

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CO-ORDINATED SCIENCES

Paper 1 Multiple Choice

0654/11 May/June 2014 45 minutes

Additional Materials: Multiple Choice Answer Sheet Soft clean eraser Soft pencil (type B or HB is recommended)

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write in soft pencil.

10430

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.

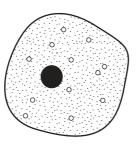
Each correct answer will score one mark. A mark will not be deducted for a wrong answer. Any rough working should be done in this booklet. A copy of the Periodic Table is printed on page 16. Electronic calculators may be used.

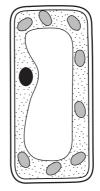
This document consists of 16 printed pages.

1 Which rows correctly match characteristics of living things with their descriptions?

			chara	acteristic			de	escri	ption	I
		1	exc	cretion	remov	ring t	he wast	e pro	oduc	ts of metabolism
		2	gr	owth	makir	ig mo	ore living	g thir	ngs (of the same type
		3	nu	trition		ta	king in o	or pro	oduc	ing food
		4	resp	piration		ob	taining e	ener	gy fr	rom food
Α	1, 2 a	and 4	В	1, 3 and 4	c c	1 a	and 3 on	ıly	D	2 and 4 only

2 The diagram shows two different cells.





Which feature do they both have?

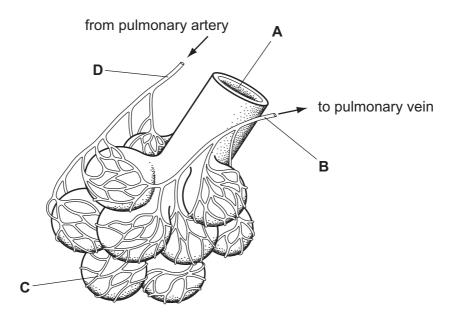
- A cell membrane
- B cell wall
- c central vacuole
- D chloroplasts
- **3** How does oxygen pass from the alveoli to the blood capillaries in the lungs?
 - A diffusion
 - **B** evaporation
 - C secretion
 - **D** transpiration

4 A species of bacterium lives in acidic, hot springs at a temperature of 90 °C.

Which conditions will best suit the enzymes of this bacterium?

- A 30 °C and pH 4
- **B** 30 °C and pH 9
- **C** 80 °C and pH 4
- **D** 80 °C and pH 9
- 5 Why are green plants called producers?
 - **A** They can make oxygen from sunlight.
 - **B** They form organic nutrients from simple substances.
 - **C** They have cells containing chlorophyll.
 - **D** They produce starch from sugar.
- 6 In the maintenance of body temperature, which response does not need energy from respiration?
 - A secretion of sweat
 - B shivering
 - C vasoconstriction
 - D vasodilation
- 7 The diagram shows some of the structures in a human lung.

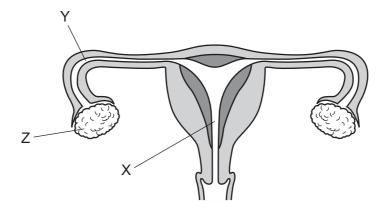
Where is the oxygen concentration lowest?



- 8 What is a function of adrenaline?
 - A to increase the concentration of blood sugar
 - **B** to raise the level of oxygen in the blood
 - **C** to reduce the rate of heart beat
 - **D** to remove urea from the blood
- **9** A plant shoot grows towards a light source.

This an example of what?

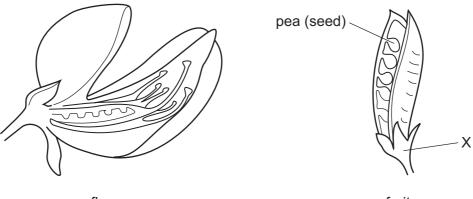
- A geotropism
- B homeostasis
- C photosynthesis
- D phototropism
- **10** The diagram shows the female reproductive system.



Which structures are the ovary and the oviduct?

	ovary	oviduct
Α	Х	Y
в	Х	Z
С	Z	Х
D	Z	Y

11 The diagram shows the flower of a pea plant and the fruit that develops from the flower after fertilisation.



flower



Which part of the flower becomes part X on the fruit?

- A ovary
- B sepal
- C stamen
- **D** stigma
- 12 What is not produced by artificial selection?
 - A bacteria with antibiotic resistance
 - B cows with high milk yield
 - C sheep with thick wool
 - D wheat with resistance to disease
- **13** The diagram shows a food chain.

oak tree \rightarrow insect \rightarrow small bird \rightarrow hawk

Which statement describes a member of this food chain?

