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5124/0	SCIENCE (PHYSICS, CHEMISTRY)					
	Choice	Paper 1 Multiple (
October/November 2003	(- F				
1 hou						
	Multiple Choice Answer Sheet	Additional Materials:				
	Soft clean eraser					
ıded)	Soft pencil (type B or HB is recommend					

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 included on page 16. 1 The diagram shows a simple pendulum. It swings between X and Y.



Which sequence should be timed to measure the period of the pendulum?

- $\mathbf{A} \quad X \to O$
- $\mathbf{B} \quad \mathbf{X} \to \mathbf{Y}$
- $\mathbf{C} \quad \mathbf{X} \to \mathbf{Y} \to \mathbf{O}$
- $\textbf{D} \quad X \to Y \to X$
- 2 An object falls through a vacuum where there is no air resistance.

Which line in the table describes the acceleration and velocity of the object?

	acceleration	velocity
Α	constant	constant
В	constant	increasing
С	increasing	constant
D	increasing	increasing

3 An astronaut has a mass of 80 kg on Earth. He can jump 10 cm high off the surface of the Earth.When he is on the Moon he can jump higher than this.

This is because, on the Moon,

- A his mass is smaller than on Earth.
- **B** his weight is greater than on Earth.
- **C** his weight is smaller than on Earth.
- **D** his weight is the same as on Earth.

4 A stone of mass 400 g is lowered into a measuring cylinder containing water.

The water level rises from 300 cm^3 to 500 cm^3 .

What is the density of the stone?

- **A** 0.50 g/cm^3 **B** 0.80 g/cm^3 **C** 1.33 g/cm^3 **D** 2.0 g/cm^3
- **5** The diagrams show some effects which are all due to the same cause.

a parachutist reaching terminal velocity a meteor glowing as it falls through the a bicy atmosphere

brakes slowing down a bicycle



What causes these effects?

- **A** friction
- B heat
- **C** mass
- D weight
- 6 A ball of mass 100 g is balanced on the edge of a ledge 10 m above the ground. It rolls off the ledge and falls.

How much gravitational potential energy is lost when the ball falls to the ground? (gravitational field strength = 10 N/kg.)

A 10J **B** 100J **C** 1000J **D** 10000J

7 Which substance in the table is liquid at 20 °C?

substance	melting point / °C	boiling point/°C
А	-218	-183
В	-39	357
С	44	280
D	119	444

8 A beaker of water contains a red crystal which slowly dissolves.

Gentle heat is applied below the crystal.



The red colour is seen to rise.

What is the name of this process?

- **A** evaporation
- **B** conduction
- **C** convection
- D radiation
- 9 Which of the following correctly describes the natures of sound, light and radio waves?

	sound	light	radio
Α	longitudinal	transverse	longitudinal
В	longitudinal	transverse	transverse
С	transverse	longitudinal	longitudinal
D	transverse	longitudinal	transverse

10 The diagram shows a ray of red light passing from air into glass.



Which ratio gives the refractive index for red light?

- **A** $\frac{\sin p}{\sin x}$
- **B** $\frac{\sin p}{\sin w}$
- $\overline{sin y}$
- **c** $\frac{\sin q}{\sin x}$
- **D** $\frac{\sin q}{\sin y}$
- 11 Which of the following, in the electromagnetic spectrum, has the shortest wavelength?
 - A infrared
 - B microwave
 - C radio
 - D ultra-violet
- **12** A loud sound is made in front of a tall building.

An echo is heard 4 seconds after the sound is produced.

If the speed of sound in air is 320 m/s, how far away is the building?

A 80 m **B** 160 m **C** 640 m **D** 1280 m

13 An experiment was carried out using four rods made of different materials. These were placed, in turn, in a coil of wire.



A large direct current was passed through the coil for a few seconds and was then switched off.

As a result one of the rods was **permanently** magnetised by this experiment.

Which material?

- A glass
- B iron
- C plastic
- D steel
- 14 Two resistors are connected in series with a 9 volt supply.



What is the current flowing in the circuit?

A 2.0 A **B** 3.0 A **C** 4.5 A **D** 6.0 A

15 At which point in this circuit is the current the smallest?



- 16 What should be the rating for a fuse used in the plug of an electric heater?
 - A just less than the normal heater current
 - **B** exactly equal to the normal heater current
 - **C** just greater than the normal heater current
 - **D** much greater than the normal heater current
- 17 Four electrical appliances are left switched on for different times.

In which appliance is the greatest amount of energy converted?

	appliance	time/h
Α	100 W light bulb	12.0
В	1 kW fan	3.0
С	1.5 kW hot-plate	1.5
D	3 kW water heater	0.5

18 The diagram shows a 100 % efficient **step-up** transformer.



Which pair of readings are possible on meters V_2 and $\mathrm{A}_2?$

	V ₂	A_2
Α	0.6	0.1
В	0.6	10.0
С	60.0	0.1
D	60.0	10.0

19 A sample contains 12 000 radioactive atoms of a particular nuclide.After an interval of two half-lives, how many atoms have disintegrated?

A 0 **B** 3000 **C** 6000 **D** 9000

20 How many neutrons and protons does one atom of substance $^{A}_{Z}X$ have in its nucleus?

number of neutrons	number of protons
Z - A	А
A - Z	Z
Z	А
А	Z
	number of neutrons Z - A A - Z Z A

21 Which piece of apparatus is used to measure exactly 22.5 cm³ of a liquid?



pipette

- **22** What can be deduced from the symbol ${}_{2}^{4}$ He?
 - **A** An atom of helium contains 2 electrons.
 - **B** An atom of helium has 2 protons and 4 neutrons in its nucleus.
 - **C** Helium has a proton (atomic) number of 4.
 - **D** Helium occurs as a diatomic molecule.
- 23 Substance X has the following properties
 - 1 it conducts electricity when molten
 - 2 it has a high melting point
 - 3 it dissolves in an aqueous solution of hydrochloric acid

What is **X**?

