

### **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

#### PHYSICAL SCIENCE

Paper 1 Multiple Choice

0652/12 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.

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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.

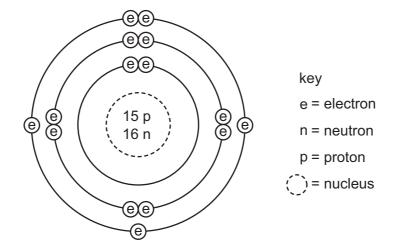
This document consists of 15 printed pages and 1 blank page.

1 A substance was heated until it completely melted.

The substance began melting when the temperature reached 120 °C and continued melting until the temperature reached 123 °C.

What is the substance?

- **A** a compound
- B a metal
- c a mixture
- D an element
- 2 The diagram shows the structure of an atom.



What are the nucleon number and proton number of the atom?

|   | nucleon<br>number | proton<br>number |
|---|-------------------|------------------|
| Α | 15                | 30               |
| В | 16                | 31               |
| С | 31                | 15               |
| D | 31                | 16               |

3 The table shows the electronic structure of four atoms.

| atom                 | W     | Х   | Y   | Z   |
|----------------------|-------|-----|-----|-----|
| electronic structure | 2,8,1 | 2,7 | 2,8 | 2,1 |

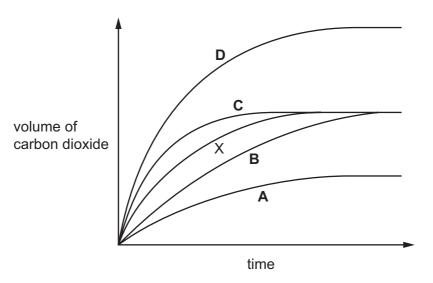
Which of the atoms combine with chlorine to form an ionic compound?

 A
 W and Z
 B
 W only
 C
 X only
 D
 Y and Z

- **4** What is the relative formula mass of CuSO<sub>4</sub>.5H<sub>2</sub>O?
  - **A** 178 **B** 186 **C** 212 **D** 250
- 5 Which statement about exothermic reactions is correct?
  - A Energy is always absorbed during the reaction.
  - B Energy is always released during the reaction.
  - **C** Only the breaking of chemical bonds occurs in the reaction.
  - **D** The temperature of the surroundings drops during the reaction.
- **6** When hydrochloric acid is added to calcium carbonate, carbon dioxide gas is given off.

The volume of carbon dioxide plotted against time is represented by line X on the graph below.

Which line on the graph shows the results when the temperature of the mixture is increased and other factors remain the same?



7 The equation for the reaction of magnesium with copper(II) oxide is shown.

$$CuO + Mg \rightarrow MgO + Cu$$

Which statement is correct?

- A Copper(II) oxide is oxidised.
- **B** Copper(II) oxide is reduced.
- **C** Magnesium oxide is oxidised.
- D Magnesium oxide is reduced.

8 An element X is burnt in oxygen.

A solid oxide is produced which dissolves in water to form a solution of pH13.

What is X?

- A carbon
- **B** phosphorus
- C sodium
- D sulfur
- **9** A sample of copper(II) chloride is mixed with ammonia solution until the ammonia is in excess.

A separate sample of copper chloride solution is mixed with acidified silver nitrate solution.

Which observations are correct?

|   | excess<br>ammonia solution | acidified silver nitrate solution |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Α | blue precipitate           | colourless solution               |
| в | blue precipitate           | white precipitate                 |
| С | blue solution              | colourless solution               |
| D | blue solution              | white precipitate                 |

10 Which row describes the Group VII element bromine?

|   | formula<br>of molecule | reaction with potassium<br>iodide solution |
|---|------------------------|--|
| Α | Br <sub>2</sub>        | displaces iodine                           |
| В | Br <sub>2</sub>        | no reaction                                |
| С | Br                     | displaces iodine                           |
| D | Br                     | no reaction                                |

- **11** Copper is a metal and has the following properties.
  - 1 It conducts heat.
  - 2 It is hard.
  - 3 It has a high density.
  - 4 It is malleable.

Sodium is a metal in Group I of the Periodic Table.

Which metallic properties are shown by sodium?

