

Cambridge IGCSE[™]

CO-ORDINATED SCIENCES

Paper 1 Multiple Choice (Core)

October/November 2022 45 minutes

0654/12

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.

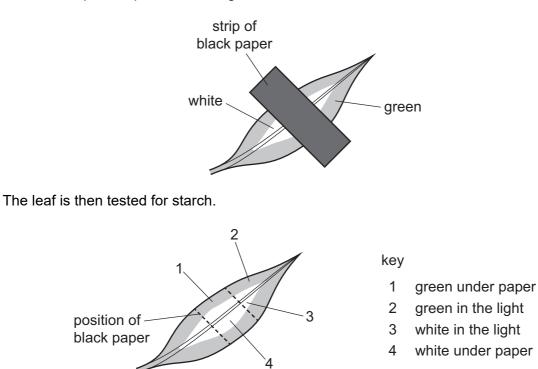
INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 40.
- Each correct answer will score one mark.
- Any rough working should be done on this question paper.
- The Periodic Table is printed in the question paper.

This document has 16 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

- **1** Which characteristic of living organisms involves chemical reactions that break down nutrient molecules to release energy?
 - A excretion
 - **B** nutrition
 - **C** reproduction
 - D respiration
- 2 What is found in plant cells but **not** in animal cells?
 - A cell membrane
 - B cell wall
 - C nucleus
 - D cytoplasm
- 3 Glycerol is a component of which large molecules?
 - A fats
 - B glycogen
 - **C** proteins
 - D starch
- 4 Which statement about enzymes is correct?
 - **A** They are made from fat molecules.
 - **B** They are used up in a reaction.
 - **C** They speed up reactions.
 - **D** They are not affected by temperature.

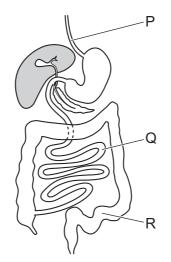
5 A plant with variegated leaves is destarched. A strip of black paper is attached to both sides of a leaf and the plant is placed in the light for 24 hours.



Which areas of the leaf stain blue-black with iodine?

Α	1 and 4	в	1 only	С	2 and 3	D 2 only
~ `		_		•		– – only

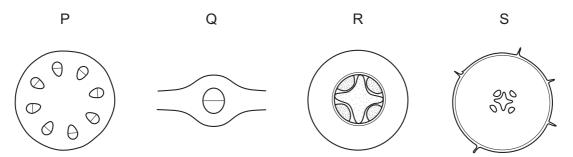
6 The diagram shows part of the human alimentary canal.



Which row identifies P, Q and R?

	Р	Q	R		
Α	oesophagus	large intestine	stomach		
в	stomach	small intestine	large intestine		
С	stomach	large intestine	small intestine		
D	oesophagus	small intestine	large intestine		

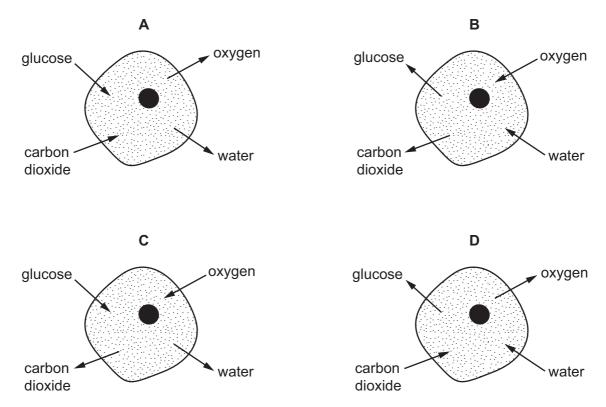
7 The diagrams represent sections through a root, a stem and a leaf mid-rib, not drawn to the same scale.



In which row are the sections correctly identified?

	root	stem	leaf
Α	Р	S	R
в	Q	R	S
С	R	Р	Q
D	S	Q	Р

8 Which diagram of a cell shows the correct movement of substances for the process of aerobic respiration?



9 Which row shows a person's response to a 'fight or flight' situation?

	breathing rate /breaths per minute	pulse rate /beats per minute
Α	12	70
в	12	140
С	18	70
D	18	140

- stage 1 In the spring, wingless females reproduce without fertilisation to produce many female offspring.
- stage 2 In late summer, both males and females are produced. The female's eggs are fertilised by the male's sperm.

Which row shows the type of reproduction occurring at stages 1 and 2?

