

## Cambridge IGCSE<sup>™</sup>

COMBINED SCIENCE 0653/22

Paper 2 Multiple Choice (Extended)

May/June 2020

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.

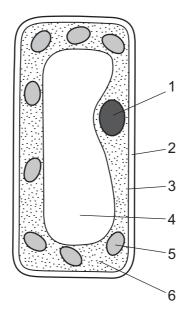
## **INFORMATION**

- The total mark for this paper is 40.
- Each correct answer will score one mark. A mark will not be deducted for a wrong answer.
- Any rough working should be done on this question paper.
- The Periodic Table is printed in the question paper.



1 The diagram shows a palisade mesophyll cell from a leaf.

The features of the cell are numbered.



Which features are found only in plant cells?

**A** 1, 2 and 3

**B** 1, 5 and 6

**C** 2, 4 and 5

**D** 3, 4 and 6

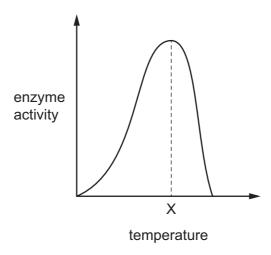
**2** Which row about osmosis is correct?

	molecules that move	details of movement	permeability of membrane
A	solute	from a concentrated solution to a dilute solution	fully
В	solute	from a dilute solution to a concentrated solution	partially
С	water	from a concentrated solution to a dilute solution	fully
D	water	from a dilute solution to a concentrated solution	partially

3 Which row matches the adaptation of a root hair cell to its function?

	adaptation	function	
Α	large surface area	uptake of water and glucose	
В	large surface area	uptake of water and ions	
С	small surface area	uptake of water and glucose	
D	small surface area uptake of water and ions		

**4** The graph shows the activity of an enzyme as temperature increases.



What happens to the enzyme as the temperature increases above X?

- A The enzyme becomes too hot and dies.
- **B** The enzyme denatures.
- **C** The enzyme is used up.
- **D** The enzyme activity increases.

**5** What are the correct substrate and products for lipase?

	substrate	products	
Α	fat	amino acids	
В	fat	fatty acids and glycerol	
С	protein	amino acids	
D	protein	fatty acids and glycerol	

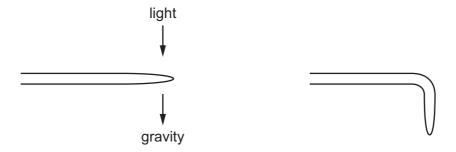
- 6 How does auxin cause a plant shoot to bend to the right?
  - A Cells elongate more on the left side of the shoot than on the right side.
  - **B** Cells elongate more on the right side of the shoot than on the left side.
  - **C** Cells shrink on the left side of the shoot.
  - **D** Cells shrink on the right side of the shoot.

- 7 Which component of tobacco smoke reduces the ability of haemoglobin to carry oxygen?
  - A carbon monoxide
  - **B** nicotine
  - C smoke particles
  - **D** tar
- **8** Which substances are the products of photosynthesis?
  - A carbon dioxide and glucose
  - **B** glucose and oxygen
  - C oxygen and water
  - **D** water and carbon dioxide
- **9** Four people have the same resting pulse rate and the same blood glucose concentration. The table shows their pulse rates and blood glucose concentrations later on the same day.

Which person has the highest concentration of adrenaline in their blood?

	pulse rate/beats per minute	blood glucose concentration /mg per dm <sup>3</sup>	
Α	70	65	
В	70	100	
С	120	65	
D	120 100		

**10** The diagram shows the root of a plant exposed to light and gravity, and the same root a day later.

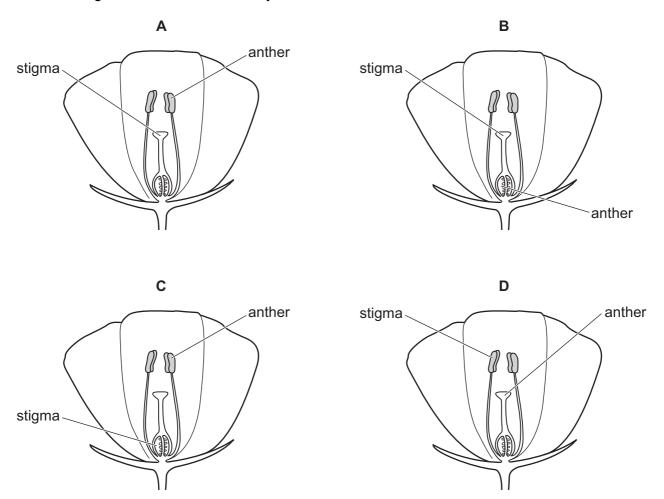


Light does **not** influence the growth of roots in this plant.

