

Cambridge IGCSE[™]

CO-ORDINATED SCIENCES

0654/11

Paper 1 Multiple Choice (Core)

May/June 2024

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)

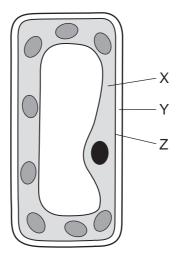
INSTRUCTIONS

- 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.

- 1 What is a characteristic of all living organisms?
 - **A** excretion
 - **B** digestion
 - **C** photosynthesis
 - **D** sexual reproduction
- 2 The diagram shows a typical plant cell.

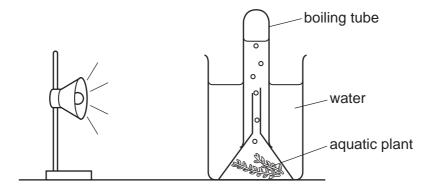


Which row is correct?

	cell membrane	cell wall	cytoplasm
Α	Х	Υ	Z
В	X	Z	Y
С	Z	X	Y
D	Z	Y	X

- 3 Which smaller molecules make up larger fat molecules?
 - A glucose and amino acids
 - B glucose and fatty acids
 - C glycerol and amino acids
 - D glycerol and fatty acids

- 4 Which type of molecules are enzymes?
 - A carbohydrates
 - **B** fats
 - C oils
 - **D** proteins
- 5 The rate of photosynthesis of an aquatic plant is measured by counting the number of bubbles of oxygen produced every minute, as shown. The rate is measured at different light intensities.

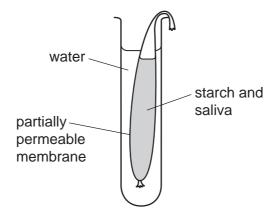


Which two variables need to be kept constant?

- A size of plant and temperature of the water
- **B** light intensity and size of the boiling tube
- **C** size of plant and size of the boiling tube
- **D** temperature of the water and light intensity

6 Starch is mixed with saliva and placed into a bag made of a partially permeable membrane.

The bag is placed into a tube filled with water, as shown.



After one hour, sugar molecules are found in the water outside the bag.

Which process has taken place inside the bag?

- **A** assimilation
- **B** digestion
- C egestion
- **D** ingestion
- 7 What is transported by red blood cells?
 - A glucose
 - **B** insulin
 - C oxygen
 - **D** urea
- **8** A person inflates a balloon by breathing into it.

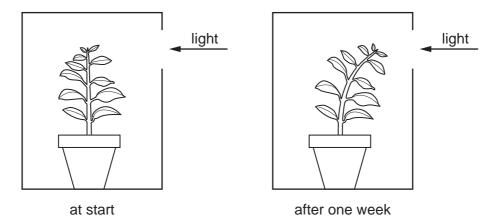
What is the composition of the air in the balloon?

	percentage of oxygen	percentage of carbon dioxide
Α	0.04	21
В	4	16
С	16	4
D	21	0.04

9 A plant is placed in a box.

The box has a hole so that the plant is illuminated from one side.

The plant is observed after one week. The result is shown.



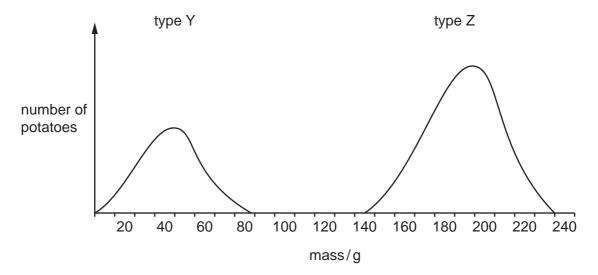
What explains the growth of the plant after one week?

- A Plant shoots grow towards light, showing phototropism.
- **B** Plant shoots grow towards gravity, showing gravitropism.
- C Plant shoots grow towards light, showing gravitropism.
- **D** Plant shoots grow towards gravity, showing phototropism.

10 Which row is correct for sexual reproduction?

	number of parents	offspring
Α	one	genetically different
В	one	genetically identical
С	two	genetically different
D	two	genetically identical

11 The graph shows the masses of samples of two different types of potato, Y and Z.



What is shown by the graph?

