



Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge Ordinary Level

COMBINED SCIENCE

5129/11

Paper 1 Multiple Choice

May/June 2018

1 hour

Additional Materials: Multiple Choice Answer Sheet
Soft clean eraser
Soft pencil (type B or HB is recommended)



READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write in soft pencil.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

Write your name, Centre number and candidate number on the Answer Sheet in the spaces provided unless this has been done for you.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

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 separate Answer Sheet.

Read the instructions on the Answer Sheet very carefully.

Each correct answer will score one mark. A mark will not be deducted for a wrong answer.

Any rough working should be done in this booklet.

A copy of the Periodic Table is printed on page 16.

Electronic calculators may be used.

This document consists of **15** printed pages and **1** blank page.

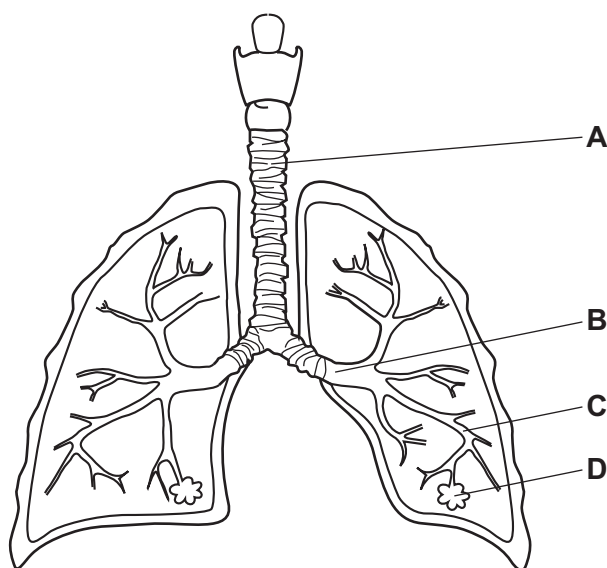


1 What is the name of the process by which water passes through a partially permeable membrane?

- A evaporation
- B excretion
- C osmosis
- D transpiration

2 The diagram shows the human breathing system.

Where does diffusion of oxygen and carbon dioxide take place?



3 Four test-tubes contain starch solution and amylase. They are placed in water baths at different temperatures and provided with different pHs, as shown in the table.

After 30 minutes, iodine solution is added to each tube.

In which test-tube do the contents remain yellow-brown?

	temperature / °C	pH
A	35	2.5
B	35	6.9
C	75	2.5
D	75	6.9

- 4 A farmer uses faeces and urine from his cattle as fertiliser.

What is the main element provided by fertiliser that the plants use to make proteins?

- A carbon dioxide
- B nitrogen
- C oxygen
- D water

- 5 What is the name of the process that moves food along the alimentary canal?

- A absorption
- B assimilation
- C digestion
- D peristalsis

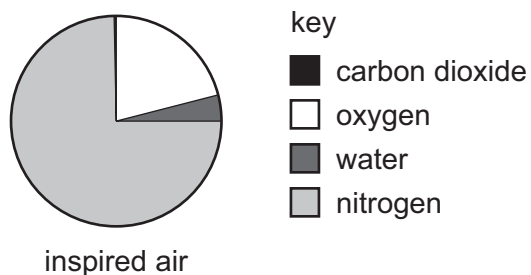
- 6 What is transpiration?

- A absorption of water by root hairs
- B loss of water vapour from stomata
- C movement of water up through the xylem
- D wilting

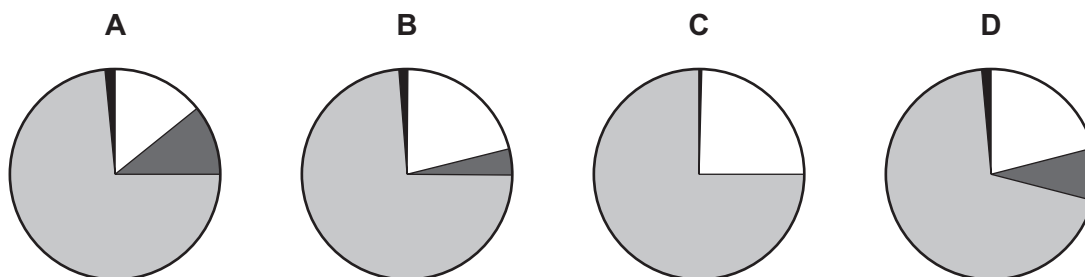
- 7 What is a cause of coronary heart disease?

