## Cambridge IGCSE ${ }^{\text {TM }}$

## COMBINED SCIENCE

0653/22
Paper 2 Multiple Choice (Extended)
October/November 2022
45 minutes
You must answer on the multiple choice answer sheet.
You will need: Multiple choice answer sheet
Soft clean eraser
Soft pencil (type B or HB is recommended)

## INSTRUCTIONS

- There are forty questions on this paper. Answer all questions.
- For each question there are four possible answers $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C}$ and $\mathbf{D}$. Choose the one you consider correct and record your choice in soft pencil on the multiple choice answer sheet.
- Follow the instructions on the multiple choice answer sheet.
- Write in soft pencil.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number on the multiple choice answer sheet in the spaces provided unless this has been done for you.
- Do not use correction fluid.
- Do not write on any bar codes.
- You may use a calculator.


## INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 40 .
- Each correct answer will score one mark.
- Any rough working should be done on this question paper.
- The Periodic Table is printed in the question paper.

1 What are characteristics of all living organisms?
A breathing, excretion, nutrition
B excretion, growth, nutrition
C reproduction, respiration, germination
D secretion, growth, sensitivity

2 Which row describes a correct structural adaptation for red blood cells and for cells lining the trachea?

|  | red blood cells | cells lining the trachea |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | nucleus absent | cilia present |
| B | nucleus present | cilia present |
| C | nucleus absent | small surface area |
| D | nucleus present | small surface area |

3 Food tests are carried out on a biscuit.
The results of the food tests are shown.

| test for | colour observed |
| :---: | :---: |
| fat | white emulsion |
| protein | blue |
| reducing sugar | orange |
| starch | blue-black |

Which biological molecules are present in the biscuit?

|  | fat | protein | reducing <br> sugar | starch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $x$ | $x$ |
| B | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| C | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| D | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $x$ |

4 Which substance in leaves traps light energy for use in photosynthesis?
A carbohydrate
B carbon
C carbon dioxide
D chlorophyll

5 Which types of malnutrition could lead to constipation and scurvy?

|  | constipation | scurvy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | excess of fibre | lack of vitamin C |
| B | excess of fibre | lack of vitamin D |
| C | lack of fibre | lack of vitamin C |
| D | lack of fibre | lack of vitamin D |

6 Where is amylase active in the alimentary canal?

|  | stomach | small intestine |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| B | $\checkmark$ | $x$ |
| C | $x$ | $\checkmark$ |
| D | $x$ | $x$ |

7 A student tests her exhaled breath by blowing through a straw into some limewater.


Which statements are correct about this test?
$\left.\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|}\hline & \begin{array}{c}\text { colour of limewater } \\ \text { at start of test }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { colour of limewater } \\ \text { at end of test }\end{array} & \text { what the test shows } \\ \hline \text { A } & \text { colourless } & \text { milky white } & \begin{array}{c}\text { carbon dioxide is } \\ \text { present in the exhaled breath } \\ \text { water vapour is present in } \\ \text { the exhaled breath }\end{array} \\ \text { C } & \text { colourless } & \text { milky white } & \text { colourless }\end{array} \begin{array}{c}\text { carbon dioxide is } \\ \text { present in the exhaled breath } \\ \text { water vapour is present in } \\ \text { the exhaled breath }\end{array}\right]$.

8 What is the word equation for aerobic respiration?
A carbon dioxide + chlorophyll $\rightarrow$ glucose + oxygen
B carbon dioxide + glucose $\rightarrow$ oxygen + water
C glucose + oxygen $\rightarrow$ carbon dioxide + water
D oxygen + light energy $\rightarrow$ carbon dioxide + water

9 What are two effects of the secretion of adrenaline on the human body?
A decreased blood glucose concentration and decreased pulse rate
B decreased blood glucose concentration and increased pulse rate
C increased blood glucose concentration and decreased pulse rate
D increased blood glucose concentration and increased pulse rate

10 Light shines on a shoot tip from the direction shown.


After three days, the shoot tip has bent towards the light.
What is the reason for this change?
A Auxin moves away from the light causing cell elongation in area Y .
B Auxin moves away from the light preventing cell elongation in area Y.
C Auxin moves towards the light causing cell elongation in area $X$.
D Auxin moves towards the light preventing cell elongation in area X .