- A Genes do not affect the mass of potatoes.
- **B** Type Y potatoes show continuous variation.
- **C** Type Z potatoes are smaller than type Y.
- **D** Type Z potatoes show discontinuous variation.
- 12 A food chain is shown.

plant
$$\rightarrow$$
 insect \rightarrow songbird \rightarrow hawk

2 and 4

Which statements are correct?

- 1 The hawk is a consumer.
- 2 The insect is a carnivore.
- 3 The songbird is a herbivore.
- 4 The plant is a producer.
- **A** 1 and 2 **B** 1 and 4 **C** 2 and 3
- 13 Which process removes carbon dioxide from the atmosphere?
 - **A** combustion
 - **B** decomposition
 - C photosynthesis
 - **D** respiration

14 Cyclopentane is a hydrocarbon.

The melting point of cyclopentane is –94 °C and its boiling point is 49 °C.

In process 1, the temperature of cyclopentane changes from 55 °C to 45 °C.

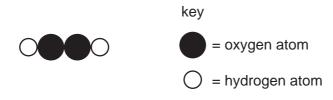
In process 2, the temperature of cyclopentane changes from $-100\,^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $-90\,^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Which row identifies the changes in processes 1 and 2?

	1	2
Α	boiling	freezing
В	boiling	melting
С	condensation	freezing
D	condensation	melting

- **15** Which statements about chemical changes are correct?
 - The separation of petroleum into gasoline, naphtha and diesel is a chemical change.
 - 2 The separation of water into hydrogen and oxygen is a chemical change.
 - 3 In a chemical change, a new substance is always formed.
 - In a chemical change, heat is always released.
 - 1 and 2
- **B** 1 and 4
- 2 and 3
- 3 and 4
- 16 Which elements react together to form an ionic compound?
 - Α carbon and oxygen
 - В nitrogen and hydrogen
 - C potassium and bromine
 - **D** sodium and lithium
- **17** Hydrogen peroxide is a compound.

A molecule of hydrogen peroxide can be represented as shown.



What is the formula of hydrogen peroxide?

- НО
 - **B** H₂O₂
- H₂O
- 20H

18 When concentrated aqueous sodium chloride is electrolysed using inert electrodes, the remaining solution turns red litmus paper to blue.

Which substance causes this colour change?

- A chlorine
- **B** hydrogen
- C hydrochloric acid
- D sodium hydroxide
- **19** When aqueous sodium hydroxide reacts with dilute hydrochloric acid, the temperature of the reaction mixture increases.

Ice cubes take in energy when they melt.

Which row is correct?

	sodium hydroxide + hydrochloric acid	melting ice cubes
Α	endothermic	exothermic
В	exothermic	endothermic
С	endothermic	endothermic
D	exothermic	exothermic

20 Dilute hydrochloric acid reacts with calcium carbonate.

The equation for the reaction is shown.

$$CaCO_3 + 2HCl \rightarrow CaCl_2 + CO_2 + H_2O$$

Which change increases the rate of the reaction?

- A decreasing the temperature of the hydrochloric acid
- **B** increasing the concentration of the hydrochloric acid
- **C** increasing the size of the calcium carbonate particles
- **D** increasing the volume of the hydrochloric acid

21	Which	reactions	involve	oxidation?
4 I	V V I II C I I	1 Cacuona	11111111	ONIGOTI:

1 C +
$$O_2 \rightarrow CO_2$$

2 2NaOH +
$$H_2SO_4 \rightarrow Na_2SO_4 + 2H_2O$$

3 2Mg +
$$O_2 \rightarrow 2MgO$$

4
$$CaCO_3 \rightarrow CaO + CO_2$$

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

22 Salts are made when four substances react separately with dilute hydrochloric acid.

- 1 magnesium
- 2 magnesium carbonate
- 3 magnesium hydroxide
- 4 magnesium oxide

Which substances produce a gas when reacted with dilute hydrochloric acid?

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

Which property of lead is **not** a property of a transition element?

- A Lead conducts electricity.
- **B** Lead forms alloys.
- **C** Lead has a relatively low melting point.
- **D** Lead(II) oxide is basic.

