



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

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CANDIDATE NAME				
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER		

COMBINED SCIENCE

0653/31

Paper 3 (Extended)

October/November 2013

1 hour 15 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use a pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.

Electronic calculators may be used.

You may lose marks if you do not show your working or if you do not use appropriate units.

A copy of the Periodic Table is printed on page 24.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of 22 printed pages and 2 blank pages.



1 Sodium chloride is obtained from underground deposits in the Earth's crust.

		Way.
		2
Soc	dium	chloride is obtained from underground deposits in the Earth's crust.
Lov	v-so	dium salt is a mixture containing both sodium chloride and potassium chloride.
(a)	(i)	Explain why the Earth's crust contains the compound sodium chloride and not the uncombined elements, sodium and chlorine.
		[1]
	(ii)	State one difference between a compound, such as potassium chloride, and a mixture, such as low-sodium salt.
		[2]

(b) Table 1.1 contains the names and symbols of some positive and negative ions.

Table 1.1

positive ions								
name	symbol							
potassium	K⁺							
ammonium	NH_4^+							
calcium	Ca ²⁺							
aluminium	Al ³⁺							

negative ions						
name	symbol					
fluoride	F ⁻					
oxide	O ²⁻					
nitride	N ³⁻					
sulfate	SO ₄ ² -					

(i)	Use the information shown in Table 1.1 and the Periodic Table on page 2 determine the ions that have an electron configuration of 2, 8, 8.	24 to
		[1]

(ii) Deduce the chemical formula of the compound calcium fluoride.Show how you obtained your answer.

(c)

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		Orio	viners
		3	6

	[2]
The	e element calcium is formed during the electrolysis of molten calcium chloride.
	ring this process, calcium ions are converted to calcium atoms on the surface of the node.
(i)	Explain why calcium atoms form on the cathode and not on the anode.
	[2]
(ii)	Describe what happens at the surface of the cathode to convert calcium ions to calcium atoms.
	[2]

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2 Fig. 2.1 shows the inside of a refrigerator.

www.PapaCambridge.com The temperature inside the freezing compartment is -20°C and the temperature in the reof the refrigerator is +5 °C.

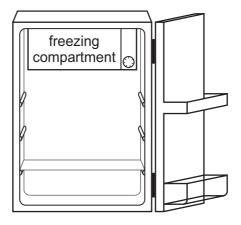


Fig. 2.1

•	•	٠,				_			-								
			Draw	one	arrow	on	Fig. 2.1	to	show	the	movement	of	the	air	cooled	by	the
			freezii	ng co	mpartn	nent	t.										[1]

Explain this movement in terms of particles and density.
[2

(b) The volume of air in the refrigerator is 0.15 m³.

(a) (i) The air in the refrigerator is cooled by convection.

The density of air is 1.26 kg/m³.

Calculate the mass of air in the refrigerator.

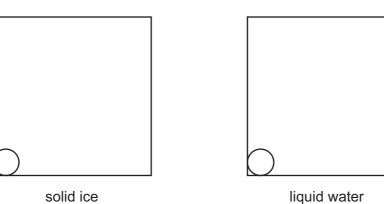
State the formula that you use, show your working and state the unit of your answer.

formula

(ii)

working

 unit		[2



[2]

(ii) Each sentence describes either a solid, a liquid or a gas.

In the right hand column write the letter S for solid, L for liquid or G for gas to match the description.

description	S, L or G
It cannot flow.	
It cannot transfer heat by convection.	
It contains particles which are widely separated.	
It expands the most when heated.	
It fills a closed container.	
It has a fixed volume but not a fixed shape.	

[2]

www.PapaCambridge.com (d) A refrigerator can be warmed up by radiation energy absorbed by the outside of the refrigerator. Such absorption needs to be kept as low as possible.

The four refrigerators shown in Fig. 2.2 are identical except for the outside surface.