- A copper
- B ethanol
- **C** iodine
- D sodium chloride

24 A 6 g sample of pure carbon is completely burned in oxygen.

 $C + O_2 \rightarrow CO_2$

Which mass of carbon dioxide is produced?

- **A** 12 g
- **B** 22 g
- **C** 38 g
- **D** 44 g
- **25** The formula of copper(I) oxide is Cu_2O .

How many grams of oxygen are combined with 64 g of copper in this compound?

A 8 **B** 16 **C** 32 **D** 64

26 The graph shows the total volume of carbon dioxide evolved, plotted against time, when excess calcium carbonate reacts with 20 cm³ of hydrochloric acid containing 2 mol/dm³.



Which statement is correct?

- **A** The reaction is faster at point Y than at point X.
- **B** The reaction first reaches completion at point Z.
- **C** The time taken to reach completion decreases if 20 cm^3 of hydrochloric acid containing $4 \text{ mol}/\text{dm}^3$ is used.
- **D** The total volume of carbon dioxide evolved is greater if a greater mass of calcium carbonate is used.

- 27 Which word describes the reaction between hydrochloric acid and sodium hydroxide?
 - A electrolysis
 - **B** neutralisation
 - **C** precipitation
 - **D** thermal decomposition
- 28 Four aqueous solutions have the pH values shown in the table.

solution	Ρ	Q	R	S
рН	2	6	8	10

If pairs of solutions are mixed, which pair must produce an acidic mixture?

Α	P and Q	В	P and R	С	P and S	D	Q and R

- 29 Which two substances react to form a salt and water only?
 - A dilute ethanoic acid and aqueous sodium hydroxide
 - B dilute hydrochloric acid and zinc
 - C dilute sulphuric acid and aqueous sodium carbonate
 - D aqueous silver nitrate and aqueous sodium chloride
- 30 Which arrangement of electrons is that of a gas normally used to fill light bulbs?

A 2 **B** 2, 6 **C** 2, 8, 2 **D** 2, 8, 8

- 31 What is used to decide the order of the elements in the Periodic Table?
 - A density
 - **B** number of neutrons
 - **C** number of protons
 - D relative atomic mass

32 The metals iron, lead, magnesium and zinc are each added to dilute hydrochloric acid.

Which tube contains magnesium and dilute hydrochloric acid?



33 The diagram shows steel wool inside a test-tube. The test-tube is inverted in water, trapping air inside.

What will be the water level after several days?



34 Using manganese(IV) oxide as a catalyst, aqueous hydrogen peroxide decomposes to form oxygen.

This reaction was used to make and collect oxygen as shown in the diagram.



The first few test-tubes of collected gas should be rejected because the oxygen would be contaminated by

- A air.
- B hydrogen.
- **C** hydrogen peroxide.
- **D** manganese(IV) oxide.
- **35** A sample of polluted air is bubbled through water.

The pH of the solution formed is less than 7.

Which gas causes this?

- **A** ammonia
- B carbon monoxide
- **C** nitrogen
- D sulphur dioxide

36 When crude oil is distilled, several products are obtained.

What is the correct order of their boiling points?

	lowest boiling point	► I	nighest boiling point	
Α	diesel	paraffin	petrol	lubricating oil
в	paraffin	petrol	lubricating oil	diesel
С	petrol	paraffin	diesel	lubricating oil
D	petrol	diesel	lubricating oil	paraffin

37 Wine can deteriorate after a period of time, because of atmospheric oxidation. Which compound would be formed by the oxidation of the alcohol in the wine?



38 The diagram shows changes to some organic compounds.

In which change is an ester formed?



39 The structure of a polymer is shown



From which hydrocarbon is the polymer made?



- 40 In which pair of polymers are the linkages the same?
 - A fats and proteins
 - B nylon and fats
 - **C** nylon and proteins
 - D proteins and Terylene

		0	H H H H H H	5	20	Ne	Neon 10	40	Ar	Argon 18	84	Кr	Krypton 36	131	Xe	Xenon 54		Вn	Radon 86				175	Lu	Lutetium 71		Ļ	Lawrencium 103	
		VII			19	ш	Fluorine 9	35.5	CI	Chlorine 17	80	Ъ	Bromine 35	127	Ι	lodine 53		At	Astatine 85				173	γb	Ytterbium 70		No	Nobelium 102	
		VI			16	0	Oxygen 8	32	S	Sulphur 16	62	Se	Selenium 34	128	Te	Tellurium 52		Ъ	Polonium 84				169	Tm	Thulium 69		Md	Mendelevium 101	
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he Peric			Hudipoden	-							56	Fe	Iron 26	101	Bu	Ruthenium 44	190	Os	Osmium 76					Pm	Promethium 61		dN	Neptunium 93	
н											55	Mn	Manganese 25		Tc	Technetium 43	186	Re	Rhenium 75				144	PN	Neodymium 60	238	D	Uranium 92	
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		_			7	:-	Lithium 3	23	Na	Sodium 11	39	¥	Potassium 19	85	Rb	Rubidium 37	133	Cs	Caesium 55		È	Francium 87	* 50 71 1		-02 -02		Key	q	

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

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