

Cambridge IGCSE[™]

CO-ORDINATED SCIENCES

0654/23

Paper 2 Multiple Choice (Extended)

October/November 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

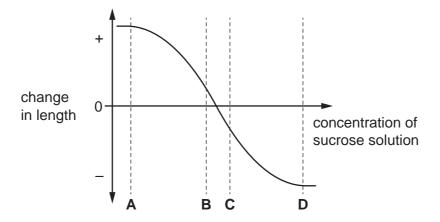
- The total mark for this paper is 40.
- Each correct answer will score one mark.
- Any rough working should be done on this question paper.
- The Periodic Table is printed in the question paper.

1 Soya seeds contain a lot of protein and are often fed to farm animals.

Which characteristic of living things will benefit from the soya seeds?

- A excretion
- **B** growth
- **C** movement
- **D** sensitivity
- **2** Pieces of potato of the same length were placed in sucrose solutions of different concentrations. Their length was measured again after two hours.

At which sucrose concentration were the pieces of potato most flaccid?



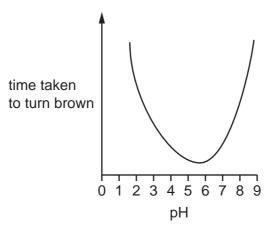
3 Four different foods labelled A, B, C and D are tested to find out which nutrients they contain.

Which food contains both starch and protein but no reducing sugar?

	final colour with Benedict's solution	final colour with biuret solution	final colour with iodine solution				
Α	blue	blue	orange				
В	blue	purple	blue-black				
С	red	blue	orange				
D	red	purple	blue-black				

4 When the phenol molecules in apples are exposed to air, they react with oxygen and the fruit turns brown. This is an enzyme-controlled reaction.

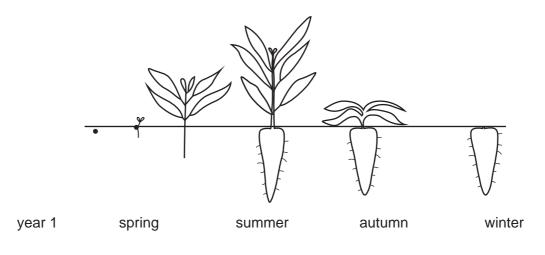
The graph shows the effect of pH on the time taken for pieces of apple to turn brown.

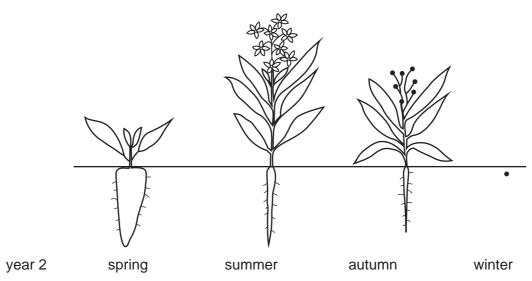


Which statements are correct?

- 1 The optimum pH for this enzyme is between 5 and 6.
- 2 As the pH increases from 3 to 5, the phenol molecules and the enzyme move faster.
- 3 As the pH becomes higher than 6, the shape of the active site changes.
- **A** 1, 2 and 3 **B** 1 and 2 only **C** 1 and 3 only **D** 2 and 3 only
- **5** What causes plant leaves to turn yellow?
 - A a lack of magnesium in the soil
 - **B** a lack of starch in the leaves
 - **C** a reduction in the rate of photosynthesis
 - **D** a reduction in the rate of respiration
- **6** Which component of a balanced diet is needed to prevent constipation?
 - A carbohydrate
 - **B** fat
 - **C** protein
 - **D** fibre

7 The diagram shows the life cycle of a plant that takes two years to grow from a seed and produce new seeds.





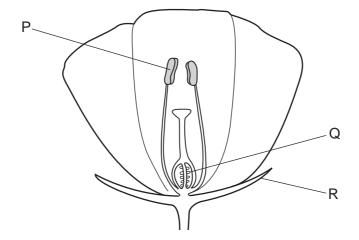
Which row about the large root in year 1 and in year 2 is correct?

	in year 1 the root acts as a	in year 2 the root acts as a
A	sink	sink
В	sink	source
С	source	sink
D	source	source

- 8 Which equation shows the metabolic process used in bread making?
 - A carbon dioxide + water → glucose + oxygen
 - **B** glucose + oxygen → carbon dioxide + water
 - \mathbf{C} glucose \rightarrow ethanol + carbon dioxide
 - **D** glucose → lactic acid

