



### **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

### **CO-ORDINATED SCIENCES**

0654/12

Paper 1 Multiple Choice 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.

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.

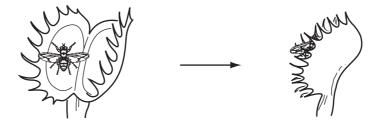
Any rough working should be done in this booklet.

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

Electronic calculators may be used.

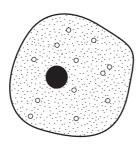


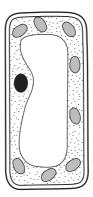
1 The Venus fly trap is a plant that catches insects.



Which characteristic is shown in the diagram?

- A excretion
- **B** growth
- **C** reproduction
- **D** sensitivity
- 2 The diagram shows two different cells.

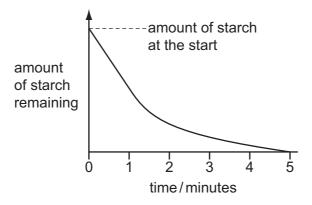




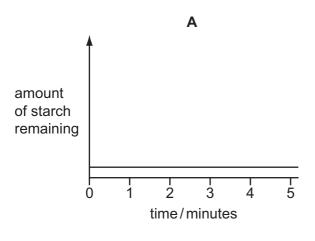
Which feature do they both have?

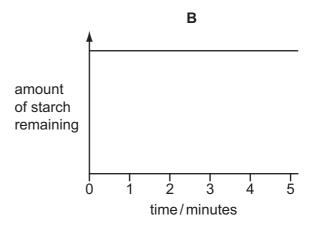
- A cell membrane
- B cell wall
- C central vacuole
- **D** chloroplasts
- 3 How does oxygen pass from the alveoli to the blood capillaries in the lungs?
  - A diffusion
  - **B** evaporation
  - C secretion
  - D transpiration

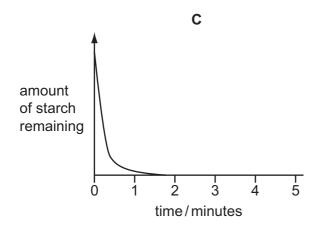
**4** A test-tube containing a starch-amylase mixture is incubated at 35 °C. The graph shows how the amount of starch in the test-tube changes over the next five minutes.

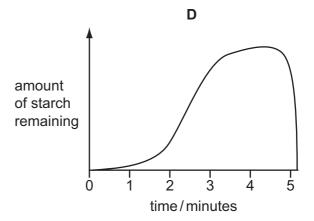


Which graph shows what happens if a similar starch-amylase mixture is incubated at 100 °C?









5 Which row states the basic units from which the large molecules are made?

|   | large molecules | basic units   |  |  |  |
|---|-----------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| Α | oil             | amino acids   |  |  |  |
| В | oil             | simple sugars |  |  |  |
| С | protein         | amino acids   |  |  |  |
| D | protein         | simple sugars |  |  |  |

6 During photosynthesis, where does most of the carbon dioxide and water enter a leaf?

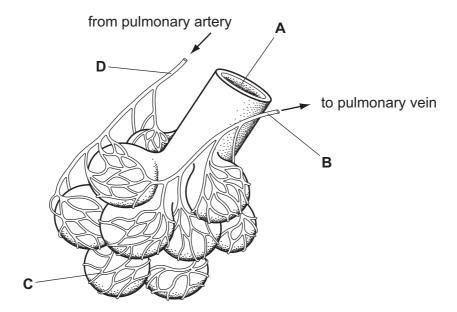
|   | carbon dioxide  | water     |
|---|-----------------|-----------|
| Α | through cuticle | in phloem |
| В | through cuticle | in xylem  |
| С | through stomata | in phloem |
| D | through stomata | in xylem  |

7 Which processes require energy released from respiration?

|   | cell division | diffusion<br>into a cell | protein<br>synthesis |
|---|---------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Α | ✓             | ✓                        | ✓                    |
| В | ✓             | ✓                        | x                    |
| С | ✓             | X                        | ✓                    |
| D | X             | ✓                        | ✓                    |

8 The diagram shows some of the structures in a human lung.

Where is the oxygen concentration lowest?

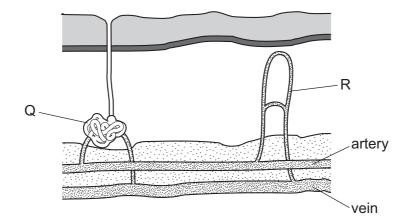


**9** You suddenly pull your finger away if you accidentally touch something hot.

Which process controls this sudden response?

