

## **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

## **CO-ORDINATED SCIENCES**

0654/13

Paper 1 Multiple Choice May/June 2015

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.

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.

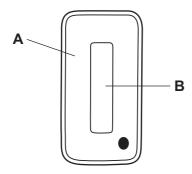
Electronic calculators may be used.

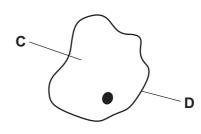




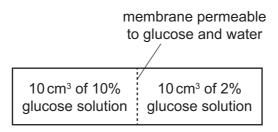
- 1 What are all living things capable of?
  - A excretion
  - **B** digestion
  - C photosynthesis
  - **D** sexual reproduction
- 2 The diagram shows two cells.

Which labelled part might contain chloroplasts?





3 Diffusion occurs between the two solutions shown.

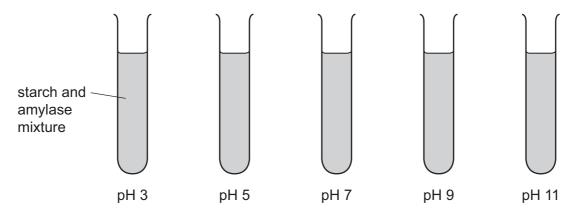


What is the final concentration of glucose solution in each region?

- **A** 2%
- **B** 6%
- **C** 8%
- **D** 12%

**4** A student carried out an experiment to investigate the effect of pH on the activity of human amylase.

She set up five test-tubes of starch and amylase mixture, each at a different pH.

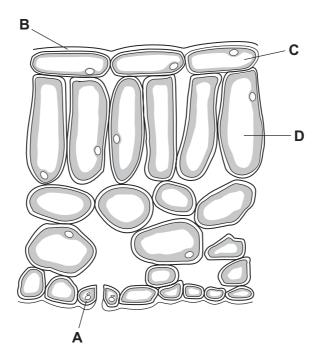


At which temperature(s) should the test-tubes be kept during this experiment?

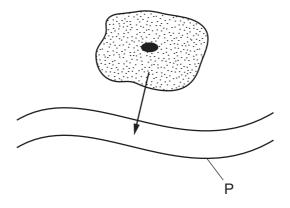
- A all at 37°C
- B all at 100 °C
- **C** at a range of temperatures between 0 °C and 50 °C
- **D** at a range of temperatures between 20 °C and 70 °C
- 5 In a balanced diet, which constituents provide most energy?
  - A carbohydrate and protein
  - **B** fat and carbohydrate
  - C fat and fibre
  - **D** vitamins and protein

**6** The diagram shows a section through a leaf.

Which is a cell with **no** chloroplasts?



7 The arrow shows urea leaving a cell and passing into structure P.



What is P?

- A a capillary
- B an artery
- **C** a vein
- D the small intestine

- 8 What describes respiration?
  - A absorption of oxygen in the alveoli
  - B carbohydrate production in plant cells
  - **C** the break down of nutrient molecules to release energy
  - **D** the inspiration of gases in an animal
- **9** A person touches a hot object which triggers a reflex action.

In which order does the signal travel in the reflex arc?

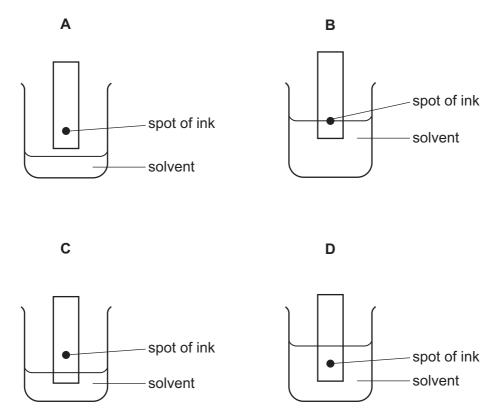
- **A** relay neurone  $\rightarrow$  spinal cord  $\rightarrow$  sensory neurone
- **B** sensory neurone  $\rightarrow$  spinal cord  $\rightarrow$  motor neurone
- **C** spinal cord  $\rightarrow$  sensory neurone  $\rightarrow$  stimulus
- **D** stimulus  $\rightarrow$  motor neurone  $\rightarrow$  spinal cord
- 10 Which are target organs for adrenaline?

	heart	liver		
Α	X	X		
В	X	✓		
С	✓	X		
D	✓	✓		

- 11 What is fertilisation?
  - A a pollen tube nucleus reaching an ovule
  - B a sperm reaching an ovum
  - C a zygote being formed
  - **D** pollen grains reaching a stigma
- **12** Which process is responsible for the flow of energy along a food chain?
  - A excretion
  - **B** feeding
  - **C** respiration
  - **D** seed dispersal

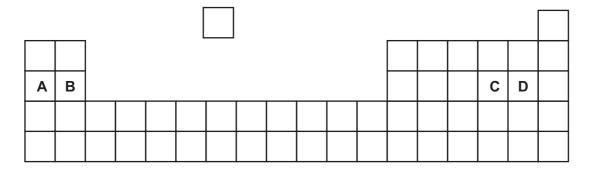
- 13 Which two gases are considered to be air-polluting gases and contribute to global warming?
  - A carbon dioxide and methane
  - B carbon dioxide and nitrogen
  - C oxygen and methane
  - **D** oxygen and nitrogen
- **14** The colours in an ink can be separated by chromatography.

