## Cambridge IGCSE ${ }^{\text {™ }}$

## CO－ORDINATED SCIENCES

0654／23
Paper 2 Multiple Choice（Extended）
October／November 2020
45 minutes

You must answer on the multiple choice answer sheet．

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You will need：Multiple choice answer sheet
Soft clean eraser
Soft pencil（type B or HB is recommended）
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## 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 What is not a characteristic of all living organisms?
A excretion
B growth
C photosynthesis
D sensitivity

2 The diagrams show four different cells found in living organisms.
1


3


4


Which cell types have a large surface area for diffusion?
A 1 and 2
B 1 and 4
C 2 and 3
D 3 and 4

3 What colour does Benedict's solution change to when heated with a reducing sugar?
A blue
B blue-black
C orange
D purple

4 A mixture of starch and saliva was set up at four different temperatures. Each mixture was tested with iodine solution after 15 minutes and again after 30 minutes.

The results are shown in the table.

| temperature <br> $/{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | colour with iodine solution |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 15 minutes | 30 minutes |
| 0 | blue-black | blue-black |
| 15 | blue-black | brown |
| 35 | brown | brown |
| 95 | blue-black | blue-black |

What do the results suggest?
A The enzyme in saliva is inactive at $95^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
B The enzyme in saliva is slow to work at $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
C The enzyme in saliva works equally well at $15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
D The enzyme in saliva works faster at higher temperatures.

5 What is the effect of nitrate ion deficiency on plants?

|  | leaf colour | growth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | green | good |
| B | green | poor |
| C | yellow | good |
| D | yellow | poor |

6 Much of the internal surface of the human small intestine is covered with villi.
What is the function of villi?
A excretion of waste into the intestine
B secretion of enzymes into the intestine
C to improve blood circulation in the intestine walls
D to increase the internal surface area of the intestine

7 Under which conditions will transpiration from a plant be fastest?

|  | temperature | humidity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | high | high |
| B | high | low |
| C | low | high |
| D | low | low |

8 A student breathed gently in and out of the mouth piece of the apparatus shown.


What were the results after 10 breaths?

|  | P | Q |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | clear | clear |
| B | clear | milky |
| C | milky | clear |
| D | milky | milky |

9 During an experiment, auxin is applied to one side of a shoot just behind the tip.
What will this stimulate?
A decreased cell elongation in all cells
B decreased cell elongation on the side with extra auxin
C increased cell elongation in all cells
D increased cell elongation on the side with extra auxin

10 In human reproduction, which cells are haploid?

|  | gametes | zygotes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| B | $\checkmark$ | $x$ |
| C | $x$ | $\checkmark$ |
| D | $x$ | $x$ |

11 The pedigree diagram shows the inheritance of a recessive condition.


Which statements are correct with reference to this condition?
$1 \quad \mathrm{P}$ and Q are both heterozygous for the condition.
$2 Q$ and $R$ have different genotypes.
$3 \quad P$ and $R$ have the same genotype.
A 1 and 2 only
B 1 and 3 only
C 2 and 3 only
D 1, 2 and 3

12 What is the name given to a unit containing all of the organisms and their environment interacting together in a given area?

A ecosystem
B food chain
C food web
D trophic level

13 Which row about some of the stages of eutrophication is correct?

|  | growth of <br> producers | growth of <br> decomposers | respiration of <br> decomposers | concentration of <br> dissolved oxygen |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | decreases | increases | decreases | increases |
| B | decreases | decreases | increases | increases |
| C | increases | decreases | decreases | decreases |
| D | increases | increases | increases | decreases |

14 A mixture of solid sulfur and solid sodium chloride is added to water and stirred.
Sulfur is insoluble in water.
Sodium chloride is soluble in water.
Which processes are used to obtain pure sodium chloride from the mixture?
A distillation then chromatography
B distillation then crystallisation
C filtration then chromatography
D filtration then crystallisation

15 Which sample contains the most molecules?
A $16 \mathrm{dm}^{3} \mathrm{CH}_{4}$
B $28 \mathrm{dm}^{3} \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}$
C $\quad 16 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{CH}_{4}$
D $28 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}$

