# Cambridge IGCSE<sup>™</sup>

COMBINED SCIENCE 0653/22

Paper 2 Multiple Choice (Extended)

October/November 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.



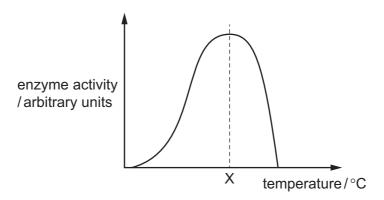
1 The diagram shows a cell from an animal's liver.



In what way does this cell differ from a typical animal cell?

- A It contains a central vacuole.
- B It contains cytoplasm.
- C It contains two nuclei.
- **D** It has a cell wall.

2 The diagram shows how the activity of an enzyme changes with temperature.



This enzyme works in the human body.

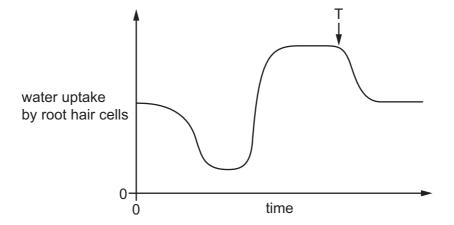
What is the most likely value of temperature X?

- **A** 10 °C
- **B** 40 °C
- **C** 70 °C
- **D** 100 °C
- 3 Some undigested food passes out of the digestive system as faeces.

What is this process?

- A absorption
- **B** digestion
- C egestion
- **D** ingestion

- 4 What is a function of the hydrochloric acid produced in the stomach?
  - A to help absorption of all food in the stomach
  - B to kill bacteria in the ingested food
  - **C** to prevent chemical digestion
  - **D** to prevent the stomach contents being too acidic
- 5 The graph shows the uptake of water by root hair cells over many hours during a day.



What could have caused the change in the rate of uptake at T?

- A decrease in temperature
- **B** decrease in humidity
- **C** increase in light intensity
- **D** increase in temperature
- 6 How does mucus benefit the gas exchange system?
  - A It absorbs carbon monoxide before it reaches the alveoli.
  - **B** It prevents friction between the air and the trachea.
  - **C** It removes the nicotine in cigarette smoke.
  - **D** It traps pathogens.

7 Which row about the effects of adrenaline in humans is correct?

	blood glucose concentration	pulse rate
Α	increases	decreases
В	increases	increases
С	stays the same	decreases
D	stays the same	increases

- **8** The following are features of human gametes.
  - 1 have a jelly coat
  - 2 have energy stores
  - 3 have flagella
  - 4 motile
  - 5 produced in large numbers

What are features of human male gametes?

- **A** 1 and 2 only **B** 1, 2 and 4
  - **C** 2, 3 and 5
- **D** 3, 4 and 5

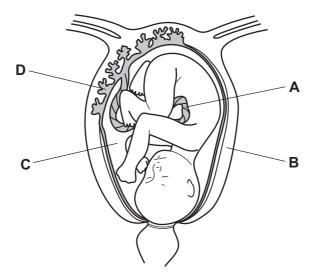
**9** Which row describes asexual reproduction?

	number of parents	a zygote is produced	offspring identical to the parent
Α	1	no	yes
В	1	yes	no
С	2	no	yes
D	2	yes	no

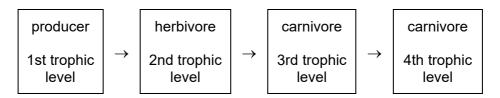
- 10 On which part of a flower is pollen deposited during pollination?
  - **A** ovary
  - **B** stamen
  - **C** stigma
  - **D** style

**11** The diagram shows a fetus in the uterus.

Which letter identifies the umbilical cord?



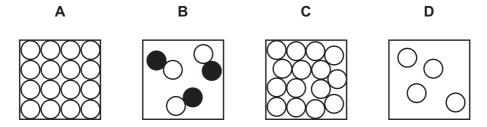
- 12 Which is an effect of the process of eutrophication of water?
  - A increased fish population
  - B increased growth of algae
  - C decreased availability of nitrates and other ions in the water
  - D increased levels of dissolved carbon dioxide in the water
- 13 The diagram shows the trophic levels of a food chain.