Which diagram shows the correct way to set up the apparatus?

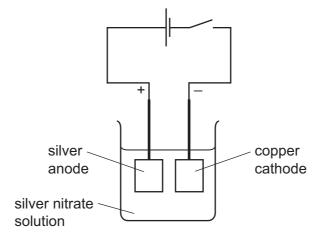


**15** The positions of four elements are shown on the outline of part of the Periodic Table.

Which element forms an ion with a charge of 2+?



16 The diagram shows an electroplating experiment.



Which row shows the change in mass of each electrode?

	anode	cathode		
Α	decrease decrease			
В	decrease increase			
С	increase	decrease		
D	increase	increase		

- 17 Which statement about the energetics of a reaction is correct?
  - A In an endothermic reaction heat is given out and the temperature decreases.
  - **B** In an endothermic reaction heat is taken in and the temperature increases.
  - **C** In an exothermic reaction heat is given out and the temperature increases.
  - **D** In an exothermic reaction heat is taken in and the temperature decreases.
- 18 Dilute sulfuric acid reacts with a piece of zinc.

Which change does **not** speed up the reaction?

- A Use a catalyst.
- **B** Use a larger volume of dilute sulfuric acid.
- **C** Use an equal volume of more concentrated sulfuric acid.
- **D** Use the same mass of powdered zinc.

**19** Hydrogen and oxygen react explosively to form water.

Which words describe this reaction?

	combustion	oxidation	
Α	✓	✓	key
В	✓	×	✓= yes
С	x	✓	<b>x</b> = no
D	×	×	

**20** The equation shown is incomplete.

acid + alkali 
$$\rightarrow$$
 X + water

What is X?

- **A** base
- **B** carbon dioxide
- C hydrogen
- **D** salt

21 Sodium hydroxide solution and aluminium powder are added to a salt solution and warmed.

A gas is produced that turns moist red litmus paper blue.

Which anion is present in the salt?

- A carbonate
- **B** chloride
- **C** nitrate
- **D** sulfate

**22** A gas is used in welding metals together at high temperatures.

The gas is used to provide an inert atmosphere.

What is the gas?

- **A** argon
- **B** carbon dioxide
- **C** fluorine
- **D** oxygen

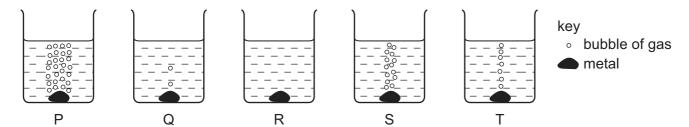
23 The table shows information about some minerals.

mineral	chemical formula
bauxite	$Al_2O_3$
galena	PbS
hematite	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
rutile	TiO <sub>2</sub>

Which minerals contain a transition element?

- A bauxite and galena
- B bauxite and hematite
- C galena and rutile
- **D** hematite and rutile
- 24 Similar sized pieces of five different metals P, Q, R, S and T are reacted with equal volumes of dilute hydrochloric acid of the same concentration.

The results are shown below.

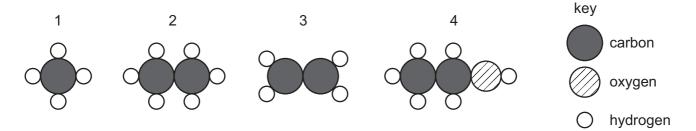


What is the order of reactivity?

	least reactive		most reactive		
Α	Р	S	Т	Q	R
В	R	Q	Т	S	Р
С	R	Т	Q	Р	S
D	Q	R	S	Т	Р

- 25 Which gas forms 78% of the air?
  - A argon
  - B carbon dioxide
  - C nitrogen
  - **D** water vapour

**26** The structures of four organic molecules are shown.



Which row correctly identifies these compounds?

	1	2	3	4	
Α	ethane	ethanol	methane	ethene	
В	ethanol	ethene	ethane	methane	
С	ethene	methane	ethanol	ethane	
D	methane	ethane	ethene	ethanol	

**27** A fuel used for cooking food is the hydrocarbon ...1... that burns in an ...2... reaction.

Which words correctly complete gaps 1 and 2?