11 What are two features of sexual reproduction?

|  | feature 1 | feature 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | fusion of two identical nuclei | requires two different parents |
| B | fusion of two zygotes | offspring are genetically identical |
| C | offspring are genetically different | fusion of two different nuclei |
| D | only requires a single parent | development from a single zygote |

12 Which row is correct for the female gamete?

|  | released in <br> large numbers | can move <br> by itself |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| B | $\checkmark$ | $x$ |
| C | $x$ | $\checkmark$ |
| D | $x$ | $x$ |

13 The diagram shows a food web.


Which organisms in this web are quaternary consumers?
A carnivorous insects and foxes
B foxes and lizards
C kestrels and stoats
D lizards and stoats

14 An atom of aluminium and an atom of fluorine are represented as shown.


Which statement is not correct?
A The aluminium atom contains four more electrons than the fluorine atom.
B The aluminium atom contains four more protons than the fluorine atom.
C The aluminium atom contains eight more neutrons than the fluorine atom.
D The aluminium atom contains eight more nucleons than the fluorine atom.

15 Which row describes and explains the difference in melting points between ionic and covalent compounds?

|  | melting point | reason |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | ionic compounds have <br> higher melting points | ionic bonds are stronger <br> than covalent bonds |
| B | ionic compounds have <br> higher melting points | attractive forces between ions are stronger <br> than attractive forces between molecules |
| C | ionic compounds have <br> lower melting points <br> D <br> ionic compounds have covalent bonds | attractive forces between ions are weaker <br> than attractive forces between molecules |

16 Potassium phosphate is an ionic compound used in fertilisers.
Phosphate ions have the symbol $\mathrm{PO}_{4}{ }^{3-}$.
What is the formula for potassium phosphate?
A $\mathrm{KPO}_{4}$
B $\mathrm{K}\left(\mathrm{PO}_{4}\right)_{3}$
C $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$
D $\mathrm{K}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$

17 Which equation represents the process that occurs at the cathode during the electrolysis of concentrated aqueous sodium chloride?

A $2 \mathrm{O}^{2-} \rightarrow \mathrm{O}_{2}+4 \mathrm{e}^{-}$
B $2 \mathrm{Cl}^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{Cl}_{2}+2 \mathrm{e}^{-}$
C $\mathrm{Na}^{+}+\mathrm{e}^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{Na}$
D $2 \mathrm{H}^{+}+2 \mathrm{e}^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{H}_{2}$

18 The reaction between two aqueous reactants, $P$ and $Q$, is carried out in two different beakers.


The temperature and the number of particles of $P$ and $Q$ are the same in both beakers.
Which statements about the collisions between the reacting particles in the two beakers must be correct?

1 The average energy of the collisions is greater in beaker 2.
2 The frequency of the collisions is greater in beaker 2.
3 The proportion of the collisions that result in a reaction is greater in beaker 2.
A 1 only
B 2 only
C 1 and 3
D 2 and 3

19 The word equation represents the reaction between substance J and hydrochloric acid.
substance $\mathrm{J}+$ hydrochloric acid $\rightarrow$ magnesium chloride + hydrogen
What is substance J ?
A magnesium
B magnesium carbonate
C magnesium hydroxide
D magnesium oxide

20 Which pair of gases can be identified using damp litmus paper and limewater?
A carbon dioxide and hydrogen
B chlorine and carbon dioxide
C chlorine and oxygen
D hydrogen and chlorine

21 Which statement about the elements in Group VII is correct?
A Bromine reacts with potassium chloride to make chlorine.
B Chlorine is the least reactive element in Group VII.
C Chlorine reacts with potassium iodide to make iodine.
D Potassium bromide reacts with all of the elements in Group VII.

22 Element X has a high density and conducts electricity when solid and when molten.
Where in the Periodic Table is element $X$ placed?
A Group 0
B Group I
C halogens
D transition elements

23 Which metal cannot be extracted from its ore by heating with carbon?
A Al
B Cu
C Fe
D Zn

24 A few drops of liquid $X$ are added to a white solid.
The white solid turns blue.
Which statements are correct?
1 The white solid is copper(II) sulfate.
2 Liquid X is water.
3 Liquid X turns blue cobalt(II) chloride paper pink.
A 1 and 2 only
B 1 and 3 only
C 2 and 3 only
D 1, 2 and 3

25 Bitumen and gasoline are fractions obtained from petroleum by fractional distillation.
Which statement explains why the boiling range of the bitumen fraction is higher than the boiling range of the gasoline fraction?

A It contains smaller molecules.
B It leaves the fractional distillation column at the bottom.
C Its molecules have greater forces of attraction.
D Its molecules have stronger covalent bonds.