- A a muscular movement by the spinal cord
- **B** a nervous reflex, not directed by the brain
- **C** reflex muscle action independent of any nervous or brain control
- **D** your brain, without you thinking about it

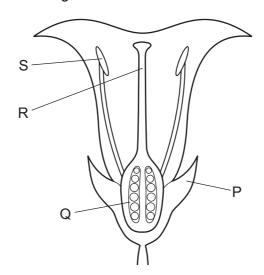
**10** The diagram shows a section through human skin.



What happens at Q and R if a person becomes hot?

|   | Q                                 | R                    |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Α | evaporation takes place           | increased blood flow |
| В | sweat collects                    | reduced blood flow   |
| С | sweat is released reduced blood f |                      |
| D | sweat is secreted                 | increased blood flow |

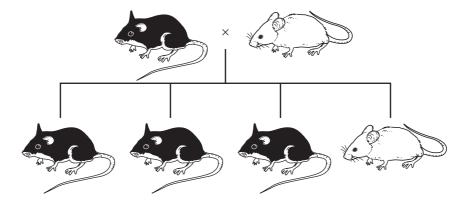
11 The diagram shows a section through a flower.



Which labelled structures are the anther and the ovary?

|   | anther | ovary |
|---|--------|-------|
| Α | R      | Р     |
| В | R      | Q     |
| С | S      | Р     |
| D | S      | Q     |

- 12 What does a human male inherit from his father?
  - A an X allele
  - B an X sperm
  - C a Y chromosome
  - **D** a Y gene
- 13 The diagram shows the results of mating a male mouse that has black fur with a female mouse that has white fur.

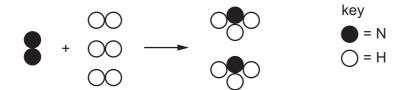


If the allele for black fur is dominant, what do the results show?

- **A** The female parent is heterozygous.
- **B** The male parent is heterozygous.
- **C** The offspring with black fur are homozygous.
- **D** The offspring with white fur is heterozygous.
- 14 Which process is used to separate the coloured compounds in chlorophyll?
  - A chromatography
  - **B** distillation
  - **C** evaporation
  - **D** filtration
- 15 Which row identifies the types of elements that form covalent compounds and the physical properties of covalent compounds?

|   | types of elements     | physical property |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Α | metals and non-metals | high volatility   |
| В | metals and non-metals | low volatility    |
| С | non-metals only       | high volatility   |
| D | non-metals only       | low volatility    |

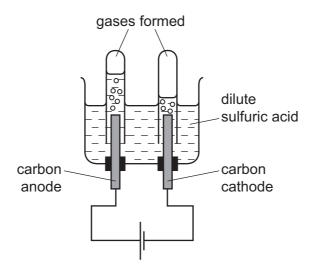
**16** Nitrogen and hydrogen react to form ammonia.



How many molecules of ammonia are formed from 3 molecules of nitrogen, N<sub>2</sub>?

- **A** 2
- **B** 3
- **C** 6
- **D** 12

17 Dilute sulfuric acid is electrolysed using the apparatus shown.



Which product forms at the cathode?

- A hydrogen
- **B** oxygen
- C sulfur dioxide
- **D** water
- 18 The table shows the initial and final temperatures of four different experiments.

| reaction | initial temperature /°C | final temperature /°C |
|----------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1        | 20                      | 20                    |
| 2        | 20                      | 30                    |
| 3        | 25                      | 20                    |
| 4        | 25                      | 30                    |

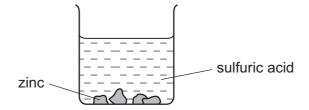
Which reactions are exothermic?

- **A** 1 and 3
- **B** 2 and 3
- **C** 2 and 4
- **D** 3 and 4

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 Small lumps of zinc are added to sulfuric acid.



Which change increases the speed of the reaction?

- A Add the same mass of large lumps of zinc.
- **B** Decrease the concentration of sulfuric acid.
- **C** Decrease the surface area of zinc.
- **D** Increase the temperature of sulfuric acid.
- **21** Iron is produced in the blast furnace.

One of the reactions involved is shown below:

$$Fe_2O_3 + 3CO \rightarrow 2Fe + 3CO_2$$

Which statement is correct?

- A Iron(III) oxide and carbon monoxide are both oxidised.
- **B** Iron(III) oxide and carbon monoxide are both reduced.
- **C** Iron(III) oxide is oxidised and carbon monoxide is reduced.
- **D** Iron(III) oxide is reduced and carbon monoxide is oxidised.

**22** A student tests an aqueous solution for the presence of sulfate ions.

What is the correct test and observation for sulfate ions?