Why do most food chains **not** have more than four trophic levels?

- **A** There are too many carnivores in the 3rd trophic level.
- **B** There are too many herbivores in the 2nd trophic level.
- **C** There is no energy transferred from the 2nd trophic level to the 3rd trophic level.
- **D** There is not enough energy available to be transferred to a 5th trophic level.

14 Which diagram represents particles in a gaseous element?



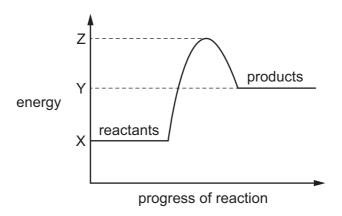
- 15 Which statement describes a mixture?
  - A It contains molecules made from the same type of atom.
  - **B** It contains only one type of atom.
  - **C** It contains two different types of atom joined by chemical bonds.
  - **D** It contains two different types of atom that can be separated by physical processes.
- **16** Which statement about the formation of ions is correct?
  - A Metal atoms gain electrons to form cations and non-metal atoms lose electrons to form anions.
  - **B** Metal atoms gain electrons to form anions and non-metal atoms lose electrons to form cations.
  - **C** Metal atoms lose electrons to form cations and non-metal atoms gain electrons to form anions.
  - **D** Metal atoms lose electrons to form anions and non-metal atoms gain electrons to form cations.
- 17 The formula of a magnesium ion is Mg<sup>2+</sup>.

The formula of a nitride ion is N<sup>3</sup>-.

What is the formula of magnesium nitride?

- **A** MgN
- **B**  $Mg_2N_2$
- $\mathbf{C}$   $Mg_2N_3$
- $\mathbf{D}$  Mg<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- 18 Which statement describes the movement of electrons during electrolysis?
  - **A** They move from the anode to the cathode through the external circuit.
  - **B** They move from the anode to the cathode through the electrolyte.
  - **C** They move from the cathode to the anode through the external circuit.
  - **D** They move from the cathode to the anode through the electrolyte.

**19** The energy level diagram for a reaction is shown.



Which statement about the reaction is correct?

- **A** The activation energy for this reaction is equal to the value of (Z Y).
- **B** The energy released by this reaction is equal to the value of (Y X).
- **C** The energy used to break bonds is more than the energy released in forming bonds.
- **D** The overall energy change for this reaction is equal to the value of (Z X).
- 20 What are the effects of increasing the temperature of a reaction?

	frequency of particle collisions	number of particles having activation energy
Α	less	more
В	less	same
С	more	more
D	more	same

**21** Dilute hydrochloric acid is tested with universal indicator and with calcium carbonate.

Which row shows the results?

	рН	reaction with calcium carbonate
Α	2	a colourless gas is given off
В	2	no reaction
С	10	a colourless gas is given off
D	10	no reaction

### 22 Acid X reacts with metal Y.

A colourless gas is given off and a pale green solution is produced.

Two tests are carried out on the solution.

test	reagent(s) added	result
1	aqueous silver nitrate and nitric acid	white precipitate
2	aqueous sodium hydroxide	green precipitate

What are acid X and metal Y?

	acid	metal
Α	hydrochloric	iron
В	hydrochloric	zinc
С	sulfuric	iron
D	sulfuric	zinc

23 Substance X is a coloured solid.

Substance X acts as a catalyst for the reaction between zinc and dilute sulfuric acid.

Molten X can be electrolysed.

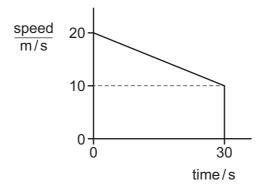
What is X?

- A a Group I compound
- **B** a Group I metal
- **C** a transition metal compound
- **D** a transition metal
- 24 The elements in Group II of the Periodic Table show a similar trend in reactivity to the elements in Group I.