- A blockage of the valves in the heart
- B bursting of the coronary arteries
- C deposit of fat in the coronary arteries
- D irregular heartbeat

- 8 The pie chart shows the proportion of gases in inspired air.

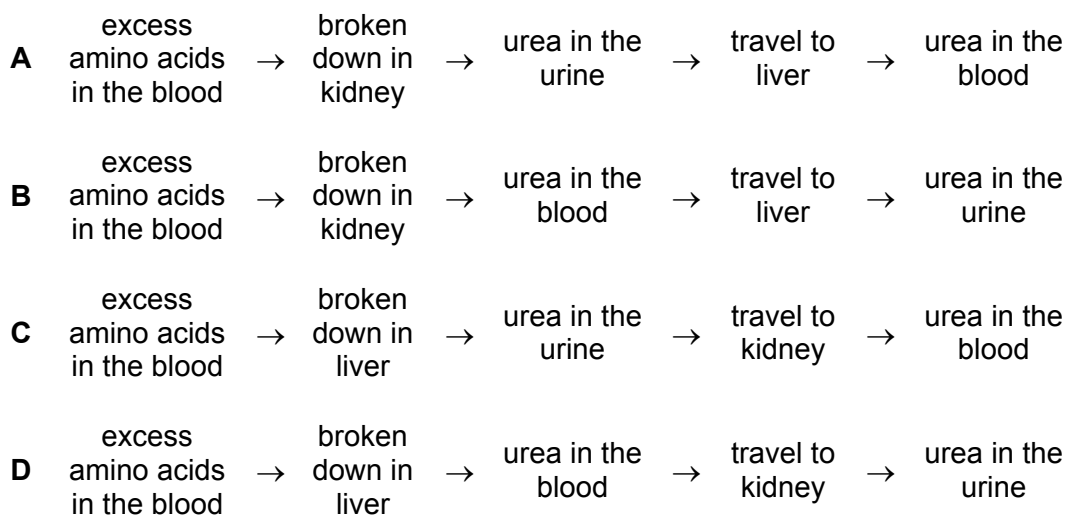


Which pie chart represents expired air?



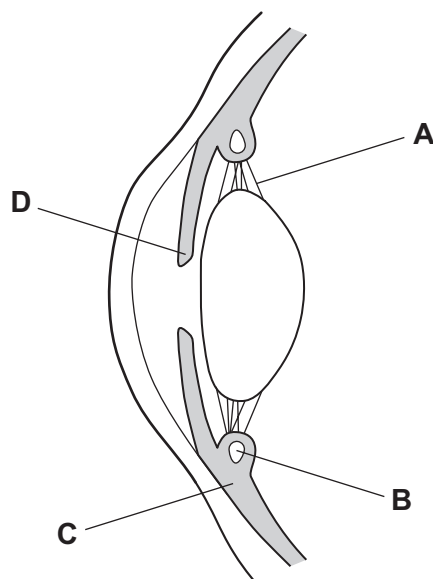
- 9 The body cannot store amino acids.

Which flow chart correctly shows what happens to excess amino acids in blood?



10 The diagram shows a section through part of a human eye.

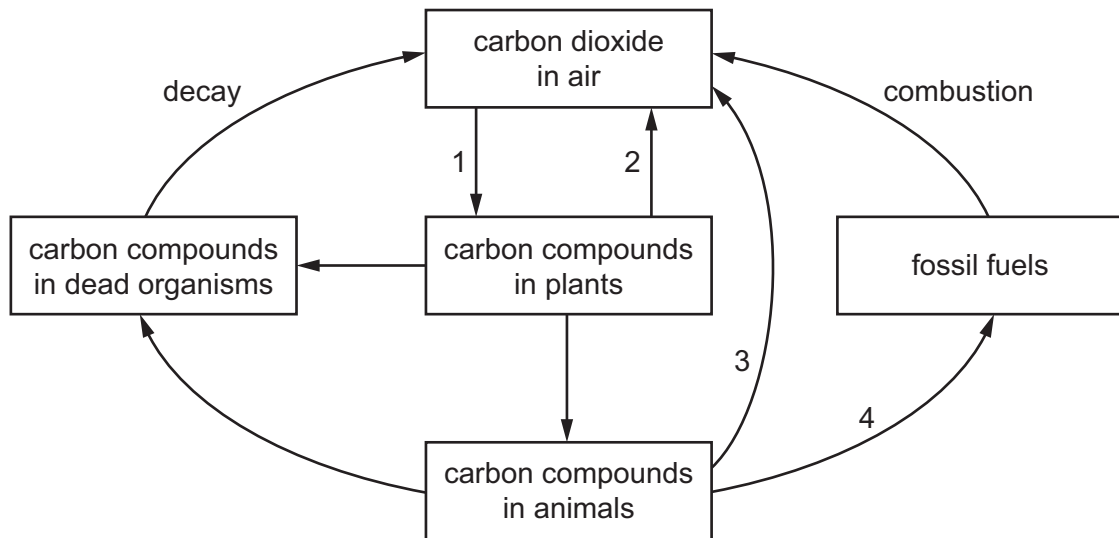
Which structure contains the muscles that contract to control pupil size?



