

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CO-ORDINATED SCIENCES

0654/11

Paper 1 Multiple Choice

October/November 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.

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.

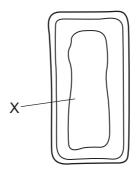
Any rough working should be done in this booklet.

A copy of the Periodic Table is printed on page 20.

Electronic calculators may be used.



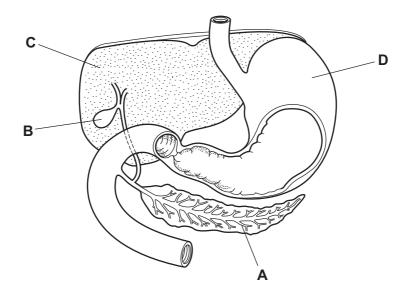
1 The diagram shows parts of a mesophyll cell.



What will be found in the part labelled X?

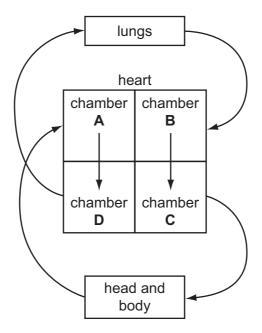
- A chloroplasts and nucleus
- **B** chloroplasts only
- C nucleus only
- **D** watery solution
- 2 Which statement about cells is correct?
 - A Cell membranes are found only in animal cells.
 - **B** Cell membranes are found only in plant cells.
 - **C** Cell walls are found only in animal cells.
 - **D** Cell walls are found only in plant cells.
- 3 The diagram shows part of the digestive system.

Where is lipase produced?



- **4** What is the correct word equation for photosynthesis?
 - A carbon dioxide + sugar → oxygen + water
 - **B** carbon dioxide + water → oxygen + sugar
 - **C** oxygen + sugar → carbon dioxide + water
 - **D** oxygen + water → carbon dioxide + sugar
- **5** The diagram represents the human blood system.

Which chamber of the heart is the left ventricle?



- **6** Which statement about the pulmonary vein is correct?
 - **A** It carries deoxygenated blood away from the heart.
 - **B** It carries deoxygenated blood towards the heart.
 - **C** It carries oxygenated blood away from the heart.
 - **D** It carries oxygenated blood towards the heart.
- 7 Why does oxygen move from an alveolus to a blood capillary?
 - A It diffuses through because of a difference in concentration.
 - **B** It is forced through the wall of the alveolus by air pressure.
 - **C** It passes through because carbon dioxide is coming out.
 - **D** It is pulled in by movement of blood in the capillary.

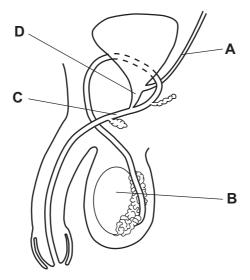
8 When a plant organ grows towards a stimulus, its response is described as 'positive'. When it grows away from a stimulus, its response is described as 'negative'.

A plant root is placed horizontally in the dark.

Which response would it show?

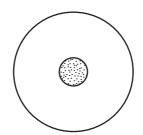
- A negative geotropism
- **B** negative phototropism
- **C** positive geotropism
- **D** positive phototropism
- **9** The diagram shows the male reproductive system of a human.

Which labelled part is found only in a male?

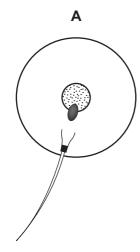


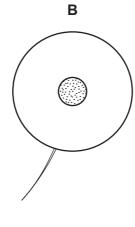
10 The diagram shows a sperm and an egg.

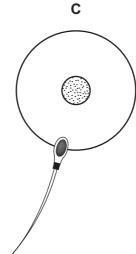


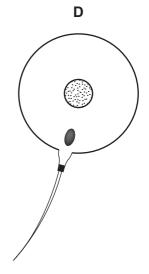


Which diagram shows fertilisation?









11 Which statements about X chromosomes are correct?

	present in body cells in males	present in body cells of females	carry genes
Α	√	✓	✓
В	✓	x	✓
С	✓	X	X
D	X	✓	X

12 Cystic fibrosis is an inherited disease.

Only people who are homozygous recessive, ff, have this disease.

Which cross could **not** give rise to a child suffering from cystic fibrosis?

 $\mathbf{A} \quad \mathsf{ff} \times \mathsf{ff}$

B $Ff \times ff$

 $\textbf{C} \quad \mathsf{Ff} \times \mathsf{Ff}$

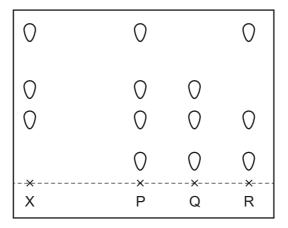
 $\textbf{D} \quad \mathsf{FF} \times \mathsf{ff}$

- A absorbing sunlight
- B eating other organisms
- C feeding on dead matter
- **D** using nutrients recycled by decay

14 Dye X is a mixture of different coloured substances.

Chromatography is used to compare X with three other mixtures, P, Q and R.

