



Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CO-ORDINATED SCIENCES

0654/11

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.

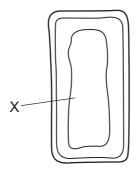
Any rough working should be done in this booklet.

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

Electronic calculators may be used.



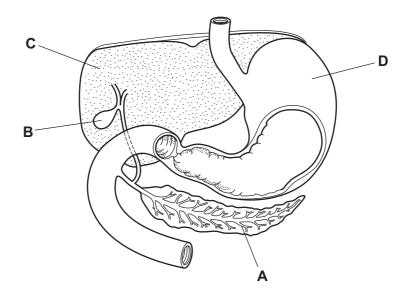
1 The diagram shows parts of a mesophyll cell.



What will be found in the part labelled X?

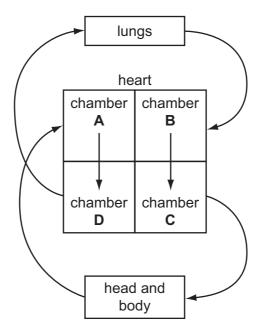
- A chloroplasts and nucleus
- **B** chloroplasts only
- C nucleus only
- **D** watery solution
- 2 Which statement about cells is correct?
 - A Cell membranes are found only in animal cells.
 - **B** Cell membranes are found only in plant cells.
 - **C** Cell walls are found only in animal cells.
 - **D** Cell walls are found only in plant cells.
- 3 The diagram shows part of the digestive system.

Where is lipase produced?



- **4** What is the correct word equation for photosynthesis?
 - **A** carbon dioxide + sugar → oxygen + water
 - **B** carbon dioxide + water → oxygen + sugar
 - **C** oxygen + sugar → carbon dioxide + water
 - **D** oxygen + water → carbon dioxide + sugar
- **5** The diagram represents the human blood system.

Which chamber of the heart is the left ventricle?



- **6** 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.
- 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.

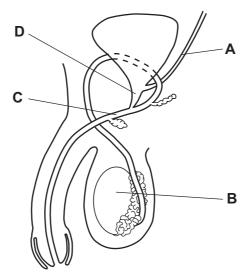
8 When a plant organ grows towards a stimulus, its response is described as 'positive'. When it grows away from a stimulus, its response is described as 'negative'.

A plant root is placed horizontally in the dark.

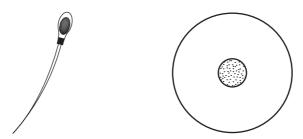
Which response would it show?

- A negative geotropism
- **B** negative phototropism
- **C** positive geotropism
- **D** positive phototropism
- **9** The diagram shows the male reproductive system of a human.

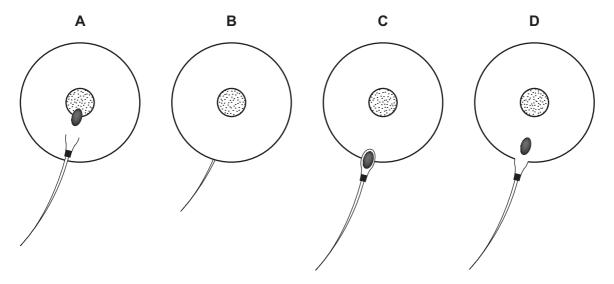
Which labelled part is found only in a male?



10 The diagram shows a sperm and an egg.



Which diagram shows fertilisation?



11 Which statements about X chromosomes are correct?

	present in body cells in males	present in body cells of females	carry genes
Α	✓	✓	✓
В	✓	X	✓
С	✓	X	X
D	X	✓	X

12 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?

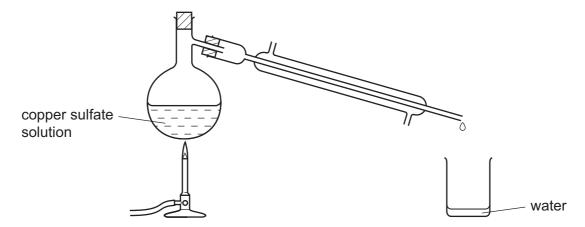
- **B** $Ff \times ff$
- $\mathbf{C} \quad \mathsf{Ff} \times \mathsf{Ff}$
- $\mathbf{D} \quad \mathsf{FF} \times \mathsf{ff}$

13	ın a	an ecosystem,	now do	producers	get mos	st or the	eir energ	y ?	
	A	absorbing su	nlight						
	В	eating other	organism	าร					
	С	feeding on de	ead matt	er					
	D	using nutrien	ts recycl	ed by deca	ıy				
14	Dye	e X is a mixture	e of diffe	rent colour	ed subs	stances	S.		
	Ch	romatography	is used t	o compare	X with	three	other mix	tures, F	, Q and R
	The	e results are sh	nown in t	he diagran	ո.				
									1
				0		0		0	
						_	•		
				0		0	0		
				0		0	0	0	
						0	0	0	
				- ×		×	·×	×	
				X		Р	Q	R]
	Wh	nich other mixtu	ıres con	tain the dye	e X?				
	Α	P only	B F	Ronly	С	P and	d Q only	D F	P, Q and R
		-		-			,		
15	Wh chl	nich process oride?	can be	used to p	roduce	sodiu	m and	chlorine	from the
	A	cracking							
	В	distillation							
	С	electrolysis							

