

Cambridge IGCSE[™]

CO-ORDINATED SCIENCES

Paper 2 Multiple Choice (Extended)

October/November 2020 45 minutes

0654/21

You must answer on the multiple choice answer sheet.

You will need: Multiple choice answer sheet Soft clean eraser Soft pencil (type B or HB is recommended)

INSTRUCTIONS

- 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 multiple choice answer sheet.
- Follow the instructions on the multiple choice answer sheet.
- Write in soft pencil.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number on the multiple choice answer sheet in the spaces provided unless this has been done for you.
- Do **not** use correction fluid.
- Do **not** write on any bar codes.
- You may use a calculator.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 40.
- Each correct answer will score one mark. A mark will not be deducted for a wrong answer.
- Any rough working should be done on this question paper.
- The Periodic Table is printed in the question paper.

This document has 16 pages. Blank pages are indicated.

- 1 Which statement is the definition of nutrition?
 - A break down of nutrient molecules and the release of energy for metabolism
 - **B** maintenance of a constant internal environment
 - C removal of the waste products of metabolism
 - **D** taking in of materials for energy, growth and development
- 2 Which structure in a plant cell makes organic nutrients?
 - A cell membrane
 - B cell wall
 - C chloroplast
 - D nucleus
- 3 Nutrient molecules are made up from smaller molecules. Nutrients can be identified by food tests.Which row is true for a protein?

	smaller molecules	test which gives a positive result
Α	amino acids	Benedict's test
В	amino acids	biuret test
С	sugars	Benedict's test
D	sugars	biuret test

4 A mixture of starch and saliva was set up at four different temperatures. Each mixture was tested with iodine solution after 15 minutes and again after 30 minutes.

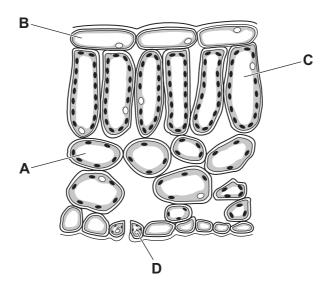
3

The results are shown in the table.

temperature	colour with iodine solution								
/°C	15 minutes	30 minutes							
0	blue-black	blue-black							
15	blue-black	brown							
35	brown	brown							
95	blue-black	blue-black							

What do the results suggest?

- **A** The enzyme in saliva is inactive at 95 °C.
- **B** The enzyme in saliva is slow to work at $35 \degree$ C.
- **C** The enzyme in saliva works equally well at $15 \,^{\circ}$ C and $35 \,^{\circ}$ C.
- **D** The enzyme in saliva works faster at higher temperatures.
- 5 Which cell can control gas exchange?



6 Much of the internal surface of the human small intestine is covered with villi.

What is the function of villi?

- **A** excretion of waste into the intestine
- B secretion of enzymes into the intestine
- **C** to improve blood circulation in the intestine walls
- **D** to increase the internal surface area of the intestine

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	temperature	humidity
Α	high	high
В	high	low
С	high	high
D	low	low

7 Under which conditions will transpiration from a plant be fastest?

- 8 What is the word equation for anaerobic respiration in yeast?
 - $\textbf{A} \quad \text{glucose} \ \rightarrow \ \text{alcohol} \ + \ \text{carbon dioxide}$
 - $\textbf{B} \quad \text{glucose} \ \rightarrow \ \text{carbon dioxide} \ + \ \text{water}$
 - $\textbf{C} \quad \text{glucose} \ \rightarrow \ \text{lactic acid}$
 - **D** glucose + oxygen \rightarrow carbon dioxide + water
- 9 Which row is correct when looking at a near object?

	ciliary muscles	suspensory ligaments	lens
Α	contracted	slack	fat
В	contracted	tight	thin
С	relaxed	slack	thin
D	relaxed	tight	fat

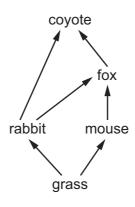
10 In human reproduction, which cells are haploid?

	gametes	zygotes
Α	\checkmark	1
в	\checkmark	x
с	x	1
D	X	x

- 11 Which term is used to describe an individual with two of the same allele for a characteristic?
 - A genotype
 - B heterozygous
 - **C** homozygous
 - **D** phenotype

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12 Which organism in the food web is a secondary and a tertiary consumer?