- 9 What are examples of involuntary actions?
 - 1 widening of the pupil in dim light
 - 2 increasing the pulse rate during exercise
 - 3 contracting muscles to pick up a pencil
 - **A** 1, 2 and 3
- B 1 and 2 only
- 2 1 and 3 only
- 2 and 3 only

10 The diagram shows a flower.



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

	Р	Q	R
Α	anther	ovary	sepal
В	anther	style	carpel
С	filament	ovary	carpel
D	filament	style	sepal

11 The boxes show the steps involved in artificial selection of an animal species.

identify offspring with desirable features mate a male and a female with desirable features mate male and female offspring with desirable features humans select animals with desirable features

1

2

3

4

Which sequence of steps is correct?

$$\mathbf{A} \quad 2 \to 1 \to 4 \to 3$$

$$\mathbf{B} \quad 2 \to 4 \to 3 \to 1$$

$$\mathbf{C} \quad 4 \to 3 \to 2 \to 1$$

$$\mathbf{D} \quad 4 \to 2 \to 1 \to 3$$

12	Which	statement	about all	food	chains	is	correct?
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- A All the carnivores are producers.
- **B** All the consumers are carnivores.
- **C** All the herbivores are consumers.
- **D** All the producers are herbivores.
- 13 The release of fertiliser into rivers and lakes causes eutrophication which can lead to the death of fish.

What causes the fish to die?

- **A** Decreased photosynthesis by producers reduces the carbon dioxide.
- **B** Increased photosynthesis by producers reduces the oxygen.
- **C** Increased decomposition reduces the carbon dioxide.
- **D** Increased decomposition reduces the oxygen.
- **14** The numbers of protons, neutrons and electrons in four particles are shown.

particle	number of protons	number of neutrons	number of electrons
W	20	20	20
X	19	20	19
Y	20	22	18
Z	21	24	21

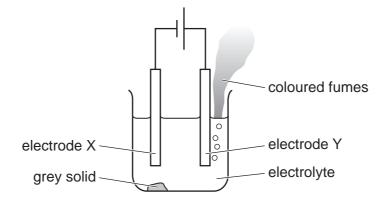
Which two particles are isotopes of the same element?

- **A** W and X
- **B** W and Y
- **C** X and Y
- **D** Y and Z
- **15** A sample of methane has mass 16.0 g at r.t.p. and contains the Avogadro number of molecules.

What is the volume of 4.0 g of methane at r.t.p.?

- **A** $4.0\,\mathrm{dm}^3$
- **B** $6.0\,\mathrm{dm}^3$
- **C** 16 dm³
- \mathbf{D} 24 dm³

16 The diagram shows the electrolysis of molten lead(II) bromide using inert electrodes.



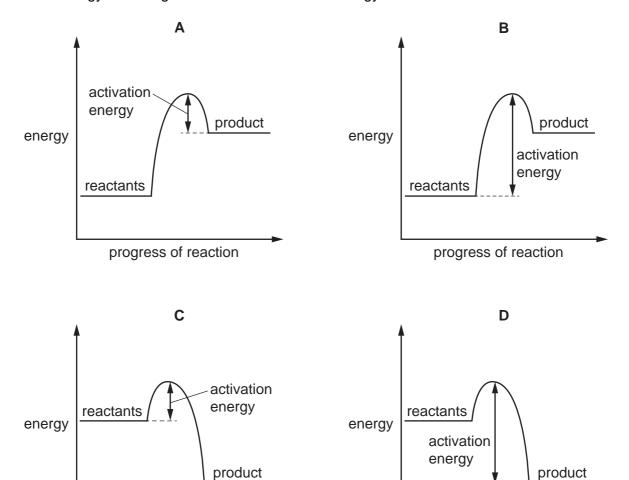
Which statement about this experiment is correct?

- A Electrode X is positively charged.
- **B** The coloured fumes are produced at the negative electrode.
- **C** The electrolyte is lead(II) bromide.
- **D** The grey solid is lead(II) bromide.

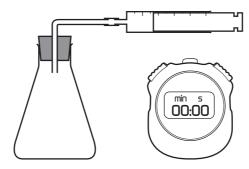
PMT

8

17 Which energy level diagram shows the activation energy for an exothermic reaction?



18 The apparatus used to determine the rate of a chemical reaction is shown.



progress of reaction

For which reaction is the rate determined using this apparatus?

