



Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CO-ORDINATED SCIENCES

0654/12

Paper 1 Multiple Choice (Core)

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.



Which term is used to describe the removal of toxic materials from living organism	1	Which term	is used to	describe the re	emoval of toxic	materials from	living organ	nisms'
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- **A** excretion
- **B** nutrition
- **C** respiration
- **D** secretion

2 Which row describes diffusion?

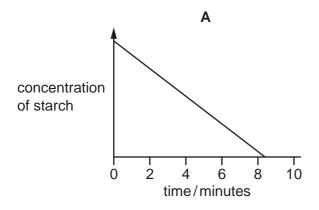
	direction of net movement	type of movement
Α	higher concentration to lower concentration	non-random
В	higher concentration to lower concentration	random
С	lower concentration to higher concentration	non-random
D	lower concentration to higher concentration	random

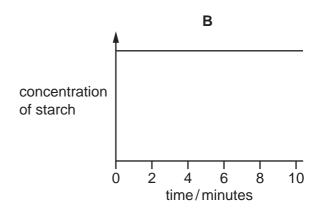
- 3 Which result with the biuret test shows that protein is present?
 - **A** blue
 - **B** green
 - **C** orange
 - **D** purple

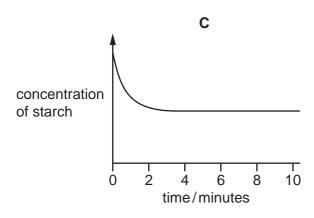
4 A solution of salivary amylase is boiled in a test tube.

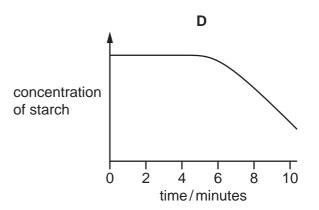
The boiled amylase is then added to a solution of starch.

Which graph shows what happens to the concentration of starch in the mixture during the next 10 minutes?



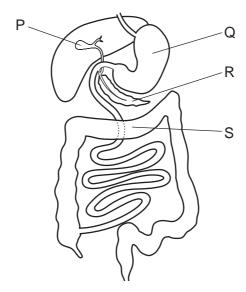






- **5** What is the word equation for photosynthesis?
 - A carbon dioxide + glucose → oxygen + water
 - **B** carbon dioxide + water → oxygen + glucose
 - **C** oxygen + glucose → carbon dioxide + water
 - **D** oxygen + water → carbon dioxide + glucose

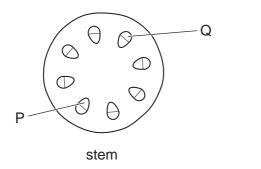
6 The diagram shows some parts of the alimentary canal and its associated organs.

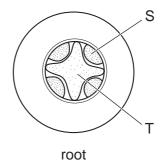


Which organs produce digestive enzymes?

- A P and Q
- B Q and R
- C R and S
- **D** S and P

7 The diagrams show sections through a stem and a root.

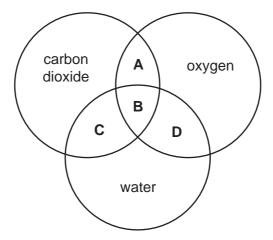




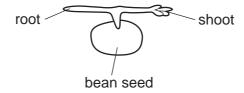
Which indicate the positions of the xylem?

- A P and S
- **B** P and T
- **C** Q and S
- **D** Q and T

8 Which area represents the substances produced in aerobic respiration?



9 A growing seedling was held in position as shown in the diagram.



It was then placed in the dark for 3 days.

Which diagram shows the shape of the root and the shoot of the same seedling after the 3 days?



10 Sexual reproduction involves the fusion of cells.

Which row shows the types of cells involved and what the fusion produces?

	type of cell	product of fusion
Α	gametes	genetically different zygote
В	gametes	genetically identical zygote
С	zygotes	genetically different gamete
D	zygotes	genetically identical gamete

11	Which	statement	about	human	gametes	is	correct?
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- A Only 50% of egg cells contain an X chromosome.
- **B** Only 50% of sperm cells contain a Y chromosome.
- **C** 100% of egg cells contain a Y chromosome.
- **D** 100% of sperm cells contain an X chromosome.