© UCLES 2014 0654/11/O/N/14

D filtration

16 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
- 17 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.
- **18** 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
В	98	880	conducts when solid
С	801	1413	conducts when dissolved in water
D	1610	2230	conducts when solid

19 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
Α	chemical	endothermic
В	chemical	exothermic
С	physical	endothermic
D	physical	exothermic

20 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			
Α	acidic	oxidation			
В	acidic	reduction			
С	basic	oxidation			
D	basic	reduction			

- 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 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.

23 The structures of compounds X and Y are shown.

What are the correct formulae for these two compounds?

	compound X	compound Y
Α	C ₆ H ₁₄	C ₆ H ₁₀
В	C ₆ H ₁₄	C ₆ H ₁₂
С	C ₆ H ₁₂	C ₆ H ₁₀
D	C ₆ H ₁₂	C ₆ H ₁₂

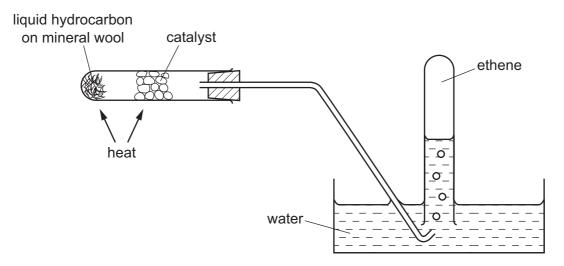
24 Some uses of alloys are shown.



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.

25 The diagram shows an experiment on a liquid hydrocarbon.

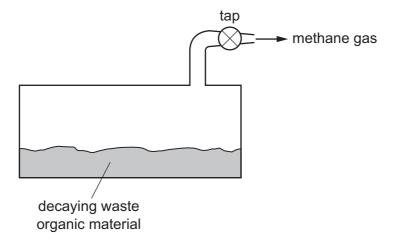


Which change takes place?

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

26 In which pair are both molecules unsaturated?

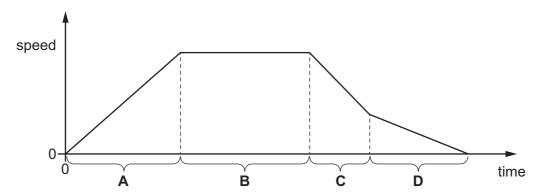
27 The diagram shows waste organic material decaying.



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

- A carbon dioxide and water
- B carbon dioxide only
- C carbon monoxide
- **D** water only
- 28 The diagram shows the speed/time graph for a car.

During which period is the car moving at constant speed?



29 Three forces act on a block.



What is the resultant force and what is its direction?

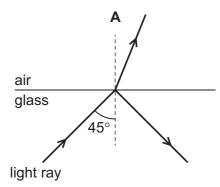
- A 3N to the right
- **B** 6 N to the left
- C 15 N to the left
- **D** 18 N to the right
- 30 Which energy resource does **not** provide energy originally derived from the Sun?
 - A coal
 - **B** geothermal
 - C tides
 - **D** waves
- **31** A flask contains a hot liquid. The flask has double walls with a vacuum between them. The vacuum reduces loss of thermal energy from the hot liquid.

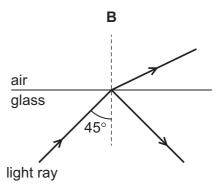
Which types of thermal energy transfer cannot occur through the vacuum?

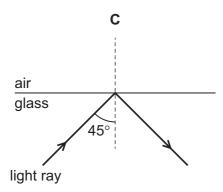
- A conduction and convection only
- B conduction and radiation only
- C convection and radiation only
- **D** conduction, convection and radiation
- 32 Which waves are longitudinal?
 - A light waves from a lamp
 - **B** sound waves from a piano
 - C ultraviolet waves from the Sun
 - D X-rays from a security scanner

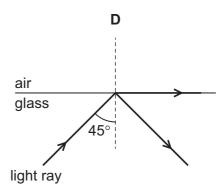
33 A ray of light travels in glass towards a glass/air boundary. The critical angle for glass is 42°.

Which diagram shows what happens to the ray?









34 Which type of waves are used for intruder alarms?

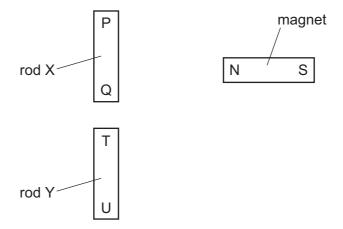
- **A** γ-rays
- B infra-red waves
- C ultraviolet waves
- **D** X-rays

35 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

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
Р	attraction
Q	attraction
Т	attraction
U	repulsion

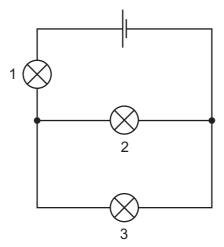
Which of the rods is a permanent magnet, with a pole at each end?

