0654/23



# Cambridge IGCSE<sup>™</sup>

## **CO-ORDINATED SCIENCES**

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

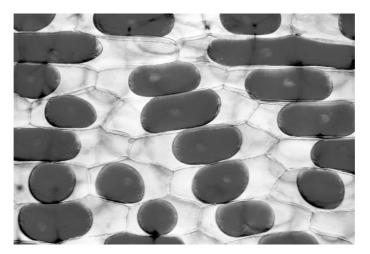
- There are forty questions on this paper. Answer all questions.
- For each question there are four possible answers **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**. Choose the **one** you consider correct and record your choice in soft pencil on the multiple choice answer sheet.
- Follow the instructions on the multiple 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.

This document has 16 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

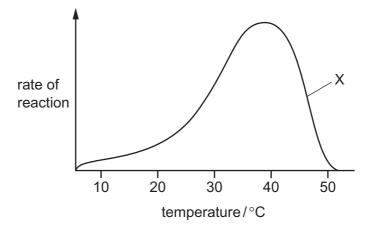
- 1 What do plants need for their nutrition?
  - A carbon dioxide, ions, organic compounds and light
  - B carbon dioxide, ions, organic compounds and water
  - **C** carbon dioxide, ions, light and water
  - D carbon dioxide, organic compounds, light and water
- 2 The photograph shows red onion cells placed in a concentrated salt solution.



Which statement explains their appearance?

- **A** Water has moved into the cells against a water potential gradient.
- **B** Water has moved out of the cells down a water potential gradient.
- **C** Water has moved out of the cells against a water potential gradient.
- **D** Water has moved into the cells down a water potential gradient.
- 3 Glycerol is a component of which large molecules?
  - A fats
  - B glycogen
  - C proteins
  - D starch

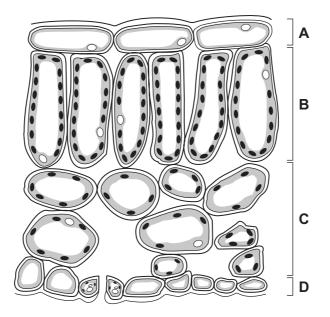
4 The graph shows the rate of reaction of salivary amylase at different temperatures.



What does the graph show at point X?

- **A** The enzyme has stopped working.
- **B** The reaction is nearly completed.
- **C** The reaction rate is controlled by pH.
- **D** The temperature is higher than the optimum.
- **5** The diagram shows a section of a dicotyledonous leaf.

Which layer is the spongy mesophyll?



**6** The condition kwashiorkor is characterised by a poor growth rate, swelling of the hands and feet, and a bulging stomach.

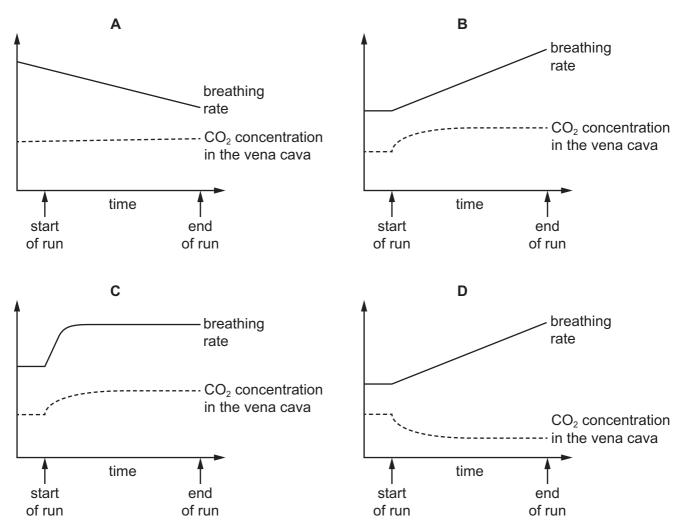
4

Which component of a balanced diet is lacking in someone with kwashiorkor?

