



Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CO-ORDINATED SCIENCES

0654/12

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.

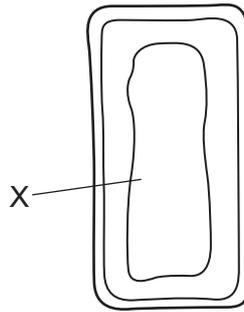
Any rough working should be done in this booklet.

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

Electronic calculators may be used.

This document consists of **18** printed pages and **2** blank pages.

- 1 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.
- 2 The diagram shows parts of a mesophyll cell.

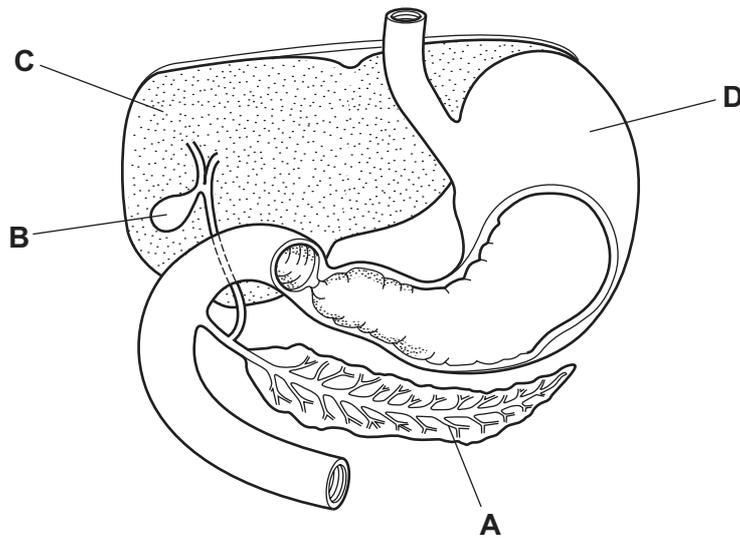


What will be found in the part labelled X?

- A chloroplasts and nucleus
 - B chloroplasts only
 - C nucleus only
 - D watery solution
- 3 What is the correct word equation for photosynthesis?
- A carbon dioxide + sugar \rightarrow oxygen + water
 - B carbon dioxide + water \rightarrow oxygen + sugar
 - C oxygen + sugar \rightarrow carbon dioxide + water
 - D oxygen + water \rightarrow carbon dioxide + sugar

- 4 The diagram shows part of the digestive system.

Where is lipase produced?

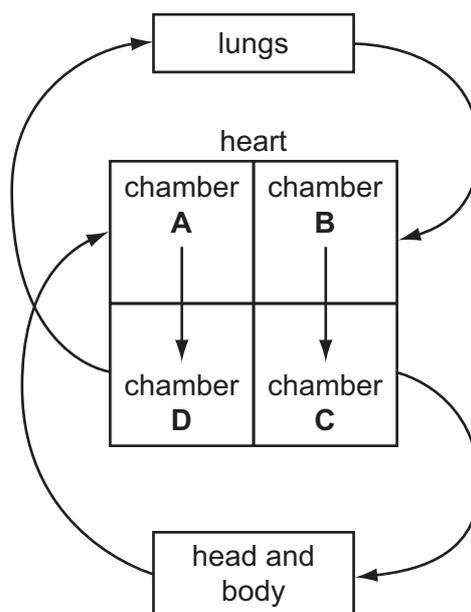


- 5 Which statement about the pulmonary vein is correct?

- 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.

- 6 The diagram represents the human blood system.

Which chamber of the heart is the left ventricle?



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.

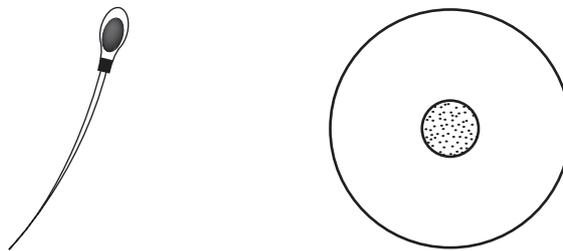
8 When a plant organ grows towards a stimulus, its response is described as 'positive'. When it grows away from a stimulus, its response is described as 'negative'.

