

Cambridge IGCSE[™]

COMBINED SCIENCE 0653/11

Paper 1 Multiple Choice (Core)

May/June 2022

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)

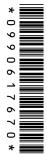
INSTRUCTIONS

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 the outermost layer of an animal cell and a plant cell?

	animal cell	plant cell
Α	cell membrane	cell membrane
В	cell membrane	cell wall
С	cell wall	cell membrane
D	cell wall	cell wall

2 Most cars burn fossil fuels to release energy for their movement.

Which characteristic of living organisms is similar to this?

- A excretion
- **B** growth
- **C** nutrition
- **D** respiration

3 The table shows the results of tests carried out on a food sample.

test carried out	final colour
Benedict's	orange
biuret	blue
ethanol emulsion	milky white
iodine	brown

What is present in the food sample?

- A oil and protein
- B oil and reducing sugar
- C protein and starch
- **D** reducing sugar and starch
- 4 Which statement about enzymes is correct?
 - A Enzymes are biological catalysts.
 - **B** Enzymes are made of glycerol.
 - **C** Enzymes are not affected by changes in pH.
 - **D** Enzymes are not affected by changes in temperature.

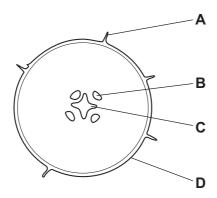
5 A plant that lives in water is exposed to sunlight. After a short period of time, bubbles of gas are given off from the plant.

Which gas do the bubbles contain, and which process produces this gas?

	gas	process
Α	carbon dioxide	photosynthesis
В	carbon dioxide	respiration
С	oxygen	photosynthesis
D	oxygen	respiration

- **6** Which foods are rich in carbohydrate?
 - 1 eggs
 - 2 meat
 - 3 potatoes
 - 4 rice
 - **A** 1 and 2
- **B** 1 and 4
- **C** 2 and 3
- **D** 3 and 4
- 7 The diagram shows a cross-section of a dicotyledonous root.

Which label correctly identifies the xylem?



8 Physical activity affects our rate and depth of breathing.

What happens during **increased** physical activity?

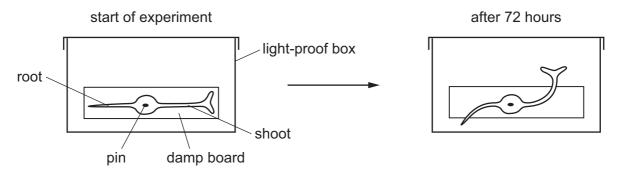
	rate of breathing	depth of breathing
Α	decreases	decreases
В	decreases	increases
С	increases	decreases
D	increases	increases

9 Which responses occur as a result of adrenaline secretion?

	increased breathing rate	decreased pupil diameter	increased pulse rate	
Α	✓	X	X	key
В	✓	X	✓	✓ = does occur
С	X	✓	✓	x = does not occur
D	X	✓	X	

10 A plant seedling is pinned horizontally onto a damp board inside a light-proof box.

The diagrams show the seedling at the start of the experiment and after 72 hours.

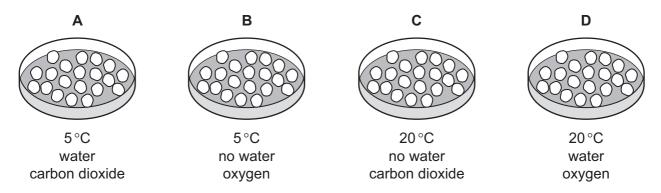


Which response is shown by the root and the shoot?

	root	shoot
Α	gravitropism	gravitropism
В	gravitropism	phototropism
С	phototropism	gravitropism
D	phototropism	phototropism

11 A student investigates germination in bean seeds.

In which set of conditions will the seeds germinate?



12 Two food chains are shown.

wheat
$$\rightarrow$$
 vole \rightarrow fox \rightarrow tick
grass \rightarrow rabbit \rightarrow fox \rightarrow flea

What are the vole and rabbit classified as in these food chains?

- A primary consumers
- **B** producers
- C secondary consumers
- **D** tertiary consumers
- 13 Which process in the carbon cycle releases carbon into the environment?
 - A feeding
 - **B** fossilisation
 - C photosynthesis
 - **D** respiration
- 14 What happens to water molecules when water freezes?
 - **A** They become arranged more regularly.
 - **B** They become smaller.
 - **C** They move much closer together.
 - **D** They move faster.
- **15** Which row describes a chemical change?

	test	result
Α	one end of a piece of aluminium is heated	the other end gets hot
В	calcium carbonate is heated	carbon dioxide is made
С	a piece of iron is heated	it becomes more malleable
D	a beaker of water is heated	steam is made

- 16 What describes a solvent?
 - A a solid that dissolves in a liquid
 - **B** the amount of solid that dissolves in a liquid
 - C the liquid in which a solid dissolves
 - **D** the mixture formed when a solid dissolves in a liquid

17	Which	arouns o	of the	Periodic	Table form	compounds	containing	covalent	bonds?
11	V V I II G I I	ui uuus i	01 1110	i Cilouic	Table IOIII	i combounds	CONTAINING	COVAICIL	DUI IUS :