24 Which statements about the noble gas helium are correct?

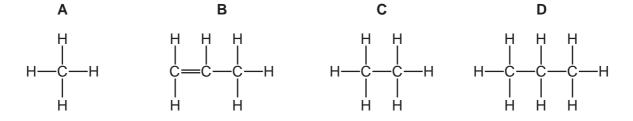
- 1 It is unreactive.
- 2 Atoms of helium have two electrons in their outer electron shell.
- 3 Atoms of helium have incomplete outer electron shells.
- 4 The formula of helium gas is He₂.
- **A** 1 and 2
- **B** 1 and 4
- **C** 2 and 3
- **D** 3 and 4

25 Water vapour, carbon dioxide and the noble gases are removed from a 100 cm³ sample of clean air.

What is the remaining volume?

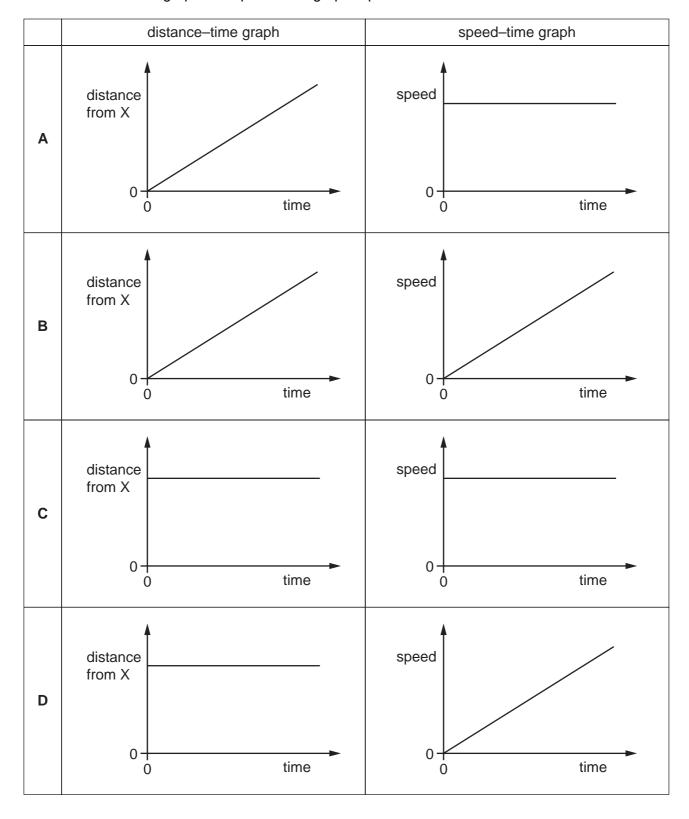
- **A** 1 cm³
- **B** 21 cm³
- **C** $78 \, \text{cm}^3$
- **D** 99 cm³

- 26 Which statement about manufacturing processes is correct?
 - A Limestone is manufactured from calcium oxide.
 - **B** Limestone is manufactured from acidic waste products.
 - **C** Ethene is manufactured by addition polymerisation.
 - **D** Sulfuric acid is manufactured from sulfur.
- 27 Which molecule reacts with aqueous bromine?

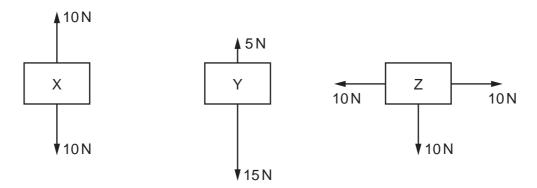


28 A car travels at constant speed. It is at point X at time = 0.

Which distance-time graph and speed-time graph represent the motion of the car?



29 The diagrams show all the forces acting on three objects, X, Y and Z.

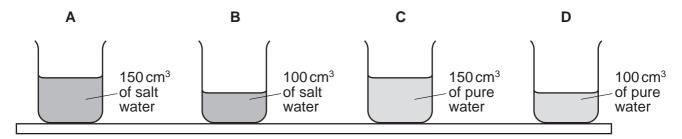


Which of the objects experience a resultant force?

- A X, Y and Z
- **B** X only
- **C** Y and Z only
- **D** Y only
- **30** A student places four identical beakers on a bench.