A plant root is placed horizontally in the dark.

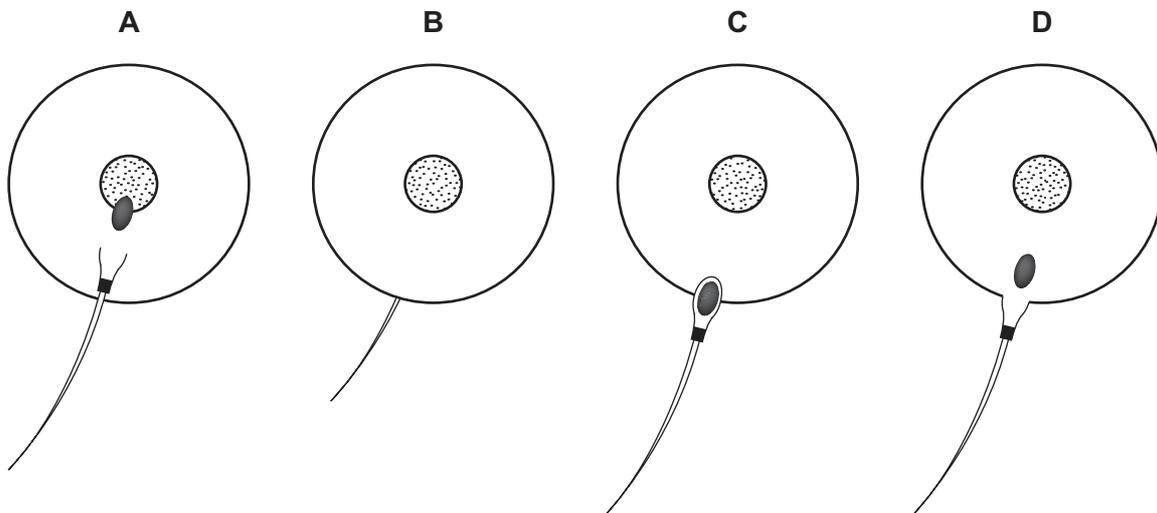
Which response would it show?

- A negative geotropism
- B negative phototropism
- C positive geotropism
- D positive phototropism

9 The diagram shows a sperm and an egg.



Which diagram shows fertilisation?



10 Cystic fibrosis is an inherited disease.

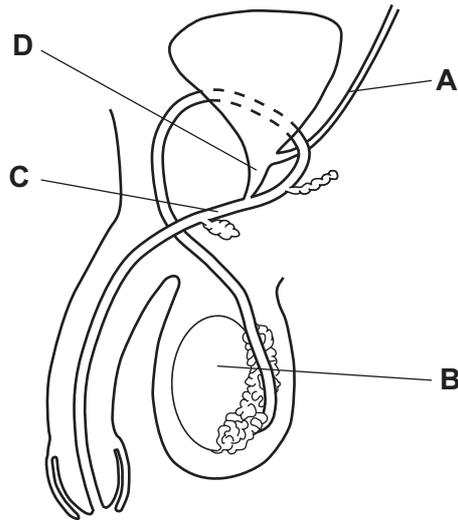
Only people who are homozygous recessive, ff, have this disease.

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

- A** ff × ff **B** Ff × ff **C** Ff × Ff **D** FF × ff

11 The diagram shows the male reproductive system of a human.

Which labelled part is found only in a male?



