

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CO-ORDINATED SCIENCES

0654/13

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.

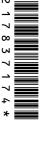
Read the instructions on the Answer Sheet very carefully.

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.

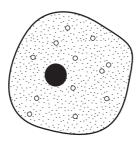
A copy of the Periodic Table is printed on page 16.

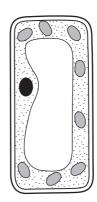
Electronic calculators may be used.



International Examinations

1 The diagram shows two different cells.





Which feature do they both have?

- A cell membrane
- B cell wall
- C central vacuole
- **D** chloroplasts

2 Which rows correctly match characteristics of living things with their descriptions?

	characteristic	description
1	excretion	removing the waste products of metabolism
2	growth	making more living things of the same type
3	nutrition	taking in or producing food
4	respiration	obtaining energy from food

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

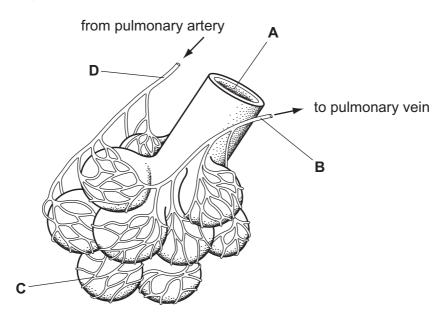
3 A species of bacterium lives in acidic, hot springs at a temperature of 90 °C.

Which conditions will best suit the enzymes of this bacterium?

- A 30°C and pH 4
- B 30°C and pH 9
- C 80°C and pH 4
- **D** 80 °C and pH 9

- 4 Why are green plants called producers?
 - A They can make oxygen from sunlight.
 - **B** They form organic nutrients from simple substances.
 - C They have cells containing chlorophyll.
 - **D** They produce starch from sugar.
- 5 In the maintenance of body temperature, which response does **not** need energy from respiration?
 - A secretion of sweat
 - **B** shivering
 - **C** vasoconstriction
 - D vasodilation
- 6 How does oxygen pass from the alveoli to the blood capillaries in the lungs?
 - **A** diffusion
 - **B** evaporation
 - **C** secretion
 - **D** transpiration
- 7 The diagram shows some of the structures in a human lung.

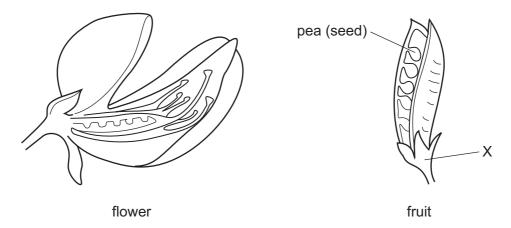
Where is the oxygen concentration lowest?



8 A plant shoot grows towards a light source.

This an example of what?

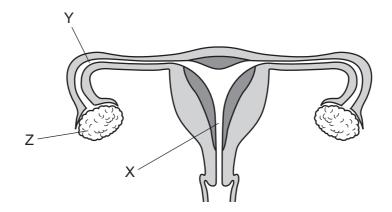
- A geotropism
- **B** homeostasis
- C photosynthesis
- **D** phototropism
- **9** What is a function of adrenaline?
 - A to increase the concentration of blood sugar
 - B to raise the level of oxygen in the blood
 - **C** to reduce the rate of heart beat
 - **D** to remove urea from the blood
- **10** The diagram shows the flower of a pea plant and the fruit that develops from the flower after fertilisation.



Which part of the flower becomes part X on the fruit?

- A ovary
- **B** sepal
- C stamen
- **D** stigma
- 11 What is **not** produced by artificial selection?
 - A bacteria with antibiotic resistance
 - B cows with high milk yield
 - C sheep with thick wool
 - **D** wheat with resistance to disease

12 The diagram shows the female reproductive system.



Which structures are the ovary and the oviduct?

	ovary	oviduct
Α	Х	Υ
В	X	Z
С	Z	Х
D	Z	Y

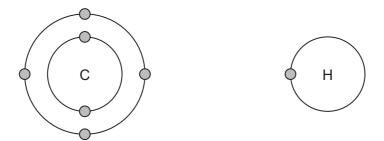
13 The diagram shows a food chain.

oak tree \rightarrow insect \rightarrow small bird \rightarrow hawk

Which statement describes a member of this food chain?