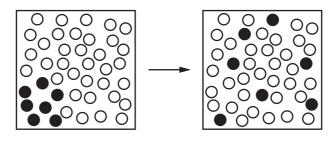
	stage 1	stage 2	
Α	asexual	asexual	
в	asexual	sexual	
С	sexual	asexual	
D	sexual	sexual	

11 The size of tomatoes is an inherited characteristic with a range of phenotypes between two extremes.

What best describes this?

- **A** continuous variation
- **B** discontinuous variation
- C natural selection
- **D** selective breeding
- **12** What is a producer in a food web?
 - **A** an organism that gets its energy by digesting plants
 - **B** an organism that makes its own food using light energy
 - **C** an organism that obtains energy from digested animals
 - **D** an organism that gets its energy from dead or waste organic matter
- 13 What is an undesirable effect of deforestation?
 - **A** It increases the oxygen concentration of the atmosphere.
 - **B** It leads to erosion and loss of soil.
 - **C** It makes land available for agriculture.
 - **D** It pollutes the air with methane.

14 Which change is represented by the diagram?



- A condensation
- **B** diffusion
- **C** evaporation
- D solidification
- **15** An atom of an element contains 9 protons, 10 neutrons and 9 electrons.

What is the nucleon number (mass number) of this element?

A 9 **B** 10 **C** 19 **D** 28

16 There are three times as many hydrogen atoms as carbon atoms in one molecule of hydrocarbon X.

What is the formula of X?

Α	CH ₄	В	C_2H_4	С	C ₂ H ₆	D	C₂H₅OH

- 17 Which process is used to produce sodium and chlorine from the compound sodium chloride?
 - **A** chromatography
 - **B** cracking
 - **C** distillation
 - **D** electrolysis

18 The temperature change as the result of a chemical reaction may go up or down.

	temperature	type of reaction
1	decreases	endothermic
2	increases	endothermic
3	increases	exothermic
4	decreases	exothermic

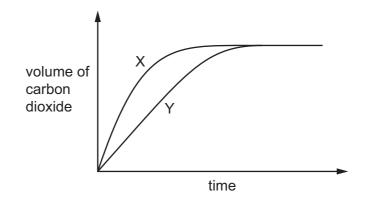
Which rows about reactions are correct?

Α	1 and 3	В	1 and 4	С	2 and 3	D	2 and 4
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19 Two separate experiments X and Y are used to investigate the rate of the reaction between equal masses of calcium carbonate and excess dilute hydrochloric acid.

The volume of carbon dioxide given off is measured over time.

A graph of the results is shown.



Which statement explains the difference between experiments X and Y?

- A catalyst is added to Y.
- **B** A higher temperature is used in Y.
- **C** Larger pieces of calcium carbonate are used in X.
- **D** The acid is more concentrated in X.

20 Indigestion is caused by excess hydrochloric acid in the stomach.

Which substance can be used to neutralise the acid?

	substance	рН
Α	vinegar	4
В	orange juice	6
С	water	7
D	baking powder	9

- 21 Which statements about the elements in Group VII of the Periodic Table are correct?
 - 1 Only one of them is a liquid at room temperature.
 - 2 Their colours become darker down the group.
 - 3 Their melting points and boiling points decrease down the group.
 - 4 They are all metallic elements called halogens.

A 1 and 2 **B** 1 and 4 **C** 2 and 3 **D** 3 and 4

22 Filament lamps require an inert atmosphere.

Which gas is used to fill these lamps?

- A argon
- **B** helium
- C hydrogen
- D oxygen
- 23 Alloys are formed by dissolving one metal in another.

Alloys are1.....

.....2..... alloys conduct electricity.

Which words complete gaps 1 and 2?

	1	2	
Α	compounds	All	
в	compounds	Some	
С	mixtures	All	
D	mixtures	Some	

24 Metal X is extracted from its ore by heating the ore with carbon.

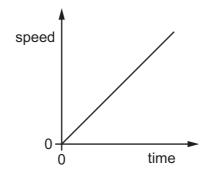
Which statement explains why carbon is used?