	1	2		
Α	coke	endothermic		
В	coke	exothermic		
С	methane	endothermic		
D	methane	exothermic		

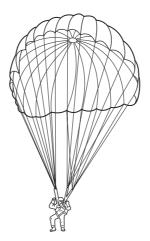
28 The circuit of a motor racing track is 3.0 km in length. In a race, a car goes 25 times round the circuit in 30 minutes.

What is the average speed of the car?

- A 75 km/hour
- B 90 km/hour
- C 150 km/hour
- **D** 750 km/hour

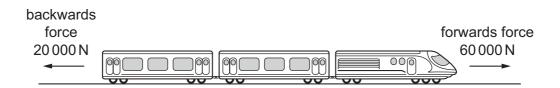
https://xtremepape.rs/

29 Inside an aeroplane, a parachutist has a mass of 70 kg.



What is his mass after he has jumped from the aeroplane?

- **A** 0 kg
- **B** between 0 kg and 70 kg
- **C** 70 kg
- **D** greater than 70 kg
- **30** A train travels along a horizontal track at constant speed. Two of the forces acting on the train are shown in the diagram.



A force of air resistance is also acting on the train to give it a resultant force of zero.

What is this air resistance force?

- A 40 000 N backwards
- B 80000 N backwards
- C 40000 N forwards
- **D** 80 000 N forwards
- 31 Which energy sources are both renewable?
  - A oil and coal
  - B oil and tidal
  - C tidal and geothermal
  - **D** tidal and nuclear fission

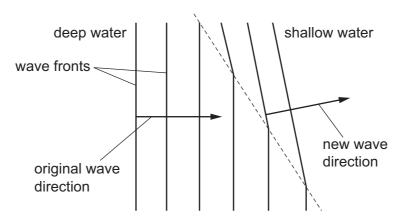
32 Which row describes the molecules of a solid at 0 °C, a liquid at 0 °C and a gas at 0 °C?

	solid	liquid	gas	
Α	stationary	stationary	stationary	
В	stationary	stationary	moving	
С	stationary	moving	moving	
D	moving	moving	moving	

33 There is a vacuum between the double walls of a vacuum flask.

Which types of heat transfer are reduced by the vacuum?

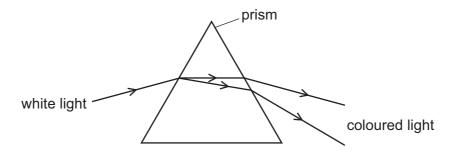
- A conduction, convection and radiation
- B conduction and convection only
- C conduction and radiation only
- **D** convection and radiation only
- 34 The diagram represents a water wave changing direction as it moves into a shallower region.



What happens to the speed and what happens to the wavelength of the wave as it changes direction?

	speed	wavelength		
Α	changes	changes		
В	changes	stays the same		
С	stays the same	changes		
D	stays the same	stays the same		

35 One of the effects of passing a ray of white light through a prism is to split the light into colours.



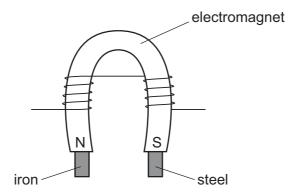
What is the name given to this splitting effect?

- A dispersion
- **B** radiation
- **C** reflection
- **D** refraction
- 36 Sound waves may cause an echo.

What happens to sound waves to cause an echo and what is the nature of sound waves?

	what an echo is caused by	nature of sound waves		
Α	reflection	longitudinal		
В	reflection	transverse		
С	refraction	longitudinal		
D	refraction	transverse		

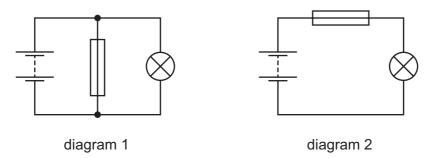
**37** A piece of iron and a piece of steel are attracted to an electromagnet as shown.



The electromagnet is now switched off.

What happens?

- **A** Both the iron and the steel remain magnetised.
- **B** Neither the iron nor the steel remains magnetised.
- **C** Only the iron remains magnetised.
- **D** Only the steel remains magnetised.
- **38** The diagrams show two possible ways in which a fuse and a lamp can be connected in a circuit. The current in the lamp is 2.0 A.

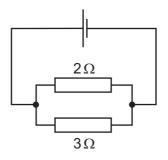


A fault develops. The current in the lamp increases, and the fuse blows.

Which row gives the correct position of the fuse, and the effect of the fuse when it blows?

	correct position	effect		
Α	as in diagram 1	reduces current to 0		
В	as in diagram 1	reduces current to 2.0 A		
С	as in diagram 2	reduces current to 0		
D	as in diagram 2	reduces current to 2.0 A		

**39** A  $2\Omega$  and a  $3\Omega$  resistor are connected as shown.



What is the total resistance of the two resistors?