11 Which row best describes some of the effects of alcohol abuse?

	short-term effect	long-term effect
A	addiction	liver disease
B	addiction	reduced self-control
C	liver disease	addiction
D	reduced self-control	liver disease

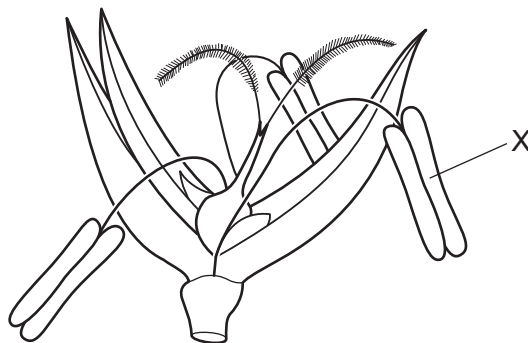
12 The diagram shows the carbon cycle.



Which arrows represent respiration?

- A** 1 and 3 **B** 1 and 4 **C** 2 and 3 **D** 3 and 4

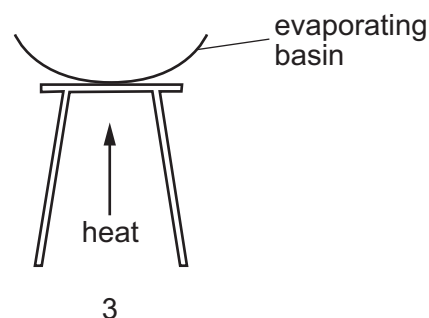
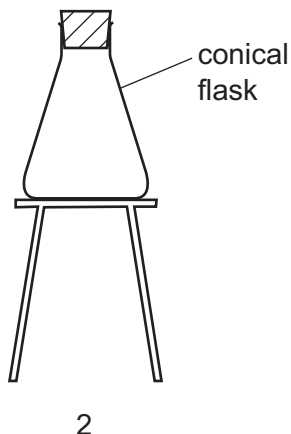
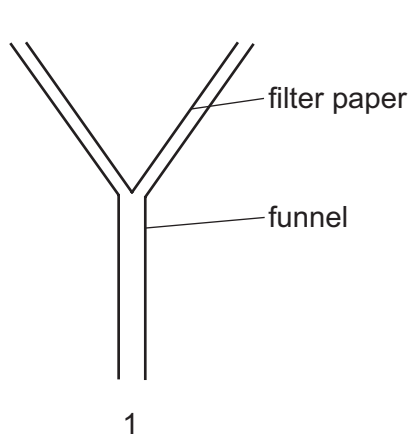
13 The diagram shows a wind pollinated plant.



What is structure X?

- A** anther
B carpel
C petal
D sepal

14 The diagrams show three sets of apparatus.



Which apparatus is used to obtain separate samples of sand and salt from a mixture of sand and salt solution?

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

15 An atom of sodium is represented by ${}_{11}^{23}\text{Na}$.

What is the number of electrons in this atom?

- A** 11 **B** 12 **C** 23 **D** 34

16 Which statement about the formation of ions is correct?

- A** Metal atoms gain electrons to form positive ions.
B Metal atoms lose electrons to form negative ions.
C Non-metal atoms gain electrons to form negative ions.
D Non-metal atoms lose electrons to form positive ions.

17 Which statement about covalent bonding is **not** correct?

- A** A covalent bond forms when a metal atom donates an electron to a non-metal atom.
B A covalent bond is a pair of shared electrons.
C The bonding between oxygen and hydrogen is covalent.
D When atoms form covalent bonds, they get the same electronic configuration as a noble gas.

18 The formula of an ammonium ion is NH_4^+ .

The formula of a sulfate ion is SO_4^{2-} .

What is the formula of ammonium sulfate?