- A Acidify the solution and add silver ions to produce a cream precipitate.
- **B** Acidify the solution and add aqueous barium ions to produce a white precipitate.
- **C** Add aqueous iron(III) ions to produce a brown precipitate.
- **D** Add copper(II) ions to produce a pale blue precipitate.
- 23 Which row correctly identifies the types of oxides?

|   | acidic oxides                       | basic oxides                        |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Α | CaO, Na₂O                           | CO <sub>2</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub>   |
| В | CaO, SO <sub>2</sub>                | CO <sub>2</sub> , Na <sub>2</sub> O |
| С | CO <sub>2</sub> , Na <sub>2</sub> O | CaO, SO <sub>2</sub>                |
| D | CO <sub>2</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub>   | CaO, Na <sub>2</sub> O              |

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 Which equation describes the manufacture of lime from limestone?
  - **A** calcium carbonate → calcium hydroxide + carbon dioxide
  - **B** calcium carbonate → calcium oxide + carbon dioxide
  - $\mathbf{C}$  calcium hydroxide  $\rightarrow$  calcium oxide + water
  - ${f D}$  calcium oxide + carbon dioxide ightarrow calcium carbonate

**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 is .....1.....

When coal is .....2....., an ......3..... gas that is harmful to trees is produced.

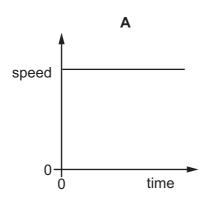
Which words correctly complete gaps 1, 2 and 3?

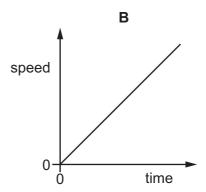
|   | 1        | 2         | 3        |
|---|----------|-----------|----------|
| Α | carbon   | burned    | acidic   |
| В | carbon   | distilled | alkaline |
| С | nitrogen | reduced   | acidic   |
| D | sulfur   | burned    | alkaline |

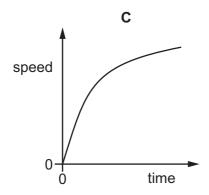
28 The diagram shows forces of equal size acting on a moving car.

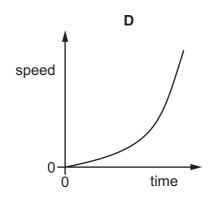


Which speed/time graph represents the motion of the car?









29 A rectangular block of metal has dimensions of  $5\,\text{cm}\times4\,\text{cm}\times3\,\text{cm}$ . The mass of the block is 162 g.

What is the density of the metal?

- $\mathbf{A} \quad 0.37 \,\mathrm{g/cm^3}$
- $\mathbf{B} \quad 2.7\,\mathrm{g/cm^3}$
- C 2700 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- **D** 9720g/cm<sup>3</sup>

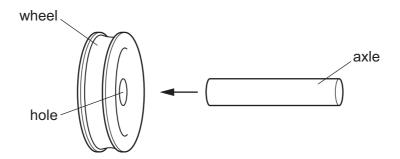
30 Which statement about reserves of fossil fuels is correct?

- A They are limited but can be renewed.
- **B** They are limited and cannot be renewed.
- **C** They are unlimited and can be renewed.
- **D** They are unlimited but cannot be renewed.

**31** A motorist inflates a tyre with an air pump. The temperature of the air in the tyre remains constant.

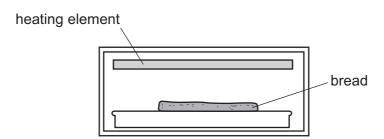
What has changed?

- A The air molecules hitting the inside of the tyre are moving more quickly.
- **B** The air molecules hitting the inside of the tyre are moving more slowly.
- **C** There are fewer molecules hitting the inside of the tyre.
- **D** There are more molecules hitting the inside of the tyre.
- **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?

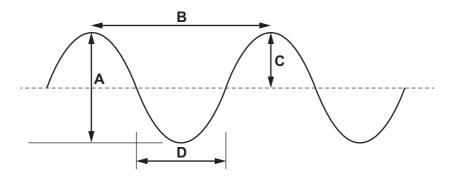
- A cooling the axle only
- **B** cooling the axle and cooling the wheel by the same temperature change
- **C** heating the axle only
- **D** heating the axle and heating the wheel by the same temperature change
- **33** Bread can be cooked by placing it below a heating element.