26 The formula of the hydrocarbon octane is $\mathrm{C}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{18}$.
What are the products of the complete combustion of octane?
A carbon and hydrogen
B carbon and water
C carbon dioxide and water
D carbon monoxide and water

27 Which process is an example of thermal decomposition?
A cracking an alkane
B electrolysis of molten lead(II) bromide
C extraction of iron in the blast furnace
D fractional distillation of petroleum

28 The diagram shows a speed-time graph for a car.


What is the distance travelled by the car between time $=0$ and time $=8.0 \mathrm{~s}$ ?
A 96 m
B 120 m
C 144 m
D 192 m

29 A spring is stretched by a force $F$. The graph shows how the length $l$ of the spring changes with $F$.


What is the spring constant of the spring?
A $0.42 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{cm}$
B $\quad 0.63 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{cm}$
C $\quad 1.6 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{cm}$
D $\quad 2.4 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{cm}$

30 A piece of scientific equipment is taken from the Earth to a distant planet.
Which row describes the properties of the equipment on the distant planet?

|  | mass | weight |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | key |
| B | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $\checkmark=$ the same as on Earth |
| C | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $\boldsymbol{x}=$ different on each planet |
| D | $x$ | $x$ |  |

31 Which statement about water is correct?
A It boils at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and melts at $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
B It boils at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and melts at $-100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
C It boils at $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and melts at $-100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
D It boils at $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and melts at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

32 The volume of a gas is increased but its temperature remains the same.
What happens to the molecules of the gas?
A They move closer together.
B They move further apart.
C They move more quickly.
D They move more slowly.

33 Which row compares how well a dull, black surface and a shiny, white surface emit and absorb thermal radiation?

|  | emitting <br> thermal radiation | absorbing <br> thermal radiation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | dull, black is better | dull, black is better |
| B | dull, black is better | shiny, white is better |
| C | shiny, white is better | dull, black is better |
| D | shiny, white is better | shiny, white is better |

34 The diagram represents a water wave that is moving at a speed of $6.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$.


What is the frequency of the wave?
A 3.0 Hz
B 4.8 Hz
C 5.0 Hz
D 7.5 Hz

35 Which statement about sound is not correct?
A A sound wave of frequency 2000 Hz can be heard by a healthy human ear.
B Sound waves can travel through a vacuum.
C The loudness of a sound depends on the amplitude of the sound wave.
D The pitch of a sound depends on the frequency of the sound wave.

36 A circuit consists of a resistor, a switch and a battery. The switch is closed.
Which expression is used to calculate the charge that passes through the resistor?
A charge $=$ current $\times$ voltage across the resistor
B charge $=\frac{\text { current }}{\text { voltage across the resistor }}$
C charge $=$ current $\times$ time for which the switch is closed
D charge $=\frac{\text { current }}{\text { time for which the switch is closed }}$

37 In which circuit is there a current of 2.0A?
A

B

C

D


38 The resistance of a wire depends on its length and on its diameter.
Which row shows two changes that both increase the resistance of the wire?

|  | change to length | change to diameter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | decrease | decrease |
| B | decrease | increase |
| C | increase | decrease |
| D | increase | increase |

39 A 20 V power supply provides a current of 5.0 A for 1.0 minute.
How much energy does the power supply transfer?
A 4.0 J
B 100 J
C 240 J
D 6000J

40 Why is the electricity supply to a mains circuit fitted with a fuse?
A to increase the current in the circuit
B to increase the resistance of the circuit
C to maintain a constant current in the circuit
D to prevent overheating of the cables in the circuit

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The Periodic Table of Elements


| lanthanoids | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { La } \begin{array}{c} \text { lanthanum } \\ 139 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cerium } \\ \substack{\text { co } \\ 140} \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { praseodymium } \\ 141}}{\mathrm{Pr}}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { neodymium } \\ 144}}{\mathrm{Nd}}$ | Pm <br> promethium | $\underset{\substack{\text { samarium } \\ \text { Smo }}}{\mathrm{Sm}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Eu } \\ \text { europium } \\ 152 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { gadolinium } \\ 157 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { terbibum } \\ 159}}{\mathrm{~Tb}}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { dysprosium } \\ 163}}{\text { Dy }}$ | Ho <br> holmium 165 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Er } \\ \text { erbium } \\ 167 \end{gathered}$ | Tm thulium 169 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Ybb} \\ \text { yterbium } \\ 173 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Lu} \\ \substack{\text { Iutetium } \\ 175} \end{gathered}$ |
| actinoids | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 101 | 102 | 103 |
|  | Ac <br> actinium | $\begin{gathered} \text { Th } \\ \substack{\text { thorium } \\ 232} \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { protactinium } \\ 231}}{\mathrm{~Pa}}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { uranium } \\ 238}}{U}$ | Np neptunium - | Pu plutonium | Am americium $\square$ | Cm <br> curium | $\underset{\text { berkelium }}{\mathrm{BK}}$ $-$ | Cf californium - | Es <br> einsteinium | Fm <br> fermium |  | No <br> nobelium | Lr lawrencium |

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

