

**Cambridge International Examinations** Cambridge Ordinary Level

## **COMBINED SCIENCE**

Paper 1 Multiple Choice

Multiple Choice Answer Sheet Additional Materials: 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.

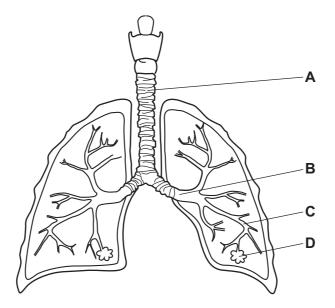
Each correct answer will score one mark. A mark will not be deducted for a wrong answer. Any rough working should be done in this booklet. A copy of the Periodic Table is printed on page 16. Electronic calculators may be used.

This document consists of 15 printed pages and 1 blank page.

5129/11 May/June 2018 1 hour

- **1** What is the name of the process by which water passes through a partially permeable membrane?
  - **A** evaporation
  - **B** excretion
  - C osmosis
  - **D** transpiration
- 2 The diagram shows the human breathing system.

Where does diffusion of oxygen and carbon dioxide take place?



**3** Four test-tubes contain starch solution and amylase. They are placed in water baths at different temperatures and provided with different pHs, as shown in the table.

After 30 minutes, iodine solution is added to each tube.

In which test-tube do the contents remain yellow-brown?

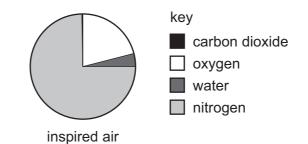
	temperature/°C	рН
Α	35	2.5
в	35	6.9
С	75	2.5
D	75	6.9

**4** A farmer uses faeces and urine from his cattle as fertiliser.

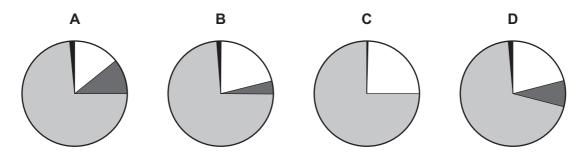
What is the main element provided by fertiliser that the plants use to make proteins?

- A carbon dioxide
- B nitrogen
- **C** oxygen
- **D** water
- 5 What is the name of the process that moves food along the alimentary canal?
  - **A** absorption
  - **B** assimilation
  - **C** digestion
  - D peristalsis
- 6 What is transpiration?
  - **A** absorption of water by root hairs
  - **B** loss of water vapour from stomata
  - **C** movement of water up through the xylem
  - **D** wilting
- 7 What is a cause of coronary heart disease?
  - **A** blockage of the valves in the heart
  - **B** bursting of the coronary arteries
  - **C** deposit of fat in the coronary arteries
  - **D** irregular heartbeat

8 The pie chart shows the proportion of gases in inspired air.



Which pie chart represents expired air?



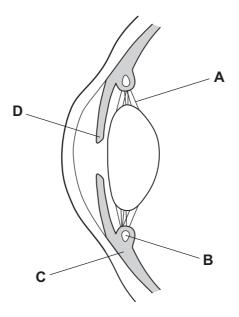
**9** The body cannot store amino acids.

Which flow chart correctly shows what happens to excess amino acids in blood?

Α	excess amino acids in the blood	$\rightarrow$	broken down in kidney	$\rightarrow$	urea in the urine	$\rightarrow$	travel to liver	$\rightarrow$	urea in the blood
В	excess amino acids in the blood	$\rightarrow$	broken down in kidney	$\rightarrow$	urea in the blood	$\rightarrow$	travel to liver	$\rightarrow$	urea in the urine
С	excess amino acids in the blood	$\rightarrow$	broken down in liver	$\rightarrow$	urea in the urine	$\rightarrow$	travel to kidney	$\rightarrow$	urea in the blood
D	excess amino acids in the blood	$\rightarrow$	broken down in liver	$\rightarrow$	urea in the blood	$\rightarrow$	travel to kidney	$\rightarrow$	urea in the urine