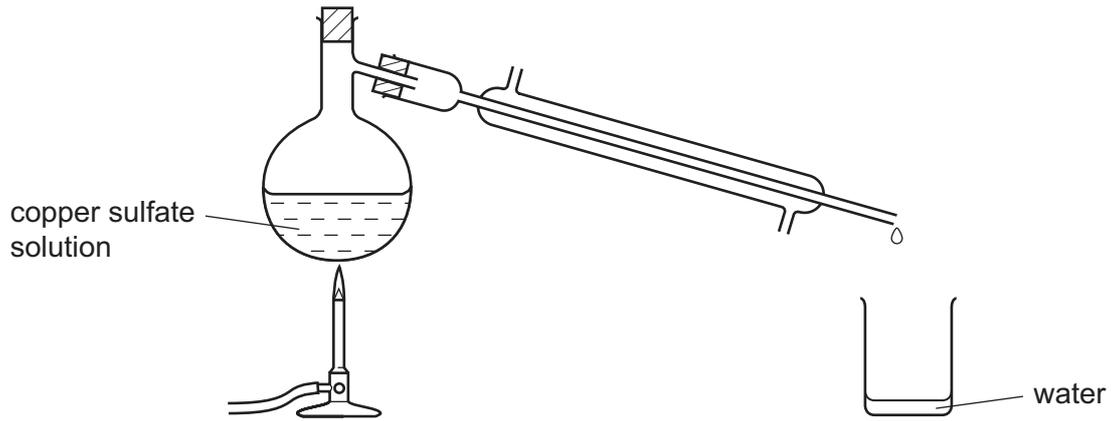
12 Which statements about X chromosomes are correct?

	present in body cells in males	present in body cells of females	carry genes
A	✓	✓	✓
B	✓	x	✓
C	✓	x	x
D	x	✓	x

13 In an ecosystem, how do producers get most of their energy?

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

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



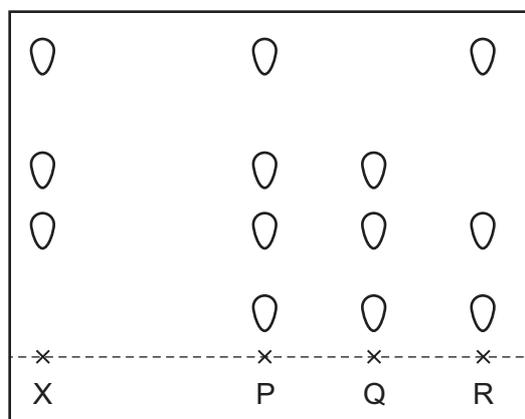
What is the name of the process?

- A chromatography
 - B crystallisation
 - C distillation
 - D filtration
- 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 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** P only **B** R only **C** P and Q only **D** P, Q and R

17 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
B	98	880	conducts when solid
C	801	1413	conducts when dissolved in water
D	1610	2230	conducts when solid

18 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.

19 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
A	acidic	oxidation
B	acidic	reduction
C	basic	oxidation
D	basic	reduction

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

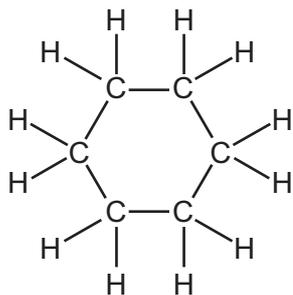
Which row describes the type of change and the type of reaction taking place?

	type of change	type of reaction
A	chemical	endothermic
B	chemical	exothermic
C	physical	endothermic
D	physical	exothermic

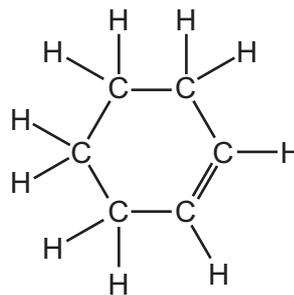
21 Which statement about the trends in the Periodic Table is correct?

- 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 structures of compounds X and Y are shown.