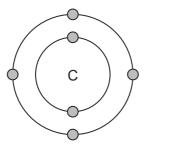
- **A** The oak tree is a consumer.
- **B** The insect is a producer.
- **C** The small bird is a consumer.
- **D** The hawk is a producer.

- 14 Which process is used to separate the coloured compounds in chlorophyll?
 - **A** chromatography
 - **B** distillation
 - **C** evaporation
 - **D** filtration
- **15** Magnesium forms an ionic compound with chlorine.

Which row describes how the magnesium ion is formed and the formula of the magnesium ion?

	formation of the ion	formula of the ion
Α	electron gain	Mg ²⁺
В	electron gain	Mg ^{2–}
С	electron loss	Mg ²⁺
D	electron loss	Mg ^{2–}

16 The diagram shows the electronic structures of carbon and hydrogen atoms.

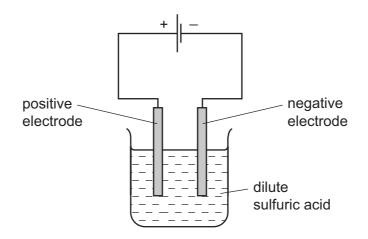




What is the formula of the simplest compound formed between carbon and hydrogen?

Α	CH ₂	В	CH ₄	С	C ₂ H	D	C₄H
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17 When dilute sulfuric acid is electrolysed each electrode gives off a different gas.



Which test identifies the gas given off at the positive electrode?

- A Damp red litmus is bleached.
- **B** Damp red litmus turns blue.
- **C** A glowing splint relights.
- **D** A lighted splint burns with a squeaky pop.
- **18** A pupil wants to find out if the reaction of 25 cm^3 of an acid with 25 cm^3 of an alkali is exothermic.

Which two pieces of apparatus are needed?

- A balance and measuring cylinder
- **B** Bunsen burner and measuring cylinder
- C Bunsen burner and thermometer
- D thermometer and measuring cylinder
- **19** Some white anhydrous copper(II) sulfate powder is put into a beaker of water and stirred.

Which observation shows that the process is exothermic?

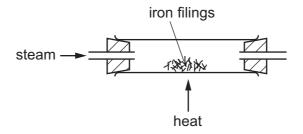
- **A** A blue solution forms.
- **B** A colourless solution forms.
- C The beaker feels cooler.
- D The beaker feels warmer.

20 Marble (calcium carbonate) reacts with dilute hydrochloric acid.

1g of powdered marble reacts faster with the same volume and concentration of acid than a 1g lump of marble.

What is the reason for this observation?

- A The powder has a larger mass.
- **B** The powder has a larger surface area.
- **C** The powder has a smaller mass.
- **D** The powder has a smaller surface area.
- 21 When iron is heated with steam a black solid is formed.



The equation for the reaction is shown:

 $3Fe \ + \ 4H_2O \ \rightarrow \ Fe_3O_4 \ + \ 4H_2$

Which statement is correct for this reaction?

- A Iron has been oxidised because it has gained oxygen.
- B Iron has been reduced because it removed oxygen from water.
- **C** Iron oxide has been reduced because it contains oxygen.
- **D** Water has been oxidised because it contains oxygen.
- 22 Hydrochloric acid is added to calcium carbonate.

Gas X, which turns limewater milky, is given off.

What is X?

- A carbon dioxide
- B chlorine
- C hydrogen
- D oxygen

23 Which row describes an element on the left of the Periodic Table and its oxide?

	type of oxide	type of element
Α	acidic	metallic
В	acidic	non-metallic
С	basic	metallic
D	basic	non-metallic

24 Which Group I metal and which Group VII non-metal react together most vigorously?

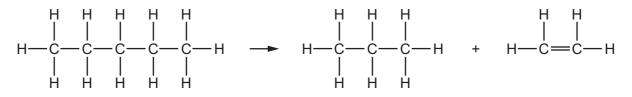
	Group I	Group VII
Α	potassium	bromine
В	potassium	chlorine
С	sodium	bromine
D	sodium	chlorine

25 Calcium carbonate, $CaCO_3$, is decomposed by heating in an industrial process as shown:

 $CaCO_3(s) \rightarrow CaO(s) + CO_2(g)$

Which statement is **not** correct?

- A The common name for calcium carbonate is limestone.
- **B** The common name for CaO is lime.
- **C** CaO is used to neutralise alkaline soil.
- **D** CaO is used to neutralise industrial waste products.
- **26** An alkane molecule undergoes the chemical change shown:



What is the name of the chemical change?

