁰ Nd praseodymium 141 91 Pa protactinium 231 Pr 59 58 Cerium 140 90 90 90 232 232 57 La lanthanum 139 89 AC actinium lanthanoids actinoids

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

16