- **A** Carbon is a non-metal.
- **B** Carbon is more reactive than X.
- **C** Carbon reacts with oxygen in the air.
- **D** Carbon is less reactive than X.
- 25 Which row shows the relative abundance of the gases in clean air?

	most abundant		least abundant
Α	nitrogen	argon	oxygen
в	nitrogen	oxygen	argon
С	oxygen	carbon dioxide	nitrogen
D	oxygen	nitrogen	carbon dioxide

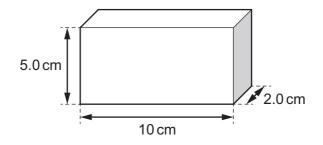
- 26 What is **not** a use of limestone?
 - A manufacture of calcium oxide
 - B neutralising industrial waste products
 - **C** purifying water
 - **D** treating acidic soil
- 27 Which fractions obtained by the fractional distillation of petroleum are used as fuels?
 - 1 bitumen
 - 2 diesel oil
 - 3 gasoline
 - 4 refinery gas
 - **A** 1 and 2 only **B** 3 and 4 only **C** 1, 2 and 3 **D** 2, 3 and 4

28 The diagram is the speed-time graph for a moving object.



What happens to the acceleration of the object during the time represented by the graph?

- A It decreases.
- B It increases.
- C It is greater than zero and stays constant.
- D It is zero and stays constant.
- **29** A metal has a density of 10 g/cm^3 . A solid, cuboid block of this metal has the dimensions shown.



What is the mass of the block?



30 An object is travelling at constant speed in a straight line. There is no resultant force on the object.

What happens to the object?

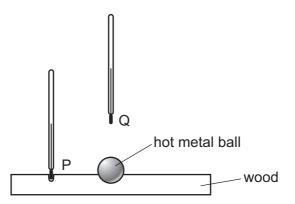
- A It continues at constant speed but changes direction.
- **B** It continues at constant speed in the same direction.
- **C** Its speed decreases but it continues in the same direction.
- **D** Its speed increases but it continues in the same direction.

31 Two forklift trucks P and Q lift identical loads through the same vertical height.

Truck P takes a greater time than truck Q to lift the load.

Which statement is correct?

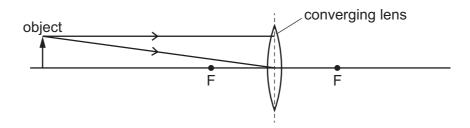
- **A** Truck P does more work than truck Q.
- **B** Truck P produces more power than truck Q.
- **C** Truck Q does more work than truck P.
- **D** Truck Q produces more power than truck P.
- 32 From which type of energy is electrical energy transferred in a hydroelectric power station?
 - **A** chemical potential energy
 - **B** elastic potential (strain) energy
 - **C** gravitational potential energy
 - **D** nuclear energy
- **33** A hot metal ball is placed in a small hollow in a piece of wood. Two thermometers are placed equal distances from the ball, one at position P and one at position Q.



Which thermometer gives the higher reading and why?

	higher reading	reason
Α	thermometer at P	the air conducts heat sideways, not upwards
в	thermometer at P	the wood conducts heat sideways, not upwards
С	thermometer at Q	convection carries heat upwards, not sideways
D	thermometer at Q	infrared rays always carry heat upwards, not sideways

34 An object is placed at a certain distance from a converging lens. This distance is greater than twice the focal length of the lens. The principal focus on each side of the lens is marked F and two rays from the top of the object are shown.



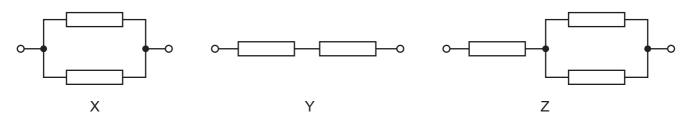
Which statement about the image formed is correct?

- A The image is diminished and inverted.
- **B** The image is diminished and upright.
- **C** The image is enlarged and inverted.
- **D** The image is enlarged and upright.
- **35** Which group shows electromagnetic waves in order of increasing frequency (lowest frequency first)?
 - **A** gamma-rays \rightarrow X-rays \rightarrow ultraviolet waves
 - **B** microwaves \rightarrow infrared waves \rightarrow gamma-rays
 - **C** ultraviolet waves \rightarrow radio waves \rightarrow infrared waves
 - $\textbf{D} \quad X\text{-rays} \rightarrow \text{radio waves} \rightarrow \text{microwaves}$
- 36 Which type of magnet can be switched on and off many times per second?
 - **A** an electromagnet only
 - **B** a permanent magnet only
 - **C** both electromagnets and permanent magnets
 - D neither electromagnets or permanent magnets
- **37** A plastic rod is rubbed with a cloth causing a negative charge on the rod.

Which statements are correct?