Which row shows how the root has responded?

	gravitropism	phototropism
Α	grows away from the stimulus no response	
В	grows towards the stimulus	no response
С	no response	grows away from the stimulus
D	no response grows towards the stimulu	

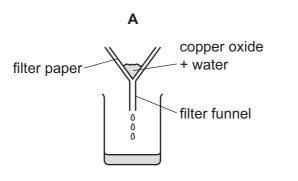
11 Which diagram of a flower is correctly labelled?

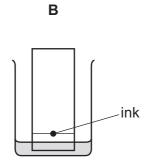


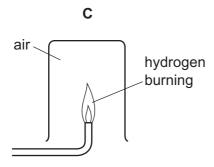
12 Which row contains correct adaptive features for both sperm and egg cells?

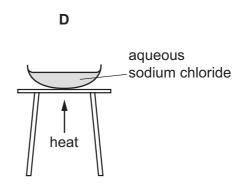
	sperm	egg	
Α	energy store	presence of enzymes	
В	flagellum jelly coat		
С	jelly coat	energy store	
D	presence of enzymes	flagellum	

- 13 Which stage of eutrophication must be reached to cause fish to die?
  - A increased growth of decomposers
  - **B** increased levels of nitrates
  - **C** increased growth of plants
  - D reduction of dissolved oxygen
- **14** Which process uses  $R_f$  values to identify the components of a mixture?
  - A chromatography
  - **B** crystallisation
  - **C** distillation
  - **D** filtration
- 15 In which experiment is a compound formed?









**16** A magnesium ion, Mg<sup>2+</sup>, is formed from a magnesium atom, Mg.

Which row about the numbers of protons and neutrons in the magnesium ion and in the magnesium atom is correct?

	number of protons	number of neutrons	
Α	larger in Mg <sup>2+</sup> than in Mg	same in Mg and Mg <sup>2+</sup>	
В	same in Mg and Mg <sup>2+</sup>	same in Mg and Mg <sup>2+</sup>	
С	same in Mg and Mg <sup>2+</sup>	smaller in Mg <sup>2+</sup> than in Mg	
D	smaller in Mg <sup>2+</sup> than in Mg	larger in Mg <sup>2+</sup> than in Mg	

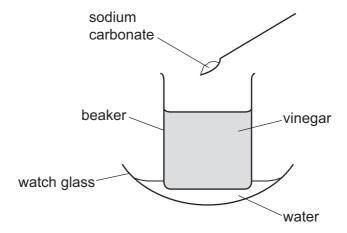
17 Aluminium displaces copper from an aqueous solution of its ions.

$$xAl + yCu^{2+} \rightarrow xAl^{3+} + yCu$$

Which values of x and y balance the equation?

	Х	у
Α	1	2
В	2	1
С	2	3
D	3	2

**18** Solid sodium carbonate is added to vinegar in a beaker and stirred.



The water in the watch glass freezes.

Which statement about the reaction explains why the water freezes?

- A It is a redox reaction.
- **B** It is an endothermic reaction.
- **C** It is catalysed by sodium carbonate.
- **D** It is thermal decomposition.
- 19 Which statements about redox reactions are correct?
  - 1 The oxidising agent oxidises another substance.
  - 2 The reducing agent is oxidised.
  - 3 The substance that loses oxygen has been oxidised.
  - **A** 1 and 2 only **B** 1 and 3 only **C** 2 and 3 only **D** 1, 2 and 3
- **20** Copper(II) sulfate is prepared by reacting copper(II) oxide with dilute sulfuric acid.

$$CuO(s) + H_2SO_4(aq) \rightarrow CuSO_4(aq) + H_2O(l)$$

Which statement is correct?

- **A** Excess copper(II) oxide is used because it can be easily removed by filtration.
- **B** Excess copper(II) oxide is used because it can be easily removed by reacting with more sulfuric acid.
- **C** Excess sulfuric acid is used because it can be easily removed by evaporation.
- **D** Excess sulfuric acid is used because unreacted copper(II) oxide would contaminate the product.

**21** Solution X is mixed with nitric acid and aqueous barium nitrate.

A white precipitate is formed.

Which ion is present in solution X?

- A carbonate
- **B** chloride
- **C** nitrate
- **D** sulfate
- Which row shows the relationship between the group number of an element, its number of outer shell electrons and its metallic/non-metallic character?

	group number	number of outer shell electrons	metallic/non-metallic character
Α	I	1	non-metal
В	III	5	metal
С	V	5	non-metal
D	VII	1	metal

23 Astatine is an element found at the bottom of Group VII in the Periodic Table.

Which row shows the properties of astatine?

	melting point /°C	reacts with iodide ions	
A	_7 no		
В	302	no	
С	<b>-</b> 7	yes	
D	302	yes	

**24** Atoms and ions of metals P, Q and R take part in two reactions.

The equations for these reactions are shown.

$$P + 2Q^{+} \rightarrow P^{2+} + 2Q$$

$$R + P^{2+} \rightarrow R^{2+} + P$$

Which statements are correct?