- A** NH_4SO_4 **B** $\text{NH}_4(\text{SO}_4)_2$ **C** $(\text{NH})_4\text{SO}_4$ **D** $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$

19 Which balanced equation for the reaction between iron and oxygen is correct?

- A $\text{Fe}_2 + \text{O}_3 \rightarrow \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$
- B $2\text{Fe} + 3\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$
- C $4\text{Fe} + 2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$
- D $4\text{Fe} + 3\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$

20 Which statement about bases is **not** correct?

- A Bases dissolved in water turn red litmus blue.
- B Bases neutralise sodium hydroxide solution.
- C Bases react with acids to form salts.
- D Bases react with ammonium salts to form ammonia.

21 P, Q, R and S are four elements.

The letters are not their chemical symbols.

element	physical state at room temperature	number of electrons in outer shell	metal or non-metal
P	gas	2,6	non-metal
Q	gas	2,7	non-metal
R	solid	2,8,2	metal
S	gas	2,8,7	non-metal

Which elements are in the same group of the Periodic Table?

- A P and Q
- B P and S
- C Q and S
- D R and S

22 A metal is used to make a pipe to transport hydrochloric acid.

Which metal is suitable for making the pipe?

- A copper
- B iron
- C magnesium
- D zinc

23 The table shows some metals and their uses.

For which metal is the correct reason given for the stated use?

	metal	use	reason
A	aluminium	manufacture of aeroplane wings	strength and high density
B	copper	electrical wiring	good conductor of heat
C	iron	manufacturing stainless steel	rusts
D	zinc	galvanising iron	zinc is more reactive than iron

24 A sample of polluted air is shaken with 50 cm³ of distilled water and the pH of the resulting solution is measured.

The experiment is repeated with the same volume of unpolluted air.

The results are shown.

sample	pH
unpolluted air	6
polluted air	2

Which statement explains the pH of the polluted air?

- A** It is polluted with carbon dioxide.
- B** It is polluted with carbon monoxide.
- C** It is polluted with lead compounds.
- D** It is polluted with sulfur dioxide.

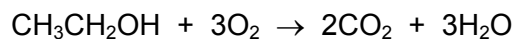
25 Which substance produces hydrogen gas when it reacts with dilute hydrochloric acid?

- A** magnesium
- B** magnesium carbonate
- C** magnesium hydroxide
- D** magnesium oxide

26 Which molecular formula represents an alkane?

- A** C₂H₂
- B** C₃H₈
- C** C₄H₈
- D** C₅H₁₀

27 A reaction of ethanol is shown.



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

- A One of the products turns lime-water cloudy.
- B The ethanol is a fuel.
- C The ethanol is being reduced.
- D The reaction is exothermic.

28 The gradient of the line on a graph gives the acceleration of a moving object.

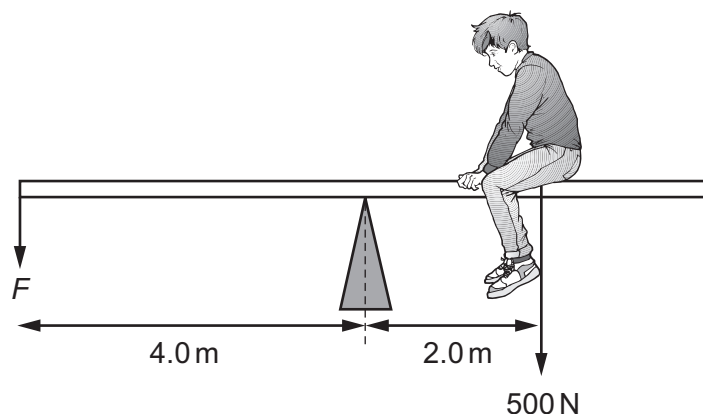
What are the quantities on the horizontal and vertical axes of this graph?

	quantity on horizontal axis	quantity on vertical axis
A	speed	distance
B	speed	time
C	time	distance
D	time	speed

29 Which statement concerning the mass of a body is **incorrect**?

- A Mass can be measured using an appropriate balance.
- B Mass experiences a force due to gravitational attraction.
- C Mass is a measure of the amount of substance in a body.
- D Mass is varied by changes in the strength of a gravitational field.