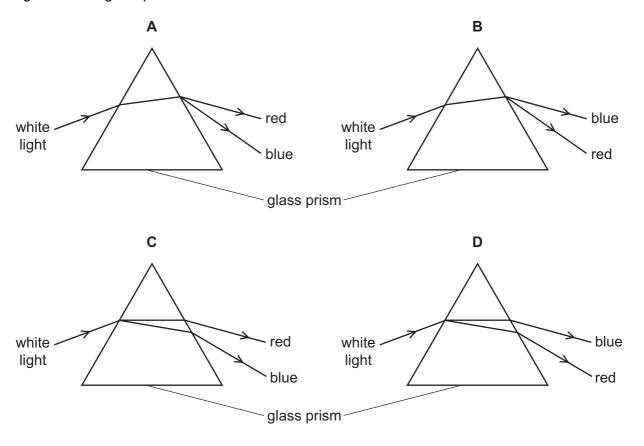
Which process transfers thermal energy from the heating element to the bread?

- 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?

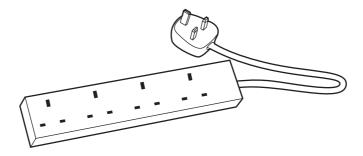


**36** A sound wave has a certain amplitude and a certain frequency. The amplitude of the wave increases, and the frequency of the wave decreases.

What is the effect on the loudness of the sound and on the pitch of the sound?

|   | loudness | pitch  |
|---|----------|--------|
| Α | greater  | higher |
| В | greater  | lower  |
| С | less     | higher |
| D | less     | lower  |

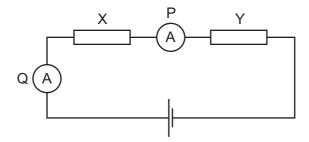
37 An electrical extension block has four sockets, a cable which can safely take a current of 6A and a plug. It is protected by a fuse rated at 5A.



The extension block is used with four appliances and the 5A fuse blows. The owner replaces the 5A fuse with a 13A fuse.

Why is the extension block now dangerous?

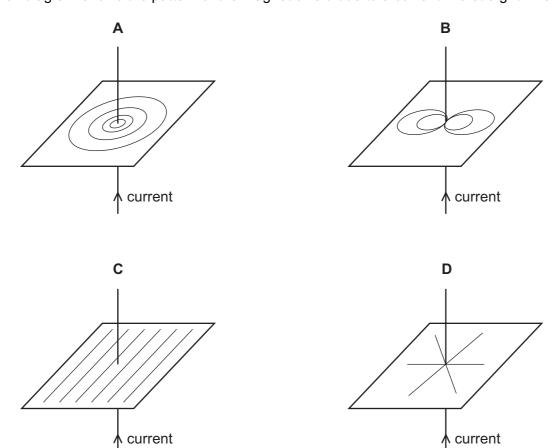
- A The appliances may overheat before the fuse blows.
- **B** The cable may overheat before the fuse blows.
- **C** The sockets may burn out before the fuse blows.
- **D** The 13 A fuse may blow too soon.
- 38 A series circuit contains two resistors, X and Y, and two ammeters, P and Q.



Which ammeter shows the current in resistor Y?

- A ammeter P only
- **B** ammeter Q only
- C both ammeter P and ammeter Q
- **D** neither ammeter P nor ammeter Q

39 Which diagram shows the pattern of the magnetic field due to a current in a straight wire?



0654/12/M/J/14

**40** Radioactive sources that emit  $\gamma$ -rays are stored in special boxes.

The boxes have a lining to absorb the  $\gamma$ -rays.

Which is the best material for the lining?

- **A** aluminium
- **B** lead
- **C** paper
- **D** plastic

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DATA SHEET
The Periodic Table of the Elements