The results are shown in the diagram.



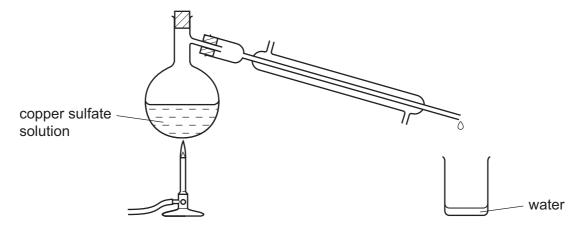
Which other mixtures contain the dye X?

- A Ponly
- **B** R only
- C P and Q only
- P, Q and R

15 Which process can be used to produce sodium and chlorine from the compound sodium chloride?

- A cracking
- **B** distillation
- C electrolysis
- **D** filtration

16 Water can be separated from copper sulfate solution using the apparatus shown.



What is the name of the process?

- A chromatography
- **B** crystallisation
- **C** distillation
- **D** filtration
- 17 Which statement describes the particles in a gas?
 - A As the particles move quicker the pressure of the gas decreases.
 - **B** The movement of the particles is unaffected by temperature.
 - **C** The particles are in random motion.
 - **D** The particles are ordered.
- **18** Sodium chloride (salt) has an ionic structure.

Which compound could be sodium chloride?

	melting point /°C	boiling point /°C	electrical conductivity
A	-114	-85	conducts when dissolved in water
В	98	880	conducts when solid
С	801	1413	conducts when dissolved in water
D	1610	2230	conducts when solid

19 When a match is struck, heat and light energy are produced.

Which row describes the type of change and the type of reaction taking place?

	type of change	type of reaction
Α	chemical	endothermic
В	chemical	exothermic
С	physical	endothermic
D	physical	exothermic

20 Metal X is extracted from its oxide by heating with carbon.

The oxide of X reacts with hydrochloric acid.

Which row shows the type of oxide and the type of reaction that occurs to the oxide when it is heated with carbon?

	type of oxide	type of reaction
Α	acidic	oxidation
В	acidic	reduction
С	basic	oxidation
D	basic	reduction

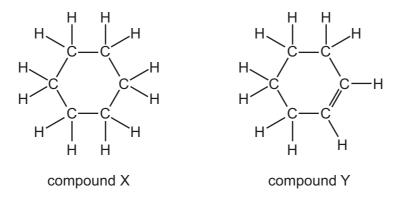
- 21 Which statement about the trends in the Periodic Table is correct?
 - A Elements are arranged in order of nucleon number.
 - **B** Elements on the left hand side form acidic oxides.
 - **C** The melting point of the Group I elements increases down the group.
 - **D** The proton number increases from left to right across the table.
- 22 The first row of the transition elements is shown.

Sc Ti V Cr M	n Fe Co Ni Cu Zn
--------------	------------------

Which statement about transition metals is **not** correct?

- **A** They are often used as catalysts.
- **B** They form colourless compounds.
- C They have high densities.
- D They have high melting points.

23 The structures of compounds X and Y are shown.



What are the correct formulae for these two compounds?

	compound X	compound Y
Α	C ₆ H ₁₄	C ₆ H ₁₀
В	C ₆ H ₁₄	C ₆ H ₁₂
С	C ₆ H ₁₂	C ₆ H ₁₀
D	C ₆ H ₁₂	C ₆ H ₁₂

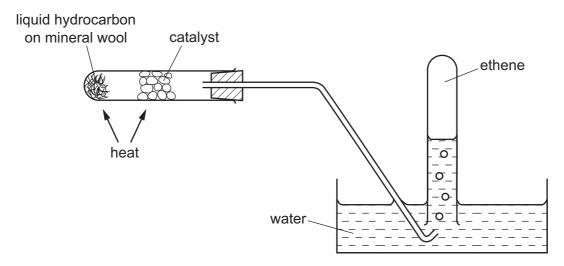
24 Some uses of alloys are shown.



Which statement about alloys is correct?

- A They are always stronger than the metals from which they are made.
- **B** They are made from metals because metals are poor electrical conductors.
- **C** They contain mixtures of compounds that contain metals.
- **D** They have different properties to the metals from which they are made.

25 The diagram shows an experiment on a liquid hydrocarbon.

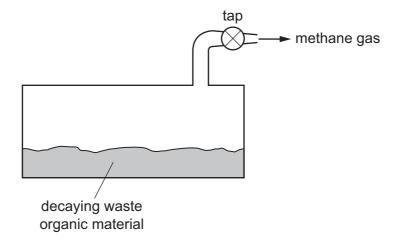


Which change takes place?

