

# Cambridge IGCSE<sup>™</sup>

#### **CO-ORDINATED SCIENCES**

0654/12

Paper 1 Multiple Choice (Core)

October/November 2023

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)

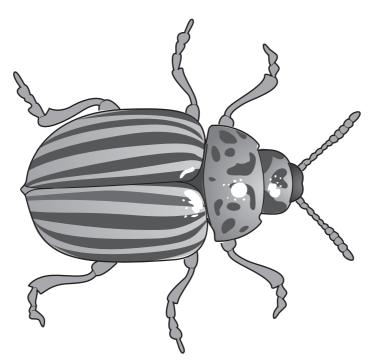
#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

- 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 Which statement about the characteristics of living organisms is correct?
  - A Excretion is the removal of excess substances and toxic materials.
  - **B** Movement is the ability to detect and respond to environmental changes.
  - **C** Nutrition is the breaking down of molecules to release energy.
  - **D** Respiration is the manufacture of carbohydrates from raw materials.
- 2 The diagram shows a beetle.



The length of the diagram is 75 mm.

The actual length of the beetle is 5 mm.

What is the magnification?

- **A** ×5
- **B** ×15
- **C** ×80
- **D** ×375

**3** A colourless liquid gives the test results shown.

test	colour obtained
Benedict's	blue
biuret	purple
iodine	blue/black

Which nutrients are in the colourless liquid?

- A protein, reducing sugar and starch
- **B** protein and reducing sugar only
- **C** protein and starch only
- **D** protein only
- 4 Which type of molecule are enzymes?
  - A carbohydrate
  - **B** fat
  - **C** protein
  - **D** starch
- 5 Which conditions cause the highest rate of transpiration in a plant?

	temperature	wind speed
A	high	high
В	high	low
С	low	high
D	low	low

**6** Which row provides the greatest amount of the nutrient needed to move food through the alimentary canal?

	nutrient content / 100 g							
	calcium/mg fibre/g protein/g sugar/g							
Α	36.0	5.1	9.0	24.8				
В	35.0	2.8	3.3	20.0				
С	46.0	10.9	9.0	0.8				
D	8.5	0.0	28.0	0.0				

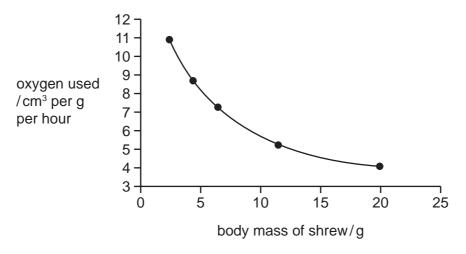
7 The rates of water uptake and loss are measured in four leaves. The results are shown in the table.

Which leaf is least likely to wilt?

	rate of water uptake /mm³ per minute	rate of water loss /mm³ per minute
Α	8	15
В	9	11
С	12	13
D	15	10

8 Small mammals need more energy to maintain a constant body temperature.

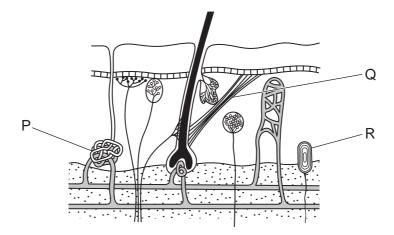
The graph shows the rate of oxygen used by species of shrews with different body masses.



Which statements are correct?

- 1 Heavier shrews use oxygen more slowly than lighter shrews.
- 2 Heavier shrews respire faster than lighter shrews.
- 3 Heavier shrews lose heat more slowly than lighter shrews.
- **A** 1, 2 and 3 **B** 1 and 2 only **C** 1 and 3 only **D** 2 and 3 only

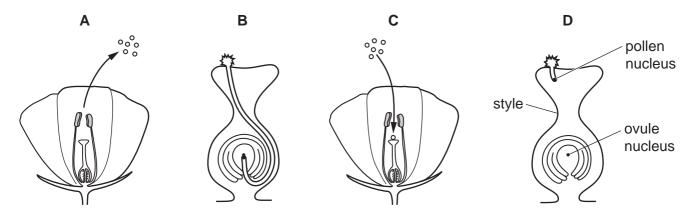
**9** The diagram shows a section through the skin.



Which row contains the correct names of the structures labelled P, Q and R?