|       | 0    | 4 Helium      | 20<br><b>Ne</b><br>Neon         | 40<br><b>Ar</b><br>Argon            | 84<br>Krypton                | 36  | Xenon                   | 54 | R                 | Radon<br>86     |                                    | 175<br><b>Lu</b><br>Lutetium<br>71   | Lr<br>Lawrencium<br>103  |
|-------|------|---------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----|-------------------------|----|-------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
|       | NII/ |               | 19<br><b>F</b><br>Fluorine<br>9 | 35.5 <b>C1</b> Chlorine             | 80<br><b>Br</b><br>Bromine   | 35  | H lodine                | 53 | Ą                 | Astatine<br>85  |                                    | 173<br><b>Yb</b><br>Ytterbium<br>70  | Nobelium   |
|       | N    |               | 16<br><b>O</b><br>Oxygen<br>8   | 32 <b>S</b> Sulfur                  | 79<br><b>Se</b><br>Selenium  | 34  | <b>Te</b>               | 52 | Ро                | _               |                                    | 169 <b>Tm</b> Thulium 69             | Md<br>Mendelevium<br>101   |
|       | ^    |               | 14 <b>N</b> Nitrogen 7          | 31 Phosphorus 15                    | 75<br><b>AS</b><br>Arsenic   | 33  | Sb                      | 51 | 20g<br><b>B</b>   | Bismuth<br>83   |                                    | 167<br><b>Er</b><br>Erbium<br>68     | Fm<br>Fermium<br>100   |
|       | >    |               | 12<br><b>C</b><br>Carbon<br>6   | 28<br><b>Si</b><br>Silicon          | 73<br><b>Ge</b><br>Germanium | 32  | S =                     |    | <b>Pb</b>         | Lead<br>82      |                                    | 165<br><b>Ho</b><br>Holmium<br>67    | Es<br>Einsteinium<br>99  |
|       | ≡    |               | 11<br>Boron<br>5                | 27<br><b>A 1</b><br>Aluminium<br>13 | 70<br><b>Ga</b><br>Gallium   | 31  | <b>Ln</b>               | 49 | 204<br><b>T 1</b> | Thallium<br>81  |                                    | 162<br><b>Dy</b><br>Dysprosium<br>66 | Cf<br>Californium<br>98  |
|       |      |               |                                 |                                     | 65<br><b>Zn</b><br>Zinc      | 30  | Cadmium                 | 48 | 201<br><b>H</b>   | Mercury<br>80   |                                    | 159<br><b>Tb</b><br>Terbium<br>65    | <b>Bk</b> Berkelium 97   |
|       |      |               |                                 |                                     | 64<br><b>C</b> opper         | 108 |                         |    | ∂a<br><b>Au</b>   | Gold<br>79      |                                    | 157 <b>Gd</b> Gadolinium 64          | Cm<br>Ourium   |
| Group |      |               |                                 |                                     | S9<br>Nickel                 | 106 | <b>Pd</b>               | 46 | <b>. .</b>        | Platinum<br>78  |                                    | 152<br><b>Eu</b><br>Europium<br>63   | Am Americium 95  |
| Ğ     |      |               |                                 |                                     | 59<br>Cobalt                 | 27  | <b>R</b> hodium         | 45 | 192<br><b>I r</b> | Iridium<br>77   |                                    | Sm<br>Samarium<br>62                 | Pu<br>Plutonium<br>94  |
|       |      | 1<br>Hydrogen |                                 |                                     | 56<br>Floor                  | 26  | <b>Ru</b><br>Ruthenium  | 44 | 0 <b>s</b>        | Osmium<br>76    |                                    | Pm<br>Promethium<br>61               | Neptunium  |
|       |      |               |                                 |                                     | Manganese                    | 25  | <b>Tc</b><br>Technetium | 43 | Re<br>Re          | Rhenium<br>75   |                                    | Neodymium 60                         | 238<br><b>U</b><br>Uranium<br>92                                       |
|       |      |               |                                 |                                     | 52<br><b>Cr</b><br>Chromium  | 24  | Molybdenum              | 42 | \$ ≥              | Tungsten<br>74  |                                    | Pr<br>Praseodymium<br>59             | Pa<br>Protactinium<br>91   |
|       |      |               |                                 |                                     | 51<br><b>V</b><br>Vanadium   | 23  | _ E                     |    | <b>Ta</b>         | Tantalum<br>73  |                                    | 140 <b>Ce</b> Cerium 58              | 232<br><b>Th</b><br>Thorium  |
|       |      |               |                                 |                                     | 48                           | 22  | Zirconium               | 40 | # #               | * Hafnium       |                                    | 1                                    | mic mass<br>abol<br>mic) number  |
|       |      |               |                                 |                                     | 45<br><b>Sc</b><br>Scandium  | 21  | <b>≻</b>                | 36 | L 38              | Lanthanum<br>57 | 227<br><b>AC</b><br>Actinium<br>89 | d series<br>series                   | a = relative atomic mass  X = atomic symbol b = proton (atomic) number |
|       | =    |               | 9 <b>Be</b> Beryllium           | 24 Mg Magnesium                     |                              | 20  |                         | 38 | 137<br><b>Ba</b>  | Barium<br>56    | 226<br><b>Rad</b><br>Radium<br>88  | *58-71 Lanthanoid series             | <i>a</i> ★ <i>a</i>  |
|       | _    |               | 7<br><b>Li</b><br>Lithium<br>3  | 23<br><b>Na</b><br>Sodium           | 39 <b>X</b> Potassium        | 19  | <b>Rb</b>               | 37 | CS 23             | Caesium<br>55   | <b>Fr</b> Francium 87              | *58-71 L                             | 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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