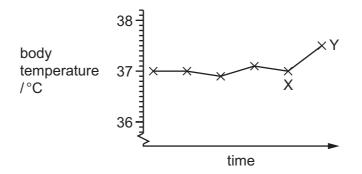
- A fibre
- **B** protein
- **C** iron
- D vitamin D
- 7 Which sequence is correct for part of the blood flow pathway in a mammal?
  - A heart  $\rightarrow$  pulmonary artery  $\rightarrow$  lungs  $\rightarrow$  pulmonary vein
  - **B** heart  $\rightarrow$  pulmonary vein  $\rightarrow$  lungs  $\rightarrow$  vena cava
  - **C** lungs  $\rightarrow$  pulmonary artery  $\rightarrow$  heart  $\rightarrow$  pulmonary vein
  - **D** lungs  $\rightarrow$  pulmonary vein  $\rightarrow$  heart  $\rightarrow$  pulmonary artery

8 An athlete is running 1000 m.

Which graph shows the changes in their breathing rate and the concentration of carbon dioxide in their vena cava during the run?

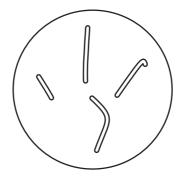


**9** The graph shows the variation of body temperature over time of a healthy person at rest.



How will the body reverse the temperature change shown between times X and Y?

- A decreased breathing rate
- **B** decreased pulse rate
- **C** shivering
- **D** sweating
- 10 What are the advantages of a plant reproducing asexually?
  - 1 increased variety of genetic material
  - 2 only small flowers need to be produced
  - 3 rapid increase in population size
  - **A** 1 only **B** 2 only **C** 3 only **D** 1, 2 and 3
- **11** The diagram shows a nucleus from a cell of an organism. The structures shown within the nucleus are chromosomes.



Why is the nucleus haploid?

- A because each chromosome contains only one copy of the DNA
- **B** because there are only four chromosomes
- C because there are two sets of chromosomes
- **D** because there is a single set of unpaired chromosomes

**12** What is a carnivore?

- **A** an organism that gets its energy by eating animals
- **B** an organism that gets its energy by eating plants
- **C** an organism that gets its energy from dead matter
- **D** an organism that makes its own organic matter
- 13 What is an undesirable effect of deforestation?
  - **A** It increases the oxygen concentration of the atmosphere.
  - **B** It leads to erosion and loss of soil.
  - **C** It makes land available for agriculture.
  - **D** It pollutes the air with methane.
- 14 In which substance are the particles closest together at room temperature?

	Α	CO <sub>2</sub>	В	Ne	С	$N_2$	D	Zn
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**15** How many neutrons are in one atom of the isotope  ${}^{35}_{17}Cl$ ?

- 16 Which statement about ions is not correct?
  - **A** Atoms form ions by gaining or losing electrons.
  - **B** lons are formed by non-metal atoms only when they lose electrons.
  - **C** lons in a solid ionic compound form a lattice structure.
  - **D** lons with opposite charges attract each other.
- **17** 1 g of hydrogen contains  $6 \times 10^{23}$  atoms.

The relative atomic mass of helium is 4.

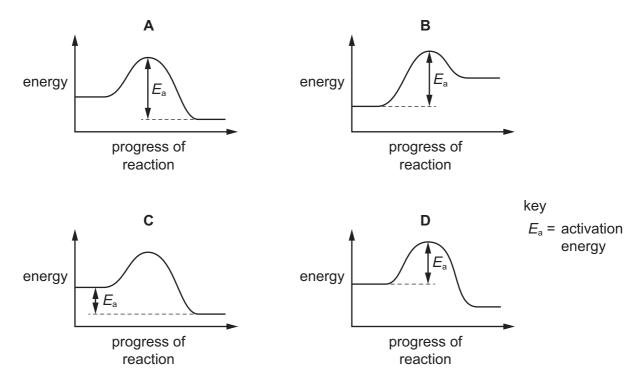
How many atoms does 1 g of helium contain?