- A Group I and Group 0
- **B** Group I and Group VII
- C Group V and Group 0
- **D** Group V and Group VII

18 What is the chemical formula of nitric acid?

- A HC1
- B HNO₃
- \mathbf{C} H_2SO_4
- \mathbf{D} NH_3

19 Which type of substance undergoes electrolysis?

- A molten covalent compounds
- B solid ionic compounds
- C gaseous covalent compounds
- **D** aqueous solutions of ionic compounds

20 Which row shows what happens during an endothermic reaction?

	reaction mixture temperature	thermal energy transfer
A	decreases	from the surroundings
В	decreases	to the surroundings
С	increases	from the surroundings
D	increases	to the surroundings

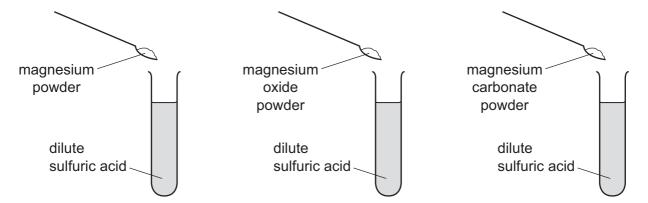
21 Carbon reacts with carbon dioxide at high temperatures.

carbon + carbon dioxide → carbon monoxide

Which statement about the reaction is correct?

- **A** Both carbon and carbon dioxide are oxidised.
- **B** Both carbon and carbon dioxide are reduced.
- **C** The carbon is oxidised and the carbon dioxide is reduced.
- **D** The carbon is reduced and the carbon dioxide is oxidised.

22 Three powders are added to dilute sulfuric acid, as shown.



Which powders react to produce water?

	magnesium	magnesium oxide	magnesium carbonate	
Α	✓	✓	X	key
В	✓	X	X	✓ = does produce water
С	X	✓	✓	x = does not produce water
D	X	X	✓	

23 The results of two tests on substance Q are shown.

test	result
add dilute hydrochloric acid to solid Q	bubbles of colourless gas, R, which turns limewater milky
add aqueous sodium hydroxide to a solution of Q	green precipitate

Which cation is present in Q and what is gas R?

	cation present in Q	gas R
Α	iron(II)	carbon dioxide
В	iron(II)	chlorine
С	iron(III)	carbon dioxide
D	iron(III)	chlorine

24 Which row describes a transition element?

	density	coloured compounds	acts as a catalyst			
Α	high	no	no			
В	high	yes	yes			
С	low	no	yes			
D	low	yes	no			

25 Which substance does not react v	with chlorin	e':
--	--------------	-----

 \mathbf{A} H_2

B Kr

C Li

D NaBr

26 Which statement about a chemical test for water is correct?

- **A** Anhydrous cobalt(II) chloride turns blue.
- **B** Anhydrous cobalt(II) chloride turns white.
- **C** Anhydrous copper(II) sulfate turns blue.
- **D** Anhydrous copper(II) sulfate turns white.

27 Methane, ethane and propane are all alkanes. Their formulae are shown.

methane, CH₄

ethane, C₂H₆

propane, C₃H₈

Which statement is **not** correct?

- **A** All three compounds are hydrocarbons.
- **B** All three compounds burn.
- **C** Methane is the main constituent of natural gas.
- **D** Propane burns completely to form carbon dioxide and hydrogen.

28 The mass of a solid object is 1.6 kg and the volume of the object is 80 cm³.

What is the density of the object?

- **A** $0.020 \, \text{kg/cm}^3$
- $\mathbf{B} = 0.20 \,\mathrm{kg/cm^3}$
- \mathbf{C} 5.0 kg/cm³
- \mathbf{D} 50 kg/cm³

- 29 Which statement about forces is always correct?
 - A A resultant force is needed to keep an object moving at constant speed in a straight line.
 - **B** Air resistance acting on an object falling in still air causes its speed to increase.
 - **C** Friction on an object sliding along rough ground acts in the opposite direction to its motion.
 - **D** No forces act on any object that is at rest.
- **30** A man walking on snow in normal shoes sinks into the snow. The man puts on snow shoes and does not sink into the snow.

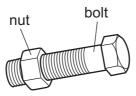


Which row explains why this happens?

	area of contact with snow	weight of man
Α	decreased	decreased
В	decreased	unchanged
С	increased	decreased
D	increased	unchanged

- 31 Which two energy sources are both renewable?
 - A coal and waves
 - B geothermal and nuclear
 - C oil and tides
 - **D** wind and solar
- 32 Which process is the escape of more-energetic molecules from the surface of a liquid?
 - **A** condensation
 - **B** convection
 - **C** evaporation
 - **D** radiation

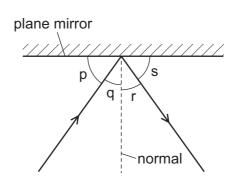
33 A mechanic cannot remove a large steel nut from a steel bolt because it is too tight.



What does the mechanic do to help remove the nut?

- A cool the nut and heat the bolt
- B heat the bolt only
- **C** heat the nut and the bolt through the same temperature rise
- **D** heat the nut only
- **34** The diagram shows a ray of light being reflected from a plane mirror.