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

**12** Metal M is only present as a compound in its ores.

M is extracted from these compounds by heating with carbon.

In which position in the reactivity series shown is M found?

potassium A sodium calcium B magnesium zinc C iron copper D

**13** Metals are found either as an ore or 'native' in the Earth's crust.

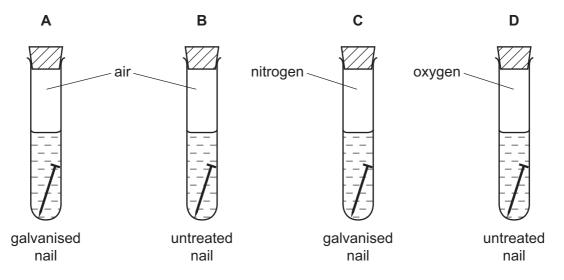
Which row identifies a source of aluminium, copper, gold and iron?

|   | aluminium | copper    | gold      | iron      |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Α | bauxite   | malachite | native    | haematite |
| в | bauxite   | native    | malachite | haematite |
| С | haematite | malachite | native    | bauxite   |
| D | haematite | native    | native    | bauxite   |

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- **14** Which colour change is observed when water is added to anhydrous copper(II) sulfate?
  - A blue to pink
  - B blue to white
  - **C** pink to blue
  - D white to blue
- **15** Four test tubes containing water, different iron nails and different gases are shown.

In which tube does the nail rust most quickly?



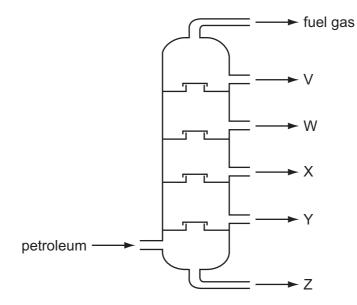
**16** A farmer tests the pH of his soil.

The pH is 5 so the farmer adds some slaked lime (calcium hydroxide).

Why does the farmer add slaked lime to his soil?

- A because slaked lime is an acid
- **B** because calcium is a reactive metal
- C to fertilise the soil
- D to neutralise the soil
- 17 Which products are formed when limestone is heated?
  - A carbon dioxide, lime and oxygen
  - B carbon dioxide and lime only
  - C carbon dioxide and slaked lime
  - **D** lime and slaked lime

**18** The diagram shows the fractional distillation of petroleum.

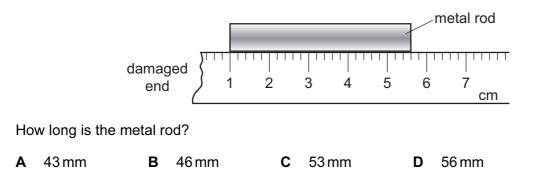


Which row shows the correct use for the fraction?

|   | fraction | use                       |
|---|----------|---------------------------|
| Α | V        | aircraft fuel             |
| в | W        | making roads              |
| С | Х        | diesel fuel               |
| D | Z        | making polishes and waxes |

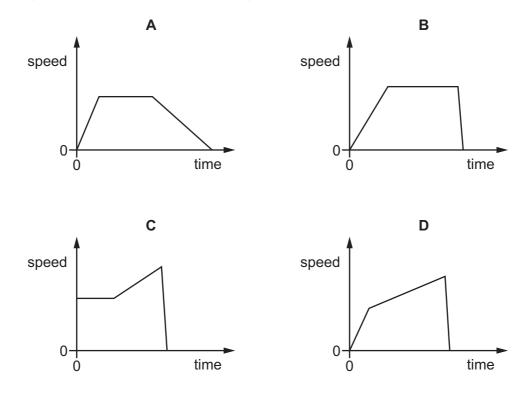
- 19 Which statement about ethene is not correct?
  - A It contains a double bond.
  - **B** It is a hydrocarbon.
  - **C** It is saturated.
  - D It will decolourise bromine water.
- 20 Which is not a use of ethanol?
  - A lubricant
  - B motor fuel
  - C part of beer
  - D solvent in paint

**21** A girl uses a rule to measure the length of a metal rod. The end of the rule is damaged so she places one end of the rod at the 1 cm mark as shown.