**10** The diagram shows a section through part of a human eye.

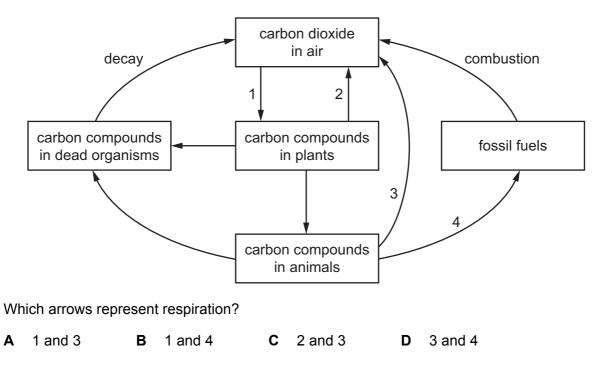
Which structure contains the muscles that contract to control pupil size?



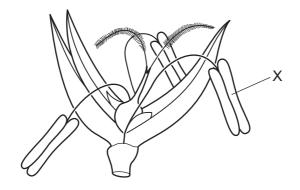
**11** Which row best describes some of the effects of alcohol abuse?

	short-term effect	long-term effect
Α	addiction	liver disease
в	addiction	reduced self-control
С	liver disease	addiction
D	reduced self-control	liver disease

**12** The diagram shows the carbon cycle.



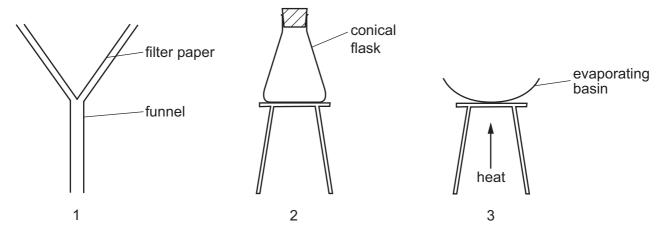
13 The diagram shows a wind pollinated plant.



What is structure X?

- A anther
- B carpel
- **C** petal
- D sepal

**14** The diagrams show three sets of apparatus.



Which apparatus is used to obtain separate samples of sand and salt from a mixture of sand and salt solution?

	Α	1 and 3	<b>B</b> 1 only	C 2 and 3	D 3 only
--	---	---------	-----------------	-----------	----------

**15** An atom of sodium is represented by  $^{23}_{11}$ Na.

What is the number of electrons in this atom?

Α	11	В	12	С	23	D	34
---	----	---	----	---	----	---	----

- 16 Which statement about the formation of ions is correct?
  - A Metal atoms gain electrons to form positive ions.
  - **B** Metal atoms lose electrons to form negative ions.
  - **C** Non-metal atoms gain electrons to form negative ions.
  - D Non-metal atoms lose electrons to form positive ions.
- 17 Which statement about covalent bonding is not correct?
  - **A** A covalent bond forms when a metal atom donates an electron to a non-metal atom.
  - **B** A covalent bond is a pair of shared electrons.
  - **C** The bonding between oxygen and hydrogen is covalent.
  - **D** When atoms form covalent bonds, they get the same electronic configuration as a noble gas.
- **18** The formula of an ammonium ion is  $NH_4^+$ .

The formula of a sulfate ion is  $SO_4^{2-}$ .

What is the formula of ammonium sulfate?

 $\textbf{A} \quad \mathsf{NH}_4\mathsf{SO}_4 \qquad \textbf{B} \quad \mathsf{NH}_4(\mathsf{SO}_4)_2 \qquad \textbf{C} \quad (\mathsf{NH})_4\mathsf{SO}_4 \qquad \textbf{D} \quad (\mathsf{NH}_4)_2\mathsf{SO}_4$ 

- 19 Which balanced equation for the reaction between iron and oxygen is correct?
  - $\textbf{A} \quad Fe_2 \ \textbf{+} \ O_3 \ \rightarrow \ Fe_2O_3$
  - $\textbf{B} \quad 2\text{Fe} \ \textbf{+} \ \textbf{3O} \ \rightarrow \ \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$
  - $\textbf{C} \quad 4Fe \ + \ 2O_2 \ \rightarrow \ 2Fe_2O_3$
  - $\textbf{D} \quad 4Fe \ \textbf{+} \ 3O_2 \ \rightarrow \ 2Fe_2O_3$
- 20 Which statement about bases is not correct?
  - A Bases dissolved in water turn red litmus blue.
  - **B** Bases neutralise sodium hydroxide solution.
  - **C** Bases react with acids to form salts.
  - **D** Bases react with ammonium salts to form ammonia.
- **21** P, Q, R and S are four elements.