Which statement about Group II elements is correct?

- **A** Barium atoms lose electrons more readily than magnesium atoms.
- **B** Calcium reacts with water more rapidly than strontium reacts with water.
- **C** Magnesium displaces strontium ions from aqueous solution.
- **D** Strontium oxide is reduced by heating with carbon.

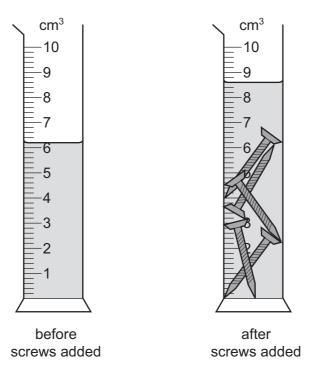
- 25 Which method is used to extract copper from copper(II) oxide?
  - A dissolving copper(II) oxide in hydrochloric acid and then filtering
  - **B** dissolving copper(II) oxide in water and then filtering
  - **C** heating the copper(II) oxide
  - **D** heating the copper(II) oxide mixed with carbon
- 26 Which process does not produce carbon dioxide?
  - A complete combustion of methane
  - B cracking of large alkane molecules
  - C reaction between an acid and magnesium carbonate
  - **D** thermal decomposition of calcium carbonate
- 27 Which statement describes a hydrocarbon?
  - A a compound that burns to form carbon dioxide and hydrogen
  - **B** a compound that contains carbon and hydrogen only
  - **C** a compound that only contains ionic bonds
  - **D** a compound that reacts easily with metals
- 28 The diagram shows the speed-time graph for an object.



What is the distance travelled by the object in 30 s?

- **A** 150 m
- **B** 300 m
- **C** 450 m
- **D** 600 m

29 A measuring cylinder contains water. Five identical metal screws are added to the water as



The mass of each screw is 3.8 g.

What is the density of the metal of the screws?

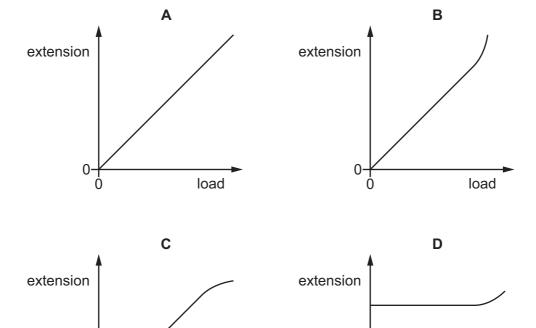
 $1.6\,\mathrm{g/cm^3}$ 

 $\mathbf{B} \quad 2.2\,\mathrm{g/cm^3}$ 

**C**  $7.9 \,\mathrm{g/cm^3}$  **D**  $8.6 \,\mathrm{g/cm^3}$ 

**30** A spring is stretched by a load that is gradually increased until the spring extends beyond its limit of proportionality.

Which graph shows the relationship between the load and the extension produced?



**31** A device uses 0.50 kJ of energy in 25 minutes.

What is the power of the device?

- **A** 0.33 W
- **B** 12.5 W
- **C** 20 W

load

**D** 750 W

load

**32** The molecules in a substance vibrate about fixed positions.

The substance is now cooled.

Which row gives the state of the substance and the effect of cooling on the distance between its molecules?

	state of substance	effect on distance between molecules
Α	solid	decreases
В	solid	increases
С	liquid	decreases
D	liquid	increases

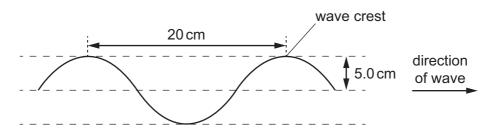
33 In which states of matter can convection occur?

	in a solid	in a liquid	in a gas
Α	no	no	yes
В	no	yes	yes
С	yes	no	no
D	yes	yes	no

**34** The diagram shows a section of a rope.

Four wave crests pass a point on the rope every second.

Each wave crest travels 80 cm in one second.



What is the speed of the wave?

