

Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

COMBINED SCIENCE

Paper 1 Multiple Choice (Core)

0653/11 October/November 2019 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.

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

1 A biologist keeps a potted plant in a laboratory.

Which feature of the potted plant shows that it is a living organism?

- **A** It grows larger over time.
- **B** It has green leaves.
- **C** The compost in the pot dries after he waters it.
- **D** The stems contain xylem.
- 2 Which is the correct description of diffusion?
 - A net movement of particles from a region of higher concentration to a region of lower concentration down a concentration gradient
 - **B** net movement of particles from a region of higher concentration to a region of lower concentration against a concentration gradient
 - **C** net movement of particles from a region of lower concentration to a region of higher concentration down a concentration gradient
 - **D** net movement of particles from a region of lower concentration to a region of higher concentration against a concentration gradient
- **3** The diagram shows a section through a leaf.



Which row correctly identifies the labelled parts of the leaf section?

	Х	Y	Z
Α	cuticle	vascular bundle	palisade mesophyll
В	palisade mesophyll	vascular bundle	spongy mesophyll
С	palisade mesophyll	cuticle	spongy mesophyll
D	spongy mesophyll	cuticle	vascular bundle

- 4 What is **not** absorbed from the alimentary canal into the blood?
 - A fibre
 - B glucose
 - **C** mineral salts
 - D vitamin C
- 5 Which row shows where digestion occurs?

	mouth	large intestine	small intestine	stomach
Α	x	1	1	x
В	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
С	\checkmark	x	\checkmark	\checkmark
D	1	1	X	1

- 6 Which blood vessel carries blood from the heart to the body?
 - A aorta
 - **B** pulmonary artery
 - **c** pulmonary vein
 - D vena cava
- 7 The concentrations of carbon dioxide and oxygen in expired air differ from the concentrations in inspired air.

	gas	concentration in expired air
1	carbon dioxide	higher
2	carbon dioxide	lower
3	oxygen	higher
4	oxygen	lower

Which rows correctly show the difference?

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

8 Glucose is involved in the reaction in the body shown below.

glucose + P \rightarrow Q + R

What are P, Q and R?

	Р	Q	R
Α	carbon dioxide	oxygen	water
В	carbon dioxide	water	oxygen
С	oxygen	water	carbon dioxide
D	water	carbon dioxide	oxygen

9 What is the effect of adrenaline on the rate of breathing and pulse rate?

	rate of breathing	pulse rate
Α	decreases	decreases
в	decreases	increases
С	increases	decreases
D	increases	increases

10 The diagram shows the shoots of a tray of seedlings in a box. Light enters the box as shown.



Which diagram shows the phototropic response of the shoots after 48 hours?







- 11 Which statement about sexual reproduction is always correct?
 - **A** It involves only one parent.
 - **B** It involves the fusion of nuclei.
 - **C** It produces genetically identical offspring.
 - **D** It takes place only in animals.
- **12** A student set up an experiment to investigate the conditions needed for the germination of seeds.

She set up four Petri dishes, as shown.



The table shows how the seeds were treated.

In which Petri dish would most seeds germinate?

	temperature	watered
Α	warm	no
В	warm	yes
С	cold	no
D	cold	yes

13 Which row describes deforestation and states one of its effects?

	description of deforestation	effect on the atmosphere
Α	trees planted	decrease in oxygen
В	trees planted	increase in oxygen
С	trees cut down	decrease in carbon dioxide
D	trees cut down	increase in carbon dioxide

- **14** Four processes are listed.
 - 1 melting of ice
 - 2 electrolysis of molten lead(II) bromide
 - 3 combustion of carbon
 - 4 rusting of iron

Which processes are chemical changes?

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

15 Which diagram represents a mixture of two different elements?



16 P, Q and R are three particles.

Particle P contains 6 protons, 6 neutrons and 6 electrons.

Particle Q contains 1 proton, 2 neutrons and no electrons.

Particle R contains 11 protons, 12 neutrons and 10 electrons.

Which row about P, Q and R is correct?

	Р	Q	R
Α	has atomic number 6	has a mass number of 2	has a positive charge
В	has no overall electrical charge	has an atomic number of 1	has a mass number of 23
С	is a carbon atom	is a nucleus	has a negative charge
D	is a carbon nucleus	has a positive charge	is a particle of sodium

17 The fertiliser ammonium sulfate has the formula $(NH_4)_2SO_4$.

How many atoms of each element are present in the formula?

	number of hydrogen atoms	number of nitrogen atoms	number of oxygen atoms	number of sulfur atoms
Α	4	1	1	1
В	4	2	4	1
С	8	1	4	1
D	8	2	4	1

18 Element X is a non-metal used in the treatment of the water supply.

It is made during the electrolysis of a metal salt.