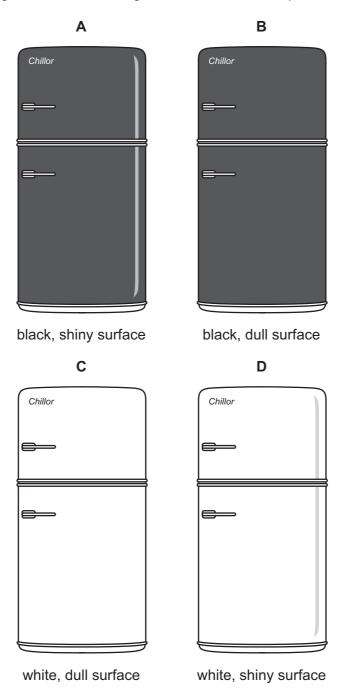


Fig. 2.2

State which refrigerator is most effective at keeping the contents cool.

Explain your answer.	
	[2]

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Please turn over for Question 3.

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3 The concentration of glucose in the blood does not normally vary much.

Researchers investigated how adding fibre to foods affected the concentration of glucose the blood after eating.

Fig. 3.1 shows the results that they obtained for two different types of cornflakes. Cornflakes contain a lot of starch.

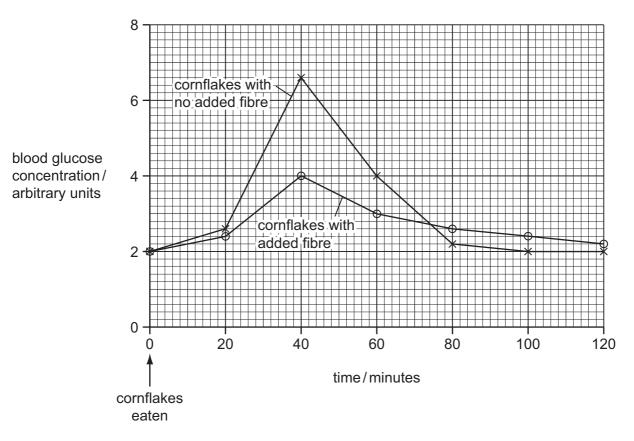


Fig. 3.1

Use the information in Fig. 3.1 to help you to answer the following questions.

(a)	Describe how added fibre.		concentration	-	_	
		 •••••			 	 [3]

[3]

(ii) Outline **one** other way in which fibre in the diet affects health.

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from the Cannahia For iner's

4 Fig. 4.1 shows the nucleus and **outer** electron shell of an atom of an element from the period of the Periodic Table .

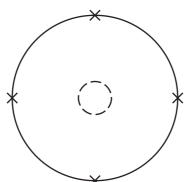


Fig. 4.1

(a)	Deduce the name of the element and explain your answer briefly.
	name of element
	explanation
	[2]

(b) Fig. 4.2 shows the melting points of four metallic elements from the same group Periodic Table.

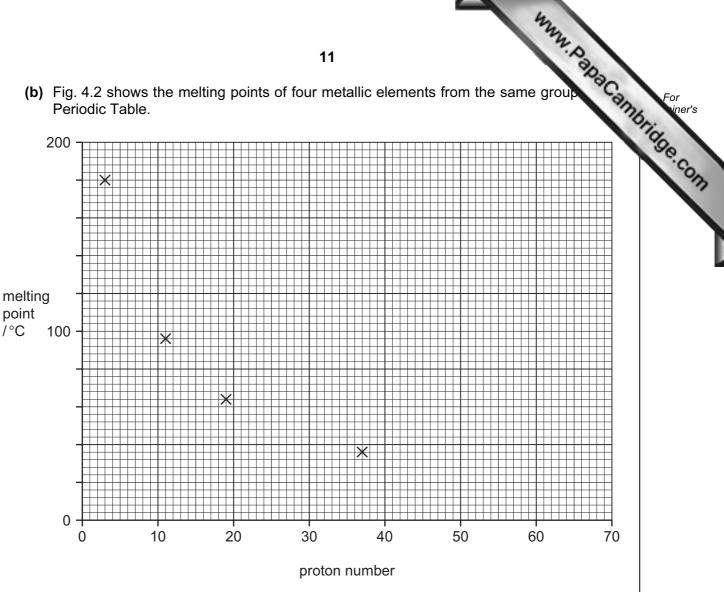


Fig. 4.2

(i)	State the number of the group that contains the elements whose melting points are
	shown in Fig. 4.2.