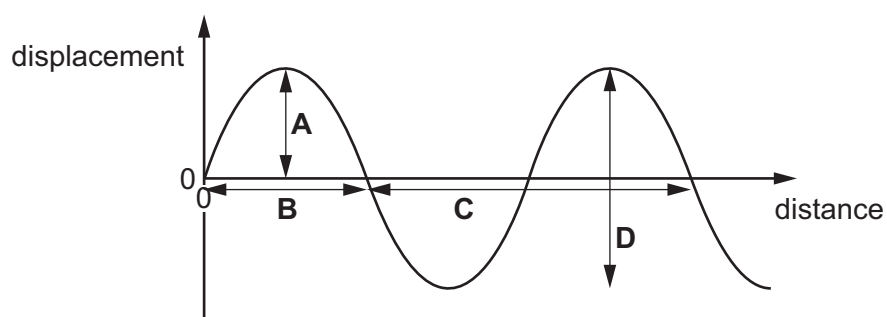
- 30 The diagram shows a boy of weight 500 N sitting on a see-saw. He sits 2.0 m from the pivot.



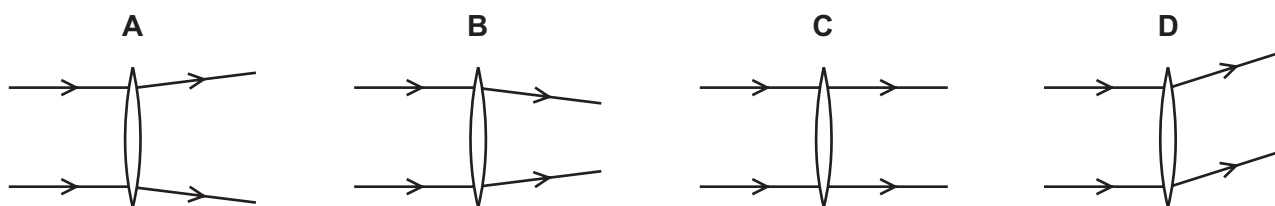
What is the force F needed to balance the see-saw?

- A** 250 N **B** 750 N **C** 1000 N **D** 3000 N
- 31 How much work is done in lifting a mass of 70 g vertically through a distance of 6 m? (gravitational field strength is 10 N/kg.)
- A** 0.42 J **B** 4.2 J **C** 420 J **D** 4200 J
- 32 What makes the metal mercury a suitable liquid for use in a thermometer?
- A** It expands uniformly when heated.
B It is a poor conductor of heat.
C It is more dense than glass.
D It reacts slowly to changes in a temperature.
- 33 The diagram shows the displacement of the particles in a wave.

Which value is multiplied by the frequency to give the speed of the wave?



- 34 Which diagram correctly shows the path of two rays of light after they pass through a thin converging lens?



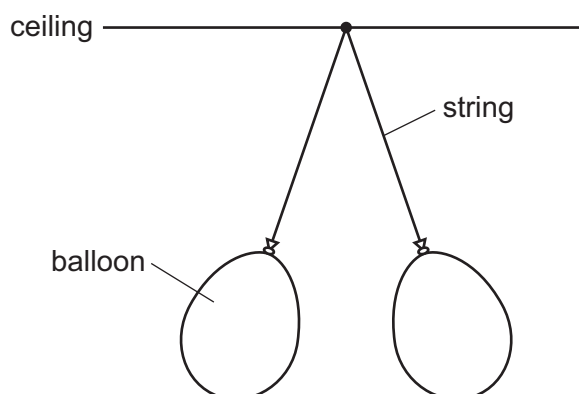
- 35 The diagram shows the main components of the electromagnetic spectrum.

P	X-rays	Q	visible light	infra-red	R	radio waves
---	--------	---	---------------	-----------	---	-------------

What are the components P, Q and R?

	P	Q	R
A	gamma-rays	microwaves	ultra-violet
B	gamma-rays	ultra-violet	microwaves
C	microwaves	gamma-rays	ultra-violet
D	microwaves	ultra-violet	gamma-rays

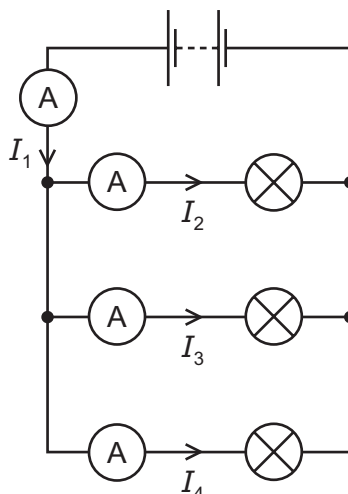
- 36 Two balloons are suspended from the ceiling by string and have moved apart as shown.



Which statement is correct?

- A** One is charged and the other is uncharged.
- B** They are uncharged.
- C** They have like charges.
- D** They have unlike charges.