compound X

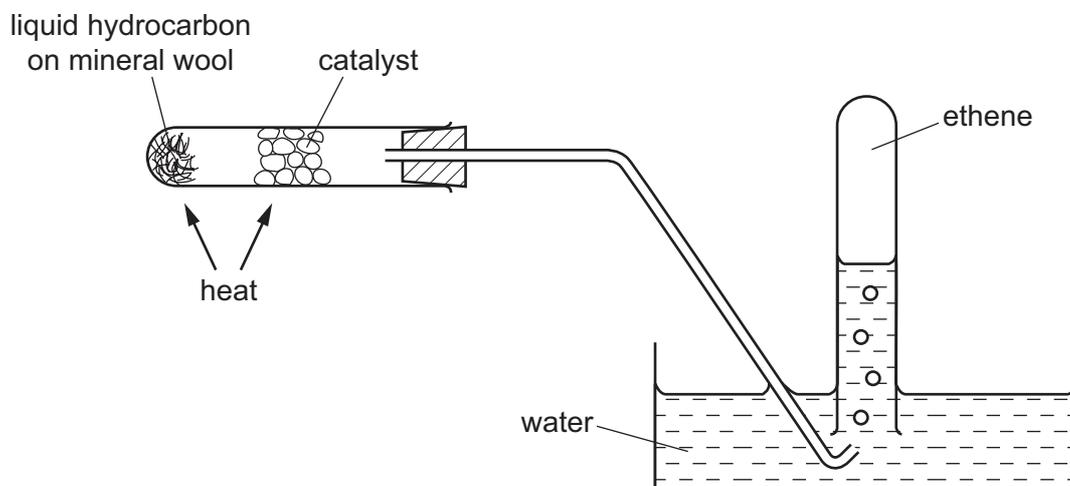


compound Y

What are the correct formulae for these two compounds?

	compound X	compound Y
A	C_6H_{14}	C_6H_{10}
B	C_6H_{14}	C_6H_{12}
C	C_6H_{12}	C_6H_{10}
D	C_6H_{12}	C_6H_{12}

23 The diagram shows an experiment on a liquid hydrocarbon.



Which change takes place?

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

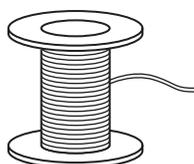
24 The first row of the transition elements is shown.

Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	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.

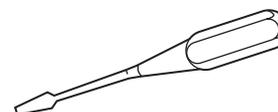
25 Some uses of alloys are shown.



solder



coins

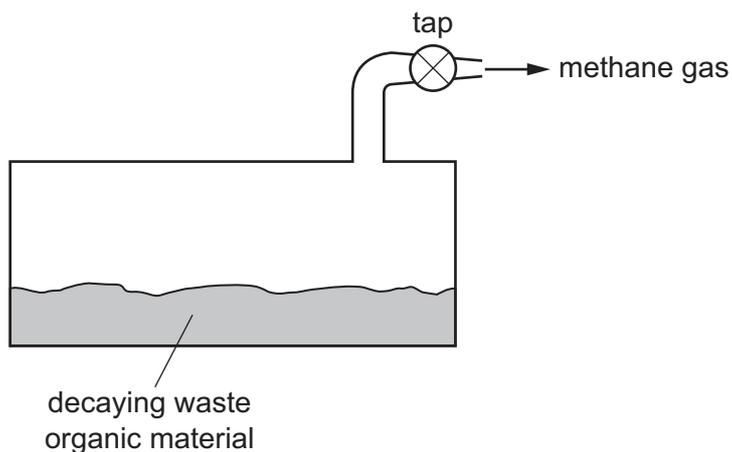


tools

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.

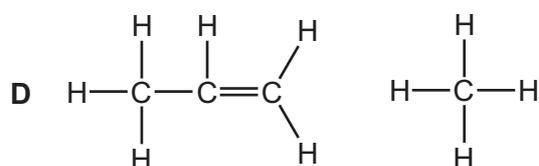
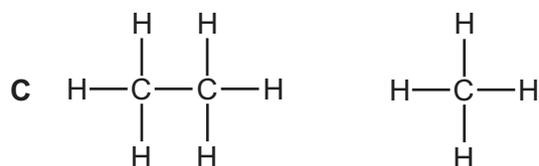
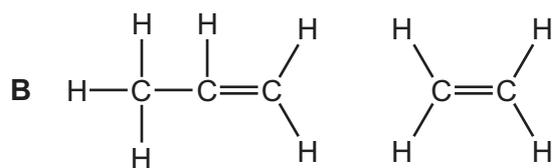
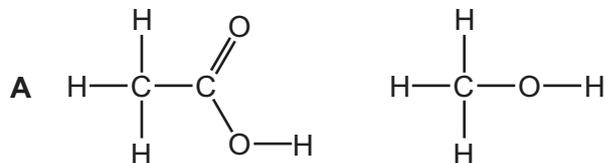
26 The diagram shows waste organic material decaying.