Two beakers contain salt water of density $1.1\,\mathrm{g/cm^3}$ and two beakers contain pure water of density $1.0\,\mathrm{g/cm^3}$. The quantity of water in each beaker is shown.

Which beaker exerts the greatest pressure on the bench?

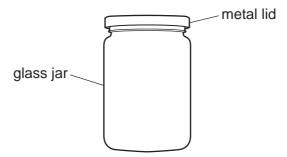


31 The power rating of an electric kettle is 1500 W.

What does this mean?

- **A** The kettle requires 1500 J to boil water.
- **B** The kettle takes 1500 s to boil water.
- **C** The kettle transfers 1500 J of energy every second.
- **D** The weight of the kettle is 1500 N.

32 A glass jar in a warm room has a metal lid that is easy to remove.



The jar with the lid on is left in a refrigerator overnight.

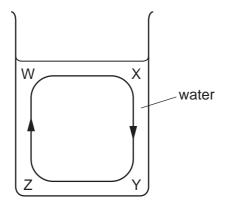
In the morning, the lid of the jar is difficult to remove.

Which statement is an explanation of what happens when the jar is in the refrigerator?

- **A** The glass jar contracted more than the metal lid.
- **B** The metal lid contracted more than the glass jar.
- **C** The glass jar expanded more than the metal lid.
- **D** The metal lid expanded more than the glass jar.
- 33 A beaker contains water that is all at 20 °C.

A convection current is started in the water, as shown in the diagram.

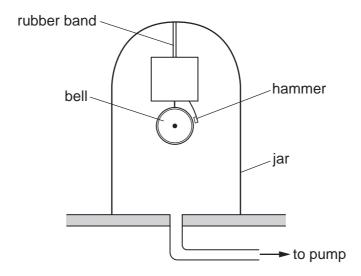
Four points are labelled W, X, Y and Z.



Which two actions can each, on their own, cause this convection current?

- A cooling the water at W or heating the water at Y
- **B** cooling the water at W or heating the water at Z
- **C** cooling the water at X or heating the water at Y
- **D** cooling the water at X or heating the water at Z

- 34 Which type of electromagnetic wave is emitted by a television remote controller?
 - **A** gamma (γ)-rays
 - **B** infrared
 - **C** ultraviolet
 - **D** X-rays
- **35** An electric bell is suspended by a rubber band in a glass jar. The hammer hits the bell and makes it ring.



A pump removes air from the jar. The hammer still hits the bell but no sound can be heard.

Why does this happen?

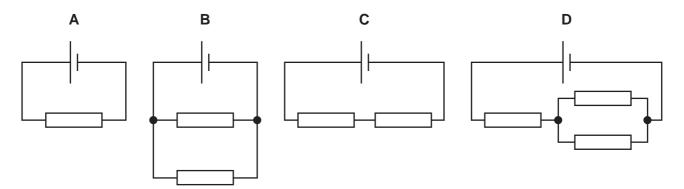
- A A medium is needed to transmit sound waves.
- **B** The bell cannot vibrate in a vacuum.
- **C** The pitch of the sound is now outside the range of human hearing.
- **D** There cannot be an electric current in a vacuum.
- 36 A cell is connected in a circuit.

Which statement describes how the electromotive force (e.m.f.) of the cell is measured?

- A It is measured in newtons using a newton meter connected in parallel with the cell.
- **B** It is measured in newtons using a newton meter connected in series with the cell.
- **C** It is measured in volts using a voltmeter connected in parallel with the cell.
- **D** It is measured in volts using a voltmeter connected in series with the cell.

37 In the circuits shown, all the resistors are identical.

Which circuit has the smallest combined resistance?