37 A student sets up the circuit shown.



The currents measured by the ammeters are shown.

Which equation is correct?

A $I_1 = I_2 + I_3 + I_4$

B $I_1 = I_2 = I_3 = I_4$

C $I_2 + I_3 = I_4 + I_1$

D $I_4 = I_3 + I_2 + I_1$

38 A 5W electric night light is used for 8 hours per day over a period of 7 days.

How much electrical energy is transferred to the night light?

A 280 J **B** 16 800 J **C** 144 000 J **D** 1 008 000 J

39 In a simple a.c. generator, a coil is rotated in a uniform magnetic field.

Which action would **not** increase the size of the maximum e.m.f. generated?

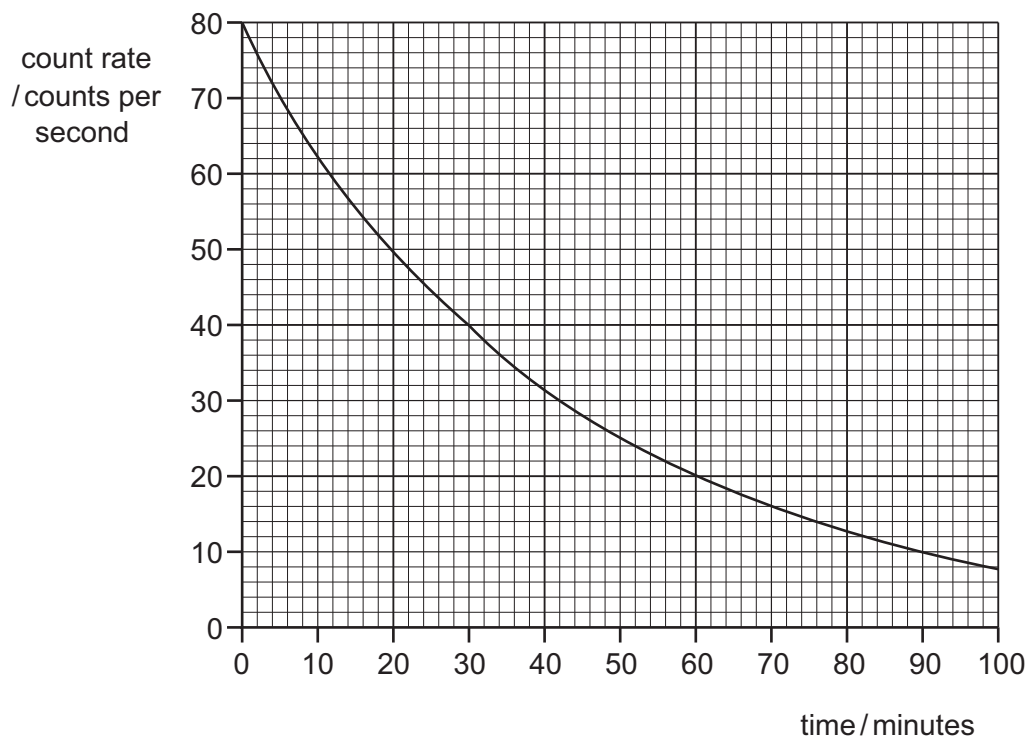
A increasing the number of turns of the coil

B increasing the rate of rotation of the coil

C increasing the resistance of the coil

D increasing the strength of the magnetic field

- 40 The graph shows how the count rate measured from a radioactive nuclide changes with time.



What is the half-life of this nuclide?

- A** 17 minutes **B** 25 minutes **C** 30 minutes **D** 50 minutes

BLANK PAGE

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge International Examinations Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cie.org.uk after the live examination series.

Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.

The Periodic Table of Elements

lanthanoids	57	La lanthanum 139	58	Ce cerium 140	59	Pr praseodymium 141	60	Nd neodymium 144	61	Pm promethium —	62	Sm samarium 150	63	Eu europium 152	64	Gd gadolinium 157	65	Tb terbium 159	66	Dy dysprosium 163	67	Ho holmium 165	68	Er erbium 167	69	Tm thulium 169	70	Yb ytterbium 173	71	Lu lutetium 175
	89	Ac actinium	90	Th thorium 232	91	Pa protactinium 231	92	U uranium 238	93	Np neptunium —	94	Pu plutonium —	95	Am americium —	96	Cm curium —	97	Bk berkelium —	98	Cf californium —	99	Es einsteinium —	100	Fm fermium —	101	Md mendelevium —	102	No nobelium —	103	Lr lawrencium —

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