

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge Ordinary Level

COMBINED SCIENCE 5129/12

Paper 1 Multiple Choice October/November 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.

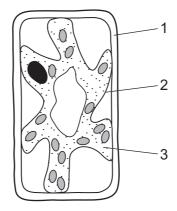
Electronic calculators may be used.



1 Animal and plant cells contain various structures visible under a microscope.

Which structure is **not** seen in an animal cell?

- A cell membrane
- **B** chloroplast
- **C** cytoplasm
- **D** nucleus
- 2 The diagram shows a typical plant cell which has been in a concentrated salt solution for ten minutes.



Which numbered structure or structures are partially permeable?

- **A** 1 and 2
- **B** 1 and 3
- C 1 only
- **D** 2 only
- 3 Which statement about all enzymes is correct?
 - **A** Enzymes are made from carbohydrates.
 - **B** Enzymes are not affected by changes in temperature.
 - **C** Enzymes are used up in the reaction.
 - **D** Enzymes increase the rate of a reaction.
- 4 What is the appearance of a plant that has insufficient nitrogen-containing ions?
 - A The fruits are rotten.
 - **B** The leaves are a very dark green.
 - **C** The leaves are pale with poor growth.
 - **D** The plant wilts.

5 V	Vhat is li	ikelv to	be cause	ed by a	diet low	in bot	th fat ar	าd fibre?
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- A constipation and obesity
- **B** constipation only
- **C** neither constipation nor obesity
- **D** obesity only

6 A root hair cell has a large surface area.

What does this help the cell to do?

- A absorb water from the soil
- **B** excrete water from the plant
- C photosynthesise
- **D** respire

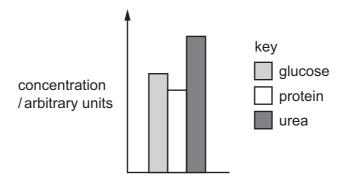
7 In which part of the blood is carbon dioxide transported?

- A plasma
- **B** platelets
- **C** red blood cells
- **D** white blood cells

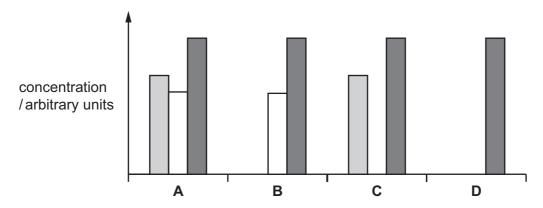
8 Which word equation represents anaerobic respiration in muscles?

- **A** carbon dioxide + water → glucose + oxygen
- **B** glucose → lactic acid
- \mathbf{C} glucose \rightarrow lactic acid + carbon dioxide
- **D** glucose + oxygen \rightarrow carbon dioxide + water

9 The graph shows the concentration of glucose, protein and urea in the blood of a healthy person.

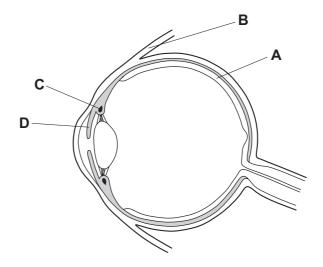


Which graph correctly shows the concentration of these substances in the urine of the same person?



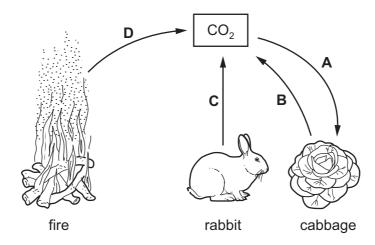
10 The diagram shows an eye in section.

Which structure is mainly responsible for changing focus from a distant to a near object?



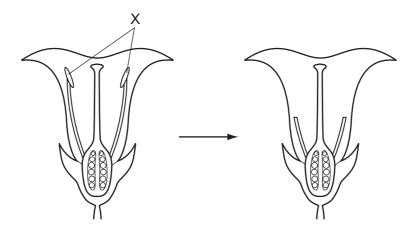
- 11 What is an effect of alcohol consumption?
 - A increased heart rate
 - **B** reduced risk of contracting infections
 - **C** reduced risk of liver damage
 - **D** slower reaction time
- 12 The diagram shows part of the carbon cycle.

Which arrow shows a process that releases oxygen?



13 The diagram shows a flower.

A plant breeder removed the structures labelled X before they had developed fully.



What is the effect of removing these structures?

- A It prevents asexual reproduction.
- **B** It prevents the flower from being pollinated.
- **C** It prevents the flower from pollinating itself.
- **D** It prevents the flower from producing seeds.

14 Hydrochloric acid is used to neutralise 25 cm³ of aqueous sodium hydroxide in a titration. Which piece of apparatus is used to measure the volume of hydrochloric acid?

- Α balance
- В burette
- measuring cylinder C
- pipette
- **15** An isotope of element X is represented by ${}^{19}_{9}$ X.

What is the electronic structure of an atom of X?