**A**  $1.5 \times 10^{23}$  **B**  $3 \times 10^{23}$  **C**  $6 \times 10^{23}$  **D**  $2.4 \times 10^{24}$ 

**18** Molten calcium bromide is electrolysed using inert electrodes.

What is the ionic half-equation at the cathode?

- **A**  $Ca^+ \rightarrow Ca + e^-$  **B**  $Ca^+ + e^- \rightarrow Ca$ **C**  $Ca^{2+} \rightarrow Ca + 2e^-$
- **D**  $Ca^{2+} + 2e^{-} \rightarrow Ca$
- 19 Which energy level diagram correctly represents an exothermic reaction?



- 20 Which equation represents a redox reaction?
  - $\textbf{A} \quad \text{CaCO}_3 \ \rightarrow \ \text{CaO} \ + \ \text{CO}_2$
  - $\textbf{B} \quad \text{CuSO}_4 \textbf{\bullet} 5\text{H}_2\text{O} \ \rightarrow \ \text{CuSO}_4 \ \textbf{+} \ 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$
  - **C** 2Na +  $Cl_2 \rightarrow 2NaCl$
  - $\textbf{D} \quad \text{NaOH} \ + \ \text{HC} \textit{l} \ \rightarrow \ \text{NaC} \textit{l} \ + \ \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- 21 What is not a property of transition elements?
  - **A** They often act as catalysts.
  - **B** They form coloured compounds.
  - **C** They have high densities.
  - **D** They have low melting points.

**22** Filament lamps require an inert atmosphere.

Which gas is used to fill these lamps?

- A argon
- B helium
- C hydrogen
- D oxygen
- **23** Alloys are formed by dissolving one metal in another.

Alloys are .....1.....

.....2..... alloys conduct electricity.

Which words complete gaps 1 and 2?

	1	2
Α	compounds	All
в	compounds	Some
С	mixtures	All
D	mixtures	Some

24 P, Q, R and S are four metals.

The oxide of metal R can be reduced by metal S, but not by metal P.

The oxide of metal Q can be reduced both by metal S and by metal P.

Which row shows the order of reactivity of these metals?

	least reactive			most reactive
Α	Q	R	Р	S
в	Q	Р	R	S
С	S	Р	R	Q
D	S	R	Р	Q

- **25** Which statements about the Contact process are correct?
  - 1 An iron catalyst is used.
  - 2 Oleum is added to water.
  - 3 Sulfur dioxide is converted to sulfur trioxide.
  - 4 Sulfur trioxide is reacted with water.

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

- 26 What is **not** a use of limestone?
  - A manufacture of calcium oxide
  - B neutralising industrial waste products
  - C purifying water
  - **D** treating acidic soil
- 27 Which statement describes addition polymers?
  - A They contain long chains made from only one type of monomer.
  - **B** They contain -C N Iinks.
  - **C** They contain carbon-carbon double bonds.
  - **D** They contain -C O links.
- **28** The gravitational field strength at the Earth's North Pole is greater than at the Equator.

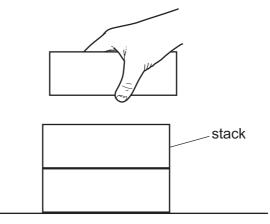
An object is moved from the Equator to the North Pole.

What effect, if any, does this have on the mass and on the weight of the object?

	mass	weight
Α	increases	increases
В	increases	stays the same
С	stays the same	increases
D	stays the same	stays the same

**29** A brick has a mass of 1.5 kg. It rests on the ground and the area of contact with the ground is  $0.030 \text{ m}^2$ .

A stack of such bricks is made by placing the bricks on top of each other, as shown.



The pressure on the ground due to the stack must **not** exceed 5700 Pa.