What is the colour of X and at which electrode is it made?

	colour	electrode
Α	red	anode
В	red	cathode
С	yellow-green	anode
D	yellow-green	cathode

19 A piece of magnesium ribbon is added to dilute hydrochloric acid at 20 °C.

The mixture starts to fizz and the temperature rises to 32 °C.

The fizzing then stops and the temperature slowly decreases until it reaches 20 °C. The temperature then remains constant.

Which statement is correct?

- **A** The reaction is endothermic.
- **B** The reaction is exothermic.
- **C** There is an endothermic reaction followed by an exothermic reaction.
- **D** There is an exothermic reaction followed by an endothermic reaction.

20 Limestone chips react with dilute hydrochloric acid.

Which change decreases the speed of the reaction?

- **A** adding a catalyst
- **B** decreasing the temperature
- **C** increasing the concentration of hydrochloric acid
- D using limestone powder
- **21** In which reaction is a metal oxide being reduced?
 - A copper oxide + hydrochloric acid \rightarrow copper chloride + water
 - **B** iron(II) oxide + oxygen \rightarrow iron(III) oxide
 - $\textbf{C} \quad \text{lead oxide} \ + \ \text{carbon} \ \rightarrow \ \text{lead} \ + \ \text{carbon} \ \text{dioxide}$
 - $\textbf{D} \quad \text{zinc oxide + sulfuric acid} \rightarrow \text{zinc sulfate + water}$
- 22 Magnesium reacts with substance Z.

A salt and hydrogen are made in this reaction.

Which type of substance is Z?

- A acid
- B alkali
- C element
- D non-metal
- **23** Two non-metallic elements, X and Y, are in the same group of the Periodic Table.

X is higher in the group than Y.

Which row shows the group number that includes elements X and Y and which element is lighter in colour?

	group number	lighter in colour
Α	I	х
В	I	Y
С	VII	х
D	VII	Y

- 24 Which statement about alloys is correct?
 - A They are made from metals because metals are poor electrical conductors.
 - **B** They are mixtures of compounds that contain metals.
 - **C** They have all the same properties as the metals from which they are made.
 - **D** They have different properties to the metals from which they are made.
- **25** Which row describes the method of extraction and the position of the metal in the reactivity series relative to zinc?

	metal	method of extraction	position of the metal in the reactivity series
Α	aluminium	electrolysis of bauxite	above zinc
В	aluminium	heating metal oxide with carbon	below zinc
С	copper	heating metal oxide with carbon	above zinc
D	copper	electrolysis of bauxite	below zinc

- 26 Which gas is not present in clean air?
 - A carbon monoxide
 - B neon
 - **C** nitrogen
 - D water vapour
- 27 What are the products of the complete combustion of a hydrocarbon?
 - A carbon and hydrogen
 - **B** carbon dioxide and hydrogen
 - C carbon dioxide and water
 - D carbon monoxide and water

www.xtrapapers.com

28 Which speed-time graph represents an object moving with constant speed?



29 A body has mass and is in a gravitational field.

What property does the body possess because it is in a gravitational field?

- A density
- B resistance
- **C** volume
- D weight

30 A solid cuboid block of metal has density ρ .

The diagram shows its dimensions.



Which expression is used to calculate the mass of the block?



31 A crane is used to lift a load vertically.

Which situation requires a crane that produces greater power?

- A lifting a lighter load through the same distance in the same time
- **B** lifting the same load through a smaller distance in the same time
- **C** lifting the same load through the same distance in a longer time
- D lifting the same load through the same distance in a shorter time
- 32 Which device uses a non-renewable energy source?
 - A diesel engine
 - B solar cell
 - C water turbine
 - **D** windmill
- **33** How are particles of a liquid arranged?

	arrangement of particles	separation of particles
Α	at random	close
в	at random	far apart
С	regularly	close
D	regularly	far apart

34 A metal pan containing water is heated on a hot stove. Energy is transferred thermally from the stove to the water.

How is the energy transferred through the pan and then throughout the water?

	through the pan	throughout the water
Α	conduction	conduction
В	conduction	convection
С	convection	conduction
D	convection	convection

35 The diagram shows light striking a plane mirror.



What is the angle of reflection of the ray when it is reflected from the mirror?