**A** 4.0 cm/s

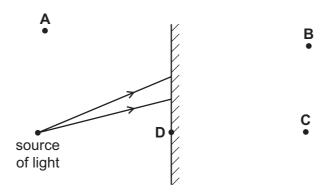
**B** 5.0 cm/s

**C** 20 cm/s

**D** 80 cm/s

**35** A source of light is placed in front of a plane mirror.

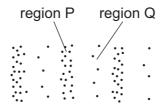
Which labelled point shows the position of the image of the source?



**36** Radio waves, visible light and X-rays all travel in a vacuum.

Which wave travels at the greatest speed?

- A radio waves
- B visible light
- C X-rays
- D they all travel at the same speed
- **37** The diagram represents a wave in air. Molecules are closer together in region P than they are in region Q.



What are the names of regions P and Q, and which type of wave is represented?

	region P	region Q	type of wave
Α	compression	rarefaction	longitudinal
В	compression	rarefaction	transverse
С	rarefaction	compression	longitudinal
D	rarefaction	compression	transverse

**38** A power supply causes a current in a circuit.

The electromotive force (e.m.f.) of the power supply and the resistance of the circuit are both changed.

Which pair of changes must result in a smaller current in the circuit?

	e.m.f.	resistance
Α	decreased	decreased
В	decreased	increased
С	increased	decreased
D	increased	increased

**39** There is a current of 2.0 A in a  $4.0 \Omega$  resistor for 20 s.

What is the charge that flows through the resistor in this time and what is the p.d. across it?

	charge/C	p.d./V
Α	10	2.0
В	10	8.0
С	40	2.0
D	40	8.0

**40** The current in the starter motor of a car is 400 A when it is connected to a 12 V battery.

How much energy is delivered to the starter motor in 2.0 seconds?

- **A** 0.060 J
- **B** 67 J
- **C** 2400 J
- **D** 9600 J

15

## **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 Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

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

The Periodic Table of Elements

	<b>=</b>	2	Не	helium 4	10	Ne	neon 20	18	Ā	argon 40	36	궃	krypton 84	54	×e	xenon 131	98	格	radon			
					6	ш	fluorine 19	17	Cl	chlorine 35.5	35	ğ	bromine 80	53	Н	iodine 127	85	Ą	astatine -			
	>				8	0	oxygen 16	16	တ	sulfur 32	34	Se	selenium 79	52	<u>Б</u>	tellurium 128	84	Ъо	polonium –	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	S	silicon 28	32	Ge	germanium 73	50	Sn	tin 119	82	Pb	lead 207	114	Fl	flerovium —
	=				2	В	boron 11	13	ΝI	aluminium 27	31	Ga	gallium 70	49	In	indium 115	81	11	thallium 204			
											30	Zu	zinc 65	48	<sub>ව</sub>	cadmium 112	80	Hg	mercury 201	112	ű	copernicium —
											29	n	copper 64	47	Ag	silver 108	62	Au	gold 197	111	Rg	roentgenium -
Group										28	Ż	nickel 59	46	Pd	palladium 106	78	చ	platinum 195	110	Ds	darmstadtium -	
פֿב					1						27	ပိ	cobalt 59	45	뫈	rhodium 103	77	Ľ	iridium 192	109	₹	meitnerium -
		-	I	hydrogen 1							26	Ьe	iron 56	4	Ru	ruthenium 101	9/	Os	osmium 190	108	Hs	hassium -
											25	Mn	manganese 55	43	ပ	technetium -	75	Re	rhenium 186	107	Bh	bohrium —
					_	pol	ass				24	ప	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	<u>⊾</u>	tantalum 181	105	Q O	dubnium —
						atc	re				22	F	titanium 48	40	Zr	zirconium 91	72	Έ	hafnium 178	104	¥	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	26	Ba	barium 137	88	Ra	radium
	_				8	:=	lithium 7	11	Na	sodium 23	19	¥	potassium 39	37	&	rubidium 85	55	Cs	caesium 133	87	Ŧ	francium -

lanthanoids

actinoids

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