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

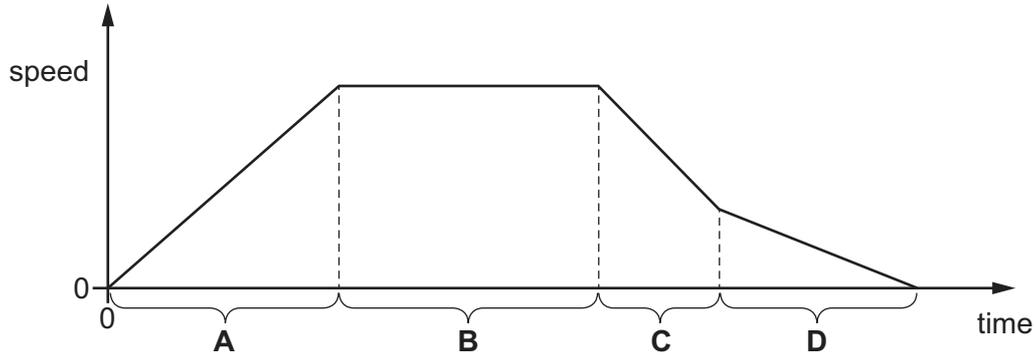
- A carbon dioxide and water
- B carbon dioxide only
- C carbon monoxide
- D water only

27 In which pair are **both** molecules unsaturated?



28 The diagram shows the speed/time graph for a car.

During which period is the car moving at constant speed?



29 Which energy resource does **not** provide energy originally derived from the Sun?

- A coal
- B geothermal
- C tides
- D waves

30 Three forces act on a block.



What is the resultant force and what is its direction?

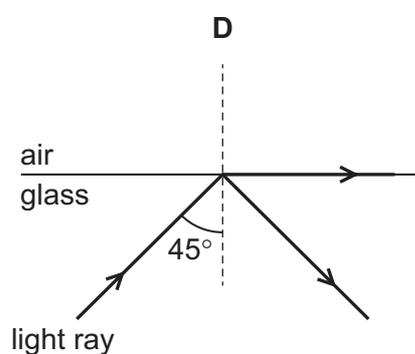
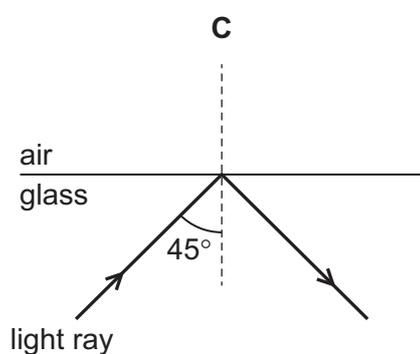
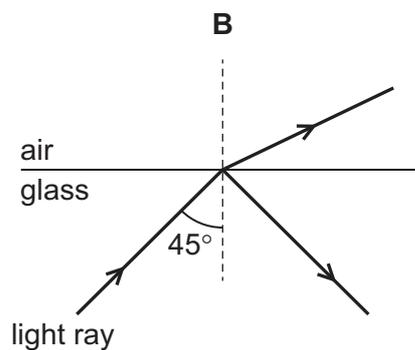
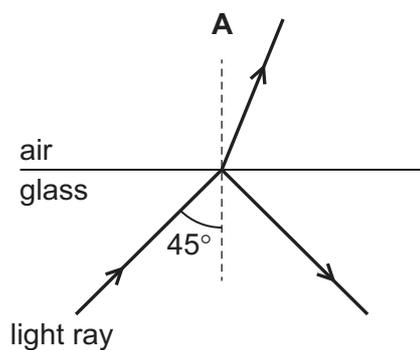
- A 3 N to the right
 - B 6 N to the left
 - C 15 N to the left
 - D 18 N to the right
- 31 A flask contains a hot liquid. The flask has double walls with a vacuum between them. The vacuum reduces loss of thermal energy from the hot liquid.

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 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?