A
$$CaCO_3 \rightarrow CaO + CO_2$$

B
$$2C_2H_6 + 7O_2 \rightarrow 4CO_2 + 6H_2O$$

C MgCO₃ + 2HC
$$l$$
 \rightarrow MgC l_2 + CO₂ + H₂O

progress of reaction

D
$$Cl_2$$
 + 2NaBr \rightarrow Br₂ + 2NaCl

19 The equation for the reaction between magnesium and zinc sulfate is shown.

$$Mg + ZnSO_4 \rightarrow Zn + MgSO_4$$

What happens to magnesium in this reaction?

- **A** It is oxidised because it gains electrons.
- **B** It is oxidised because it loses electrons.
- **C** It is reduced because it gains electrons.
- **D** It is reduced because it loses electrons.
- **20** Cobalt(II) chloride, cobalt(II) nitrate, and cobalt(II) sulfate are soluble in water.

Cobalt(II) oxide and cobalt(II) carbonate are insoluble in water.

Which method can be used to prepare a sample of solid cobalt(II) sulfate?

- **A** Mix aqueous sodium sulfate and aqueous cobalt(II) nitrate, then filter.
- **B** Mix excess aqueous sulfuric acid and aqueous cobalt(II) chloride, then filter and evaporate the filtrate.
- **C** Mix dilute sulfuric acid and an excess of cobalt(II) oxide, then distil.
- ${f D}$ Mix dilute sulfuric acid and an excess of cobalt(II) carbonate, then filter and evaporate the filtrate.
- 21 What is warmed with a salt to test for ammonium ions?
 - A aqueous barium chloride
 - **B** aqueous litmus
 - **C** aqueous silver nitrate
 - D aqueous sodium hydroxide
- **22** Which statement about the halogens is **not** correct?
 - A Bromine is darker in colour than iodine.
 - **B** lodine is solid at room temperature.
 - **C** They all have seven electrons in their outer shell.
 - **D** They all form diatomic molecules.

- 23 Which statement describes a typical transition element?
 - It has a high melting point, high density and forms a coloured salt.
 - В It has a high melting point, low density and forms a white salt.
 - It has a low melting point, low density and forms a coloured salt. C
 - It has a low melting point, high density and forms a white salt.
- 24 When iron is galvanised, it is coated with a layer of zinc.

Which statements about galvanising are correct?

- Zinc has a greater tendency to form positive ions than iron.
- 2 Zinc prevents iron from rusting by sacrificial protection.
- Iron is more reactive than zinc.
- Zinc acts as a barrier method of rust prevention if scratched.
- **A** 1 and 2
- В 1 and 4
- **C** 2 and 3
- 3 and 4
- 25 Which three elements do most fertilisers contain?
 - A Na, C, P
- **B** Na, P, K
- **C** K, C, N
- **D** K, P, N
- 26 Which reaction that occurs in the Contact process requires the use of a vanadium(V) oxide catalyst?

A S +
$$O_2 \rightarrow SO_2$$

$$\mathbf{B} \quad 2SO_2 + O_2 \rightarrow 2SO_3$$

$$C SO_3 + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow H_2S_2O_7$$

$$\mathbf{D} \quad \mathsf{H}_2\mathsf{S}_2\mathsf{O}_7 \; + \; \mathsf{H}_2\mathsf{O} \; \rightarrow \; 2\mathsf{H}_2\mathsf{SO}_4$$

- **27** Reactants for three chemical processes are listed.
 - 1 ethene + steam
 - 2 ethene + hydrogen
 - ethene forming poly(ethene)

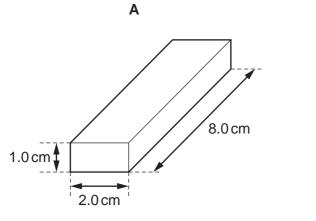
Which processes form saturated hydrocarbons?

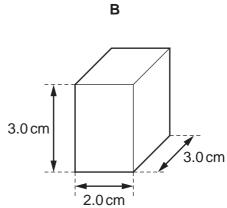
- **A** 1, 2 and 3

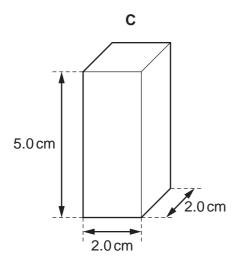
- **B** 1 and 2 only **C** 1 and 3 only **D** 2 and 3 only

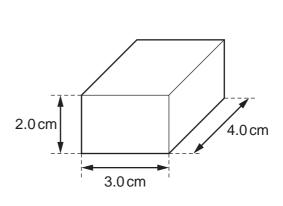
28 The diagrams show four solid blocks of equal mass.

