

Cambridge IGCSE[™]

COMBINED SCIENCE 0653/11

Paper 1 Multiple Choice (Core)

October/November 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.

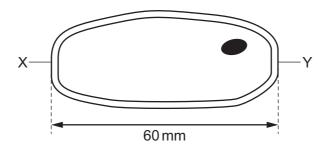


This document has 16 pages.

- **1** What are characteristics of all living organisms?
 - A breathing, excretion, nutrition
 - **B** excretion, growth, nutrition
 - **C** reproduction, respiration, germination
 - **D** secretion, growth, sensitivity
- 2 A plant cell is observed using a microscope.

The size of the image is measured as 60 mm.

The actual size of the cell is 0.12 mm.



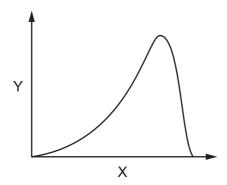
What is the magnification?

- **A** ×7.2
- **B** ×50
- **C** ×72
- **D** ×500
- 3 By which process do substances move into and out of cells?
 - **A** diffusion
 - **B** egestion
 - **C** evaporation
 - **D** transpiration
- 4 A student tests samples of four different foods.

Which row is the correct result for a sample containing only fat and starch?

| | Benedict's solution | biuret test | ethanol emulsion | iodine solution |
|---|---------------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Α | blue | purple | clear | blue-black |
| В | blue | blue | cloudy | blue-black |
| С | red | purple | clear | brown |
| D | red | blue | cloudy | brown |

5 The graph shows the effect of one variable on amylase activity.



What are the labels X and Y?

| | X | Y |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Α | amylase activity | рН |
| В | amylase activity | temperature |
| С | рН | amylase activity |
| D | temperature | amylase activity |

- 6 Which statements about chemical digestion are correct?
 - 1 It only occurs in the small intestine.
 - 2 It produces molecules that can be absorbed.
 - 3 It produces smaller soluble molecules.
 - **A** 1 only **B** 1 and 2 only **C** 2 and 3 only **D** 1, 2 and 3

7 When at rest, a student measures his rate of breathing and the volume of air inspired.

| number of breaths per minute | volume of air inspired per minute / dm³ |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 12 | 6.0 |

He then runs 400 m and immediately measures his breathing again.

Which set of results does he obtain?

| | number of breaths per minute | volume of air inspired per minute /dm³ |
|---|---------------------------------|--|
| A | 12 | 6.0 |
| В | 12 | 12.5 |
| С | 30 | 6.0 |
| D | 30 | 12.5 |

8 What is the word equation for aerobic respiration?

A carbon dioxide + chlorophyll → glucose + oxygen

B carbon dioxide + glucose → oxygen + water

C glucose + oxygen → carbon dioxide + water

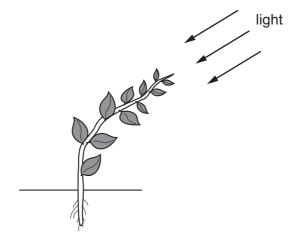
D oxygen + light energy → carbon dioxide + water

9 Adrenaline is secreted during 'fight or flight' situations.

Which combination of effects does adrenaline cause?

- A decreased breathing rate and wider pupils
- **B** decreased pulse rate and narrower pupils
- **C** increased breathing rate and decreased pulse rate
- **D** increased pulse rate and wider pupils

10 The diagram shows a plant, lit from one side.



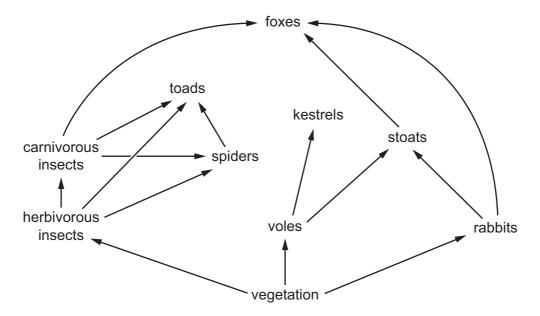
Which tropic responses are shown by the shoot and root?

| | shoot | root |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Α | gravitropism only | gravitropism and phototropism |
| В | phototropism only | gravitropism and phototropism |
| С | gravitropism and phototropism | gravitropism only |
| D | gravitropism and phototropism | phototropism only |

11 Which environmental conditions are necessary for seeds to germinate?

| | oxygen | suitable temperature | sunlight | water |
|---|--------|-------------------------|----------|-------|
| Α | yes | yes | yes | no |
| В | yes | yes | no | yes |
| С | no | no | yes | yes |
| D | no | yes | no | yes |

12 The diagram shows a food web.



Which organisms in this food web are both secondary and tertiary consumers?