**22** A car accelerates uniformly from rest. It then travels at constant speed for a certain time and finally it stops suddenly.

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



- 23 Which property of a body is measured in newtons?
  - A energy
  - B power
  - C volume
  - D weight

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24 A metal container has a mass of 200 kg.

When the container is filled with  $1.0 \text{ m}^3$  of a liquid, the total mass is 1000 kg.

What is the density of the liquid?

- **A** 0.00125 kg/m<sup>3</sup>
- **B**  $0.00500 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- **C**  $800 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- **D**  $1000 \text{ kg}/\text{m}^3$
- **25** Fuels are a source of energy in many power stations.

How is chemical energy in fuels released?

- A conversion from gravitational energy
- **B** conversion from strain energy
- C fission of heavy atoms
- D regrouping of atoms
- 26 Three properties of a body are its mass, its shape and its size.

Which row shows the properties that can be changed by a force?

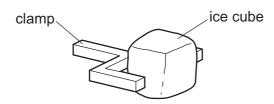
|   | mass | shape        | size         |                                      |
|---|------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|
| Α | 1    | 1            | 1            | key                                  |
| в | 1    | $\checkmark$ | x            | $\checkmark$ = can be changed        |
| С | 1    | x            | 1            | $\boldsymbol{X}$ = cannot be changed |
| D | x    | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |                                      |

27 The table lists the melting points and the boiling points of four different substances.

Which substance is a gas at 25 °C?

|   | melting point<br>/°C | boiling point<br>/°C |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Α | -219                 | -183                 |
| в | -7                   | 58                   |
| С | 98                   | 890                  |
| D | 1083                 | 2582                 |

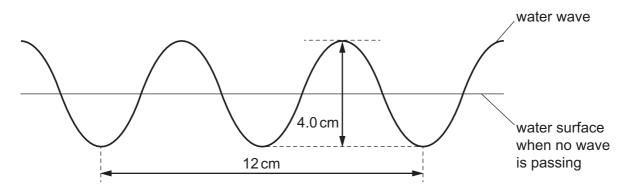
28 An ice cube is held in a clamp. The air next to the ice cube becomes very cold.



What happens to the density of the air as the air becomes colder and in which direction does the cold air move?

|   | density change<br>of the air | direction the air moves |
|---|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Α | decreases                    | downwards               |
| в | decreases                    | upwards                 |
| С | increases                    | downwards               |
| D | increases                    | upwards                 |

**29** The diagram shows a water wave. The horizontal line represents the surface of the water when no wave is passing.

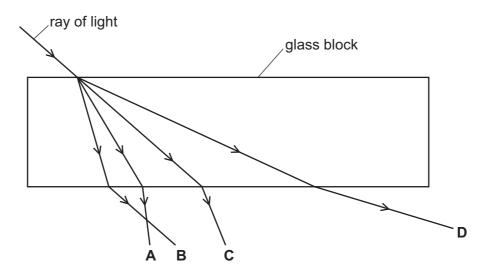


Which statement about the wave is correct?

- **A** The amplitude of the wave is 2.0 cm.
- **B** The amplitude of the wave is 4.0 cm.
- **C** The wavelength of the wave is 3.0 cm.
- **D** The wavelength of the wave is 12 cm.

**30** The diagram shows a ray of light incident on a glass block.

Which labelled arrow shows the ray after it has passed through the block?



**31** The diagram shows the electromagnetic spectrum. Three sections have been labelled with their names.

Where should the label for infra-red be placed?

| A microwaves B visible ligh | С | D | gamma-rays |
|-----------------------------|---|---|------------|
|-----------------------------|---|---|------------|

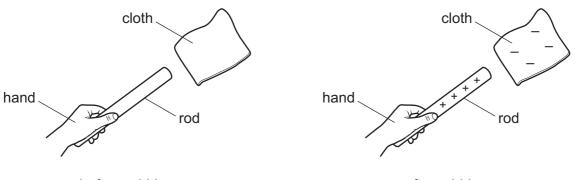
**32** A loudspeaker produces waves with the following frequencies.

5 Hz 500 Hz 5000 Hz 50 000 Hz

Which frequencies can be heard by a person with normal hearing?