- 1 The rod gains electrons.
- 2 The cloth loses electrons.
- 3 The cloth becomes positively charged.
- A 1 and 2 only B 1 and 3 only C 2 and 3 only D 1, 2 and 3

38 X, Y and Z are combinations of identical resistors.



The combinations are put in order of decreasing resistance (largest resistance to smallest resistance).

What is this order?

 $\label{eq:relation} \begin{array}{cccc} \textbf{A} & Y \rightarrow X \rightarrow Z & \textbf{B} & Y \rightarrow Z \rightarrow X & \textbf{C} & Z \rightarrow X \rightarrow Y & \textbf{D} & Z \rightarrow Y \rightarrow X \end{array}$

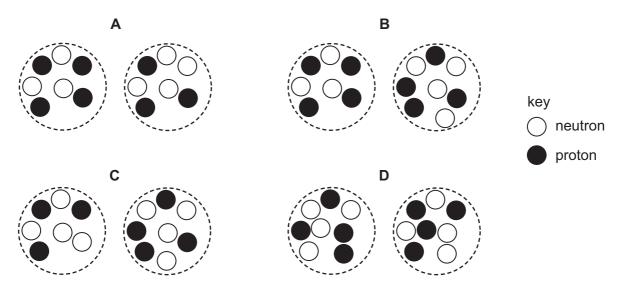
39 The maximum current in a food mixer during normal use is 3.1 A.

What is the most suitable rating for a fuse used to protect the mixer?

A 1A **B** 3A **C** 5A **D** 8A

40 The diagrams represent pairs of nuclei of some atoms.

Which pair shows nuclei of different isotopes of the same element?



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The Periodic Table of Elements

III>	c	۰ ۱	Не	helium 4	10	Ne	neon 20	18	Ar	argon 40	36	Ъ	krypton 84	54	Xe	xenon 131	86	Rn	radon -			
IN	+				6	ш	fluorine 19	17	Cl	chlorine 35.5	35	Ъ	bromine 80	53	Ι	iodine 127	85	At	astatine -			
⋝					80	0	oxygen 16	16	ი	sulfur 32	34	Se	selenium 79	52	Te	tellurium 128	84	Ро	polonium –	116	۲<	livermorium –
>					7	z	nitrogen 14	15	٩	phosphorus 31	33	As	arsenic 75	51	Sb	antimony 122	83	Ē	bismuth 209			
≥					9	U	carbon 12	14	Si	silicon 28	32	Ge	germanium 73	50	Sn	tin 119	82	РЬ	lead 207	114	Γl	flerovium -
≡					5	Ш	boron 11	13	Αl	aluminium 27	31	Ga	gallium 70	49	In	indium 115	81	11	thallium 204			
											30	Zn	zinc 65	48	Cq	cadmium 112	80	Hg	mercury 201	112	Cu	copernicium -
											29	Cu	copper 64	47	Ag	silver 108	79	Au	gold 197	111	Rg	roentgenium -
Group											28	ïZ	nickel	46	Ъd	palladium 106	78	Ъ	platinum 195	110	Ds	darmstadtium –
9 E					7						27	ပိ	cobalt 59	45	Rh	rhodium 103	77	Ir	iridium 192	109	Mt	meitnerium -
	•	- :	т	hydrogen 1							26	Fе	iron	44	Ru	ruthenium 101	76	SO	osmium 190	108	Hs	hassium –
											25	Mn	manganese	43	Ц	technetium -	75	Re	rhenium 186	107	Bh	bohrium –
					-	bol	ass				24	ŗ	chromium 52	42	Мо	molybdenum 96	74	>	tungsten 184	106	Sg	seaborgium -
				Key	atomic number	atomic symbo	name relative atomic mass				23	>	vanadium 51	41	qN	niobium 93	73	Та	tantalum 181	105	Db	dubnium –
						atc	rel				22	F	titanium 48	40	Zr	zirconium 91	72	Ŧ	hafnium 178	104	Ŗ	rutherfordium -
					1						21	Sc	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 137	88	Ra	radium -
-					e	:	lithium 7	11	Na	sodium 23	19	¥	potassium 30	37	Rb	rubidium 85	55	Cs	caesium 133	87	ЪГ	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 94 Pu Putonium 93 **Np** Teptunium oromethium Pm ⁶¹ eodymium 144 92 **U** uranium 238 ⁰⁰ Nd praseodymium 141 91 Pa protactinium 231 **٦** 58 Cenium 140 90 90 HT 1232 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.).

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