- A The oak tree is a consumer.
- **B** The insect is a producer.
- **C** The small bird is a consumer.
- **D** The hawk is a producer.
- 14 Which process is used to separate the coloured compounds in chlorophyll?
 - A chromatography
 - **B** distillation
 - **C** evaporation
 - D filtration

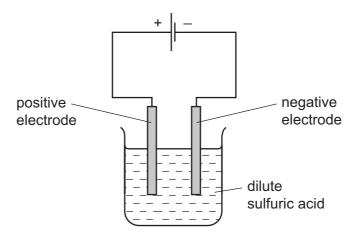
15 The diagram shows the electronic structures of carbon and hydrogen atoms.



What is the formula of the simplest compound formed between carbon and hydrogen?

- A CH₂
- B CH₄
- C C₂H
- **D** C₄H

16 When dilute sulfuric acid is electrolysed each electrode gives off a different gas.



Which test identifies the gas given off at the positive electrode?

- A Damp red litmus is bleached.
- **B** Damp red litmus turns blue.
- C A glowing splint relights.
- **D** A lighted splint burns with a squeaky pop.
- 17 Magnesium forms an ionic compound with chlorine.

Which row describes how the magnesium ion is formed and the formula of the magnesium ion?

	formation of the ion	formula of the ion
Α	electron gain	Mg ²⁺
В	electron gain	Mg ²⁻
С	electron loss	Mg ²⁺
D	electron loss	Mg ²⁻

18 Marble (calcium carbonate) reacts with dilute hydrochloric acid.

1g of powdered marble reacts faster with the same volume and concentration of acid than a 1g lump of marble.

What is the reason for this observation?

- A The powder has a larger mass.
- **B** The powder has a larger surface area.
- **C** The powder has a smaller mass.
- **D** The powder has a smaller surface area.
- **19** A pupil wants to find out if the reaction of 25cm³ of an acid with 25cm³ of an alkali is exothermic.

Which two pieces of apparatus are needed?

- A balance and measuring cylinder
- **B** Bunsen burner and measuring cylinder
- **C** Bunsen burner and thermometer
- D thermometer and measuring cylinder
- 20 Some white anhydrous copper(II) sulfate powder is put into a beaker of water and stirred.

Which observation shows that the process is exothermic?

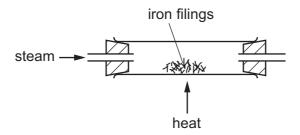
- A A blue solution forms.
- **B** A colourless solution forms.
- C The beaker feels cooler.
- **D** The beaker feels warmer.
- 21 Hydrochloric acid is added to calcium carbonate.

Gas X, which turns limewater milky, is given off.

What is X?

- A carbon dioxide
- **B** chlorine
- C hydrogen
- **D** oxygen

22 When iron is heated with steam a black solid is formed.



The equation for the reaction is shown:

$$3Fe + 4H2O \rightarrow Fe3O4 + 4H2$$

Which statement is correct for this reaction?

- A Iron has been oxidised because it has gained oxygen.
- **B** Iron has been reduced because it removed oxygen from water.
- C Iron oxide has been reduced because it contains oxygen.
- **D** Water has been oxidised because it contains oxygen.
- 23 Calcium carbonate, CaCO₃, is decomposed by heating in an industrial process as shown:

$$CaCO_3(s) \rightarrow CaO(s) + CO_2(g)$$

Which statement is **not** correct?