- **A** 5 Hz, 500 Hz, 5000 Hz and 50 000 Hz
- **B** 5 Hz, 500 Hz and 5000 Hz only
- **C** 500 Hz, 5000 Hz and 50 000 Hz only
- D 500 Hz and 5000 Hz only
- 33 Why is iron a suitable material for the core of an electro-magnet?
  - **A** It is a good conductor of electricity.
  - **B** It is a poor conductor of electricity.
  - C It loses its magnetism when the current is switched off.
  - **D** It stays magnetised when the current is switched off.

**34** A student holds a rod in her hand. She rubs the rod with a cloth. The rod becomes positively charged, and the cloth becomes negatively charged.



before rubbing

after rubbing

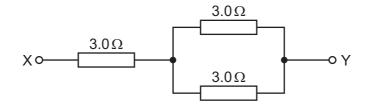
Which row shows whether the rod is an insulator or a conductor, and which charges move while the rod is rubbed with the cloth?

|   | rod       | charges that move |
|---|-----------|-------------------|
| Α | conductor | negative          |
| в | conductor | positive          |
| С | insulator | negative          |
| D | insulator | positive          |

35 Which row gives the unit for current and the unit for electromotive force (e.m.f.)?

|   | current | e.m.f. |
|---|---------|--------|
| Α | ampere  | newton |
| В | ampere  | volt   |
| С | volt    | ampere |
| D | volt    | newton |

**36** Three  $3.0 \Omega$  resistors are connected between point X and point Y, as shown.

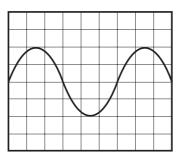


What is the resistance between point X and point Y?

- **Α** 3.0 Ω
- **B** between  $3.0\Omega$  and  $6.0\Omega$
- **C** between  $6.0\Omega$  and  $9.0\Omega$
- **D** 9.0Ω
- 37 Domestic appliances use electricity in a variety of ways.

Which appliance includes both an electric motor and a heater?

- A hairdryer
- B iron
- C kettle
- D vacuum cleaner
- **38** The diagram shows the trace on the screen of a cathode-ray oscilloscope.



To produce this trace, which row shows whether the time base is on or off, and which plates are connected to an external source of changing voltage (a.c.)?

|   | time base a.c. su connec |          |
|---|--------------------------|----------|
| Α | off                      | x-plates |
| в | off                      | y-plates |
| С | on                       | x-plates |
| D | on                       | y-plates |

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39 What is a beta-particle and from which part of a radioactive atom is it emitted?

|   | beta-particle  | emitted from |
|---|----------------|--------------|
| Α | electron       | nucleus      |
| В | electron       | outer shell  |
| С | helium nucleus | nucleus      |
| D | helium nucleus | outer shell  |

40 Two atoms are different isotopes of the same element.

Which statement about these atoms is correct?

- **A** They have different numbers of electrons.
- **B** They have different numbers of neutrons.
- **C** They have different numbers of protons.
- **D** They have the same number of nucleons.