- A coyote
- B fox
- **C** mouse
- D rabbit
- 13 During eutrophication, what reduces the concentration of dissolved oxygen in the water?
 - A decreased photosynthesis by producers
 - **B** decreased respiration by decomposers
 - **C** increased photosynthesis by producers
 - D increased respiration by decomposers
- **14** A sample of water is contaminated with insoluble chalk and a soluble salt.

Which two processes are used to separate the water from the chalk and salt?

- **A** distillation and chromatography
- B distillation and crystallisation
- **C** filtration and chromatography
- D filtration and crystallisation
- 15 Which row describes a covalent compound?

	solubility in water	volatility
Α	high	low
в	high	high
С	low	low
D	low	high

16 The equation for the complete combustion of methane is shown.

 $CH_4 + 2O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + 2H_2O$

What is the mass of oxygen that is required for the complete combustion of 16 g of methane?

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

- 17 Which statement describes an endothermic reaction?
 - **A** The products have less energy than the reactants and the temperature decreases.
 - **B** The products have less energy than the reactants and the temperature increases.
 - **C** The products have more energy than the reactants and the temperature decreases.
 - **D** The products have more energy than the reactants and the temperature increases.
- **18** Which row describes how the number of effective collisions and the rate of reaction are affected if the activation energy of a reaction is increased?

	number of effective collisions	rate of reaction
Α	higher	greater
В	higher	lower
С	lower	greater
D	lower	lower

- 19 Which word equation represents a redox reaction?
 - A carbon + copper oxide \rightarrow copper + carbon dioxide
 - **B** hydrochloric acid + potassium hydroxide \rightarrow potassium chloride + water
 - **C** magnesium carbonate \rightarrow magnesium oxide + carbon dioxide
 - **D** sodium sulfate + barium nitrate \rightarrow barium sulfate + sodium nitrate
- 20 Which chemical test does not produce a precipitate?
 - A carbon dioxide and limewater
 - **B** carbonate ions and dilute hydrochloric acid
 - C chloride ions and aqueous silver nitrate
 - **D** copper(II) ions and aqueous sodium hydroxide
- 21 Which electronic structure is for a non-metallic element?
 - **A** 2 **B** 2,2 **C** 2,8,2 **D** 2,8,8,2

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22 The equations for four reactions are shown.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \mathsf{Mn}\ +\ \mathsf{Ni}(\mathsf{NO}_3)_2\ \to\ \mathsf{Mn}(\mathsf{NO}_3)_2\ +\ \mathsf{Ni}\\ &\\ \mathsf{Ni}\ +\ \mathsf{PbO}\ \to\ \mathsf{NiO}\ +\ \mathsf{Pb}\\ &\\ \mathsf{PbO}\ +\ \mathsf{Sn}\ \to\ \mathsf{SnO}\ +\ \mathsf{Pb}\\ &\\ \mathsf{Sn}(\mathsf{NO}_3)_2\ +\ \mathsf{Ni}\ \to\ \mathsf{Ni}(\mathsf{NO}_3)_2\ +\ \mathsf{Sn}\end{array}$$

What is the order of reactivity of the metals?

	most reactive			least reactive
Α	lead	tin	nickel	manganese
в	manganese	nickel	tin	lead
С	manganese	tin	nickel	lead
D	lead	nickel	tin	manganese

- 23 Which process does not produce carbon dioxide?
 - **A** acid reacting with a metal
 - **B** acid reacting with sodium carbonate
 - **C** complete combustion of methane
 - **D** respiration
- 24 Which row shows the conditions used in the Haber process?

	temperature/°C	pressure/atm	catalyst
Α	150	200	iron
В	150	400	vanadium oxide
С	450	200	iron
D	450	400	vanadium oxide

25 The Contact process is used to manufacture sulfuric acid.

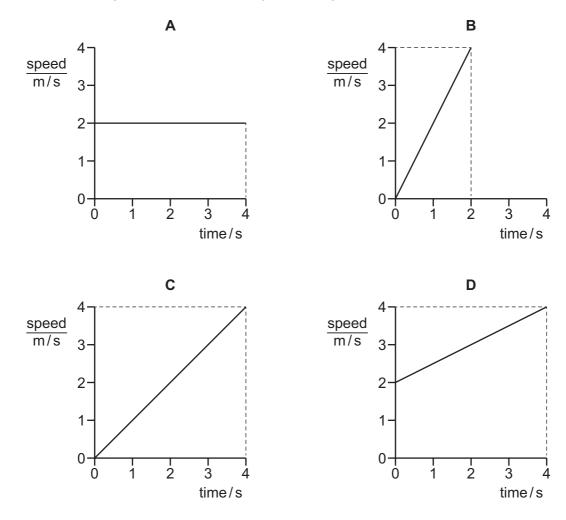
Which statement about the Contact process is **not** correct?