- **A** The common name for calcium carbonate is limestone.
- **B** The common name for CaO is lime.
- **C** CaO is used to neutralise alkaline soil.
- **D** CaO is used to neutralise industrial waste products.
- 24 Which row describes an element on the left of the Periodic Table and its oxide?

	type of oxide	type of element
Α	acidic	metallic
В	acidic	non-metallic
С	basic	metallic
D	basic	non-metallic

25 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

26 The main element present in coal is1......

When coal is2....., an3..... gas that is harmful to trees is produced.

Which words correctly complete gaps 1, 2 and 3?

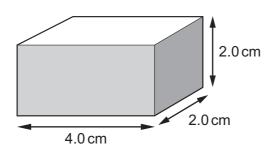
	1	3	
Α	carbon	burned	acidic
В	carbon	distilled	alkaline
С	nitrogen	reduced	acidic
D	sulfur	burned	alkaline

27 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

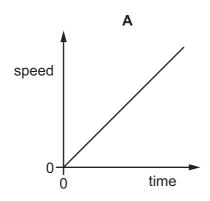
28 The rectangular block shown has a mass of 48 g.

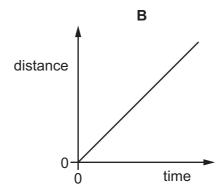


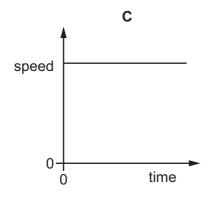
What is the density of the block?

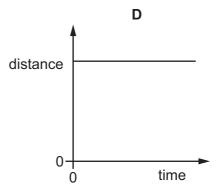
- **A** $0.17 \,\mathrm{g/cm^3}$
- **B** $0.33 \,\mathrm{g/cm^3}$
- **C** $3.0 \,\mathrm{g/cm^3}$
- **D** 6.0 g/cm³

29 Which graph represents the motion of an object that is accelerating?









30 A person wearing wet clothes can feel cold even on a warm day.

Why does he feel cold?

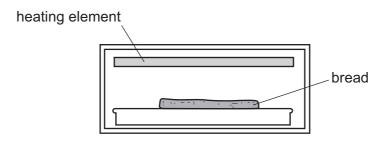
- A Water gives out heat as it evaporates.
- **B** Water takes in heat as it evaporates.
- **C** Water vapour gives heat out as it condenses.
- **D** Water vapour takes heat in as it condenses.

31 The table lists four energy resources. For each resource it states if the energy resource was originally derived from the Sun's energy.

Which row contains an error?

	energy resource	derived from the Sun's energy
Α	geothermal	no
В	hydroelectric	no
С	oil	yes
D	waves	yes

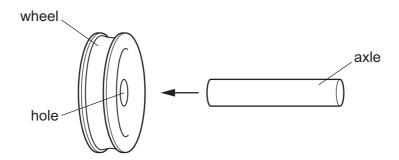
32 Bread can be cooked by placing it below a heating element.



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

- A conduction
- **B** convection
- **C** evaporation
- **D** radiation

33 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?

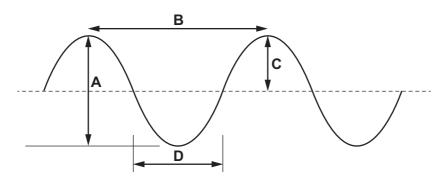
- A cooling the axle only
- **B** cooling the axle and cooling the wheel by the same temperature change
- C heating the axle only
- **D** heating the axle and heating the wheel by the same temperature change
- **34** A short, loud sound is made in front of a tall building. An echo returns to the source of the sound 0.6s later.

The speed of sound is 330 m/s.

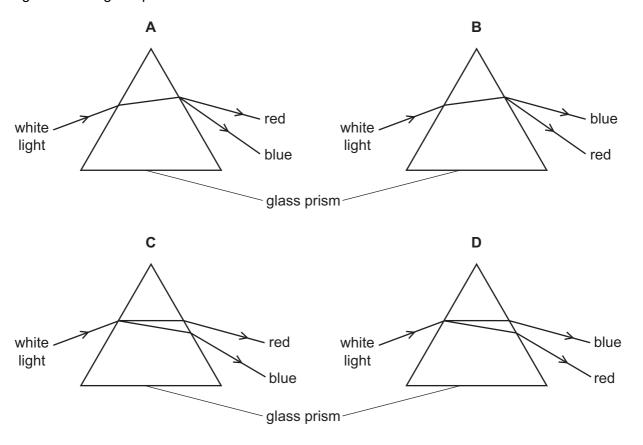
How far away is the building from the source of the sound?