12 Which statement about how organisms get their energy is **not** correct?

	organism	source of energy
Α	carnivores	animals
В	decomposers	dead plants
С	green plants	minerals
D	herbivores	plants

13 What changes in combustion and deforestation increase carbon dioxide in the atmosphere	13	What changes in	combustion a	and deforestation	increase carbon	dioxide in the	atmosphere'
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- A decreased combustion, decreased deforestation
- **B** decreased combustion, increased deforestation
- **C** increased combustion, decreased deforestation
- **D** increased combustion, increased deforestation

14 How is copper sulfate separated from aqueous copper sulfate?

- A chromatography
- **B** crystallisation
- **C** filtration
- **D** fractional distillation

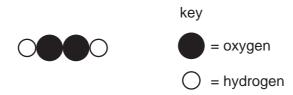
15 Which processes are chemical changes?

- 1 conversion of steam to liquid water
- 2 cracking of alkanes
- 3 fractional distillation of petroleum
- 4 thermal decomposition of calcium carbonate
- **A** 1 and 3 **B** 1 and 4 **C** 2 and 3 **D** 2 and 4

- 16 In which molecule are all the outer electrons of the atoms used in covalent bonds?
 - A CH₄
- B HCl
- \mathbf{C} H_2O
- $D NH_3$

17 Hydrogen peroxide is a compound.

A molecule of hydrogen peroxide can be represented as shown.



What is the formula of hydrogen peroxide?

- A HO
- **B** H₂O₂
- \mathbf{C} (OH)₂
- **D** 20H
- 18 The table shows the temperature of some water before and after a solid is dissolved in it.

Which change is the most exothermic?

	temperature before /°C	temperature after /°C
Α	20	18
В	20	40
С	25	18
D	25	42

- **19** Which statement explains why the rusting of iron is an oxidation reaction?
 - A Iron gains oxygen.
 - **B** Iron is a transition metal.
 - **C** Iron is very reactive.
 - **D** Iron loses oxygen.

20 An acid neutralises solution X.

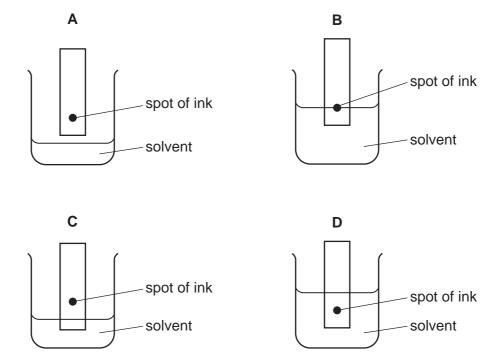
A neutral solution is formed.

What are the pH values of solution X and of the neutral solution?

	pH of solution X	pH of neutral solution
Α	2	7
В	2	12
С	12	2
D	12	7

21 The colours in an ink can be separated by chromatography.

Which diagram shows the correct way to set up the apparatus?



22 Which statement about the Periodic Table is correct?

- A Elements are listed in order of neutron number.
- **B** Elements are listed in order of nucleon number.
- **C** Elements are listed in order of proton number.
- **D** Elements are listed in order of relative atomic mass.

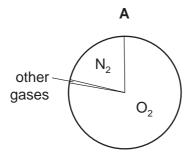
23 Zinc is mixed with molten element X.

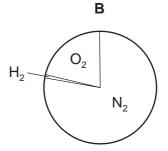
A new material, Y, is made.

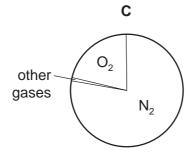
Y conducts electricity.

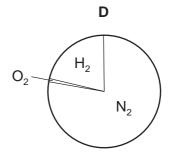
Which type of substance is Y?

- Α alloy
- covalent compound В
- C macromolecule
- D ionic compound
- 24 Which pie chart represents the composition of clean air?