The letters are not their chemical symbols.

element	physical state at room temperature	number of electrons in outer shell	metal or non-metal
Р	gas	2,6	non-metal
Q	gas	2,7	non-metal
R	solid	2,8,2	metal
S	gas	2,8,7	non-metal

Which elements are in the same group of the Periodic Table?

 A
 P and Q
 B
 P and S
 C
 Q and S
 D
 R and S

**22** A metal is used to make a pipe to transport hydrochloric acid.

Which metal is suitable for making the pipe?

- A copper
- **B** iron
- C magnesium
- D zinc

**23** The table shows some metals and their uses.

For which metal is the correct reason given for the stated use?

	metal	use	reason
Α	aluminium	manufacture of aeroplane wings	strength and high density
в	copper	electrical wiring	good conductor of heat
С	iron	manufacturing stainless steel	rusts
D	zinc	galvanising iron	zinc is more reactive than iron

**24** A sample of polluted air is shaken with 50 cm<sup>3</sup> of distilled water and the pH of the resulting solution is measured.

The experiment is repeated with the same volume of unpolluted air.

The results are shown.

sample	pН
unpolluted air	6
polluted air	2

Which statement explains the pH of the polluted air?

- **A** It is polluted with carbon dioxide.
- **B** It is polluted with carbon monoxide.
- **C** It is polluted with lead compounds.
- **D** It is polluted with sulfur dioxide.
- 25 Which substance produces hydrogen gas when it reacts with dilute hydrochloric acid?
  - A magnesium
  - **B** magnesium carbonate
  - **C** magnesium hydroxide
  - **D** magnesium oxide
- 26 Which molecular formula represents an alkane?

<b>A</b> $C_2H_2$ <b>B</b> $C_3H_8$ <b>C</b> $C_4H_8$ <b>D</b>	$C_5H_{10}$
--	-------------

**27** A reaction of ethanol is shown.

 $\mathsf{CH}_3\mathsf{CH}_2\mathsf{OH}\ +\ 3\mathsf{O}_2\ \rightarrow\ 2\mathsf{CO}_2\ +\ 3\mathsf{H}_2\mathsf{O}$ 

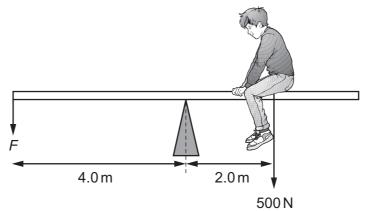
Which statement about this reaction is not correct?

- **A** One of the products turns lime-water cloudy.
- **B** The ethanol is a fuel.
- **C** The ethanol is being reduced.
- **D** The reaction is exothermic.
- **28** The gradient of the line on a graph gives the acceleration of a moving object.

What are the quantities on the horizontal and vertical axes of this graph?

	quantity on horizontal axis	quantity on vertical axis
Α	speed	distance
в	speed	time
С	time	distance
D	time	speed

- 29 Which statement concerning the mass of a body is incorrect?
  - **A** Mass can be measured using an appropriate balance.
  - **B** Mass experiences a force due to gravitational attraction.
  - **C** Mass is a measure of the amount of substance in a body.
  - **D** Mass is varied by changes in the strength of a gravitational field.



**30** The diagram shows a boy of weight 500 N sitting on a see-saw. He sits 2.0 m from the pivot.

11

What is the force F needed to balance the see-saw?

