# Cambridge Assessment

## Cambridge IGCSE<sup>™</sup>

### **CO-ORDINATED SCIENCES**

Paper 1 Multiple Choice (Core)

October/November 2022 45 minutes

0654/13

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)

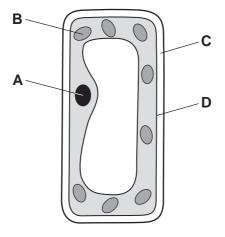
#### INSTRUCTIONS

- 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.

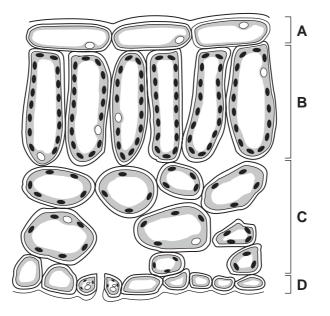
- **1** Which characteristic of living organisms involves chemical reactions that break down nutrient molecules to release energy?
  - A excretion
  - **B** nutrition
  - **C** reproduction
  - D respiration
- 2 Which structure in a plant cell allows osmosis to occur?



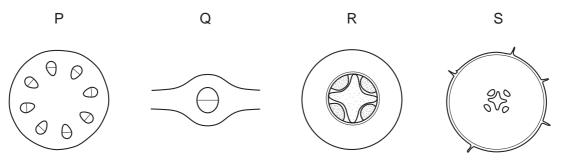
- 3 Glycerol is a component of which large molecules?
  - A fats
  - B glycogen
  - **C** proteins
  - D starch
- 4 Which process involves enzymes?
  - A absorption
  - **B** digestion
  - **C** egestion
  - **D** ingestion

**5** The diagram shows a section of a dicotyledonous leaf.

Which layer is the spongy mesophyll?



- 6 Which food ensures the blood has enough haemoglobin to carry oxygen?
  - A cheese which contains a large amount of calcium
  - B orange juice which contains a large amount of vitamin C
  - **C** liver which contains a large amount of iron
  - D salmon which contains a large amount of vitamin D
- 7 The diagrams represent sections through a root, a stem and a leaf mid-rib, not drawn to the same scale.



In which row are the sections correctly identified?

	root	stem	leaf
Α	Р	S	R
в	Q	R	S
С	R	Р	Q
D	S	Q	Р

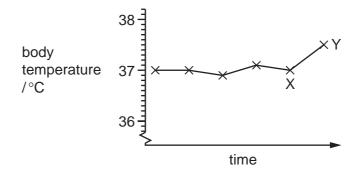
**8** A student places an insect in a sealed test-tube and measures the concentration of oxygen and carbon dioxide in the test-tube. The insect is left for 30 minutes.

The concentration of oxygen and carbon dioxide are then measured again. The results are shown in the table.

Which row shows how these concentrations change during the experiment?

	oxygen concentration	carbon dioxide concentration
Α	decreases	decreases
в	decreases	increases
С	increases	decreases
D	increases	increases

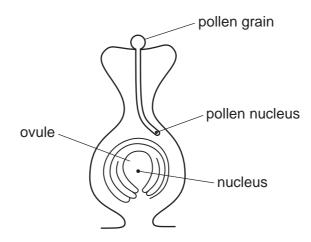
**9** The graph shows the variation of body temperature over time of a healthy person at rest.



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

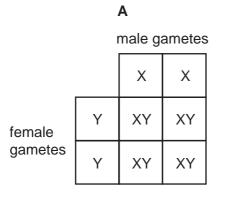
**10** The diagram shows a cross-section of a carpel of an insect-pollinated flower.



Which row correctly shows the processes that have taken place?

	pollination	fertilisation	
Α	$\checkmark$	1	key
в	$\checkmark$	x	$\checkmark$ = has occurred
С	X	1	<b>x</b> = has not occurred
D	X	x	

11 Which diagram correctly shows sex inheritance in humans?



С

male gametes

	-	
	Х	Y
Х	XX	XY
Х	XX	XY
		x xx

В

male gametes

		Х	Y
female	Х	xx	XY
gametes	Y	XY	ΥY

D

male gametes

		•	
		Y	Y
female	Х	XY	XY
gametes	Х	XY	XY

- **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?
- **15** How many neutrons are in one atom of the isotope  ${}^{35}_{17}Cl$ ?
  - **A** 17 **B** 18 **C** 35 **D** 52

**16** A mixture contains water,  $H_2O$ , copper chloride,  $CuCl_2$ , and barium sulfate,  $BaSO_4$ .

How many different non-metallic elements are in the mixture?

- **A** 2 **B** 4 **C** 7 **D** 12
- 17 Which process is used to produce sodium and chlorine from the compound sodium chloride?
  - A chromatography
  - B cracking
  - **C** distillation
  - D electrolysis

**18** A metal oxide powder is added to a dilute acid.

The initial temperature of the acid is 21 °C. The pH of the acid is 2.