Α	40°	В	50°	С	80°	D	100°
		_	••	-	••	_	

36 The diagram shows three rays of light from point Q at the top of an object. The rays pass through a thin converging lens to form a real image.

Which labelled point is the principal focus of the lens?



37 A student measures the speed of sound. He claps his hands and the sound reflects from a wall that is 100 m away from him.



An electronic timer next to the student detects the echo of the sound 0.60 s after it is made.

Which calculation gives the speed of sound?



38 A student wants to measure the potential difference across a resistor. The circuits show two different positions in which a meter can be connected.





position X

What meter is used, and where is it connected in the circuit?

- an ammeter in position X Α
- В an ammeter in position Y
- С a voltmeter in position X
- D a voltmeter in position Y
- **39** Four ammeters V, W, X and Y are connected in the circuit shown.



Which ammeters have the same reading as each other?

- A V and W only
- V and Y only В
- X and Y only С
- D V, W, X and Y
- **40** An electrical appliance with a resistance of 60Ω requires a voltage of 240 V to operate normally.

Which fuse is the most suitable to use to protect the appliance?

	Α	0.25 A	В	1A	С	5A	D	13 <i>F</i>
--	---	--------	---	----	---	----	---	-------------

BLANK PAGE

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.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

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

The Periodic Table of Elements

														_																			
	≡>	2	He	helium 4	10	Ne	neon	707		Ar	argon 40	36	Ϋ́	krypton	84	54	Xe	xenon	131	86	Rn	radon -											
	١١٨				6	ш	fluorine	1 9	/1	Cl	chlorine 35.5	35	Ъ	bromine	80	53	Ι	iodine	127	85	At	astatine -											
	N				8	0	oxygen		0	S	sulfur 32	34	Se	selenium	79	52	Те	tellurium	128	84	Ро	polonium –	116	۲<	livermorium -								
	>				7	z	nitrogen	± .	<u>0</u>	٩	phosphorus 31	33	As	arsenic	75	51	Sb	antimony	122	83	Ē	bismuth 209											
	≥										9	ပ	carbon	71	4	S.	silicon 28	32	Ge	germanium	73	50	Sn	tin	119	82	РЬ	lead 207	114	Γl	flerovium -		
	≡					5	ш	boron	= ;	5	Al	aluminium 27	31	Ga	gallium	70	49	In	indium	115	81	11	thallium 204										
												30	Zn	zinc	65	48	Cd	cadmium	112	80	Hg	mercury 201	112	Cn	copernicium -								
dr												29	Cu	copper	64	47	Ag	silver	108	79	Au	gold 197	111	Rg	roentgenium -								
												28	Ż	nickel	59	46	Pd	palladium	106	78	Ъ	platinum 195	110	Ds	darmstadtium -								
GГО												27	ပိ	cobalt	59	45	Rh	rhodium	103	77	Ir	iridium 192	109	Mt	meitnerium -								
		.	т	hydrogen 1								26	Fе	iron	56	44	Ru	ruthenium	101	76	SO	osmium 190	108	Hs	hassium -								
					J							25	Mn	manganese	55	43	Ч	technetium	I	75	Re	rhenium 186	107	Bh	bohrium –								
						loc		00				24	ບັ	chromium	52	42	Мо	molybdenum	96	74	≥	tungsten 184	106	Sg	seaborgium -								
-				Key	Key	Key	Key	Key	Key	Key	Key	Key	tomic number	nic symb	name					23	>	vanadium	51	41	ЧN	niobium	93	73	Та	tantalum 181	105	Db	dubnium –
									σ	ator	101					22	F	titanium	48	40	Zr	zirconium	91	72	Η	hafnium 178	104	Rf	rutherfordium -				
					L							21	Sc	scandium	45	39	≻	yttrium	89	57-71	lanthanoids		89-103	actinoids									
	=				4	Be	beryllium	n (71	Mg	magnesium 24	20	Ca	calcium	40	38	ي ک	strontium	88	56	Ba	barium 137	88	Ra	radium -								
	_				ю	:	lithium →	- :	-	Na	sodium 23	19	×	potassium	39	37	Rb	rubidium	85	55	Cs	caesium 133	87	ЪГ	francium -								

Pm promethium

lanthanoids

The volume of one mole of any gas is $24\,dm^3$ at room temperature and pressure (r.t.p.).

www.xtrapapers.com

Lu Iutetium 175 103 Lr lawrencium