What is the maximum number of bricks that can be made into such a stack?

gravitational field strength = 10 N/kg

**A** 11 **B** 12 **C** 114 **D** 256

- **30** Which equation for kinetic energy (K.E.) is correct?
  - **A** K.E. =  $\frac{1}{2}(mv)^2$
  - **B** K.E. =  $\frac{1}{2}mv^2$
  - **C** K.E. =  $mv^2$
  - **D** K.E. = *mgh*
- **31** A car accelerates uniformly from rest along a horizontal road. After 5.0 s, its kinetic energy is 400 kJ.

What is the useful power produced by the engine of the car?

**A** 80 W **B** 2000 W **C** 80 000 W **D** 2000 000 W

- 32 From which type of energy is electrical energy transferred in a hydroelectric power station?
  - A chemical potential energy
  - **B** elastic potential (strain) energy
  - C gravitational potential energy
  - **D** nuclear energy

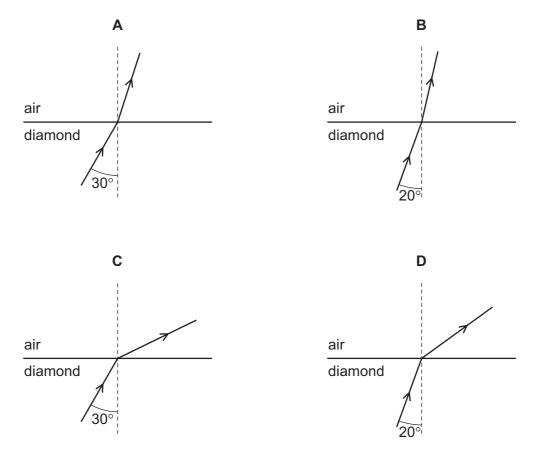
**33** A fixed mass of gas is trapped in a container. The temperature of the gas is increased but the volume of the container does not change.

How do the kinetic energy of the molecules and the pressure of the gas change?

	kinetic energy	pressure
Α	decreases	decreases
в	decreases	increases
С	increases	decreases
D	increases	increases

**34** The critical angle for diamond in air is 25°. Light travels faster in air than in diamond.

Which diagram shows the path of light passing from diamond into air?



- **35** Which type of magnet can be switched on and off many times per second?
  - **A** an electromagnet only
  - B a permanent magnet only
  - C both electromagnets and permanent magnets
  - D neither electromagnets or permanent magnets

**36** A charge of 480 C passes through a wire in 3.0 minutes.

What is the average current in the wire?

- **A** 2.7A **B** 24A **C** 160A **D** 1440A
- 37 What is an advantage of connecting lamps in parallel in a circuit, rather than in series?
  - **A** The lamps do not use as much energy.
  - **B** The lamps last longer before failing.
  - **C** The potential difference (p.d.) across each lamp is smaller.
  - **D** When one lamp fails, all the others remain lit.
- **38** A device that is designed to protect a circuit contains a thin wire. When there is a large current in the circuit, the thin wire melts and cuts off the supply.

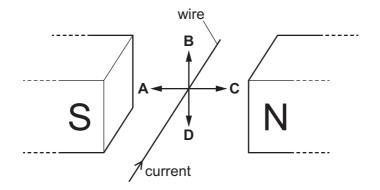
What is the device?

- A fuse
- B lamp
- **C** resistor
- D thermistor
- **39** A current-carrying wire is placed between the poles of a magnet, as shown.

The current direction in the wire is shown.

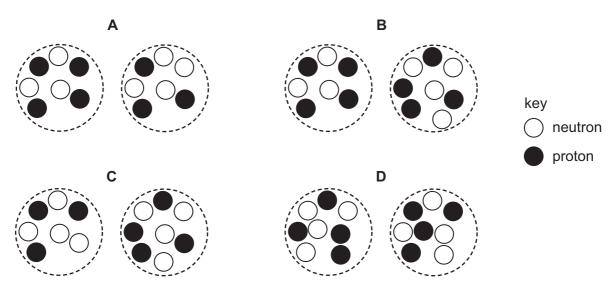
A force is produced on the wire.