When all the acid has reacted, the temperature of the reaction mixture is 23 °C and the pH is 7.

Which statement describes this reaction?

- **A** It is endothermic and neutralisation.
- **B** It is endothermic and oxidation.
- **C** It is exothermic and neutralisation
- **D** It is exothermic and oxidation.
- **19** A chemical reaction produces a gas.

The volume of gas given off over time is measured.

The results are shown.

time/s	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
volume of gas/cm <sup>3</sup>	0	27	48	63	77	86	89	90	90

During which time period is the rate of reaction greatest?

- A 0–10 seconds
- B 20-30 seconds
- **C** 40–50 seconds
- **D** 60–70 seconds
- 20 Which gas is produced when zinc reacts with dilute hydrochloric acid?
  - A carbon dioxide
  - B hydrogen
  - C oxygen
  - D sulfur dioxide
- 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?

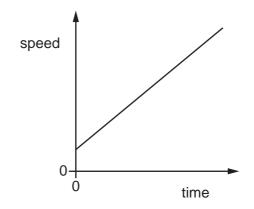
	1	2
Α	compounds	All
в	compounds	Some
С	mixtures	All
D	mixtures	Some

**24** Metal X is extracted from its ore by heating the ore with carbon.

Which statement explains why carbon is used?

- **A** Carbon is a non-metal.
- **B** Carbon is more reactive than X.
- **C** Carbon reacts with oxygen in the air.
- **D** Carbon is less reactive than X.
- 25 Which substance turns blue when it is added to pure water?
  - A anhydrous copper(II) sulfate
  - B anhydrous cobalt(II) chloride
  - **C** red litmus
  - D universal indicator

- 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 about alkanes is correct?
  - **A** They rapidly decolourise aqueous bromine.
  - **B** They are unsaturated hydrocarbons.
  - **C** They are used to make polymers.
  - **D** They can be used as fuels.
- 28 Which quantity can be measured using only a measuring cylinder?
  - **A** the density of a liquid
  - **B** the mass of a liquid
  - **C** the volume of a liquid
  - **D** the weight of a liquid
- **29** The graph shows how the speed of an object varies with time.



How is the motion of the object described during the time shown by the graph?

- A moving at the start, then increasing speed with constant acceleration
- **B** moving at the start, then increasing speed with increasing acceleration
- **C** starting from rest, then increasing speed with constant acceleration
- **D** starting from rest, then moving at a constant speed

**30** The density of gold is  $19g/cm^3$ . The masses and volumes of four coins are given in the table.

Which coin is made of gold?

	mass/g	volume/cm <sup>3</sup>
Α	1.0	1.9
в	9.5	0.50
С	10	1.9
D	19	9.5

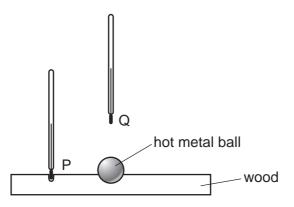
- **31** From which type of energy is electrical energy transferred in a hydroelectric power station?
  - **A** chemical potential energy
  - **B** elastic potential (strain) energy
  - **C** gravitational potential energy
  - D nuclear energy
- **32** A bowl of water is placed on a balance outside where it is sunny and windy. The reading on the balance is recorded.

After some time, the reading on the balance is less than the original reading.

Which statement explains why the reading is less?

- **A** The water has become cooler.
- **B** The water has become warmer.
- **C** The water has condensed.
- **D** The water has evaporated.

**33** A hot metal ball is placed in a small hollow in a piece of wood. Two thermometers are placed equal distances from the ball, one at position P and one at position Q.

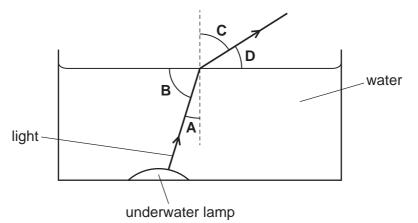


Which thermometer gives the higher reading and why?

	higher reading	reason
Α	thermometer at P	the air conducts heat sideways, not upwards
в	thermometer at P	the wood conducts heat sideways, not upwards
С	thermometer at Q	convection carries heat upwards, not sideways
D	thermometer at Q	infrared rays always carry heat upwards, not sideways

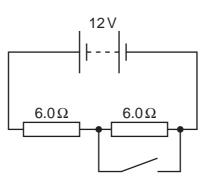
**34** Light from an underwater lamp is refracted at the surface of water.

Which labelled angle is the angle of refraction of the light?



- 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** The diagram shows a 12 V battery connected to two  $6.0 \Omega$  resistors and a switch.