Explain your answer briefly.

group number

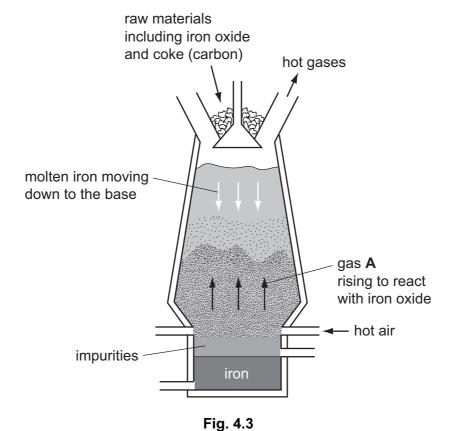
explanation

(ii) Estimate the melting point of the next element in the same group of the Periodic Table.

Use the symbol **X** to mark your estimate on the grid in Fig. 4.2.

[2]

www.PapaCambridge.com (c) Fig. 4.3 shows a cross section through a blast furnace which is used to extra from iron oxide.



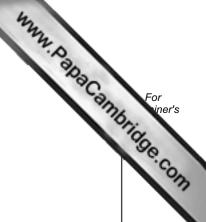
(i) Name gas A which reacts with iron oxide to produce iron.

		[1]
(ii)	Name the type of chemical change that the iron oxide undergoes in (i).	
	Explain your answer briefly.	
	type of chemical reaction	
	explanation	
		[2]
(iii)	State the word chemical equation for the reaction that occurs in (i).	
		[1]

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Please turn over for Question 5.

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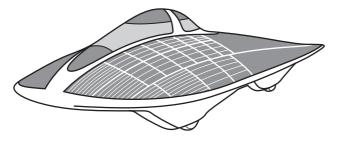


Fig. 5.1

(a) Fig. 5.2 shows a speed/time graph for the vehicle for the first hour of a journey.

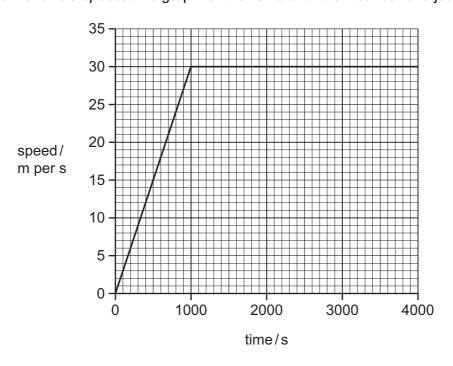


Fig. 5.2

(i) Calculate the distance travelled during 4000 s.

Show your working and state the unit of your answer.

unit	[C]
unit	141

(ii) Calculate the acceleration of the vehicle during the first 1000 s.Show your working.

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m/s^2	[2]

(b) Fig. 5.3 shows the energy flow diagram for the solar-powered vehicle.

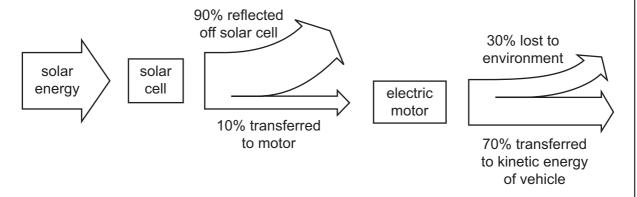


Fig. 5.3

(i) State the efficiency of the solar cell.

%	[1]

(ii) During part of the journey, the solar cell receives 1 000 000 joules of solar energy.Calculate the number of joules transferred as kinetic energy to the vehicle.Show your working.

J	[2]

Fig. 6.1 shows an external view of the heart and the blood vessels that are connected

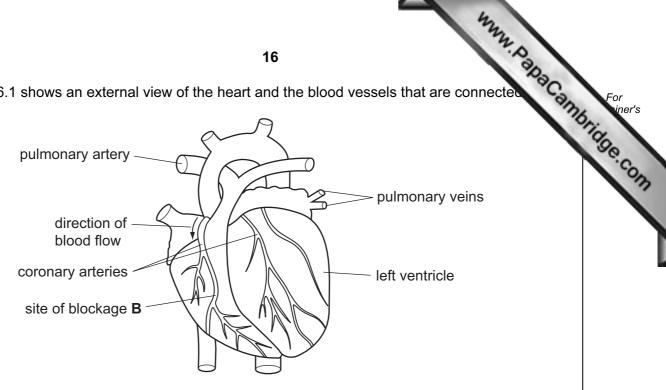


Fig. 6.1

(i) Describe how contraction of the muscles in the wall of the left ventricle affects the