38 The maximum current in an electric circuit is 10 A.

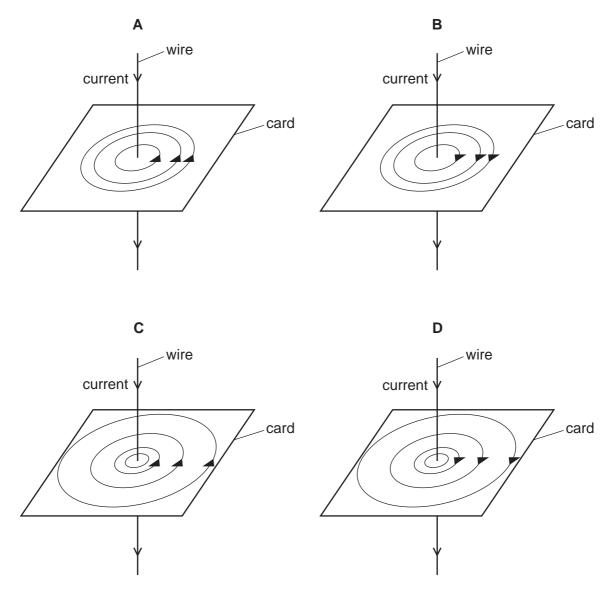
What is the most appropriate rating of a fuse for this circuit?

- **A** 5A
- **B** 9A
- **C** 13 A
- **D** 25 A

39 A current-carrying wire passes through a flat card.

The arrow on the wire shows the direction of the current.

Which diagram shows the pattern of the magnetic field on the card and the direction of the magnetic field lines?



40 A radioactive material has a half-life of 4.0 days. The rate of emission of radiation from a sample of the material is 32 emissions per minute.

What was the rate of emission from the sample 8.0 days earlier?

- A 8.0 emissions per minute
- B 128 emissions per minute
- C 256 emissions per minute
- **D** 1024 emissions per minute

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The Periodic Table of Elements

	III II N IN N NI	2 -	He	helium 4	9 7	ш О	carbon nitrogen oxygen fluorine neon 12 14 16 19 20	15 16 17	о С <i>l</i>	phosphorus sulfur chlorine 31 35.5	33 34 35	As Se Br	arsenic selenium bromine 75 79 80	51 52 53	Sb Te I	antimony tellurium iodine 122 128 127	83 84 85	Bi Po At	bismuth polonium astatine 209 – –	115 116 117	Mc Lv Ts	moscovium livermorium tennessine
	=	-				_	boron 11		_	alum									mercury tha 2			 E
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dn											28	z	nickel 59	46	Pd	palladium 106	78	₹	platinum 195	110	Ds	
Group					7						27	ဝိ	cobalt 59	45	格	rhodium 103	77	_	iridium 192	109	¥	meitnerium
			I	hydrogen 1							26	Fe	iron 56	44	Ru	ruthenium 101	9/	SO	osmium 190	108	Ϋ́	hassium
								,			25	Mn	manganese 55	43	ည	technetium -	75	Re	rhenium 186	107	В	bohrium
					Ĭ.	loqu	lass				24	ప	chromium 52	42	Mo	molybdenum 96	74	>	tungsten 184	106	Sg	seaborgium
				Key	atomic number	atomic symbo	name relative atomic mass				23	>	vanadium 51	14	g	niobium 93	73	<u>ra</u>	tantalum 181	105	Q O	dubnium
						atc	Tel.				22	F	titanium 48	40	Zr	zirconium 91	72	Ξ	hafnium 178	104	⅓	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
	_				3	:=	lithium 7	7-	Na	sodium 23	19	×	potassium 39	37	Rb	rubidium 85	55	Cs	caesium 133	87	Ļ	francium

Lu Lu	lutetium 175	103	۲	lawrencium	I
oz Yb	ytterbium 173	102	%	nobelium	I
e9 Tm	thulium 169	101	Md	mendelevium	I
88 Fr	erbium 167	100	Fm	ferminm	I
67 H	holmium 165	66	Es	einsteinium	I
% Dy	dysprosium 163	86	ŭ	californium	ı
es Tb	terbium 159	26	益	berkelium	1
64 Gd	gadolinium 157	96	CB	curium	ı
e3 Eu	europium 152	92	Am	americium	ı
62 Sm	samarium 150	94	Pu	plutonium	ı
eı Pm	promethium —	93	ď	neptunium	ı
°° PN	neodymium 144	92	\supset	uranium	238
59 Pr	praseodymium 141	91	Ра	protactinium	231
Çe Ce	cerium 140	06	드	thorium	232
57 La	lanthanum 139	88	Ac	actinium	I

lanthanoids

actinoids

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