- **A** 99 m
- **B** 198 m
- **C** 550 m
- **D** 1100 m

35 Which distance on the diagram represents the amplitude of the wave?

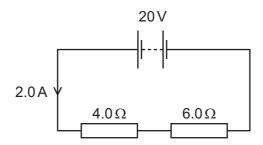


36 Which diagram shows the paths taken by the red light and by the blue light when a beam of white light enters a glass prism?



37 A 20 V battery is connected in series with a 4.0 Ω resistor and a 6.0 Ω resistor.

The current in the circuit is 2.0 A.

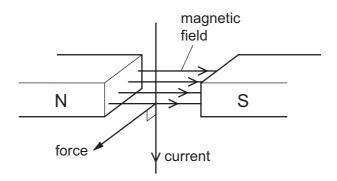


What is the potential difference across the 6.0Ω resistor?

- **A** 8.0 V
- **B** 10 V
- **C** 12 V
- **D** 20 V

38 A wire in a magnetic field carries a current. The wire experiences a force due to the magnetic field.

The diagram shows the directions of the magnetic field, the current and the force.



The direction of the current and the direction of the magnetic field are both reversed.

In which direction does the force act now?

- A in the opposite direction from before the change
- **B** in the same direction as before the change
- C towards the north pole
- **D** towards the south pole
- **39** A student believes that a certain steel bar is a magnet.

What shows that the bar is a magnet?

- **A** The bar attracts a copper rod.
- **B** The bar is attracted by one end of another magnet.
- **C** The bar is attracted by both ends of another magnet.
- **D** The bar is repelled by one end of another magnet.
- **40** The table gives the nucleon number and the proton number of three atoms X, Y and Z.

	nucleon number	proton number
Х	35	17
Υ	37	17
Z	37	18

Which of these atoms are isotopes of the same element?

A X and Y only **B** X and Z only **C** Y and Z only **D** X, Y and Z

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DATA SHEET
The Periodic Table of the Elements

	0	4 H	Helium 2	20	Ne	Neon 10	40	Ā	Argon 18	84	첫	Krypton 36	131	Xe	Xenon 54		Ru	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		Αŧ	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		Ьо	Polonium 84				169	ш			Md	Mendelevium 101
	>			14	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		Ε		Sn		207	Pb	Lead 82				165	운	Holmium 67		Es	Einsteinium 99
	III			1	Ω	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	Αn	Gold 79				157	gq	Gadolinium 64		Cm	
Group										29	Z	Nickel 28	106	Pd	Palladium 46	195	ቷ	Platinum 78				152	Ē	Europium 63		Am	Americium 95
ភ្ជ				7						59	ပိ	Cobalt 27	103	몺	Rhodium 45	192	i	Iridium 77				150	Sm	Samarium 62		Pu	Plutonium 94
		- I	Hydrogen 1							56	Ьe	Iron 26	101	Ru	Ruthenium 44	190	Os	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	S N	Niobium 41	181	Та	Tantalum 73				140	ဝီ	Cerium 58	232	노	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	La	Lanthanum 57 *	227	Ac	Actinium †	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	Ка	Radium 88	*58_71 Lanthanoid series	30-7 1 Earninailoid series	י מוסוווסע	a a	×	Q P
	_			7	=	Lithium 3	23	Na	Sodium 11	39	¥	Potassium 19	85	Rb	Rubidium 37	133	Cs	Caesium 55		Ļ	Francium 87	*58-71	100-103	001-00-		Key	۵

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

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