- A cracking
- B fractional distillation
- **C** polymerisation
- D reduction

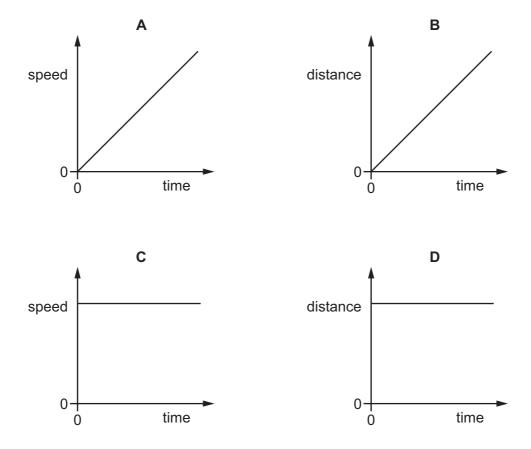
27 The main element present in coal is1.....

When coal is2....., an3..... gas that is harmful to trees is produced.

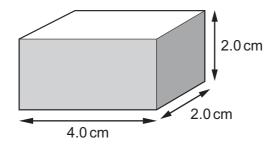
Which words correctly complete gaps 1, 2 and 3?

	1	2	3
Α	carbon	burned	acidic
в	carbon	distilled	alkaline
С	nitrogen	reduced	acidic
D	sulfur	burned	alkaline

28 Which graph represents the motion of an object that is accelerating?



29 The rectangular block shown has a mass of 48 g.



What is the density of the block?

A 0.17 g/cm^3 **B** 0.33 g/cm^3 **C** 3.0 g/cm^3 **D** 6.0 g/cm^3

30 The table lists four energy resources. For each resource it states if the energy resource was originally derived from the Sun's energy.

Which row contains an **error**?

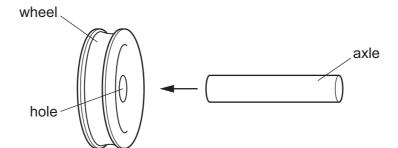
	energy resource	derived from the Sun's energy
Α	geothermal	no
в	hydroelectric	no
С	oil	yes
D	waves	yes

31 A person wearing wet clothes can feel cold even on a warm day.

Why does he feel cold?

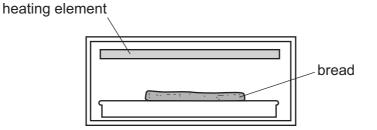
- **A** Water gives out heat as it evaporates.
- **B** Water takes in heat as it evaporates.
- **C** Water vapour gives heat out as it condenses.
- **D** Water vapour takes heat in as it condenses.

32 A metal wheel has to be fitted to an axle made from the same metal. The axle is larger than the hole in the wheel.



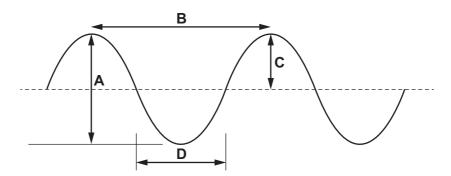
Which action could make it possible to fit the axle in the hole?

- A cooling the axle only
- B cooling the axle and cooling the wheel by the same temperature change
- **C** heating the axle only
- D heating the axle and heating the wheel by the same temperature change
- **33** Bread can be cooked by placing it below a heating element.

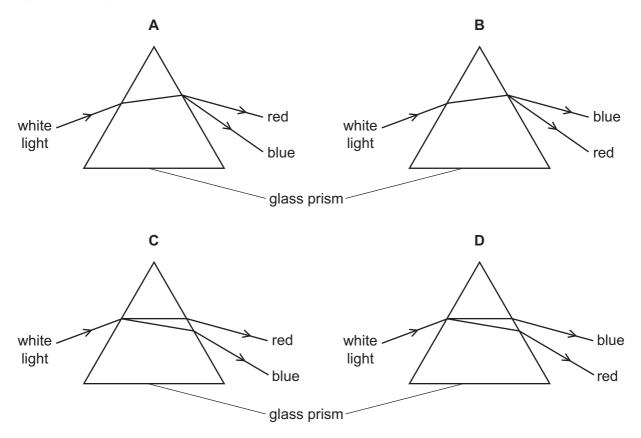


Which process transfers thermal energy from the heating element to the bread?

- **A** conduction
- B convection
- **C** evaporation
- **D** radiation
- 34 Which distance on the diagram represents the amplitude of the wave?



35 Which diagram shows the paths taken by the red light and by the blue light when a beam of white light enters a glass prism?



36 A short, loud sound is made in front of a tall building. An echo returns to the source of the sound 0.6 s later.

The speed of sound is 330 m/s.

How far away is the building from the source of the sound?

A 99 m **B** 198 m **C** 550 m **D** 1100 m

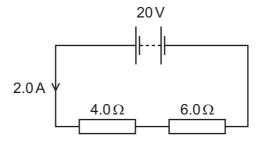
37 A student believes that a certain steel bar is a magnet.