- A foxes and toads
- **B** foxes and stoats
- C spiders and kestrels
- **D** toads and carnivorous insects
- **13** Which gas increases in the atmosphere as a result of deforestation?
 - A carbon dioxide
 - **B** methane
 - C nitrogen
 - **D** oxygen
- **14** Which particles are present in the nuclei of hydrogen atoms, ¹₁H?
 - A electrons and neutrons
 - **B** electrons only
 - C protons and neutrons
 - **D** protons only

15 The equation for the reaction between sodium and water is shown.

$$wNa + xH_2O \rightarrow yNaOH + zH_2$$

Which values of w, x, y and z balance this equation?

| | W | Х | у | Z |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Α | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| В | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| С | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| D | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |

16 What are the products of the electrolysis of dilute sulfuric acid using inert electrodes?

| | anode products | cathode products |
|---|----------------|------------------|
| Α | hydrogen | oxygen |
| В | oxygen | hydrogen |
| С | sulfur | hydrogen |
| D | oxygen | sulfur |

17 Two chemical reactions are carried out.

In reaction 1, the temperature of the reaction mixture increases.

In reaction 2, energy is released by the reaction mixture.

Which reactions are exothermic?

- A both reaction 1 and reaction 2
- B reaction 1 only
- C reaction 2 only
- **D** neither reaction 1 nor reaction 2

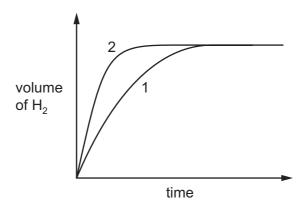
18 Zinc is reacted with dilute hydrochloric acid in two separate experiments.

In experiment 1, an excess of powdered zinc and 50 cm³ of dilute hydrochloric acid is used.

In experiment 2, one change is made to the conditions in experiment 1.

The volume of hydrogen gas produced is measured over time.

A graph of the results is shown.



What is the change to the conditions in experiment 2?

- A The volume of acid is changed to 100 cm³.
- **B** The concentration of acid is decreased.
- **C** The temperature is increased.
- **D** The powdered zinc is changed for the same mass of zinc pieces.
- 19 Iron oxide reacts with carbon monoxide.

The word equation for the reaction is shown.

iron oxide + carbon monoxide → iron + carbon dioxide

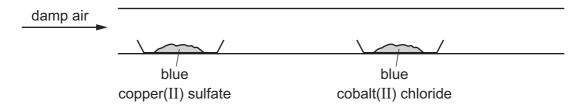
Which statement about this reaction is **not** correct?

- A Carbon monoxide is reduced.
- **B** Carbon monoxide is oxidised.
- C Iron oxide is reduced.
- **D** It is a redox reaction.

| 20 | The | e word equation represents the reaction between substance J and hydrochloric acid. | | |
|----|-----|--|--|--|
| | | substance J + hydrochloric acid \rightarrow magnesium chloride + hydrogen | | |
| | Wh | at is substance J? | | |
| | A | magnesium | | |
| | В | magnesium carbonate | | |
| | С | magnesium hydroxide | | |
| | D | magnesium oxide | | |
| 21 | Wh | nich pair of gases can be identified using damp litmus paper and limewater? | | |
| | Α | carbon dioxide and hydrogen | | |
| | В | chlorine and carbon dioxide | | |
| | С | chlorine and oxygen | | |
| | D | hydrogen and chlorine | | |
| | | | | |
| 22 | Wh | nich properties are shown by transition elements? | | |
| | | 1 They form coloured compounds. | | |
| | | 2 They have low melting points. | | |
| | | 3 They have low densities. | | |
| | | 4 They can act as catalysts. | | |
| | A | 1 and 2 B 1 and 4 C 2 and 3 D 3 and 4 | | |
| 23 | The | e noble gases are in Group VIII of the Periodic Table. | | |
| | Wh | nich statement is correct? | | |
| | Α | Argon exists as non-bonded atoms. | | |
| | В | Krypton is very reactive. | | |
| | С | Neon burns in pure oxygen with a red flame. | | |
| | D | The chemical formula of helium is He ₂ . | | |
| 24 | Wh | nich method is used to extract aluminium from the ore bauxite? | | |
| | A | heating bauxite until it decomposes | | |
| | В | heating bauxite with carbon | | |
| | С | the electrolysis of aqueous bauxite | | |

D the electrolysis of molten bauxite

25 Damp air is passed through a tube containing blue copper(II) sulfate and blue cobalt(II) chloride.



What is observed?

| | copper(II) sulfate | cobalt(II) chloride |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|
| Α | turns white | turns pink |
| В | turns white | no change |
| С | no change | turns pink |
| D | no change | no change |

26 Which row identifies the petroleum fractions used as a fuel for cooking, as chemical feedstock and for making road surfaces?