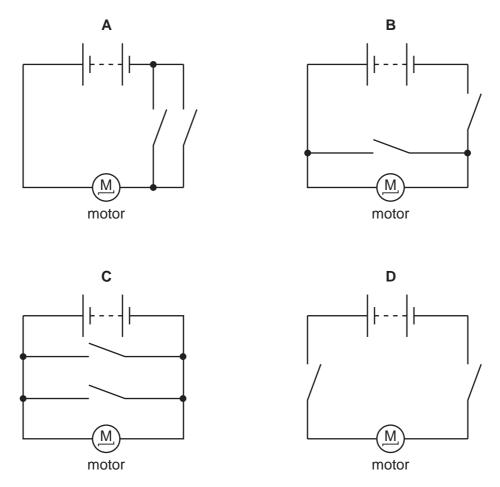
What is the current in the battery with the switch closed and what is the current with the switch open?

	current with switch closed/A	current with switch open / A
Α	1.0	1.0
в	1.0	2.0
С	2.0	1.0
D	2.0	2.0

**37** The diagrams show four circuits each containing a motor and two switches. The switches are all open.

In one of the circuits, closing one of the switches on its own starts the motor turning, and closing the other switch on its own also starts the motor turning.

Which circuit is this?



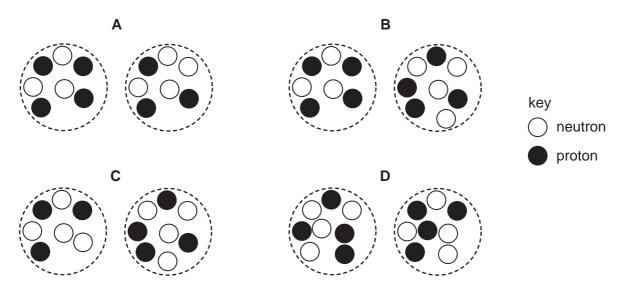
- 38 What is an advantage of connecting lamps in parallel in a circuit, rather than in series?
  - **A** The lamps do not use as much energy.
  - **B** The lamps last longer before failing.
  - **C** The potential difference (p.d.) across each lamp is smaller.
  - **D** When one lamp fails, all the others remain lit.

**39** 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
- **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

	NIII	2	He	helium 4	10	Ne	neon 20	18	Ar	argon 40	36	Ъ	krypton 84	54	Xe	xenon 131	86	Rn	radon -			
	١١٨				6	LL	fluorine 19	17	Cl	chlorine 35.5	35	Br	bromine 80	53	_	iodine 127	85	At	astatine 			
	١٨				8	0	oxygen 16	16	ა	sulfur 32	34	Se	selenium 79	52	Te	tellurium 128	84	Ро	polonium –	116	L<	livermorium -
	>				7	z	nitrogen 14	15	٩	phosphorus 31	33	As	arsenic 75	51	Sb	antimony 122	83	E	bismuth 209			
	$\geq$				9	ပ	carbon 12	14	Si	silicon 28	32	Ge	germanium 73	50	Sn	tin 119	82	Pb	lead 207	114	Fl	flerovium -
	Ξ					5	В	boron 11	13	Al	aluminium 27	31	Ga	gallium 70	49	Ľ	indium 115	81	11	thallium 204		
											30	Zn	zinc 65	48	Cq	cadmium 112	80	Hg	mercury 201	112	C	copernicium -
											29	Cu	copper 64	47	Ag	silver 108	79	Au	gold 197	111	Rg	roentgenium -
Group											28	ïZ	nickel 59	46	Pd	palladium 106	78	Ţ	platinum 195	110	Ds	darmstadtium -
Gro					_						27	ů	cobalt 59	45	Rh	rhodium 103	77	L	iridium 192	109	Mt	meitnerium -
		H Mey Key	hydrogen								26	Fe	iron 56	44	Ru	ruthenium 101	76	SO	osmium 190	108	Hs	hassium -
			-						25	Mn	manganese 55	43	Ч	technetium -	75	Re	rhenium 186	107	Bh	bohrium –		
						pol	ISS				24	ŗ	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	qN	niobium 93	73	ц	tantalum 181	105	Db	dubnium –
						ato	relà				22	F	titanium 48	40	Zr	zirconium 91	72	Ŧ	hafnium 178	104	Rf	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	S	strontium 88	56	Ba	barium 137	88	Ra	radium -
	_				с		lithium 7	11	Na	sodium 23	19	¥	potassium 39	37	Rb	rubidium 85	55	Cs	caesium 133	87	ЪГ	francium -

holmium 165 99 **ES** Dy dysprosium 163 98 Cf Tb 159 97 97 berkelium  $\begin{array}{c|c} & 64 \\ & & \\ &$ The volume of one mole of any gas is 24 dm<sup>3</sup> at room temperature and pressure (r.t.p.). Eu <sup>europium</sup> 152 95 95 americium Samarium 150 94 94 Pu neptunium uranium 238 Paarentinium 231 Cenium 140 90 90 90 232 232 AC actinium

oromethium

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57 La lanthanum 139

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PMT

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