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

26 In which pair are both molecules unsaturated?

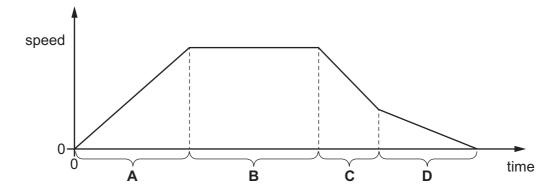
27 The diagram shows waste organic material decaying.



What is formed when the gas, methane, is burned?

- A carbon dioxide and water
- B carbon dioxide only
- C carbon monoxide
- **D** water only
- 28 The diagram shows the speed/time graph for a car.

During which period is the car moving at constant speed?



29 Three forces act on a block.



What is the resultant force and what is its direction?

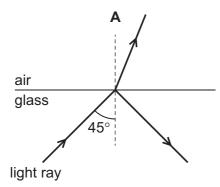
- A 3 N to the right
- **B** 6 N to the left
- C 15 N to the left
- **D** 18 N to the right
- 30 Which energy resource does **not** provide energy originally derived from the Sun?
 - A coal
 - **B** geothermal
 - C tides
 - **D** waves
- **31** A flask contains a hot liquid. The flask has double walls with a vacuum between them. The vacuum reduces loss of thermal energy from the hot liquid.

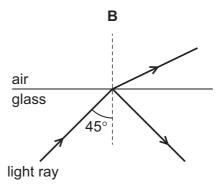
Which types of thermal energy transfer cannot occur through the vacuum?

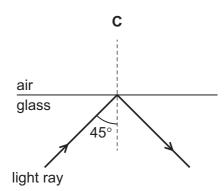
- A conduction and convection only
- B conduction and radiation only
- C convection and radiation only
- **D** conduction, convection and radiation
- 32 Which waves are longitudinal?
 - A light waves from a lamp
 - **B** sound waves from a piano
 - C ultraviolet waves from the Sun
 - D X-rays from a security scanner

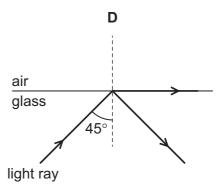
33 A ray of light travels in glass towards a glass/air boundary. The critical angle for glass is 42°.

Which diagram shows what happens to the ray?









34 Which type of waves are used for intruder alarms?

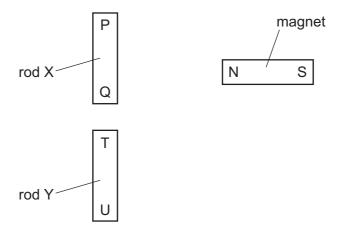
- **A** γ-rays
- B infra-red waves
- C ultraviolet waves
- **D** X-rays

35 Music is produced by the loudspeaker of a radio.

Which property of the sound waves from the loudspeaker increases when the music is made louder?

- A amplitude
- **B** frequency
- C speed
- **D** wavelength

36 Two rods, X and Y, look the same.



The N pole of a magnet is brought close, in turn, to P, Q, T and U. The results of these four actions are shown in the table.

end tested	result
Р	attraction
Q	attraction
Т	attraction
U	repulsion

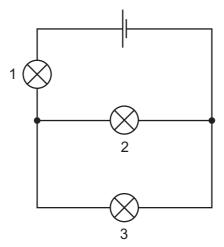
Which of the rods is a permanent magnet, with a pole at each end?

- A both of the rods
- **B** neither of the rods
- C rod X only
- **D** rod Y only
- 37 The current in a resistor is 0.50 A and the potential difference across the resistor is 4.6 V.

What is the resistance of the resistor?

- \mathbf{A} 0.11 Ω
- **B** 2.3Ω
- \mathbf{C} 5.1 Ω
- **D** 9.2 Ω

38 In the circuit all the lamps are lit.

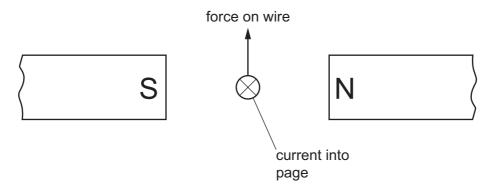


Lamp 2 is removed.

What happens to each of the other lamps?

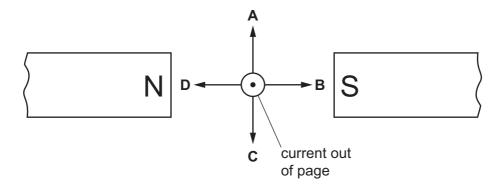
	lamp 1	lamp 3
Α	goes out	goes out
В	goes out	stays lit
С	stays lit	goes out
D	stays lit	stays lit

39 A wire carries an electric current. The wire is placed between the poles of a magnet. This causes a force that pushes the wire upwards.