(a) Th	he muscles in	the walls of the	ventricles co	ontract and rela	x rhythmically.
--------	---------------	------------------	---------------	------------------	-----------------

		blood inside the ventricle.	
		[2	2]
	(ii)	Describe how contraction of the muscles in the wall of the left ventricle affects the valve between the left atrium and the left ventricle.	е
		[´	1]
(b)	The	coronary arteries supply the muscles of the heart with oxygen and nutrients.	
	(i)	Explain why these muscles require a constant supply of oxygen.	
			 21
		L ²	-1

	www.	
	17 A. O. D. C.	
(ii)	A blockage occurs in the coronary artery at site B .	
	On Fig. 6.1, shade the area of the heart wall that will be affected by this blockage [1]	
(iii)	List three lifestyle factors that increase the chance that a blockage will develop in a coronary artery.	

1	
2	
3	[3]

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- 7 Ethene, C₂H₄, is an unsaturated hydrocarbon.
- www.PapaCambridge.com (a) Fig. 7.1 shows structures of the molecules involved when ethene reacts with bromine.

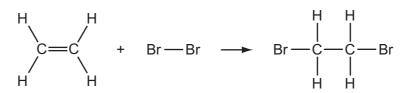


Fig. 7.1

(i) Describe the colour change that is observed when ethene reacts with bromine.

from to [1]

(ii) Name the type of chemical reaction shown in Fig. 7.1.

[1]

(iii) The reaction between ethene and hydrogen chloride, HC1(g), is similar to the reaction shown in Fig. 7.1.

Complete the equation below to suggest the structure of the molecule that is produced.

[2]

(b) Methane, CH₄, reacts with steam in the presence of a catalyst to produce carbon monoxide, CO, and hydrogen gas.

Construct a balanced symbol chemical equation for this reaction.

www.papaCambridge.com (a) Fig. 8.1 shows a circuit which could be used for the lights on a car. When 8 headlight bulb is fully lit, 6 A passes through it. When each sidelight is fully lit, passes through it.

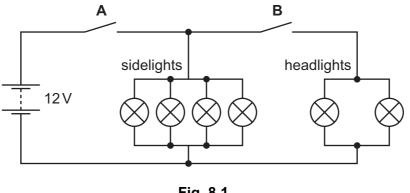


Fig. 8.1

Calculate the total current flowing from the battery when

switch A is closed and switch B is open,

switches A and B are both closed.

[1]
 ניו

(b) Each sidelight has a resistance of 24Ω .

Calculate the combined resistance of the four sidelights connected in parallel in this circuit.

State the formula that you use and show your working.

formula

working

	Ω	[3]
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9 (a) Fig. 9.1 shows a plant cell.

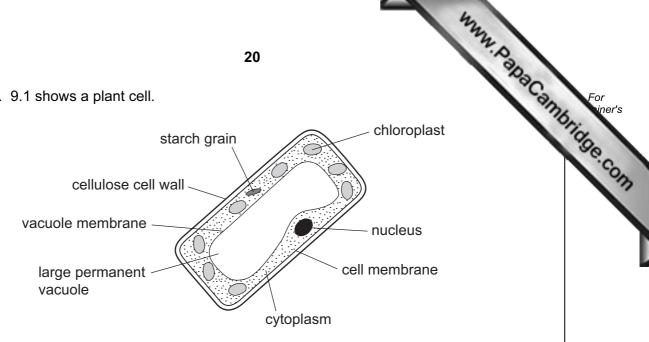


Fig. 9.1

	(i)	Name the tissue in the leaf in which this type of cell is found.
		[1]
	(ii)	Explain how this cell is adapted to carry out photosynthesis.
		[3]
(b)		out one tenth of the Earth's surface is covered by forests in which much stosynthesis takes place.
		plain how extensive deforestation could lead to an increase in the rate of global ming.
		[3]

10 (a) Fig. 10.1 represents the electromagnetic spectrum.