33 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

34 Music is produced by the loudspeaker of a radio.

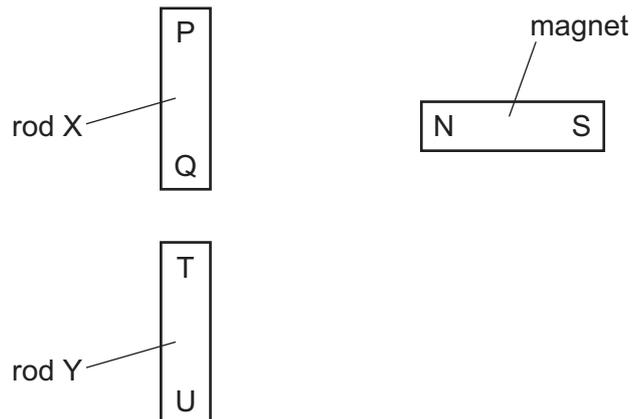
Which property of the sound waves from the loudspeaker increases when the music is made louder?

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

35 Which type of waves are used for intruder alarms?

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

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



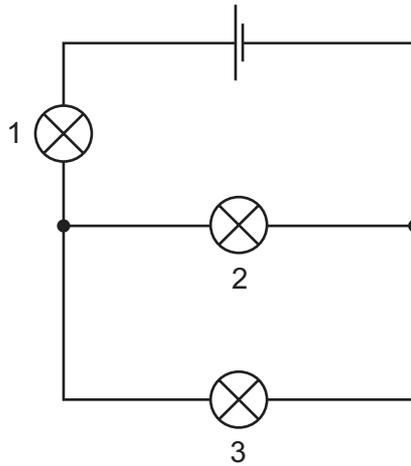
The N pole of a magnet is brought close, in turn, to P, Q, T and U. The results of these four actions are shown in the table.

end tested	result
P	attraction
Q	attraction
T	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 In the circuit all the lamps are lit.

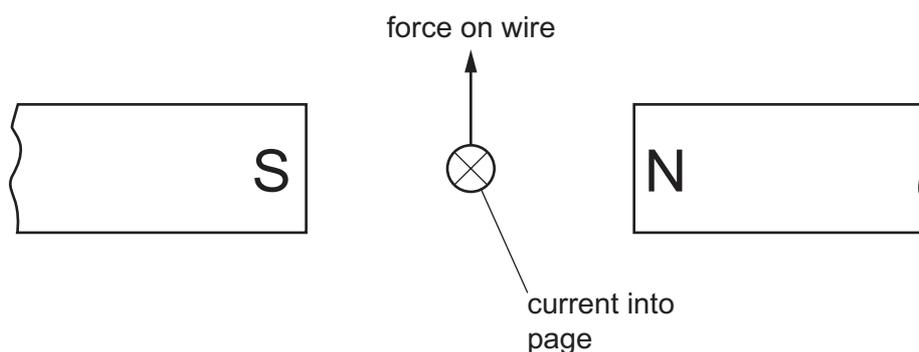


Lamp 2 is removed.

What happens to each of the other lamps?

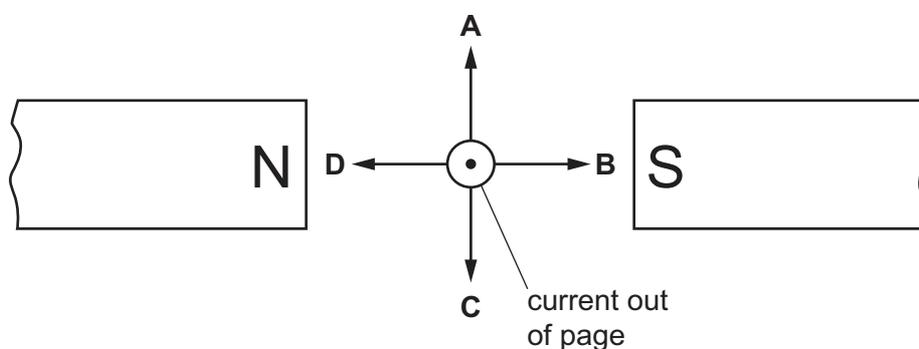
	lamp 1	lamp 3
A	goes out	goes out
B	goes out	stays lit
C	stays lit	goes out
D	stays lit	stays lit

- 38 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?