Which block is made from the least dense material?





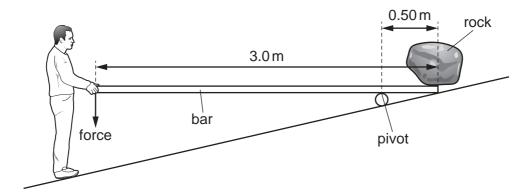




D

29 A person uses a bar that is 3.0 m long to lift a rock of weight 900 N off the ground. There is a pivot under the bar at 0.50 m from the rock.

The person pushes vertically downwards on the other end of the bar from the rock, as shown.



Ignore the weight of the bar.

What is the minimum force needed to lift the rock off the ground?

- **A** 150 N
- **B** 180 N
- C 4500 N
- **D** 5400 N
- **30** Which energy resource does **not** have the Sun as its source of energy?
 - **A** coal
 - **B** geothermal
 - **C** hydroelectric
 - **D** water waves
- **31** A sample of gas is sealed inside a container.

The volume of the container is slowly decreased. The temperature of the gas remains constant.

Which row describes and explains what happens to the pressure of the gas?

	description	explanation
Α	pressure decreases	molecules collide with the container at lower speed
В	pressure decreases	molecules collide with the container less frequently
С	pressure increases	molecules collide with the container at greater speed
D	pressure increases	molecules collide with the container more frequently

32 There is a vacuum in the space between the Sun and the Earth.

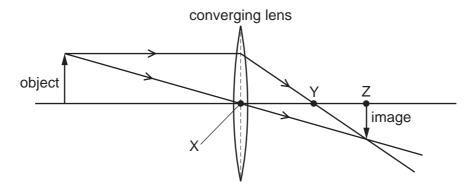
How is thermal energy transferred from the Sun to the Earth?

- **A** by conduction only
- **B** by convection only
- C by radiation only
- **D** by convection and radiation
- **33** A light wave travelling in air is refracted as it enters a glass block.

Which row shows the effect on the speed and the wavelength of the light wave as it enters the glass?

	speed	wavelength
Α	decreases	decreases
В	decreases	no change
С	increases	increases
D	increases	no change

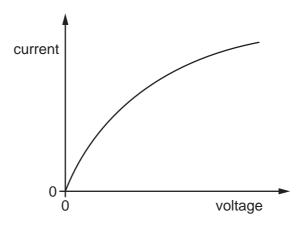
34 The diagram shows the formation of an image of an object by a converging lens. Three points are labelled X, Y and Z.



Which labelled point is a principal focus of the lens and which distance is the focal length?

	principal focus	focal length
Α	Y	XY
В	Y	XZ
С	Z	XY
D	Z	XZ

35 The current–voltage characteristic for a filament lamp is shown.



As the current increases, what happens to the temperature of the lamp filament and what happens to the resistance of the lamp filament?

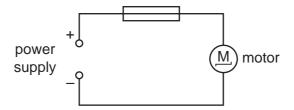
	temperature of lamp filament	resistance of lamp filament
Α	decreases	decreases
В	decreases	increases
С	increases	decreases
D	increases	increases

36 A 12Ω resistor is connected in parallel with a 6.0Ω resistor.

What is the combined resistance of the two resistors?

- **A** 0.25Ω
- **B** 4.0Ω
- \mathbf{C} 9.0 Ω
- **D** 18Ω

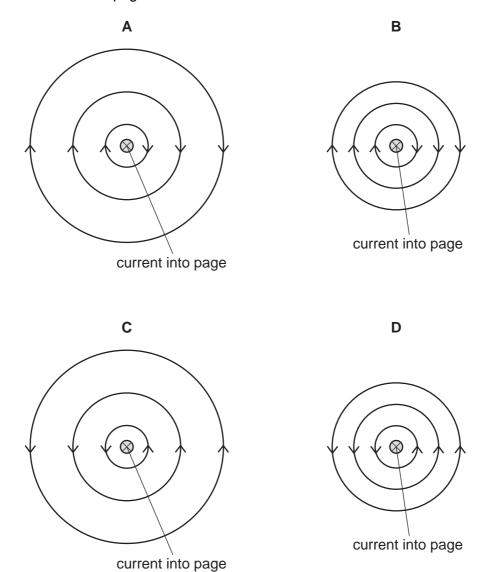
37 An electric motor is connected to a power supply by insulated wires. The circuit is protected by a fuse, but the wires become hot.