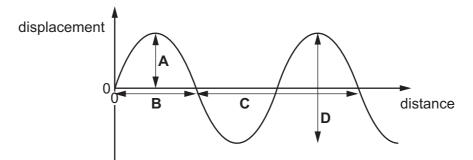
Α	250 N	В	750 N	С	1000 N	D	3000 N
		_		-		_	

**31** How much work is done in lifting a mass of 70 g vertically through a distance of 6 m? (gravitational field strength is 10 N/kg.)

**A** 0.42 J **B** 4.2 J **C** 420 J **D** 4200 J

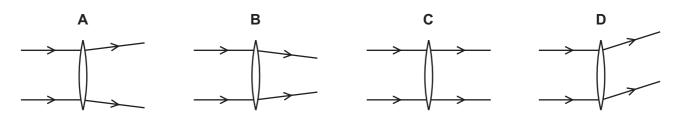
- **32** What makes the metal mercury a suitable liquid for use in a thermometer?
  - A It expands uniformly when heated.
  - **B** It is a poor conductor of heat.
  - **C** It is more dense than glass.
  - **D** It reacts slowly to changes in a temperature.
- **33** The diagram shows the displacement of the particles in a wave.

Which value is multiplied by the frequency to give the speed of the wave?



© UCLES 2018

**34** Which diagram correctly shows the path of two rays of light after they pass through a thin converging lens?



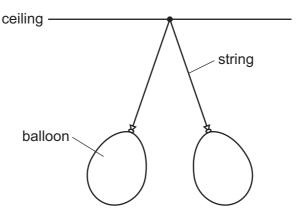
35 The diagram shows the main components of the electromagnetic spectrum.

Р	X-rays	Q	visible light	infra-red	R	radio waves	
---	--------	---	---------------	-----------	---	-------------	--

What are the components P, Q and R?

	Р	Q	R						
Α	gamma-rays	microwaves	ultra-violet						
в	gamma-rays	ultra-violet	microwaves						
С	microwaves	gamma-rays	ultra-violet						
D	microwaves	ultra-violet	gamma-rays						

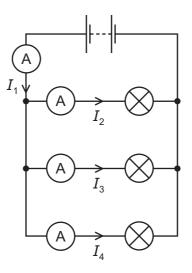
**36** Two balloons are suspended from the ceiling by string and have moved apart as shown.



Which statement is correct?

- **A** One is charged and the other is uncharged.
- **B** They are uncharged.
- C They have like charges.
- **D** They have unlike charges.

**37** A student sets up the circuit shown.



The currents measured by the ammeters are shown.

Which equation is correct?

- **A**  $I_1 = I_2 + I_3 + I_4$
- **B**  $I_1 = I_2 = I_3 = I_4$
- **C**  $I_2 + I_3 = I_4 + I_1$
- **D**  $I_4 = I_3 + I_2 + I_1$
- **38** A 5W electric night light is used for 8 hours per day over a period of 7 days.

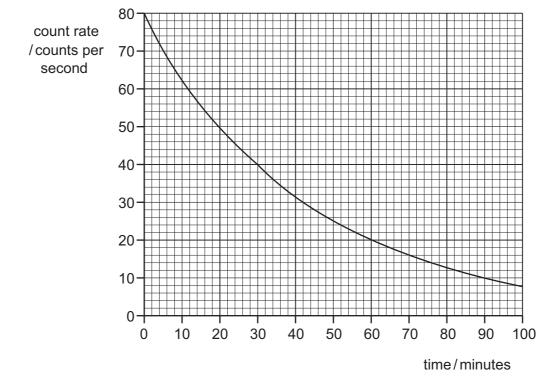
How much electrical energy is transferred to the night light?

**A** 280 J **B** 16800 J **C** 144000 J **D** 1008000 J

**39** In a simple a.c. generator, a coil is rotated in a uniform magnetic field.

Which action would **not** increase the size of the maximum e.m.f. generated?

- A increasing the number of turns of the coil
- **B** increasing the rate of rotation of the coil
- **C** increasing the resistance of the coil
- **D** increasing the strength of the magnetic field



**40** The graph shows how the count rate measured from a radioactive nuclide changes with time.

What is the half-life of this nuclide?