	Р	Q	R
Α	sweat gland	hair	blood vessel
В	receptor	hair	receptor
С	sweat gland	hair erector muscle	receptor
D	receptor	hair erector muscle	blood vessel

10 Which diagram shows fertilisation occurring in a flower?



- 11 Which term describes differences between individuals of the same species?
  - A competition
  - **B** generation
  - **C** selection
  - **D** variation

- 12 Which type of organism gets its energy from breaking down dead or waste organic matter?
  - A carnivore
  - **B** consumer
  - C decomposer
  - **D** producer
- 13 The concentration of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere has increased during the last 200 years.

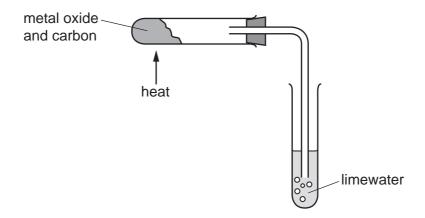
What has contributed to this increase?

- A burning large areas of forest
- B increasing use of pesticides
- **C** planting more crops
- **D** using fewer fossil fuels
- **14** A sample of water contains two useful substances, insoluble chalk and a soluble salt.

Which two processes are used to individually separate the insoluble chalk from the soluble salt and from the water?

- **A** distillation and chromatography
- **B** distillation and crystallisation
- C filtration and chromatography
- **D** filtration and crystallisation
- **15** Which statement about isotopes of the same element is correct?
  - **A** They have the same number of protons but different number of electrons.
  - **B** They have the same number of protons but different number of neutrons.
  - **C** They have the same number of neutrons but different number of electrons.
  - **D** They have the same number of neutrons but different number of protons.
- **16** Which equation represents the reaction between aluminium and oxygen?
  - **A**  $2Al + 3O \rightarrow Al_2O_3$
  - **B**  $Al_2 + 3O \rightarrow Al_2O_3$
  - $\mathbf{C}$  2A $l_2$  + 3O<sub>2</sub>  $\rightarrow$  2A $l_2$ O<sub>3</sub>
  - **D**  $4Al + 3O_2 \rightarrow 2Al_2O_3$

- 17 Which substance does not undergo electrolysis?
  - A aqueous copper chloride
  - **B** copper wire
  - C dilute sulfuric acid
  - **D** molten lead(II) bromide
- **18** To extract a metal from its ore, a metal oxide is mixed with carbon and heated as shown.

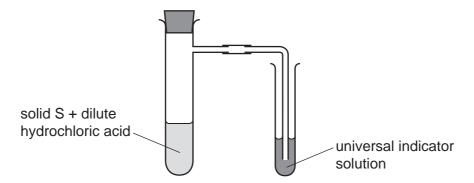


The limewater turns cloudy.

Which term describes what happens to the metal oxide?

- A combustion
- **B** neutralisation
- **C** oxidation
- **D** reduction

**19** Solid S is added to dilute hydrochloric acid in the apparatus shown.



The universal indicator solution shows the pH decreases.

What is solid S?

- A zinc
- B zinc carbonate
- C zinc hydroxide
- **D** zinc oxide
- 20 Which substance is a basic oxide?
  - A calcium oxide
  - B carbon dioxide
  - C nitrogen dioxide
  - D sulfur dioxide
- 21 Which statements about the halogens are correct?
  - 1 They are diatomic metals.
  - 2 Their atoms have seven outer-shell electrons.
  - 3 Going down the group, they change from solid to liquid to gas.
  - 4 Going down the group, they become darker in colour.
  - **A** 1 and 2
- **B** 1 and 3
- **C** 2 and 4
- **D** 3 and 4
- 22 Which statement explains why argon is used to fill lamps?
  - A It is a gas.
  - **B** It is colourless.
  - C It is reactive.
  - D It is unreactive.

23	Aluminium	is	а	1	resource.	lt	is	found	in	the	ore	bauxite	where	it	is	present	in
	aluminium	oxio	de														

Pure aluminium is extracted from aluminium oxide by .....2.....

Which words complete gaps 1 and 2?