16 Which row describes what happens at the electrodes during electrolysis?

|  | at the anode | at the cathode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | negative ions gain electrons | positive ions lose electrons |
| B | negative ions lose electrons | positive ions gain electrons |
| C | positive ions gain electrons | negative ions lose electrons |
| D | positive ions lose electrons | negative ions gain electrons |

17 Which process is exothermic?
A boiling water
B cracking a long chain alkene
C decomposition of limestone
D identification of hydrogen using a lit splint

18 Magnesium ribbon is reacted with excess dilute hydrochloric acid at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
The experiment is repeated at $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, using the same mass of magnesium and the same volume and concentration of dilute hydrochloric acid.

Which statement explains why the reaction is faster at $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ?
A Collisions between particles at $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ are less frequent and fewer colliding particles possess the activation energy.

B Collisions between particles at $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ are less frequent and more colliding particles possess the activation energy.

C Collisions between particles at $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ are more frequent and fewer colliding particles possess the activation energy.

D Collisions between particles at $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ are more frequent and more colliding particles possess the activation energy.

19 Which word equation represents a redox reaction?
A carbon + copper oxide $\rightarrow$ copper + carbon dioxide
B hydrochloric acid + potassium hydroxide $\rightarrow$ potassium chloride + water
C magnesium carbonate $\rightarrow$ magnesium oxide + carbon dioxide
D sodium sulfate + barium nitrate $\rightarrow$ barium sulfate + sodium nitrate

20 Salts are made by reacting dilute hydrochloric acid with four substances.
1 magnesium
2 magnesium carbonate
3 magnesium hydroxide
4 magnesium oxide
Which substances produce a gas when reacted with dilute hydrochloric acid?
A 1 and 2
B 1 and 3
C 2 and 4
D 3 and 4

21 Which statement about elements in the Periodic Table is correct?
A The density of the elements in Group I increases up the group.
B The metallic character of the elements increases across a period from left to right.
C The number of protons in the atoms of the elements increases across a period from left to right.

D The reactivity of the elements in Group I decreases down the group.

22 Four metals $\mathrm{W}, \mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z are added to aqueous solutions of their ions.
The results are shown.

| metal | Y ions | Z ions | W ions | X ions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W | reaction | reaction | no reaction | reaction |
| X | reaction | reaction | no reaction | no reaction |
| Y | no reaction | reaction | no reaction | no reaction |
| Z | no reaction | no reaction | no reaction | no reaction |

What is the order of reactivity?

|  | least reactive |  | most reactive |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | W | X | Y | Z |
| B | W | Y |  | X |
| C | Z | X | Y | Z |
| D | Z | Y | X | W |

23 Which process does not produce carbon dioxide?
A acid reacting with a metal
B acid reacting with sodium carbonate
C complete combustion of methane
D respiration

24 The Haber process is used to make ammonia.
Which row shows the conditions used in this process?

|  | catalyst | temperature <br> $/{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | pressure <br> $/ \mathrm{atm}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Fe | 250 | 450 |
| B | Fe | 450 | 250 |
| C | $\mathrm{V}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$ | 250 | 450 |
| D | $\mathrm{V}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$ | 450 | 250 |

25 The Contact process is used to manufacture sulfuric acid.
Which statement about the Contact process is not correct?
A A nickel catalyst is used.
B Sulfur dioxide reacts with oxygen to form sulfur trioxide.
C Sulfur burns to form sulfur dioxide.
D Sulfur trioxide dissolves in concentrated sulfuric acid to form oleum.

26 What reacts with ethene to make ethanol?
A bromine
B hydrogen
C steam
D yeast

27 Poly(ethene) is made from ethene by the process of addition polymerisation.
Which word describes ethene in this process?
A fuel
B catalyst
C monomer
D solvent

28 A concrete block exerts a pressure on the ground.
Which expression is used to calculate the pressure due to the block?
A (mass of block) $\times$ (area of contact with the ground)
B $\frac{\text { (mass of block) }}{\text { (area of contact with the ground) }}$
C (weight of block) $\times$ (area of contact with the ground)
D $\frac{\text { (weight of block) }}{\text { (area of contact with the ground) }}$

29 The diagrams show four uniform beams, each supported by a pivot at its centre.
Which diagram shows a beam that is balanced?