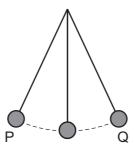
| | fuel for cooking | chemical feedstock | road surfaces |
|---|------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Α | diesel oil | naphtha | gasoline |
| В | gasoline | refinery gas | bitumen |
| С | refinery gas | diesel oil | naphtha |
| D | refinery gas | naphtha | bitumen |

27 The formula of the hydrocarbon octane is C_8H_{18} .

What are the products of the complete combustion of octane?

- A carbon and hydrogen
- **B** carbon and water
- C carbon dioxide and water
- **D** carbon monoxide and water

28 A pendulum swings repeatedly from P to Q and back to P.



A stop-watch is used to find the period of the pendulum.

Which method gives the most accurate value for the period?

- A timing how long it takes to go from P to Q
- **B** timing how long it takes to go from P to Q to P
- C timing how long it takes to go from P to Q to P 10 times, and dividing this time by 10
- **D** timing how long it takes to go from P to Q to P 10 times, and multiplying this time by 10
- 29 An athlete starts from rest and runs 250 m in 50 s.

He then rests for 20 s before running a further 250 m in 50 s.

What is his average speed between starting and finishing his 500 m run?

A 0.20 m/s

B 0.24 m/s

C 4.2 m/s

D 5.0 m/s

30 The table shows the masses and the weights of four different objects.

The gravitational field strength g is $10 \,\mathrm{N/kg}$.

Which row shows the mass of an object and its weight?

| | mass/kg | weight/N |
|---|---------|----------|
| Α | 2.4 | 12.4 |
| В | 3.2 | 0.32 |
| С | 25 | 25 |
| D | 36 | 360 |

31 A piece of scientific equipment is taken from the Earth to a distant planet.

Which row describes the properties of the equipment on the distant planet?

| | mass | weight | |
|---|------|--------|------------------------------|
| Α | ✓ | ✓ | key |
| В | ✓ | X | ✓ = the same as on Earth |
| С | x | ✓ | x = different on each planet |
| D | X | X | |

- **32** For which energy resource is energy stored as gravitational potential energy?
 - A geothermal energy
 - **B** hydroelectric energy
 - C nuclear fission
 - **D** wind energy
- 33 During evaporation, molecules escape from a liquid.

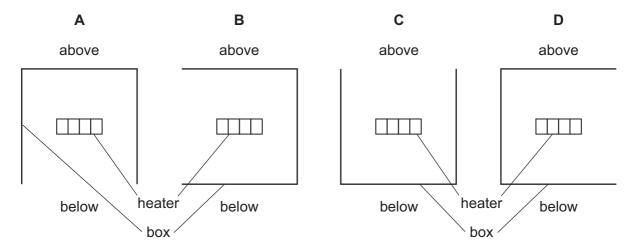
Which molecules escape and what happens to the temperature of the liquid that remains?

| | molecules that escape | temperature of liquid that remains |
|---|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Α | less energetic | decreases |
| В | less energetic | increases |
| С | more energetic | decreases |
| D | more energetic | increases |

34 An electric heater is placed inside a metal box which has one side open. The diagrams show four possible positions of the box.

The heater is switched on for several minutes.

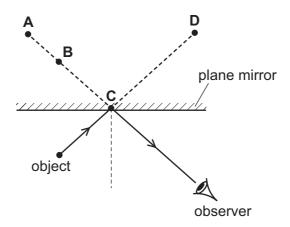
In which position does the box become the hottest?



- 35 Which quantity is equal to the number of crests of a wave that pass a point in 1.0 s?
 - A amplitude
 - **B** frequency
 - C speed
 - **D** wavelength
- **36** An observer sees an image of an object formed by a plane mirror.

The ray diagram shows a ray of light from the object reflecting off the mirror to the observer.

At which labelled point is the image?

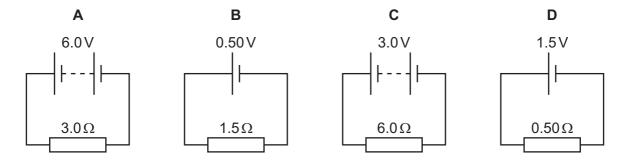


37 A plastic rod and a woollen cloth are both uncharged.

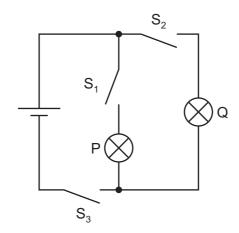
The plastic rod is rubbed with the woollen cloth. The rod becomes negatively charged.

What happens to the cloth?

- **A** The cloth gains electrons and becomes negatively charged.
- **B** The cloth gains electrons and becomes positively charged.
- **C** The cloth loses electrons and becomes negatively charged.
- **D** The cloth loses electrons and becomes positively charged.
- 38 In which circuit is there a current of 2.0 A?