- 1 P is more reactive than R.
- 2 P is less reactive than Q.
- 3 R is more reactive than Q.
- 4 R loses electrons most readily.
- **A** 1 and 2
- **B** 1 and 3
- C 2 and 4
- **D** 3 and 4

25 Copper can be made from copper oxide by reacting it with carbon at a high temperature.

Why is carbon used?

- A It does not react with copper.
- **B** It is a conductor of electricity.
- **C** It is a high melting point solid.
- **D** It is more reactive than copper.

26 Which row about a gas in clean air is correct?

	name of gas	percentage of gas	
Α	nitrogen	20	
В	nitrogen	50	
С	oxygen	20	
D	oxygen	50	

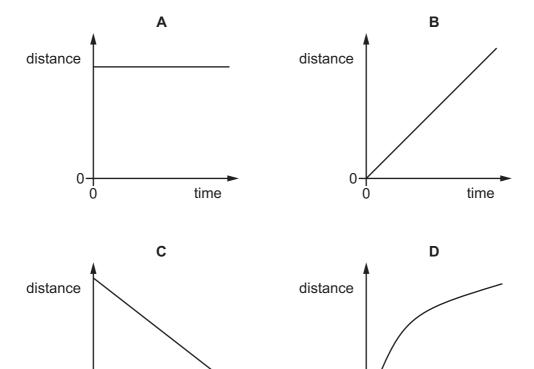
27 In which list are all of the hydrocarbons in the same homologous series?

- **A** CH<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>, C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>
- **B**  $C_2H_4$ ,  $C_2H_6$ ,  $C_3H_6$ ,  $C_4H_8$
- $\mathbf{C}$   $C_2H_4$ ,  $C_3H_6$ ,  $C_4H_8$ ,  $C_5H_{10}$
- **D**  $C_2H_6$ ,  $C_3H_6$ ,  $C_4H_8$ ,  $C_5H_{10}$

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time

28 Which distance-time graph represents a body that is moving with changing speed?



**29** A car travels at various speeds during a short journey.

0+0

The table shows the distances travelled and the times taken during each of four stages P, Q, R and S.

stage	Р	Q	R	S
distance travelled/km	1.8	3.6	2.7	2.7
time taken/minutes	2.0	2.0	4.0	3.0

During which two stages is the car travelling at the same average speed?

time

A P and Q

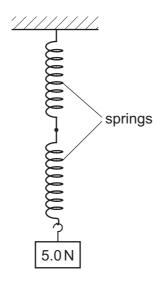
**B** P and S

C Q and R

**D** R and S

**30** A spring obeys Hooke's law. A load of 10 N hangs from the spring and causes the spring to extend by 12 mm.

Two springs, identical to the first one, are now joined as shown. A load of 5.0 N is hung from the springs.



What is the total extension of the combination of the two springs?

**A** 3.0 mm

**B** 6.0 mm

**C** 12 mm

**D** 24 mm

**31** A force *F* acts on a body of mass *m* for a time *t*. In this time, the speed of the body increases from speed *u* to speed *v* and the body travels a distance *d*.

Which expression gives the work done by the force on the body?

**A**  $F \times d$ 

 $\mathbf{B} \quad \mathbf{F} \times \mathbf{t}$ 

 $\mathbf{C} \quad \mathbf{F} \times \mathbf{u}$ 

**D**  $F \times V$ 

**32** Four objects P, Q, R and S are moving.

The table shows the mass and speed of each object.

	mass/kg	speed m/s
Р	1.0	4.0
Q	2.0	1.0
R	1.0	2.0
S	4.0	1.0

Which two objects have equal kinetic energy?

A P and R

**B** P and S

**C** Q and R

D R and S

- 33 Which action increases the rate of evaporation of a liquid?
  - A cooling the liquid
  - **B** covering the liquid
  - **C** increasing the surface area of the liquid
  - D reducing any draught over the liquid
- **34** Conduction of heat in metals involves the movement of atoms and electrons.

Which row describes the movement of the atoms and the electrons?

	atoms	electrons
Α	move freely	move freely
В	move freely	vibrate about fixed positions
С	vibrate about fixed positions	move freely
D	vibrate about fixed positions	vibrate about fixed positions

**35** Four students suggest values for the speed of electromagnetic waves in a vacuum.

The students use two different units.

Which value is correct?

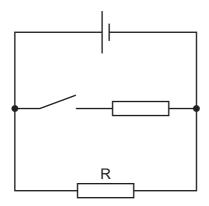
- **A** 300 m/s
- **B** 300 km/s
- **C**  $3.0 \times 10^5 \text{ m/s}$
- **D**  $3.0 \times 10^5 \text{km/s}$
- **36** The sound from a drum is loud and has a low pitch.