Four angles are labelled p, q, r and s.

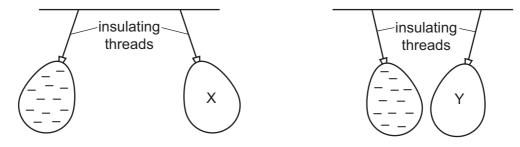


Which angles are the angle of incidence and the angle of reflection?

	angle of incidence	angle of reflection
Α	р	r
В	р	S
С	q	r
D	q	s

- **35** Which region of the electromagnetic spectrum is used in remote controllers to control a television?
 - **A** microwaves
 - **B** infrared
 - **C** ultraviolet
 - **D** visible light

36 Two balloons X and Y are suspended by insulating threads. They are each held near a negatively charged balloon. The balloons hang as shown.

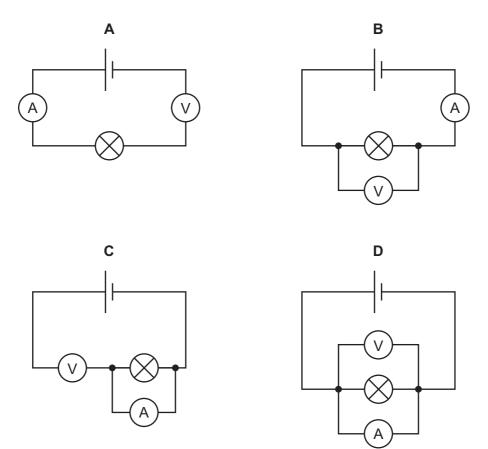


What is the charge on balloon X and what is the charge on balloon Y?

	balloon X	balloon Y
Α	negative	negative
В	negative	positive
С	positive	negative
D	positive	positive

37 A student sets up a circuit to measure the current in a lamp and the potential difference (p.d.) across it.

Which circuit shows the correct connection of the ammeter and the voltmeter?



38 The diagram shows a label on the side of a lamp.

12 V 3.0 A 36 W

What is the resistance of the lamp when it is operating normally?

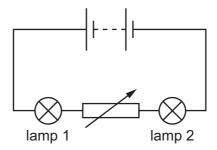
A 0.25Ω

B 0.33Ω

 \mathbf{C} 3.0 Ω

D $4.0\,\Omega$

39 A circuit contains two lamps and a variable resistor.



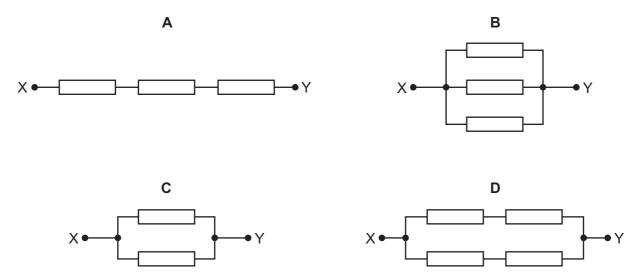
The resistance of the variable resistor is increased.

What happens to the brightness of lamp 1 and what happens to the brightness of lamp 2?

	brightness of lamp 1	brightness of lamp 2
Α	decreases	decreases
В	decreases	increases
С	no change	decreases
D	no change	increases

40 Identical resistors are connected together in different arrangements.

Which arrangement has the greatest resistance between points X and Y?



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The Periodic Table of Elements

	II	۵ H	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	¥	astatine -			
	5			80	0	oxygen 16	16	S	sulfur 32	34	Se	selenium 79	52	<u>e</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	O	carbon 12	14	S	silicon 28	32	Ge	germanium 73	20	Sn	tin 119	82	Pp	lead 207	114	Εl	flerovium -
	≡			2	Ω	boron 11	13	Ν	aluminium 27	31	Ga	gallium 70	49	In	indium 115	81	1L	thallium 204			
										30	Zu	zinc 65	48	g	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	牊	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	Š	strontium 88	56	Ba	barium 137	88	Ra	radium
	_			က	=	lithium 7	7	Na	sodium 23	19	×	potassium 39	37	&	rubidium 85	55	Cs	caesium 133	87	ᇁ	francium

7.1	Γn	lutetium 175	103	۲	lawrencium	I
70	Υp	ytterbium 173	102	Š	nobelium	I
69	Tu	thulium 169	101	Md	mendelevium	I
89	Щ	erbium 167	100	Fm	ferminm	I
29	운	holmium 165	66	Es	einsteinium	I
99	ò	dysprosium 163	86	ŭ	californium	I
65	Д	terbium 159	6	Ř	berkelium	I
64	P G	gadolinium 157	96	Cm	curium	I
63	En	europium 152	92	Am	americium	I
62	Sm	samarium 150	94	Pu	plutonium	I
61	Pm	promethium -	93	Δ	neptunium	I
09	PZ	neodymium 144	92	\supset	uranium	238
29	Ą	praseodymium 141	91	Ра	protactinium	231
28	Ce	cerium 140				
25	Га	lanthanum 139	68	Ac	actinium	I

lanthanoids

actinoids

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