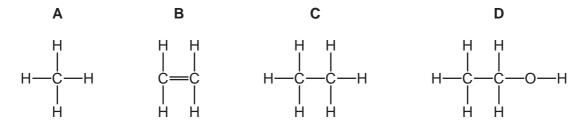
- 25 Which substances neutralise acids?
 - 1 lime
 - 2 limestone
 - 3 calcium hydroxide

 - 1 and 2 only
- **B** 1 and 3 only **C** 2 and 3 only **D** 1, 2 and 3

PMT

40

26 Which diagram represents a molecule of ethane?



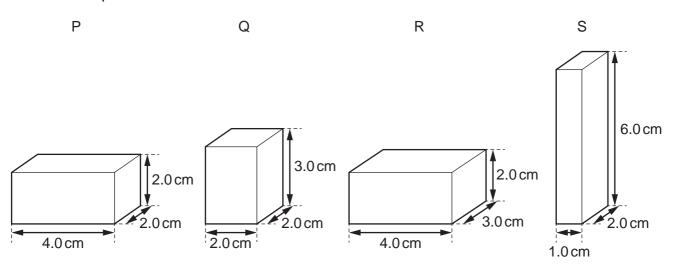
27 The flow diagram shows the manufacture of ethanol from alkanes.



What are process X and reagent Y?

	process X	reagent Y
Α	cracking	hydrogen
В	cracking	steam
С	fractional distillation	hydrogen
D	fractional distillation	steam

28 Four solid cuboid blocks P, Q, R and S have the dimensions shown in the diagram and masses that are equal.



R and S

Which two blocks have the same density?

A P and Q B Q and R C Q and S

- 29 What cannot be changed by a force acting on a body?
 - A the mass of the body
 - **B** the motion of the body
 - C the shape of the body
 - D the size of the body
- **30** Four cars travel up the same hill. They have different masses and take different times to travel up the hill.

Which car is supplying the most useful power?

	mass of car/kg	time taken to travel up hill/s
Α	1500	10
В	1500	20
С	3000	10
D	3000	20

31 A ball is dropped from rest and falls.

Which row describes the kinetic energy and the gravitational potential energy of the ball immediately after it is released?

	kinetic energy	gravitational potential energy
Α	decreasing	decreasing
В	decreasing	increasing
С	increasing	decreasing
D	increasing	increasing

32 A substance is a gas when its temperature is 65 °C.

How do the boiling point and the melting point of this substance compare with 65 °C?

	boiling point	melting point
Α	above 65 °C	above 65 °C
В	above 65 °C	below 65°C
С	below 65 °C	above 65 °C
D	below 65 °C	below 65 °C

33	A room	is heater	Lusina an	electric heater	nlaced or	the floor
JJ	A 10011	ו וא ווכמנכנ	ı usırıu arı	ו כוכטנווט ווכמנכו	DIACEU UI	ו נווכ ווטטו.

What is the name of the process by which the heated air moves around the room?

- A conduction
- **B** convection
- **C** evaporation
- **D** radiation
- **34** A student looks at her image in a vertical plane mirror.

Which row describes the size of the image and its position?

	size	position
Α	magnified	behind mirror
В	magnified	on surface of mirror
С	same as student	behind mirror
D	same as student	on surface of mirror

35 Which row gives the properties of a sound wave that affect the pitch and the loudness of a sound?

	pitch	loudness
Α	amplitude	amplitude
В	amplitude	frequency
С	frequency	amplitude
D	frequency	frequency

36 There is a current of 4.0 A in a resistor and a potential difference (p.d.) of 12 V across it.

What is the resistance of the resistor?

- **A** 0.33Ω
- **B** 3.0Ω
- \mathbf{C} 8.0 Ω
- **D** 48Ω

37 A $1.0\,\Omega$ resistor, a $3.0\,\Omega$ resistor, and a $6.0\,\Omega$ resistor are connected in series.

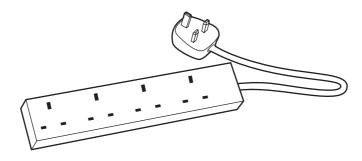
What is the combined resistance of this combination?

- **A** 4.0Ω
- **B** 7.0Ω
- \mathbf{C} 10 Ω
- **D** 18Ω

38 Which row shows how lamps are connected in a lighting circuit in a house and gives an advantage of connecting them in this way?

	how lamps are connected	advantage of connecting them in this way
Α	in parallel	they can be switched separately
В	in parallel	they share the voltage
С	in series	they can be switched separately
D	in series	they share the voltage

39 An electrical extension block has four sockets, a cable which can safely take a current of 6 A and a plug. It is protected by a fuse rated at 5 A.



The extension block is used with four appliances and the 5A fuse blows. The owner replaces the 5A fuse with a 13A fuse.