What shows that the bar is a magnet?

- **A** The bar attracts a copper rod.
- **B** The bar is attracted by one end of another magnet.
- **C** The bar is attracted by both ends of another magnet.
- **D** The bar is repelled by one end of another magnet.

38 A 20 V battery is connected in series with a 4.0 Ω resistor and a 6.0 Ω resistor.

The current in the circuit is 2.0 A.

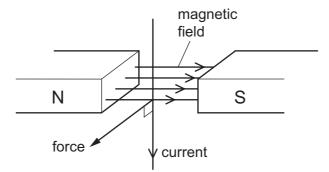


What is the potential difference across the 6.0Ω resistor?

A 8.0V **B** 10V **C** 12V **D** 20V

39 A wire in a magnetic field carries a current. The wire experiences a force due to the magnetic field.

The diagram shows the directions of the magnetic field, the current and the force.



The direction of the current and the direction of the magnetic field are both reversed.

In which direction does the force act now?

- A in the opposite direction from before the change
- **B** in the same direction as before the change
- C towards the north pole
- **D** towards the south pole

40	The table gives the r	nucleon number and the	proton number of three	atoms X, Y and Z.
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	nucleon number	proton number
х	35	17
Y	37	17
Z	37	18

Which of these atoms are isotopes of the same element?

 $\label{eq:alpha} \textbf{A} \quad \textbf{X} \text{ and } \textbf{Y} \text{ only } \quad \textbf{B} \quad \textbf{X} \text{ and } \textbf{Z} \text{ only } \quad \textbf{C} \quad \textbf{Y} \text{ and } \textbf{Z} \text{ only } \quad \textbf{D} \quad \textbf{X}, \textbf{Y} \text{ and } \textbf{Z}$

						Ū	Group			-					
										≡	≥	>	⋝	=	0
					Hydrogen										4 Helium 2
										1	12	14	16	19	20
										ß	с	Z	0	LL i	Ne
										5 Boron	Carbon 6	Nitrogen 7	Oxygen 8	Fluorine 9	10 Neon
										27	28	31	32	35.5	40
										٩l	Si	₽.	S	Cl	Ar
										Auminium 13	Silicon 14	Phosphorus 15	Sulfur 16	Chlorine 17	Argon 18
45	48	51	52	55	56	26	59	64	65	70	73	75	79	80	84
Sc		>	ບັ	Mn	Fe	ပိ	Ż	Cu	Zn	Ga	9 Ge	As	Se	Br	Ъ
Scandium 1	n Titanium 22	Vanadium 23	Chromium 24	Manganese 25	lron 26	Cobalt 27	Nickel 28	Copper 29	Zinc 30	Gallium 31	Germanium 32	Arsenic 33	Selenium 34	Bromine 35	Krypton 36
89	91	93	96		101	103	106	108	112	115	119	122	128	127	131
≻		qN	Mo	Цс	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	н	Xe
Yttrium 39	Zirconium 40	Niobium 41	Molybdenum 42	Technetium 43	Ruthenium 44	Rhodium 45	Palladium 46	Silver 47	Cadmium 48	Indium 49	50 Tin	Antimony 51	Tellurium 52	lodine 53	Xenon 54
139	178	181	184	186	190	192	195	197	201	204	207	209			
La		Та	≥	Re	Os	ŗ	£	Au	Hg	11	Pb	<u>B</u>	Ро	At	Rn
Lanthanum 57 *	m Hafnium * 72	Tantalum 73	Tungsten 74	Rhenium 75	Osmium 76	1ridium 77	Platinum 78	Gold 79	Mercury 80	Thallium 81	Lead 82	Bismuth 83	Polonium 84	Astatine 85	Radon 86
227															
Ac															
Actinium	_+														
*58-71 Lanthanoid series		140	141	144		150	152	157	159	162	165	167	169	173	175
190-103 Actinoid series		မီ	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Вd	τp	Ŋ	ĥ	ц	T	٩۲	Lu
		Cerium 58	Praseodymium 59	Neodymium 60	Promethium 61	Samarium 62	Europium 63	Gadolinium 64	Terbium 65	Dysprosium 66	Holmium 67	Erbium 68	Thulium 69	Ytterbium 70	Lutetium 71
tive.	a = relative atomic mass	232		238											
mic ;	X = atomic symbol	ЧT	Ра		ЧN		Am	Cm	BĶ	ç	Es	Fm	Md	٥N	۲
?) uc	b = proton (atomic) number	Thorium	Protactinium	Uranium	Neptunium	Plutonium	Americium	Curium	Berkelium	Californium	Einsteinium	Fermium	Mendelevium	Nobelium	Lawrencium

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DATA SHEET lic Table of the Elements