- **A** less than  $2\Omega$
- **B** between  $2\Omega$  and  $3\Omega$
- **C** between  $3\Omega$  and  $5\Omega$
- **D** exactly  $5\Omega$

40 Which type of radiation has the greatest ionising effect?

- A infra-red rays
- **B**  $\alpha$ -particles
- **C**  $\beta$ -particles
- **D**  $\gamma$ -rays

DATA SHEET
The Periodic Table of the Elements

	0	4 <b>He</b> Helium	20 <b>Ne</b> Neon	40 <b>Ar</b> Argon	84 <b>Kr</b> Krypton 36	131 <b>Xe</b> xenon 54	Rn Radon 86		Lutetium 71	Lr Lawrencium 103
	NII V		19 <b>F</b> luorine	35.5 <b>C1</b> Chlorine	80 <b>Br</b> Bromine 35	127 <b>T</b> lodine	At Astatine 85		173 <b>Yb</b> Ytterbium 70	Nobelium
	I		16 O Oxygen 8	32 <b>S</b> ulfur	Se Selenium 34	128 <b>Te</b> Tellurium	Po Polonium 84		169 <b>Tm</b> Thulium 69	Md Mendelevium 101
	>		14 <b>N</b> Nitrogen 7	31 Phosphorus 15	75 <b>AS</b> Arsenic	122 <b>Sb</b> Antimony 51	209 <b>Bi</b> Bismuth 83		167 <b>Er</b> Erbium 68	Fm Fermium
	2			28 <b>Si</b> licon	73 <b>Ge</b> Germanium	119 <b>Sn</b> Tin	207 <b>Pb</b> Lead		165 <b>Ho</b> Holmium 67	<b>ES</b> Einsteinium 99
	≡		11 Boron 5	27 <b>A1</b> Auminium 13	70 <b>Ga</b> Gallium 31	115 <b>In</b> Indium 49	204 <b>T 1</b> Thallium		162 <b>Dy</b> Dysprosium 66	Californium 98
					65 <b>Zn</b> Zinc 30	112 <b>Cd</b> Cadmium 48	201 <b>Hg</b> Mercury 80		159 <b>Tb</b> Terbium 65	<b>BK</b> Berkelium 97
					64 <b>Cu</b> Copper	108 <b>Ag</b> Silver 47	197 <b>Au</b> Gold		Gadolinium 64	Curium 96
dn					59 <b>Ni</b> Nickel	106 <b>Pd</b> Palladium 46	195 <b>Pt</b> Platinum 78		152 <b>Eu</b> Europium 63	Am Americium 95
Group					59 <b>Co</b> Cobatt	103 <b>Rh</b> Rhodium 45	192 <b>Ir</b>		Sm Samarium 62	<b>Pu</b> Plutonium
		T Hydrogen			56 <b>Fe</b> Iron	Ru Ruthenium 44	190 <b>Os</b> Osmium 76		Pm Promethium 61	Neptunium
					Mn Manganese 25	Tc Technetium 43	186 <b>Re</b> Rhenium 75		Neodymium 60	238 <b>U</b> Uranium
				•	52 <b>Cr</b> Chromium 24	96 Mo Molybdenum 42	184 <b>W</b> Tungsten 74		141 <b>Pr</b> Praseodymium 59	Pa Protactinium 91
					51 V Vanadium 23	93 <b>Nb</b> Niobium 41	181 <b>Ta</b> Tantalum		140 <b>Ce</b> Cerium	232 <b>Th</b> Thorium
					48 <b>Ti</b> Titanium	2r Zrconium 40	178 <b>Hf</b> Hafnium			ic mass ool ic) number
					45 <b>Sc</b> Scandium 21	89 <b>×</b> Yttrium 39	139 <b>La</b> Lanthanum 57 *	227 <b>Ac</b> Actinium 89	series eries	<ul><li>a = relative atomic mass</li><li>X = atomic symbol</li><li>b = proton (atomic) number</li></ul>
	II		9 <b>Be</b> Beryllium 4	24 <b>Mg</b> Magnesium	40 <b>Ca</b> Calcium 20	Sr Strontium	137 <b>Ba</b> Barium 56	226 <b>Ra</b> Radium 88	Inthanoid	е <b>×</b> а
	_		7 <b>Li</b> Lithium 3	23 <b>Na</b> Sodium	39 <b>K</b> Potassium	Rb Rubidium 37	133 Cs Caesium 55	Francium 87	*58-71 Lanthanoid series	Key

The volume of one mole of any gas is 24 dm<sup>3</sup> at room temperature and pressure (r.t.p.).

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