Why is the extension block now dangerous?

- A The appliances may overheat before the fuse blows.
- **B** The cable may overheat before the fuse blows.
- **C** The sockets may burn out before the fuse blows.
- **D** The 13 A fuse may blow too soon.
- 40 Which type of radiation has the greatest ionising effect, and which is the most penetrating?

	greatest ionising effect	most penetrating
Α	α-particles	α-particles
В	α-particles	γ-rays
С	γ-rays	α -particles
D	γ-rays	γ-rays

14

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15

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The Periodic Table of Elements

	=	2 He	helium 4	10	Ne	neon 20	18	٩Ľ	argon 40	36	궃	krypton 84	54	Xe	xenon 131	98	Ru	radon			
	=			6	ш	fluorine 19	17	Cl	chlorine 35.5	35	ğ	bromine 80	53	_	iodine 127	85	At	astatine -			
	5			80	0	oxygen 16	16	ഗ	sulfur 32	34	Se	selenium 79	52	<u>e</u>	tellurium 128	84	Ъ	polonium	116		livermorium —
	>			7	Z	nitrogen 14	15	۵	phosphorus 31	33	As	arsenic 75	51	Sp	antimony 122	83	Ξ	bismuth 209			
	≥			9	ပ	carbon 12	14	S	silicon 28	32	Ge	germanium 73	50	Sn	tin 119	82	Pb	lead 207	114	Εl	flerovium -
	=			2	Δ	boron 11	13	Al	aluminium 27	31	Ga	gallium 70	49	_	indium 115	81	11	thallium 204			
										30	Zu	zinc 65	48	В	cadmium 112	80	Hg	mercury 201	112	S	copemicium —
										29	Cn	copper 64	47	Ag	silver 108	62	Au	gold 197	111	Rg	roentgenium -
Group										28	Z	nickel 59	46	Pd	palladium 106	78	చ	platinum 195	110	Ds	darmstadtium -
Gre										27	රි	cobalt 59	45	R	rhodium 103	77	<u>-</u>	iridium 192	109	¥	meitnerium -
		- I	hydrogen 1							56	Fe	iron 56	4	Ru	ruthenium 101	92	SO	osmium 190	108	H	hassium
										25	Mn	manganese 55	43	ည	technetium -	75	Re	rhenium 186	107	В	bohrium
					pol	ass				24	ပ်	chromium 52	42	Mo	molybdenum 96	74	≥	tungsten 184	106	Sg	seaborgium -
			Key	atomic number	atomic symbo	name relative atomic mass				23	>	vanadium 51	41	g	niobium 93	73	<u>n</u>	tantalum 181	105	g C	dubnium —
					ato	rek				22	i=	titanium 48	40	Zr	zirconium 91	72	茔	hafnium 178	104	쬬	rutherfordium -
										21	လွ	scandium 45	39	>	yttrium 89	57–71	lanthanoids		89–103	actinoids	
	=			4	Be	beryllium 9	12	Mg	magnesium 24	20	Ca	calcium 40	38	ഗ്	strontium 88	56	Ba	barium 137	88	Ra	radium -
	_			က	:=	lithium 7	7	Na	sodium 23	19	¥	potassium 39	37	Rb	rubidium 85	55	S	caesium 133	87	Ē	francium -

_						
7.1	Pn	lutetium 175	103	۲	lawrencium	I
		ytterbium 173			_	I
69	TB	thulium 169	101	Md	mendelevium	ı
89	Д	erbium 167	100	Fm	fermium	I
29	운	holmium 165	66	Es	einsteinium	ı
99	ò	dysprosium 163	86	ŭ	californium	ı
65	Д	terbium 159	97	益	berkelium	ı
64	Вd	gadolinium 157	96	Cm	curium	ı
63	En	europium 152	98	Am	americium	ı
62	Sm	samarium 150	94	Pu	plutonium	ı
61	Pm	promethium -	93	dN	neptunium	ı
09	PZ	neodymium 144	92	\supset	uranium	238
69	P	praseodymium 141	91	Ра	protactinium	231
58	Ce	cerium 140	06	T	thorium	232
22	Га	lanthanum 139	89	Ac	actinium	ı
_			-		_	_

lanthanoids

actinoids

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