- A both of the rods
- **B** neither of the rods
- C rod X only
- **D** rod Y only
- 37 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** 0.11Ω
- **B** 2.3Ω
- **C** 5.1 Ω
- **D** 9.2 Ω

38 In the circuit all the lamps are lit.

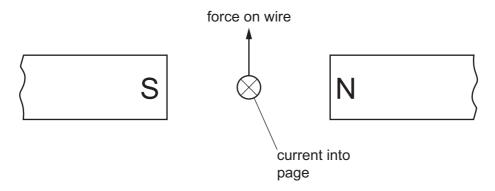


Lamp 2 is removed.

What happens to each of the other lamps?

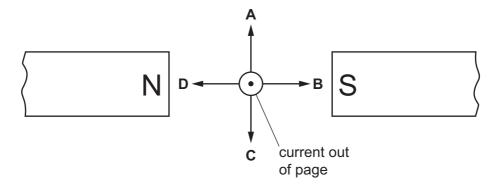
	lamp 1	lamp 3
Α	goes out	goes out
В	goes out	stays lit
С	stays lit	goes out
D	stays lit	stays lit

39 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.

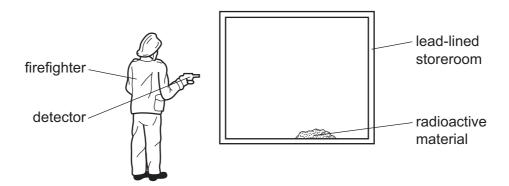


The poles of the magnet and the direction of the current are both reversed.

Which arrow now shows the direction of the force on the wire?



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

17

BLANK PAGE

18

BLANK PAGE

19

BLANK PAGE

DATA SHEET
The Periodic Table of the Elements

	0	4 Heium	20 Neon 10 Argon	84 Krypton 36	131 Xe Xenon Xenon 54	Radon 86		175 Lu Lutetium 71	Lr Lawrencium 103	
•	II/		19 Fluorine 9 35.5 C1 Chlorine	80 Br Bromine	127 T lodine	At Astatine 85		173 Yb Ytterbium 70	No Nobelium 102	
	IN		16 Oxygen 8 32 Sulfur	79 Se	128 Te rellurium	Po Polonium 84		169 Tm Thulium 69	Mendelevium 101	
	>		Nitrogen 7 31 Phosphorus	75 AS Arsenic	Sb Antimony 51	209 Bi Bismuth		167 Er Erbium 68	Fm Fermium 100	
	Λ		Carbon 6 Carbon 8 Silicon	73 Ge Germanium	Sn Tin	207 Pb Lead 82		165 Ho Holmium 67	Einsteinium	
	Ш		11 B 8000 5 27 A1 Auminium	70 Ga Gallium	115 In Indium	204 T 1 Thallium		162 Dy Dysprosium 66	Cf Californium 98	
				65 Zn Zinc 30	112 Cd Cadmium	201 Hg Mercury 80		159 Tb Terbium 65	Bk Berkelium 97	
				64 Copper	108 Ag Silver 47	197 Au Gold		157 Gd Gadolinium 64	Cm Curlum 96	
Group				59 Nickel	106 Pd Palladium 46	195 Pt Platinum 78		152 Eu Europium 63	Am Americium 95	
פֿ				59 Co	103 Rh Rhodium 45	192 Ir		Sm Samarium 62		
		1 Hydrogen		56 Fe Iron	Ruthenium	190 Os Osmium 76		Pm Promethium 61	Neptunium	
				55 Mn Manganese 25	Tc Technetium 43	186 Re Rhenium 75		144 Nd Neodymium 60	238 U Uranium 92	
				Cr Chromium	96 Mo Molybdenum 42	184 W Tungsten 74		141 Pr Praseodymium 59	Pa Protactinium 91	
				51 Vanadium	93 Nb Niobium 41	181 Ta Tantalum 73		140 Ce Cerium 58	232 Th Thorium	
					48 T Titanium	91 Zr Zirconium 40	178 Hf Hafinium 72			nic mass bol nic) number
				Scandium Scandium 21	89 ×	139 La Lanthanum s	227 Ac Actinium 89	l series eries	a = relative atomic mass X = atomic symbol b = proton (atomic) number	
	=		Beryllium 4 24 Magnesium	Ca Calcium	Sr Strontium	137 Ba Barium 56	226 Ra Radium 88	*58-71 Lanthanoid series 190-103 Actinoid series	« × □	
	_		Lithium 3 23 Na Sodium	39 X Potassium	Rubidium 37	133 Cs Caesium 55	Francium 87	*58-71 L	Key	

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

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.