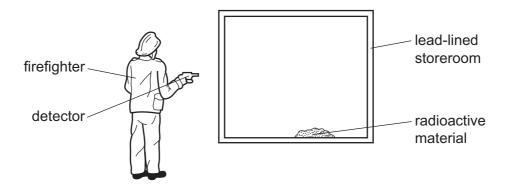


The poles of the magnet and the direction of the current are both reversed.

Which arrow now shows the direction of the force on the wire?



40 During a fire in a laboratory storeroom, some radioactive material is spilt. A firefighter detects radiation through the lead-lined walls of the storeroom. The radiation is emitted by the radioactive material.



Which type of radiation from the radioactive material is detected?

- **A** α -particles
- **B** β-particles
- **C** γ-rays
- **D** X-rays

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DATA SHEET
The Periodic Table of the Elements

	0	[₽] He	Helium 2	20	Ne	Neon 10	40	Ā	Argon 18	84	첫	Krypton 36	131	Xe	Xenon 54		Rn	Radon 86				175	3	Lutetium 71		בֿ	Lawrencium 103
	IIA			19	ш	Fluorine 9	35.5	Cl	Chlorine 17	80	ğ	Bromine 35	127	н	lodine 53		Ą	Astatine 85				173	Υp	Ytterbium 70		9 N	Nobelium 102
	IN			16	0	Oxygen 8	32	S	Sulfur 16	79	Se	Selenium 34	128	<u>e</u>	Tellurium 52		Ро	Polonium 84				169	ш			Md	Mendelevium 101
	>			41	z	Nitrogen 7	31	۵	Phosphorus 15	75			122	Sb	Antimony 51	209	ä	Bismuth 83				167	ш	Erbium 68		Fm	Fermium 100
	<u>\</u>			12	ပ	Carbon 6	28	Si	Silicon 14	73		Germanium 32		Sn		207	Pb	Lead 82				165	운	Holmium 67		Es	Einsteinium 99
	III			11	В	Boron 5	27	ΝI	Aluminium 13	70	Ga	Gallium 31	115	In	Indium 49	204	11	Thallium 81				162	۵	Dysprosium 66		ర	Californium 98
										65	Zn	Zinc 30	112	င္ပ	Cadmium 48	201	Hg	Mercury 80				159	Д	Terbium 65		æ	Berkelium 97
										64	Cn	Copper 29	108	Ag		197	Ρn	Gold 79				157	gq	Gadolinium 64		Cm	
Group										29	Z	Nickel 28	106	Pd	Palladium 46	195	ጟ	Platinum 78				152	Ē	Europium 63		Am	Americium 95
ភ្ជ				1						59	ပိ	Cobalt 27	103	몺	Rhodium 45	192	ä	Iridium 77				150	Sm	Samarium 62		Pu	Plutonium 94
		- I	Hydrogen 1							56	Ьe	Iron 26	101	Ru	Ruthenium 44	190	SO.	Osmium 76						Promethium 61		N	Neptunium 93
										55	Mn	Manganese 25			Technetium 43	186	Re	Rhenium 75				144	P	Neodymium 60	238	_	Uranium 92
										52	ပ်	Chromium 24	96	Mo	Molybdenum 42	184	≥	Tungsten 74				141	P	Praseodymium 59		Ра	Protactinium 91
										51	>	Vanadium 23	93	Q N	Niobium 41	181	Та	Tantalum 73				140	ဝီ	Cerium 58	232	드	Thorium 90
										48	F	Titanium 22	91	Z	Zirconium 40	178	Ξ	Hafnium 72							nic mass	loqi	nic) number
										45	လွ	Scandium 21	88	>	Yttrium 39	139	Гa	Lanthanum 57 *	227	Ac	Actinium 89	l cariae	orioe	501103	a = relative atomic mass	X = atomic symbol	b = proton (atomic) number
	=			6	Be	Beryllium 4	24	Mg	Magnesium 12	40	Ca	Calcium 20	88	s	Strontium 38	137	Ва	Barium 56	226	Ra	Radium 88	*58_71 Lanthanoid series	30-7 1 Earninailoid series	י מוסוווסע	a a	×	φ
	_			7	=	Lithium 3	23	Na	Sodium 11	39	¥	Potassium 19	85	Rb	Rubidium 37	133	Cs	Caesium 55	ı	Ē	Francium 87	*58-71	100-103	001-00-		Key	٥

The volume of one mole of any gas is 24 dm³ at room temperature and pressure (r.t.p.).

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