

CO-ORDINATED SCIENCES

Paper 1 Multiple Choice

0654/13 May/June 2011 45 minutes

Additional Materials:	Multiple
	Soft cle

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.

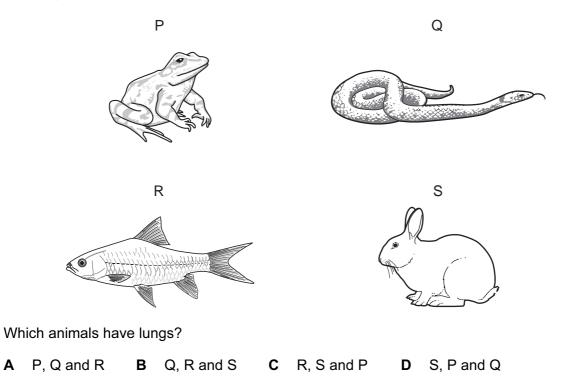
This document consists of 15 printed pages and 1 blank page.



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- 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.

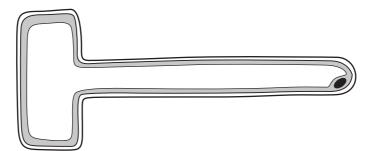


3 Which molecule carries energy into a cell and which is a process that uses this energy?

r		
	molecule	process
Α	glucose	growth
в	iron	movement
С	protein	digestion
D	starch	storage

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4 The diagram shows a root hair cell.



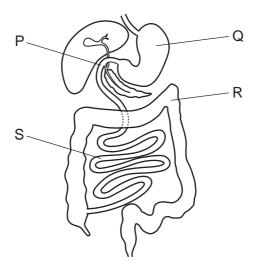
What shows that it is a plant cell?

- **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.

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6 The diagram shows part of the alimentary canal.



Where is bile added and where is acid released?

	addition of bile	release of acid
Α	Р	Q
В	Q	R
С	R	S
D	S	Р

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

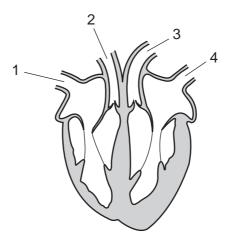
test	result
biuret	purple colour
ethanol	white colour
iodine	brown colour

What did the clear liquid contain?

	fat	protein	starch	
Α	1	1	~	key
в	1	1	x	√ = yes
С	1	x	1	x = no
D	x	1	\checkmark	

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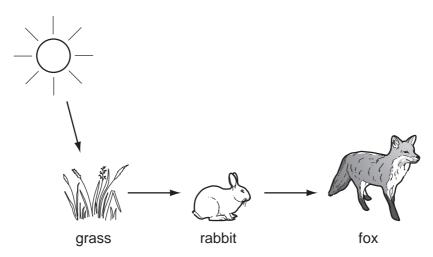
8 The diagram shows a section through the heart.



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.

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6

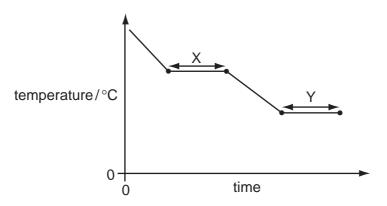
- 11 Which is an example of cloning?
 - A pollinating flowers by insects
 - **B** producing offspring by sexual intercourse
 - **C** producing plants by tissue culture
 - D seeds forming in an ovary
- **12** Why is seed dispersal important?
 - A It causes the development of a fruit.
 - B It makes seeds 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
Α	decreases	decreases
в	decreases	increases
С	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

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



Which describes the processes occurring at X and Y?

	Х	Y
Α	boiling	melting
в	condensing	freezing
С	freezing	condensing
D	melting	boiling

17 Some properties of three substances are shown.

substance	melting point /°C	boiling point /°C	electrical conductivity when molten
W	801	1413	good
Х	-111	-78	poor
Y	1610	2230	poor

What are the structures of W, X and Y?

	giant covalent structure	giant ionic structure	molecular structure
Α	W	Y	Х
в	х	W	Y
С	Y	W	х
D	Y	Х	W

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18 Large hydrocarbons can be1..... to make smaller, more useful molecules.

Small hydrocarbon molecules can be2..... to make long molecules.

Which words correctly complete gaps 1 and 2?

	1	2
Α	cracked	distilled
В	cracked	polymerised
С	distilled	polymerised
D	distilled	cracked

19 Electrolysis of sodium chloride is used to obtain chlorine.

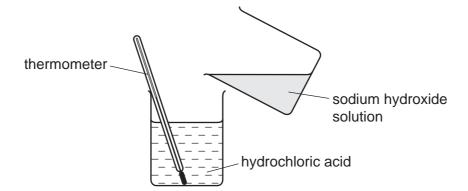
In what form is sodium chloride electrolysed and at which electrode is the chlorine obtained?

	form of sodium chloride	electrode at which chlorine is obtained
Α	in aqueous solution	anode
в	in aqueous solution	cathode
С	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

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21 Sodium hydroxide solution is added to hydrochloric acid.



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

	pН	temperature
Α	decrease	decrease
в	decrease	increase
С	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.