	1	2
Α	finite	electrolysis
В	finite	heating with carbon
С	renewable	electrolysis
D	renewable	heating with carbon

## 24 Which gas is an air pollutant?

- **A** argon
- **B** carbon dioxide
- C nitrogen
- **D** sulfur dioxide

## **25** Which word equation describes the manufacture of lime from limestone?

- A calcium carbonate → calcium hydroxide + carbon dioxide
- **B** calcium carbonate → calcium oxide + carbon dioxide
- **C** calcium hydroxide → calcium oxide + water
- **D** calcium oxide + carbon dioxide → calcium carbonate

# 26 Which process is used to separate petroleum into useful products?

- A cracking
- **B** filtration
- C fractional distillation
- **D** thermal decomposition

27	Poly	/mers	are	long	chain	moleci	ules	made	from	smaller	molecul	les
----	------	-------	-----	------	-------	--------	------	------	------	---------	---------	-----

What are these smaller molecules called?

- **A** alkanes
- **B** atoms
- C components
- **D** monomers
- **28** Which row gives the units for mass m and gravitational field strength g?

	mass <i>m</i>	gravitational field strength $g$
Α	kg	N/kg
В	kg	kg/N
С	N	N/kg
D	N	kg/N

**29** A solid, rectangular piece of wood measures  $8.0\,\text{m}\times1.0\,\text{m}\times0.10\,\text{m}$ . The block has a mass of 440 kg.

What is the density of the wood?

- $\mathbf{A}$  55 kg/m<sup>3</sup>
- **B**  $352 \,\text{kg/m}^3$
- **C**  $550 \,\mathrm{kg/m^3}$
- **D**  $3520 \, \text{kg/m}^3$

### **30** The weight of a box exerts pressure on the ground.

Which pair of changes to the box must reduce the pressure?

- A decreasing the weight and decreasing the area of the base
- **B** decreasing the weight and increasing the area of the base
- **C** increasing the weight and decreasing the area of the base
- **D** increasing the weight and increasing the area of the base

**31** A horizontal force acts on a block.

The block moves in the direction of the force.

Which two quantities affect the work done by the force on the block?

- A magnitude of force and distance moved
- B magnitude of force and mass of block
- C magnitude of force and volume of block
- **D** magnitude of force and weight of block
- 32 A gas is contained in a cylinder of constant volume.

The gas is cooled.

What happens to the speed of the molecules of the gas and to the pressure of the gas?

	speed of molecules	pressure of gas
Α	decreases	decreases
В	decreases	increases
С	increases	decreases
D	increases	increases

- 33 Which statement about the relative thermal expansion of solids, liquids and gases is correct?
  - A Solids expand least, gases expand most.
  - **B** Solids expand least, liquids expand most.
  - **C** Gases expand least, liquids expand most.
  - **D** Gases expand least, solids expand most.
- **34** The amplitude of a sound wave increases, and the frequency of the wave decreases.

What is the effect on the loudness of the sound and on the pitch of the sound?

	loudness	pitch
Α	greater	higher
В	greater	lower
С	less	higher
D	less	lower

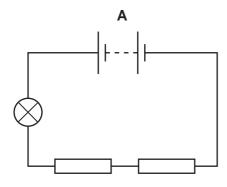
**35** A plastic rod is rubbed with a cloth. The rod becomes positively charged.

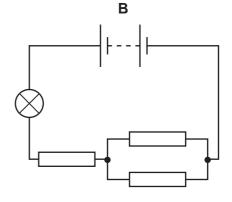
Which statement describes why this happens?

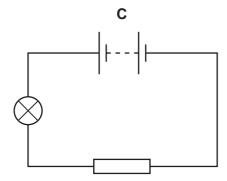
- A Electrons move from the cloth to the rod.
- **B** Electrons move from the rod to the cloth.
- **C** Protons move from the cloth to the rod.
- **D** Protons move from the rod to the cloth.
- **36** What is a current in a metal wire?
  - A a flow of electrons
  - B a flow of ions
  - C a flow of neutrons
  - **D** a flow of protons
- **37** A lamp is connected in four circuits in turn.

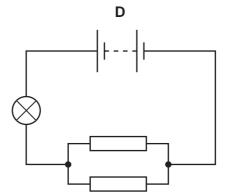
The batteries are identical and the resistors are identical.

In which circuit is the lamp the brightest?