- **A** A nickel catalyst is used.
- **B** Sulfur dioxide reacts with oxygen to form sulfur trioxide.
- **C** Sulfur burns to form sulfur dioxide.
- **D** Sulfur trioxide dissolves in concentrated sulfuric acid to form oleum.

- 26 What reacts with ethene to form ethanol?
 - A bromine
 - **B** hydrogen
 - C oxygen
 - **D** steam
- 27 Poly(ethene) is made from ethene by the process of addition polymerisation.

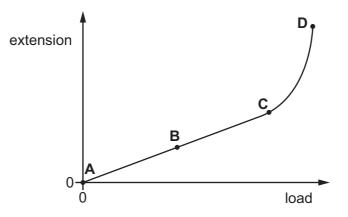
Which word describes ethene in this process?

- A fuel
- B catalyst
- C monomer
- **D** solvent
- **28** Which speed-time graph represents an object moving with an acceleration of 2.0 m/s^2 ?



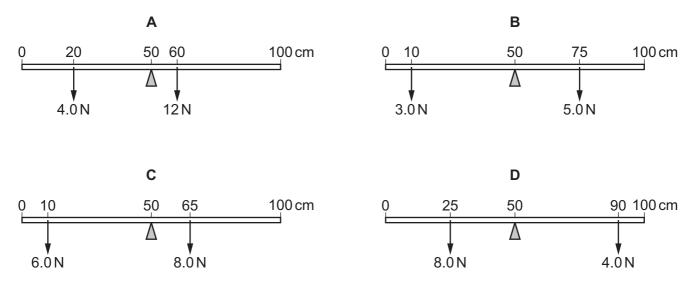
29 The diagram shows the extension–load graph for a spring.

Which labelled point is the limit of proportionality of the spring?



30 The diagrams show uniform metre rules each pivoted at the 50 cm mark. Different weights are placed on the rules at different distances from the 0 cm end as shown.

Which rule rotates in a clockwise direction?



31 Electricity is generated in power stations. Many power stations use steam to drive turbines.

Which type of power station does not use steam?

- A chemical energy (fuel) power stations
- **B** geothermal energy power stations
- C hydroelectric energy power stations
- **D** nuclear energy power stations

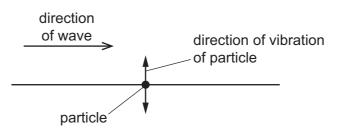
- 32 What is meant by the *sensitivity* of a liquid-in-glass thermometer?
 - **A** how quickly the thermometer shows a change in temperature
 - **B** the accuracy of the thermometer
 - **C** the amount of change in the length of the liquid column per degree Celsius temperature rise
 - **D** the difference between the maximum and the minimum temperatures that the thermometer can measure
- **33** Three identical metal cans X, Y and Z are painted. X is painted dull black, Y is painted dull white and Z is painted shiny silver.

All three cans are filled with the same amount of water at 100 °C. They are left in a cool room for the same amount of time.

Which row shows possible temperatures of the water in each of the cans after this time?

	temperature of water in X/°C	temperature of water in Y/°C	temperature of water in Z/°C
Α	35	39	42
в	35	42	39
С	42	39	35
D	42	35	39

34 The diagram shows the direction of a wave that passes a particle. The particle is made to vibrate by the wave. The direction of vibration of the particle is shown.

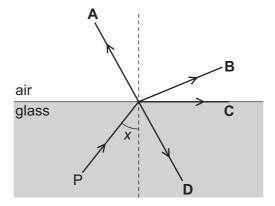


Which row states the type of wave that passes the particle, and gives an example of this type of wave?

	type of wave	example
Α	longitudinal	light
в	longitudinal	sound
С	transverse	light
D	transverse	sound

35 The diagram shows a ray of light travelling in glass from point P. Angle *x* is greater than the critical angle.

In which labelled direction does the ray continue?

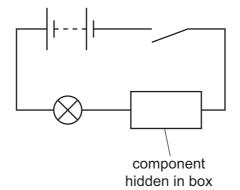


- **36** Which list consists of three regions of the electromagnetic spectrum in order of increasing frequency (lowest first)?
 - A microwaves, radio waves, ultraviolet waves
 - **B** microwaves, ultraviolet waves, radio waves
 - **C** radio waves, microwaves, ultraviolet waves
 - D ultraviolet waves, radio waves, microwaves
- **37** There is a current of 12 A in an electric kettle.