Which change prevents the wires from becoming so hot?

- A Connect a second identical fuse in the circuit.
- **B** Use a fuse with a higher current rating.
- C Use thicker connecting wires.
- **D** Use thicker insulation on the connecting wires.

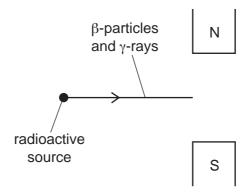
38 Which diagram shows the pattern and the direction of the magnetic field around a straight wire carrying a current into the page?



- 39 What is the purpose of the slip rings in an alternating current (a.c.) generator?
 - A to allow each end of the coil to contact each carbon brush alternately
 - **B** to allow each end of the coil to remain in contact with the same carbon brush at all times
 - c to maintain a constant voltage in the output circuit while the coil is rotating
 - **D** to remain stationary while the coil rotates between them

40 A radioactive source emits beta (β)-particles and gamma (γ)-rays.

Both types of radiation enter the magnetic field between the poles of a magnet, as shown.



In which direction does each type of radiation travel after entering the magnetic field?

	β-particles	γ-rays
Α	into the page	into the page
В	into the page	straight on
С	out of the page	into the page
D	out of the page	straight on

17

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18

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19

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The Periodic Table of Elements

	III/	δ Ε 2	helium 4	10	Ne	neon 20	18	Ar	argon 40	36	궃	krypton 84	54	Xe	xenon 131	98	Ru	radon	118	Og	oganesson -
	II/			6	ш	fluorine 19	17	Cl	chlorine 35.5	35	南	bromine 80	53	_	iodine 127	85	¥	astatine -	117	<u>s</u>	tennessine -
	5			8	0	oxygen 16	16	ഗ	sulfur 32	34	Se	selenium 79	52	<u>e</u>	tellurium 128	84	9 8	molouinm -	116	^	livermorium —
	>			7	z	nitrogen 14	15	۵	phosphorus 31	33	As	arsenic 75	51	Sp	antimony 122	83	:E	bismuth 209	115	Mc	moscovium -
	<u>\</u>			9	O	carbon 12	41	S	silicon 28	32	Ge	germanium 73	90	Sn	tin 119	82	Рр	lead 207	114	Εl	flerovium —
	III			2	В	boron 11	13	ΝI	aluminium 27	31	Ga	gallium 70	49	므	indium 115	81	11	thallium 204	113	R	nihonium —
										30	Zu	zinc 65	48	S	cadmium 112	80	Нg	mercury 201	112	S	copernicium —
										29	Cn	copper 64	47	Ag	silver 108	79	Au	gold 197	111	Rg	roentgenium -
Group										28	Ż	nickel 59	46	Pd	palladium 106	78	₹	platinum 195	110	Ds	darmstadtium -
G				7						27	ဝိ	cobalt 59	45	R	rhodium 103	77	_	iridium 192	109	Ĭ	meitnerium -
		- I	hydrogen 1							26	Fe	iron 56	44	Ru	ruthenium 101	9/	SO	osmium 190	108	Hs	hassium
										25	Mn	manganese 55	43	ည	technetium -	75	Re	rhenium 186	107	Bh	bohrium —
				_	loq	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	q	niobium 93	73	<u>Б</u>	tantalum 181	105	9	dubnium —
					atc					22	F	titanium 48	40	Zr	zirconium 91	72	茔	hafnium 178	104	፟ጟ	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	Š	strontium 88	56	Ba	barium 137	88	Ra	radium _
	_			8	=	lithium 7	=	Na	sodium 23	19	\prec	potassium 39	37	Rb	rubidium 85	55	S	caesium 133	87	ъ.	francium —

			_				
71	Γn	lutetium	175	103	۲	lawrencium	I
70	ХÞ	ytterbium	173	102	8	nobelium	I
69	TB	thulium	169	101	Md	mendelevium	ı
89	Ē	erbium	167	100	Fm	fermium	I
29	웃	holmium	165	66	Es	einsteinium	ı
99	ò	dysprosium	163	86	ర	californium	ı
65	Q L	terbium	159	26	鮝	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	I
61	Pm	promethium	1	93	d	neptunium	ı
09	PΝ	neodymium	144	92	\supset	uranium	238
69	Ą	praseodymium	141	91	Ра	protactinium	231
58	Ce	cerium	140	06	┖	thorium	232
					Ac	ctinium	

lanthanoids

actinoids

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