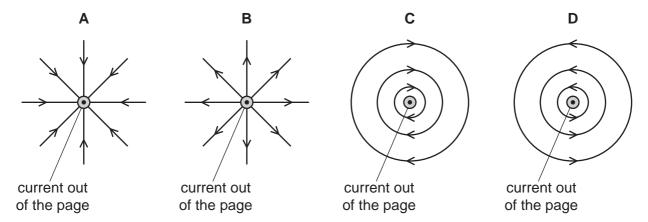






**38** The diagrams show a wire carrying a current out of the page.

Which diagram shows the pattern of magnetic field lines near the wire?



**39** Which row describes the relative ionising effect and the relative penetrating ability of alpha and gamma radiation?

	relative ionising effect	relative penetrating ability
Α	alpha is more ionising	alpha is more penetrating
В	alpha is more ionising	gamma is more penetrating
С	gamma is more ionising	alpha is more penetrating
D	gamma is more ionising	gamma is more penetrating

**40** A radioactive isotope has a half-life of 4.0 days. A sample of the isotope emits radiation at a rate of 100 emissions per minute.

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

- A 25 emissions per minute
- B 50 emissions per minute
- C 200 emissions per minute
- **D** 400 emissions per minute

14

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15

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The Periodic Table of Elements

							Gro	Group								
$\neg$											=	≥	>	>		$\equiv$
						-										2
						I										Не
			Key			hydrogen 1										helium 4
			atomic number		J						2	9	7	80	6	10
		ato	atomic symbo	loq							В	ပ	Z	0	ш	Ne
		rela	name relative atomic mass	ass							boron 11	carbon 12	nitrogen 14	oxygen 16	fluorine 19	neon 20
											13	14	15	16	17	18
											Νſ	S	₾	ഗ	Cl	Ar
											aluminium 27	silicon 28	phosphorus 31	sulfur 32	chlorine 35.5	argon 40
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	လွ	F	>	ပ်	Mn	Fe	ပိ	Z	Cn	Zu	Ga	Ge	As	Se	ģ	궃
		titanium	vanadium 51	chromium	manganese	iron	cobalt	nickel	copper	zinc	gallium	germanium 73	arsenic 75	selenium 70	bromine	krypton 84
		40	4	42	43	8 4	45	46	47	48	49	209	51	52	53	5 2
		Zr	g	Mo	ပ	Ru	R	Pd	Ag	S	<u>_</u>	S	Sp	<u>P</u>	_	Xe
strontium 88	yttrium 89	zirconium 91	niobium 93	molybdenum 96	technetium -	ruthenium 101	rhodium 103	palladium 106	silver 108	cadmium 112	indium 115	tin 119	antimony 122	tellurium 128	iodine 127	xenon 131
		72	73	74	75	92	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86
	_	Ξ	<u>⊿</u>	>	Re	SO	_	₫	Au	ĒΉ	11	Pb	<u>B</u>	Ъ	¥	Ru
		hafnium 178	tantalum 181	tungsten 184	rhenium 186	osmium 190	iridium 192	platinum 195	gold 197	mercury 201	thallium 204	lead 207	bismuth 209	polonium	astatine _	radon
		104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118
	actinoids	₩	o O	Sg	В	Hs	¥	Ds	Rg	S	R	Fl	Mc	^	<u>R</u>	Og
		rutherfordium	dubnium	seaborgium	pohrium	hassium	meitnerium	darmstadtium	roentgenium	copernicium	nihonium	flerovium	moscovium	livermorium	tennessine	oganesson
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71	Γn	lutetium 175	103	۲	lawrencium	I
		ytterbium 173			_	ı
69	TB	thulium 169	101	Md	mendelevium	ı
89	П	erbium 167	100	Fm	fermium	ı
29	운	holmium 165	66	Es	einsteinium	ı
99	Š	dysprosium 163	86	ŭ	califomium	ı
99	Q L	terbium 159	97	益	berkelium	ı
64	В	gadolinium 157	96	Cm	curium	ı
63	Ш	europium 152	92	Am	americium	ı
62	Sm	samarium 150	94	Pu	plutonium	ı
61	Pm	promethium -	93	ď	neptunium	ı
09	PN	neodymium 144	92	$\supset$	ם	238
69	P	praseodymium 141	91	Ра	protactinium	231
28	Oe	cerium 140	06	Ч	thorium	232
22	Гa	lanthanum 139	88	Ac	actinium	ı

lanthanoids

actinoids

The volume of one mole of any gas is 24 dm<sup>3</sup> at room temperature and pressure (r.t.p.).