Α	17 minutes	В	25 minutes	С	30 minutes	D	50 minutes	

## **BLANK PAGE**

15

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

91 Pa protactinium 231

90 **Th** <sup>thorium</sup> 232

1

uranium 238

8
0

The Periodic Table of Elements

	VIII	5	helium	4	10	Ne	neon 20	18	Ar	argon 40	36	Ч	krypton 84	54	Xe	xenon 131	86	Rn	radon -																		
	-IN				6	ш	fluorine 19	17	Cl	chlorine 35.5	35	Br	bromine 80	53	Ι	iodine 127	85	At	astatine -					71	Lu	lutetium 175	103	Ļ	lawrencium								
	٨I				ω	0	oxygen 16	16	ი	sulfur 32	34	Se	selenium 79	52	Те	tellurium 128	84	Ро	polonium –	116	L<	livermorium –		70	٩۲	ytterbium 173	102	No	nobelium								
	~				7	z	nitrogen 14	15	٩	phosphorus 31	33	As	arsenic 75	51	Sb	antimony 122	83	Ë	bismuth 209					69	Tm	thulium 169	101	Мd	mendelevium								
	$\geq$				9	ပ	carbon 12	4	Si	silicon 28	32	Ge	germanium 73	50	Sn	tin 119	82	Pb	lead 207	114	ĿΙ	flerovium -		68	ц	erbium 167	100	Еm	fermium								
	III				5	ш	boron 11	13	Al	aluminium 27	31	Ga	gallium 70	49	In	indium 115	81	$\Gamma l$	thallium 204							holmium 165		Es	einsteinium								
											30	Zn	zinc 65	48	Cd	cadmium 112	80	Hg	mercury 201	112	Cu	copernicium -		66	D	dysprosium 163	98	Ç	californium								
											29	Cu	copper 64	47	Ag	silver 108	79	Au	gold 197	111	Rg	roentgenium -		65	Tb	terbium 159	97	贤	berkelium								
Group											28	ïZ	nickel 59	46	Pd	palladium 106	78	Ţ	platinum 195	110	Ds	darmstadtium –		64	Ъд	gadolinium 157	96	Cm	curium								
GG											27	ပိ	cobalt 59	45	Rh	rhodium 103	77	Ir	iridium 192	109	Mt	meitnerium -		63	Еu	europium 152	95	Am	americium								
		1	hydrogen	-							26	Fe	iron 56	44	Ru	ruthenium 101	76	SO	osmium 190	108	Hs	hassium 		62	Sm	samarium 150	94	Pu	plutonium								
											25	Mn	manganese 55	43	ЦС	technetium -	75	Re	rhenium 186	107	Bh	bohrium –		61	Pm	promethium -	93	dN	neptunium								
						bol	S.				24	ŗ	chromium 52	42	Mo	molybdenum 96	74	>	tungsten 184	106	Sg	seaborgium -		60	ΡN	neodymium 144	92		uranium								
			Kev	Ney	atomic number	atomic number	atomic number	atomic number	atomic number	atomic number	atomic number	atomic number	atomic number	atomic symbol	name relative atomic mass				23	>	vanadium 51	41	qN	niobium 93	73	Та	tantalum 181	105	Db	dubnium I		59	ŗ	praseodymium 141	91	Ра	protactinium
					10	ato	rela	2			22	i	titanium 48	40	Zr	zirconium 91	72	Ħ	hafnium 178	104	Ŗ	rutherfordium -		58	0e	cerium 140	06	Th	thorium								
								_			21	Sc	scandium 45	39	≻	yttrium 89	57-71	lanthanoids		89-103	actinoids			57	La	lanthanum 139	89	Ac	actinium								
	=				4	Be	beryllium 9	12	Mg	magnesium 24	20	Ca	calcium 40	38	ي ا	strontium 88	56	Ba	barium 137	88	Ra	radium –			ds												
	_				e		lithium 7	11	Na	sodium 23	19	¥	potassium 39	37	Rb	rubidium 85	55	Cs	caesium 133	87	Ъ	francium -			lanthanoids			actinoids									
				-																																	

5129/11/M/J/18

16