Which row describes the amplitude and the frequency of the sound wave?

	amplitude	frequency
Α	large	high
В	large	low
С	small	high
D	small	low

- **37** What is the unit of charge?
  - A ampere
  - **B** coulomb
  - C ohm
  - **D** volt
- 38 An electric circuit contains two resistors connected to a cell.

One resistor is labelled R. The switch is open.



The switch is now closed.

What happens to the potential difference (p.d.) across resistor R and what happens to the current in resistor R?

- **A** The p.d. decreases and the current increases.
- **B** The p.d. decreases and the current remains the same.
- **C** The p.d. remains the same and the current increases.
- **D** The p.d. remains the same and the current remains the same.
- **39** A 12 V power supply is connected to a  $6.0 \Omega$  resistor. This causes a current in the resistor.

How much thermal energy is produced in the resistor in 5.0 minutes?

**A** 120 J

**B** 600 J

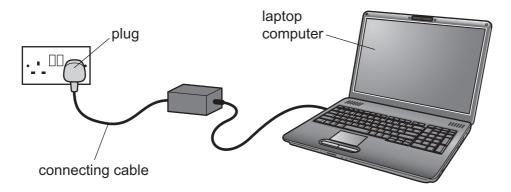
**C** 7200 J

**D** 21600 J

**40** The charger for a laptop computer is connected by a cable to the mains supply through a plug.

The plug contains a 13 A fuse. The cable is designed to carry a current of 2 A.

A fault develops and the current in the cable increases to 5 A.



What is a possible danger caused by this larger current?

- A A large amount of electrical energy is wasted.
- **B** Somebody receives an electric shock.
- **C** The fuse blows and starts a fire.
- **D** The cable overheats and starts a fire.

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The Periodic Table of Elements

	<b>II</b>	ه ح لا ح	helium 4	10	Ne	neon 20	18	Ā	argon 40	36	궃	krypton 84	54	Xe	xenon 131	98	R	radon			
	=			6	ш	fluorine 19	17	Cl	chlorine 35.5	35	ğ	bromine 80	53	П	iodine 127	85	Ą	astatine -			
	5			80	0	oxygen 16	16	S	sulfur 32	34	Se	selenium 79	52	<u>е</u>	tellurium 128	84	Ъ	moloud –	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	Si	silicon 28	32	Ge	germanium 73	20	Sn	tin 119	82	Pp	lead 207	114	Εl	flerovium -
	≡			5	В	boron 11	13	Νſ	aluminium 27	31	Ga	gallium 70	49	In	indium 115	81	1L	thallium 204			
										30	Zu	zinc 65	48	ပ	cadmium 112	80	Я	mercury 201	112	S	copernicium –
										29	Cn	copper 64	47	Ag	silver 108	79	Αn	gold 197	111	Rg	roentgenium
Group										28	Z	nickel 59	46	Pd	palladium 106	78	പ	platinum 195	110	Ds	darmstadtium -
Gro										27	ပိ	cobalt 59	45	몺	rhodium 103	77	'n	iridium 192	109	¥	meitnerium -
		- I	hydrogen 1							26	Fe	iron 56	44	Ru	ruthenium 101	9/	Os	osmium 190	108	Hs	hassium -
										25	Mn	manganese 55	43	ည	technetium -	75	Re	rhenium 186	107	Bh	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	д	tantalum 181	105	g G	dubnium –
					atc	re				22	F	titanium 48	40	Zr	zirconium 91	72	Ξ	hafnium 178	104	꿉	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
	_			8	=	lithium 7	11	Na	sodium 23	19	×	potassium 39	37	Вb	rubidium 85	22	Cs	caesium 133	87	ᇁ	francium

17 _	LU lutetium 175	103	Lr	ı
0 5	YD ytterbium 173	102	Nobelium	ı
69 <b>F</b>	thulium 169	101	MG	I
89 L	erbium 167	100	F.M.	ı
29	holmium 165	66 L	ES	1
9 2	dysprosium 163	98	californium	ı
65 <b>H</b>	terbium	97	berkelium	ı
64	gadolinium 157	96	S min	ı
63	EU europium 152	95	Am	ı
62	samarium 150	86	Plutonium	1
<sup>60</sup>	promethium	93	NP	
09	NG neodymium 144	95	uranium	238
59	praseodymium	16 (	protactinium	231
28 (	cerium 140	06 <b>F</b>	thorium	232
22	La lanthanum 139	68	AC	ı

lanthanoids

actinoids

The volume of one mole of any gas is  $24\,dm^3$  at room temperature and pressure (r.t.p.).