) Fig. 10.1	represents tl	he electromaç	21 gnetic spectr	rum.		MAN, PARA	For iner's
gamma rays	X-rays	ultraviolet	visible light	infra red	microwaves	radio waves	Original Control
		ı	Fig. 10.1				Jan .

Name the type of electromagnetic wave that is used

(i) to send a signal to a TV from a remote control,

[1]

(ii) to send satellite TV information.

[1]

(b) Gamma rays travel at a speed of 3 x 10⁸ m/s.

State the speed at which X-rays travel. [1]

(c) Fig. 10.2 represents a wave.

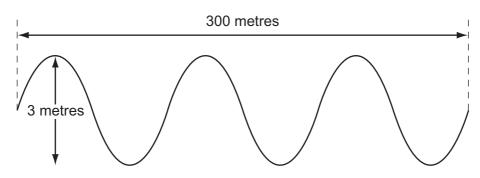


Fig. 10.2

Use Fig. 10.2 to find the

wavelength of the wave,

amplitude of the wave. _____ m

[2]

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DATA SH	The Periodic Table of the Elements
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						4		1			apa.
	0	4 He Helium	20 Ne Neon 10	40 Ar Argon	84 Kr Krypton 36	131 Xe Xenon 54	Radon 86		Lu Lutetium	Lr Lawrencium 103	Cample
	=		19 Fluorine	35.5 C1 Chlorine	80 Br Bromine 35	127 T lodine	At Astatine 85		173 Yb Ytterbium 70	Nobelium 102	Sie Con
	>		16 Oxygen 8	32 S Sulfur 16	79 Selenium 34	Tellurium	Po Polonium 84		169 Tm Thulium	Md Mendelevium 101	
	>		14 N itrogen 7	31 P Phosphorus 15	75 AS Arsenic 33	Sb Antimony 51	209 Bi Bismuth		167 Er Erbium 68	Fm Fermium 100	
	>		12 Carbon 6	28 Si Silicon	73 Ge Germanium	Sn Tin 50	207 Pb Lead		165 Ho Holmium 67	ES Einsteinium 99	(r.t.p.).
	=		11 B Boron 5	27 A1 Auminium 13	70 Ga Gallium 31	115 In	204 T (Thallium		162 Dy Dysprosium 66	1	The volume of one mole of any gas is 24 dm³ at room temperature and pressure (r.t.p.).
					65 Zn Zinc 30	112 Cd Cadmium 48	201 Hg Mercury		159 Tb Terbium 65	BK Berkelium 97	ature and
					64 Cu Copper 29	108 Ag Silver 47	197 Au Gold		157 Gd Gadolinium 64	Curium 96	n tempera
Group					59 Nickel	106 Pd Palladium 46	195 Pt Platinum 78		152 Eu Europium 63	Am Americium 95	n³ at roon
Gre					59 Cob Cobalt	103 Rh Rhodium 45	192 Ir Iridium		Sm Samarium 62	1	s is 24 dr
		T Hydrogen			56 Fe Iron	Ruthenium 44	190 Os Osmium 76		Pm Promethium 61	Np	of any ga
					Mn Manganese 25	Tc Technetium 43	186 Re Rhenium 75		Neodymium 60	238 U Uranium 92	ane mole
					Cr Chromium 24	96 Mo Molybdenum 42	184 W Tungsten		Praseodymium 59	Pa Protactinium 91	olume of c
					51 Vanadium 23	93 Nb Niobium 41	181 Ta Tantalum		140 Ce Cerium 58	Z32 Th horium	The vo
					48 Ti Titanium 22	91 Zr Zirœnium 40	178 Hf Hafnium * 72		,	nass	
					Scandium 21	89 < Yttrium 39	139 La Lanthanum 57 *	227 Ac Actinium	series iries	a = relative atomic massX = atomic symbolb = proton (atomic) number	
	=		9 Be Beryllium 4	24 Mg Magnesium	40 Ca Calcium	Strontium	137 Ba Barium 56	226 Ra Radium 88	*58-71 Lanthanoid series 190-103 Actinoid series	a X a b c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	
	_		7 Li thium	23 Na Sodium	39 K Potassium 19	Rubidium	133 CS Caesium 55	Francium	58-71 La 90-103 A	Key	

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