How much charge passes through the kettle in one minute?

A 0.20C **B** 5.0C **C** 12C **D** 720C

38 The series circuit shown includes a single component hidden in a box. The switch is open.



The switch is now closed and the lamp lights briefly before going off.

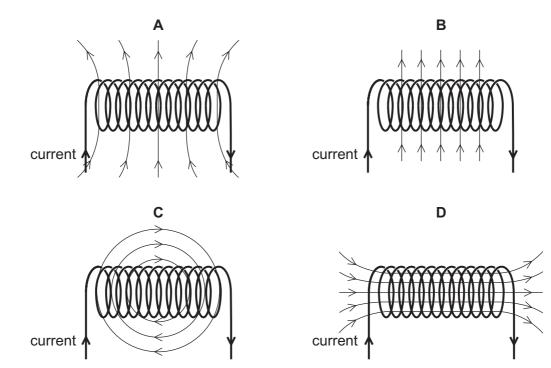
The switch is now opened, and then closed again. This time the lamp does **not** light.

Which symbol represents the component in the box?



39 A solenoid carrying a current produces a magnetic field.

Which diagram shows the magnetic field pattern?



- **40** Which type of radiation has the greatest ionising effect?
 - A infrared rays
 - **B** α -particles
 - **C** β -particles
 - **D** γ-rays

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

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	₹			6	ш	fluorine 19	17	Cl	chlorine 35.5	35	Ъ	bromine 80	53	Ι	iodine 127	85	At	astatine 					71	Lu	lutetium 175	103	Ļ	lawrencium
	⋝			∞	0	oxygen 16	16	S	sulfur 32	34	Se	selenium 79	52	Те	tellurium 128	84	Ъо	polonium –	116	2	livermorium –		70	γb	ytterbium 173	102	No	nobelium
	>			7	z	nitrogen 14	15	٩	phosphorus 31	33	As	arsenic 75	51	Sb	antimony 122	83	Bi	bismuth 209					69	Tm	thulium 169	101	Md	mendelevium
	≥			9	U	carbon 12	14	Si	silicon 28	32	Ge	germanium 73	50	Sn	tin 119	82	РЬ	lead 207	114	Fl	flerovium -		68	ц	erbium 167	100	Еm	fermium
	≡			2	Ш	boron 11	13	Ρl	aluminium 27	31	Ga	gallium 70	49	In	indium 115	81	11	thallium 204					67	Ч	holmium 165	66	Es	einsteinium
										30	Zn	zinc 65	48	Cq	cadmium 112	80	Hg	mercury 201	112	Cu	copernicium -	_	66	DV	dysprosium 163	-		californium
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dr															palladium 106			platinum 195			E		64	Ъд	gadolinium 157	96	Cm	curium
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		- T	hydrogen 1							26	Fe	iron 56	44	Ru	ruthenium 101	76	SO	osmium 190	108	Hs	hassium -		62	Sm	samarium 150	94	Pu	plutonium
				J						25	Mn	manganese 55	43	Ц	technetium -	75	Re	rhenium 186	107	Bh	bohrium –		61	Pm	promethium -	93	Np	neptunium
					ol	s				24	ບັ	chromium 52	42	Mo	molybdenum 96	74	≥	tungsten 184	106	Sg	seaborgium -		60	Νd	neodymium 144	92		uranium
			Key	atomic number	atomic symbol	name relative atomic mass				23	>	vanadium 51	41	Nb	niobium 93	73	Та	tantalum 181	105	Db	dubnium –		59	Pr	praseodymium 141	91	Ра	protactinium
				atc	aton	relativ				22	F	titanium 48	40	Zr	zirconium 91	72	Ŧ	hafnium 178	104	Ŗ	rutherfordium -		58	Ce	cerium pr 140	06	Ч	
										21	Sc	scandium 45	39	≻	yttrium 89	57-71	lanthanoids		89-103	actinoids	_		57	La	lanthanum 139	89	Ac	actinium
	=			4	Be	beryllium 9	12	Mg	magnesium 24	20	Ca	calcium 40	38	ي د	strontium 88	56	Ba	barium 137	88	Ra	radium -					1		
	_			e	:	lithium 7	÷	Na		19	¥	potassium 39	37	Rb	rubidium 85	55	Cs	caesium 133	87	л Ц	francium 			lanthanoids			actinoids	

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The Periodic Table of Elements

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