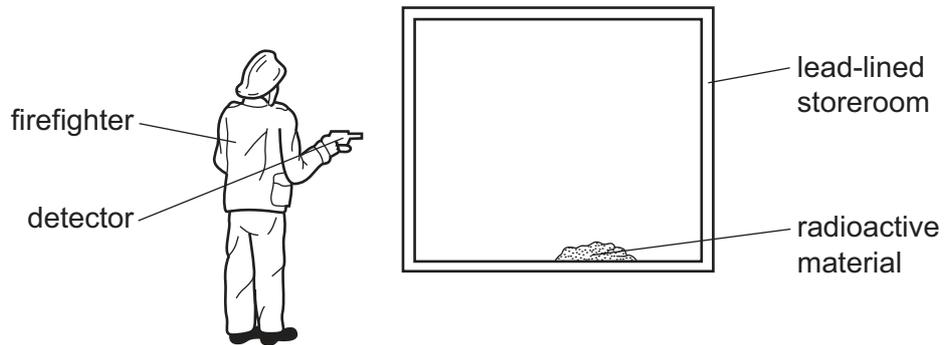


- 39 The current in a resistor is 0.50 A and the potential difference across the resistor is 4.6 V .

What is the resistance of the resistor?

- A** $0.11\ \Omega$ **B** $2.3\ \Omega$ **C** $5.1\ \Omega$ **D** $9.2\ \Omega$

- 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

DATA SHEET
The Periodic Table of the Elements

		Group											
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	0	
		1 H Hydrogen 1										4 He Helium 2	
7 Li Lithium 3	9 Be Beryllium 4											19 F Fluorine 9	
23 Na Sodium 11	24 Mg Magnesium 12	27 Al Aluminium 13	28 Si Silicon 14	31 P Phosphorus 15	32 S Sulfur 16	35.5 Cl Chlorine 17	40 Ar Argon 18						20 Ne Neon 10
39 K Potassium 19	40 Ca Calcium 20	56 Fe Iron 26	55 Mn Manganese 25	59 Co Cobalt 27	58 Ni Nickel 28	64 Cu Copper 29	65 Zn Zinc 30	70 Ga Gallium 31	73 Ge Germanium 32	75 As Arsenic 33	79 Se Selenium 34	84 Kr Krypton 36	
85 Rb Rubidium 37	88 Sr Strontium 38	101 Ru Ruthenium 44	100 Tc Technetium 43	103 Rh Rhodium 45	106 Pd Palladium 46	108 Ag Silver 47	112 Cd Cadmium 48	115 In Indium 49	119 Sn Tin 50	122 Sb Antimony 51	128 Te Tellurium 52	131 Xe Xenon 54	
133 Cs Caesium 55	137 Ba Barium 56	186 Os Osmium 76	188 Re Rhenium 75	192 Ir Iridium 77	195 Pt Platinum 78	197 Au Gold 79	201 Hg Mercury 80	204 Tl Thallium 81	207 Pb Lead 82	209 Bi Bismuth 83	210 Po Polonium 84	210 Rn Radon 86	
226 Ra Radium 88	227 Ac Actinium 89											227 Fr Francium 87	
<p>*58-71 Lanthanoid series †90-103 Actinoid series</p>													
140 Ce Cerium 58	141 Pr Praseodymium 59	144 Nd Neodymium 60	150 Sm Samarium 62	152 Eu Europium 63	157 Gd Gadolinium 64	162 Dy Dysprosium 66	165 Ho Holmium 67	167 Er Erbium 68	169 Tm Thulium 69	173 Yb Ytterbium 70	175 Lu Lutetium 71	175 Lr Lawrencium 103	
232 Th Thorium 90	238 U Uranium 92	238 Np Neptunium 93	238 Pu Plutonium 94	238 Am Americium 95	238 Cm Curium 96	238 Bk Berkelium 97	238 Cf Californium 98	238 Es Einsteinium 99	238 Fm Fermium 100	238 Md Mendelevium 101	238 No Nobelium 102	238 Lr Lawrencium 103	

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

	a	X	b
Key	a = relative atomic mass	X = atomic symbol	b = proton (atomic) number

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.