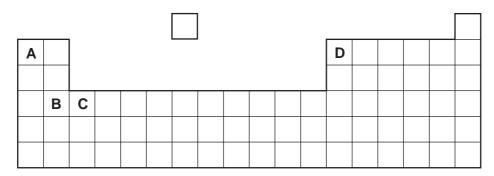
Which ion causes the white precipitate to form?

- **A** chloride ions, Cl^-
- **B** copper ions, Cu²⁺
- **C** hydroxide ions, OH⁻
- D sodium ions, Na⁺

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- 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.

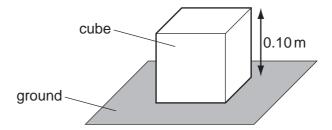
Which terms correctly describe aspirin?

	analgesic	chemotherapy agent	drug	
Α	1	1	x	key
в	\checkmark	x	\checkmark	√ = yes
С	x	\checkmark	x	x = no
D	X	x	\checkmark	

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

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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** 20 000 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.

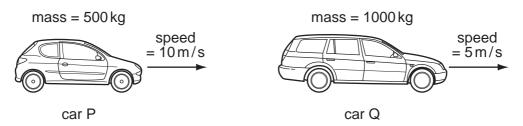
time/s 26.4 26.8 26.4 24.4 24.0 26.8 25.4 23.4 26.
--

Which value should the student use?

- **A** 24.0 s **B** 25.4 s **C** 26.4 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

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



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

	momentum	kinetic energy
Α	P greater than Q	P less than Q
в	P equal to Q	P greater than Q
С	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	
Α	\checkmark	\checkmark	key
в	\checkmark	×	✓ = in field
С	x	\checkmark	\boldsymbol{X} = not in field
D	×	×	

- 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

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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
Α	electrical to sound	electrical to sound
в	electrical to sound	sound to electrical
С	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
Α	alternating	dynamo
В	alternating	transformer
С	direct	dynamo
D	direct	transformer

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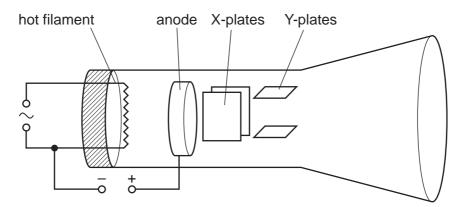
38 Which process is used in a nuclear power station and which nuclear change happens in this process?

	process used	nuclear change		
Α	fission	heavy nuclei split		
в	fission	light nuclei join together		
С	fusion heavy nuclei split			
D	fusion	light nuclei join together		

39 Which row describes the properties of beta radiation?

	electromagnetic	ionising	
Α	\checkmark	\checkmark	key
В	\checkmark	×	√ = yes
С	x	\checkmark	x = no
D	×	×	

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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15

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	0	4 Helium 2	20 Neon 10 Ar Ar Ar	84 Krypton 36	131 Xenon 54	Radon 86		175 Lu Lutetium 71	Lawrencium 103
	∥>		19 9 Fluorine 35.5 35.5 Chorine	80 Bromine 35	127 I lodine 53	At Astatine 85		173 Yb ^{Ytterbium} 70	Nobelium 102
	⋝		16 8 Oxygen 32 32 16 Sultur	79 Selenium 34	128 Te Tellurium 52	Polonium 84		169 Tm 59	Mendelevium 101
	>		14 Nitrogen 31 Phosphorus 15	75 AS Arsenic 33	122 Sb Antimony 51	209 Bi Bismuth		167 Er Erbium 68	Fermium 100
	2		6 Carbon 6 28 28 14 Silicon	73 Ge Germanium 32	119 Sn 50	207 Pb Lead 82		165 HO Holmium 67	Einsteinium 99
	≡		11 B Boron 5 27 Å1 Aurminium 13	70 Ga Gallium 31	115 In Indium 49	204 T 1 Thailium 81		162 Dy Dysprosium 66	Cf Californium 98
				65 Zn 30 ^{Zinc}	112 Cd Cadmium 48	201 Hg ^{Mercury} 80		159 Tb ^{Terbium} 65	BK Berkeilum 97
				64 Copper 29	108 Ag Silver 47	197 Au Gold 79		157 Gd Gadolinium 64	Ourrium 96
Group				59 Nickel 28	106 Pd Palladium 46	195 Pt Platinum 78		152 Eu Europium 63	Am Americium 95
				59 CO 27	103 Rh Rhođium 45	192 I r ^{Iridium}		150 Sm Samarium 62	
		¹ Hydrogen		56 Iron 26	101 Rut Ruthenium 44	190 OS Osmium 76		Promethium 61	Neptunium 93
			55 Mn Manganese 25	Tc Technetium	186 Re Rhenium 75		144 Neodymium 60	238 Uranium 92	
				52 Chromium 24	96 Mo Molybdenum 42	184 V Tungsten 74		141 Pr Praseodymium 59	Protactinium 91
				51 Vanadium 23	93 Nabium 41	181 Ta ^{Tantalum} 73		140 Ce ^{Cerium}	232 Th 90
				48 Titanium 22	91 Zr Zirconium 40	178 Hafnium 72		'n	nic mass bol iic) number
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