In which labelled direction does the force act?



**40** The diagrams represent pairs of nuclei of some atoms.

Which pair shows nuclei of different isotopes of the same element?



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The Periodic Table of Elements

III>	2	He	helium 4	10	Ne	neon 20	18	Ar	argon 40	36	Кr	krypton 84	54	Xe	xenon 131	86	Rn	radon	1				
I>				6	ш	fluorine 19	17	Cl	chlorine 35.5	35	Br	bromine	53	I	iodine 127	85	At	astatine	1				
⋝	_			80	0	oxygen 16	16	ი	sulfur 32	34	Se	selenium 79	52	Te	tellurium 128	84	Ро	polonium	116	2	livermorium –		
>	_			7	z	nitrogen 14	15	٩	phosphorus 31	33	As	arsenic 75	51	Sb	antimony 122	83	B	bismuth	607				
≥	-			9	ပ	carbon 12	14	Si	silicon 28	32	Ge	germanium 73	50	Sn	tin 119	82	РЬ	lead	114	Εl	flerovium -		
≡				5	ш	boron 11	13	Al	aluminium 27	31	Ga	gallium 70	49	In	indium 115	81	11	thallium	204				
										30	Zn	zinc	48	Cd	cadmium 112	80	Hg	mercury	112	Cu	copernicium -		
										29	Cu	copper 64	47	Ag	silver 108	79	Au	gold	197	Rg	roentgenium -		
dn										28	ïZ	nickel	46	Ъd	palladium 106	78	ħ	platinum	011	Ds	darmstadtium -		
Group										27	ပိ	cobalt 59	45	Rh	rhodium 103	77	Ir	iridium	109	Mt	meitnerium -		
	-	т	hydrogen 1							26	Fе	iron 56	8 44	Ru	ruthenium 101	76	Os	osmium	108	Hs	hassium -		
				L						25	Mn	manganese	43	Ъс	technetium -	75	Re	rhenium	180	Bh	bohrium –		
					loc	ISS				24	ŗ	chromium 52	42	Mo	molybdenum 96	74	8	tungsten	106	Sg	seaborgium -		
			Key	atomic number	atomic symbo	name relative atomic mass				23	>	vanadium 51	41	qN	niobium 93	73	Ца	tantalum	181	Db	dubnium –		
						10	ato	rela				22	F	titanium 48	40	Zr	zirconium 91	72	Ŧ	hafnium	104	R	rutherfordium —
										21	Sc	scandium 45	39	≻	yttrium 89	57-71	lanthanoids		89-103	actinoids			
=				4	Be	beryllium 9	12	Mg	magnesium 24	20	Ca	calcium 40	38	ې	strontium 88	56	Ba	barium	13/ 88	Ra	radium -		
_				3	:	lithium 7	11	Na	sodium 23	19	¥	potassium 39	37	Rb	rubidium 85	55	Cs	caesium	87	Ъ	francium -		

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71 Lu Iutetium 175 103 Lr Iawrencium

70 Yb 173 173 172 102 No

 $\underset{101}{\overset{\text{fb}}{\text{Md}}} \overset{\text{f}_{9}}{\overset{\text{fb}}{\text{Md}}}$ 

68 Er 167 100 100 fm fm

67 HO 165 99 ES

66 Dy dysprosium 163 98 Cf

65 Tb 159 97 97 berkelium

64 Gd 157 157 96 96 Cm -

63 Eu <sup>europium</sup> 152 95 americium

62 Sm 150 94 Pu plutonium

ieptunium

uranium 238

<sup>93</sup>

144 92 U

praseodymium 141 91 Pa protactinium 231

> 89 AC actinium

> > actinoids

58 Cerium 140 90 90 90 232 232

oromethium

Pm <sup>61</sup>

<sup>00</sup> Nd

Pr 59

57 La lanthanum 139

lanthanoids

mendelevium

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