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|   | 0   | Helium 4 | 20<br>Neon<br>10<br>Argon<br>18<br>Argon   | 84<br><b>Kr</b> ypton<br>36                       | 131<br><b>Xe</b><br>54              | Radon<br>86                               | 175<br>Lutetium<br>71<br>Lawrencium<br>103   |
|---|-----|----------|--|---|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| The Periodic Table of the Elements<br>Group | -II | N        | 19<br>9 Fluorine<br>35.5 35.5 17<br>17 Chlorine  | 80<br>Bromine<br>35<br>35<br>35<br>35<br>35<br>33 | 127<br>I<br>I<br>f<br>53<br>53      | At Atlatine 85                            | 7<br>7<br>7<br>Nobelium<br>102   |
|   | ⋝   |          | 16 Oxygen 32 Oxygen 32 Suffur 16 Suffur 16 Suffur 16 Oxygen 16 Oxygen 16 Oxygen 16 Oxygen 16 Oxygen 16 Oxygen 17 Oxy | 79<br>Selenium<br>34                              | 128<br><b>Te</b><br>Tellurium<br>52 | Polonium<br>84                            | 169<br>Thulium<br>69<br>Mendelevium<br>Mendelevium   |
|   | >   |          | 14<br>Nitrogen<br>31<br>Phosphorus<br>15   | 75<br><b>AS</b><br><sup>Arsenic</sup><br>33       | 122<br><b>Sb</b><br>Antimony<br>51  | 209<br><b>Bi</b> smuth<br>83              | 167<br>Er<br>Er<br>Erbium<br>68<br>F <b>m</b><br>100   |
|   | ≥   |          | 6 Carbon<br>6 28 28<br>14 Silicon  | 73<br><b>Ge</b><br><sup>Germanium</sup><br>32     | 119<br><b>Sn</b><br>50              | 207<br>Pb<br>82<br>Lead                   | 165<br>Homium<br>67<br>Einsteinium<br>99   |
|   | ≡   |          | 11<br>B<br>Boron<br>5<br>27<br>Auminium<br>13  | 70<br><b>Gal</b><br>31                            | 115<br><b>In</b><br>Indium<br>49    | 204<br><b>T 7</b><br>81                   | 162<br>Dysprosium<br>66<br>Californium<br>88   |
|   |     |          |  | 65<br><b>Zn</b><br><sup>Zinc</sup>                | 112<br>Cadmium<br>48                | 201<br>Hg<br><sup>Mercury</sup><br>80     | 159<br>Tabum<br>65<br>Berkelum<br>97   |
|   |     |          |  | 64<br>Copper<br>29                                | 108<br><b>Ag</b><br>Silver<br>47    | Au<br>Gould                               | 157<br>Gadolinium<br>64<br>Cm<br>B6<br>Curium  |
|   |     |          |  | 59<br>Nickel<br>28                                | 106<br>Pd<br>Palladium<br>46        | 195<br>Pt<br>78                           | 152<br>Eu<br>63<br>Americium<br>95   |
|   |     |          |  | 59<br><b>CO</b><br><sup>Cobalt</sup>              | 103<br><b>Rh</b><br>Rhodium<br>45   | 192<br><b>Ir</b><br>77                    | 150<br>Samarlum<br>62<br>Plutonlum<br>94   |
|   |     | Hydrogen |  | 56<br><b>Fe</b><br>Iron<br>26                     | 101<br><b>Ruthenium</b><br>44       | 190<br><b>OS</b><br>Osmium<br>76          | Promethium<br>61<br>Neptunium<br>03  |
|   |     |          |  | 55<br>Mn<br>Manganese<br>25                       | Tc<br>Technetium<br>43              | 186<br><b>Re</b><br>75                    | 144<br>Neodymium<br>60<br>Uranium<br>92  |
|   |     |          |  | 52<br><b>Chromium</b><br>24                       | 96<br><b>Mo</b><br>Molybdenum<br>42 | 184<br><b>V</b><br>74                     | 141<br>Praseodymium<br>59<br>Protactinium  |
|   |     |          | _  | 51<br>Vanadium<br>23                              | 93<br><b>Ni</b> obium<br>41         | 181<br>Tantalum<br>73                     | Certum<br>58<br>232<br>232<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1   |
|   |     |          | -  | 48<br>Titanium<br>22                              | 91<br>Zr<br>Zirconium<br>40         | 178<br>Hafnium<br>72                      | ]<br>mic mass<br>bol<br>nic) number  |
|   |     |          |  | 45<br>Scandium<br>21                              | 89<br>Vttrium<br>39                 | 139<br>Lanthanum<br>57 * 227<br>Activitim | <pre>89 Addition 89 Addition 80 Addition 8</pre> |
|   | =   |          | 9<br>Beryllium<br>4<br>24<br>Magnesium   | 40<br>Calcium<br>20                               | 88<br><b>St</b> rontium<br>38       | 137<br>Ba<br>Banum<br>56<br>226<br>Ra     | 87     88     Actimum       *58-71 Lanthanoid series       190-103 Actinoid series       1     a       relative a       Key       b       b       b       b  |
|   | -   |          | Lithium 3<br>23<br>23<br>23<br>23<br>23<br>23<br>23<br>11  | 39<br>Potassium<br>19                             | 85<br><b>Rb</b><br>Rubidium<br>37   | 133<br>Caesium<br>55<br>Francium          | *58-71 L<br>190-103<br>Key   |

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