39 A circuit contains three switches S_1 , S_2 and S_3 and two identical lamps P and Q.



Lamp Q is switched on but lamp P is **not** switched on.

Which switches are closed?

- \mathbf{A} S_1 and S_2 only
- \mathbf{B} S_2 only
- \mathbf{C} S₂ and S₃ only
- **D** S_1 , S_2 and S_3

- 40 Why is the electricity supply to a mains circuit fitted with a fuse?
 - A to increase the current in the circuit
 - **B** to increase the resistance of the circuit
 - C to maintain a constant current in the circuit
 - **D** to prevent overheating of the cables in the circuit

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The Periodic Table of Elements

| | = | | ď | E | _ | ď | <u></u> | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | | _ | uo . | | a\ | E - | | _ | <u> </u> | | | |
|-------|----------|---|---|---------------|---------------|--------------|------------------------------|----|----------|------------------|----|----|-----------------|----|-----|------------------|-------|-------------|-----------------|--------|-----------|--------------------|
| | = | 2 | Ĭ | heliu 4 | 10 | ž | neo. | 18 | Ā | argon 40 | 36 | 조 | kryptt 84 | 54 | × | xenc 131 | 86 | 쬬 | rado | | | |
| | ₹ | | | | 6 | щ | fluorine 19 | 17 | Cl | chlorine 35.5 | 35 | ğ | bromine 80 | 53 | Н | iodine 127 | 85 | Αţ | astatine - | | | |
| | | | | | 8 | 0 | oxygen 16 | 16 | ഗ | sulfur 32 | 34 | Se | selenium 79 | 52 | Б | tellurium 128 | 84 | Ъ | polonium – | 116 | ^ | livermorium - |
| | > | | | | 7 | z | nitrogen 14 | 15 | ۵ | phosphorus 31 | 33 | As | arsenic 75 | 51 | Sp | antimony 122 | 83 | <u>B</u> | bismuth 209 | | | |
| | ≥ | | | | 9 | ပ | carbon 12 | 14 | S | silicon 28 | 32 | Ge | germanium 73 | 90 | Sn | tin 119 | 82 | Pb | lead 207 | 114 | Εl | flerovium |
| | ≡ | | | | 2 | М | boron 11 | 13 | Αl | aluminium 27 | 31 | Ga | gallium 70 | 49 | In | indium 115 | 81 | 11 | thallium 204 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 30 | Zu | zinc 65 | 48 | ပ္ပ | cadmium 112 | 80 | Рg | mercury 201 | 112 | ű | 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 | 풉 | platinum 195 | 110 | Ds | darmstadtium - |
| Gre | | | | | | | | | | | 27 | ပိ | cobalt 59 | 45 | 뫈 | rhodium 103 | 77 | ŀ | iridium 192 | 109 | M | meitnerium - |
| | | - | I | hydrogen 1 | | | | | | | 26 | Ьe | 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 – |
| | | | | | | 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 | q | niobium 93 | 73 | д | tantalum 181 | 105 | Ср | dubnium – |
| | | | | | | ato | rels | | | | 22 | F | titanium 48 | 40 | Zr | zirconium 91 | 72 | 士 | hafnium 178 | 104 | 峜 | 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 | 1 | Na | sodium 23 | 19 | × | potassium 39 | 37 | Вb | rubidium 85 | 55 | Cs | caesium 133 | 87 | ъ̈́ | francium |

| 71 | lutetium 175 | 103 | ۲ | lawrencium | ı |
|----------------|---------------------|-----|-----------|--------------|-----|
| 02 X | ytterbium 173 | 102 | 8 | nobelium | ı |
| 69 Tm | thulium 169 | 101 | Md | mendelevium | I |
| 68 Fr | erbium 167 | 100 | Fm | ferminm | ı |
| 67 HO | holmium 165 | 66 | Es | einsteinium | ı |
| ₈ ک | dysprosium 163 | 86 | ŭ | californium | ı |
| 65 T | terbium 159 | 6 | ă | berkelium | ı |
| ₄ گ | gadolinium 157 | 96 | Cm | curium | ı |
| ез Ц | europium 152 | 92 | Am | americium | ı |
| 29 C | samarium 150 | 94 | Pu | plutonium | ı |
| P ₀ | promethium - | 93 | d | neptunium | ı |
| [©] Z | neodymium 144 | 92 | \supset | uranium | 238 |
| 59 7 | praseodymium 141 | 91 | Ра | protactinium | 231 |
| 85 G | cerium 140 | 06 | 드 | thorium | 232 |
| 57 | lanthanum 139 | 68 | Ac | actinium | ı |

lanthanoids

actinoids

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