30 The diagram shows a box of weight 600 N being pulled up a frictionless slope by a force.


How much work is done against gravity in moving the box from X to Y ?
A 600 J
B 1800J
C 24000 J
D 30000 J

31 Electricity is generated in power stations. Many power stations use steam to drive turbines.
Which type of power station does not use steam?
A chemical energy (fuel) power stations
B geothermal energy power stations
C hydroelectric energy power stations
D nuclear energy power stations

32 Which part of the electromagnetic spectrum is often involved in thermal energy transfer by radiation?

A infrared
B radio
C ultraviolet
D X-rays

33 The diagram shows the direction of a wave that passes a particle. The particle is made to vibrate by the wave. The direction of vibration of the particle is shown.


Which row states the type of wave that passes the particle, and gives an example of this type of wave?

|  | type of wave | example |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | longitudinal | light |
| B | longitudinal | sound |
| C | transverse | light |
| D | transverse | sound |

34 The diagram shows a ray of light travelling in glass from point $P$. Angle $x$ is greater than the critical angle.

In which labelled direction does the ray continue?


35 In an experiment to investigate induced magnetism, a magnet is brought close to samples of different unmagnetised materials. A student records the results using diagrams.

The teacher checks the diagrams and finds that only one result is correctly recorded.
Which result is correctly recorded?

A | S | magnet | N | N | S |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

B


C


D | $S$ | magnet | $N$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $S$ |  |  |

36 The current in an ammeter is 1.5 A .
How much charge passes through the ammeter in one minute?
A 0.025 C
B 1.5 C
C 40 C
D 90 C

37 A heating element in an electric kettle has a resistance of $24 \Omega$.
When the kettle is connected to a 240 V supply, it takes 2.5 minutes to boil some water.
How much energy is used to boil the water?
A 16J
B 960J
C 6000 J
D 360000 J

38 Fuses are used in domestic electric circuits.
Which statement about fuses is correct?
A A fuse is connected in the live wire.
B A fuse is connected in the neutral wire.
C A 3 A fuse produces a current of exactly 3 A in the circuit.
D A 3 A fuse produces a minimum current of 3 A in the circuit.

39 A solenoid carrying a current produces a magnetic field.
Which diagram shows the magnetic field pattern?

D


40 Which type of radiation has the greatest ionising effect?
A infrared rays
B $\alpha$-particles
C $\beta$-particles
D $\gamma$-rays

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The Periodic Table of Elements


| $\begin{gathered} 57 \\ \mathrm{La} \\ \substack{\text { lantranum } \\ 139} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 58 \\ \text { cerium } \\ \text { ce } \\ \hline 1040 \end{gathered}$ | 59 Pr praseodymum rop | $\begin{gathered} 60 \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { nd } \\ \text { neodymium } \\ 144 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 61 \\ \substack{61 \\ \text { Promentium }} \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{62 \\ \text { samaxium } \\ \text { sm } \\ 150}}{\substack{6 \\ \hline}}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 66 \\ \text { Dy } \\ \text { dysposium } \\ 163 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 67 \\ \begin{array}{c} 67 \\ \text { nomium } \\ \text { 165 } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 68 \\ \text { Er } \\ \substack{\text { evium } \\ 167} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 69 \\ \hline \text { Thulium } \\ \text { them } \\ \hline 169 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 70 \\ \mathrm{Yb} \\ \substack{\text { y tetebium } \\ 173} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 71 \\ \mathrm{Lu}_{\substack{\text { unteium } \\ 175}} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | ${ }^{93}$ | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 101 | 102 | 103 |
| Ac | Th | Pa | U | Np | Pu | Am | Cm | Bk | Cf | Es | Fm | Md | No | Lr |
| Acmm | ${ }_{232}$ | ${ }_{2}$ | ${ }_{238}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | desium |  |

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