- **A** 2,7
- **B** 2,8
- **C** 2,8,8,1
- **D** 2,8,18
- 16 Which elements react with each other to form an ionic compound?
 - A calcium and chlorine
 - B magnesium and potassium
 - C nitrogen and hydrogen
 - **D** sulfur and oxygen
- 17 The table shows some properties of four substances.

Which substance is sodium chloride?

	melting point/°C	ability to conduct electricity when liquid	ability to conduct electricity in aqueous solution			
Α	-114	none	good			
В	180	none	poor			
С	808	good	good			
D	3550	good	poor			

18 A chloride ion is Cl^- . An oxide ion is O^{2-} . The formula of aluminium chloride is $AlCl_3$.

What is the formula of aluminium oxide?

A AlO

B Al_2O **C** Al_2O_3

 \mathbf{D} A l_3O_2

19 Propane, C₃H₈, is completely burned in oxygen to make carbon dioxide and water.

What is the chemical equation for this reaction?

A
$$C_3H_8 + 7O_2 \rightarrow 3CO_2 + 8HO$$

B
$$C_3H_8 + 5O_2 \rightarrow 3CO_2 + 4H_2O$$

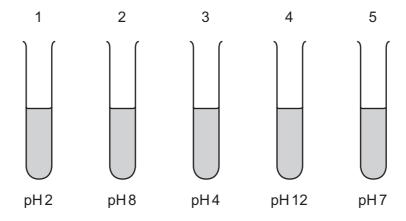
C
$$2C_3H_8 + 7O_2 \rightarrow 6CO + 8H_2O$$

D
$$C_3H_8 + 10O \rightarrow 3CO_2 + 4H_2O$$

20 A student tests five solutions to discover which are acidic, alkaline or neutral.

The student tests each solution using Universal Indicator paper to determine the pH.

The results are shown.



Which solutions are acidic?

- **A** 1 and 3
- **B** 1 and 5
- **C** 2 and 3
- **D** 2 and 4
- 21 The oxide of which element dissolves in rain water to produce an acidic solution?
 - A calcium
 - **B** iron
 - C sodium
 - **D** sulfur
- 22 Which property determines the order of the elements in the Periodic Table?
 - A the masses of their atoms
 - **B** the number of electrons in the outer shell
 - **C** the number of neutrons in the nucleus
 - **D** the number of protons in the nucleus

23 Compound X has a high melting point.

X conducts electricity when molten or in aqueous solution.

X does not conduct electricity when solid.

X is made by reacting chlorine gas with element Z.

Which statement describes a physical property of element Z?

- A Z does not conduct electricity.
- **B** Z is a gas at room temperature.
- **C** Z is malleable.
- **D** Z is soluble in water.

24 K, L, M and N are metals.

K reacts slowly with cold water.

L burns with a brilliant white flame when reacted with steam but is unreactive with cold water.

M reacts very slowly with dilute hydrochloric acid.

N reacts slowly with steam but is unreactive with cold water.

What is the order of reactivity, starting with the most reactive metal?

	most reacti	ve —	→ lea	ast reactive
Α	K	L	N	M
В	K	N	L	M
С	М	L	N	K
D	M	N	L	K

25 Argon, neon, nitrogen and oxygen are all present in clean air.

What is the order of volume composition (%) of these gases in the clean air?

	highest %			lowest %
Α	nitrogen	argon	oxygen	neon
В	nitrogen	oxygen	argon	neon
С	oxygen	neon	nitrogen	argon
D	oxygen	nitrogen	neon	argon

26 Petroleum is separated into useful fractions by fractional distillation.

What is a use of the oils fraction?

- A fuel for cars
- **B** fuel for aircraft
- C making roads
- making polishes
- **27** Ethanol is a component of some perfumes.

Why is ethanol used?

- A because it can be drunk
- B because it has a smell
- **C** because it is a solvent
- **D** because it is flammable
- **28** The table shows possible units for speed, velocity and acceleration.

Which row gives the correct units for each quantity?

	speed	velocity	acceleration
Α	m	m/s	m/s
В	m	m/s²	m/s²
С	m/s	m/s²	m/s
D	m/s	m/s	m/s ²

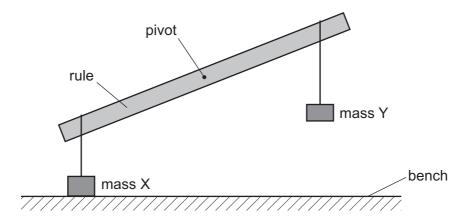
29 A block of mass 0.50 kg is pushed across a frictionless surface with a force of 2.0 N.

What is the acceleration of the block?

- **A** $0.25 \,\mathrm{m/s^2}$

- **B** $1.0 \,\mathrm{m/s^2}$ **C** $4.0 \,\mathrm{m/s^2}$ **D** $10.0 \,\mathrm{m/s^2}$

30 In an experiment to verify the law of moments, the rule does not balance.

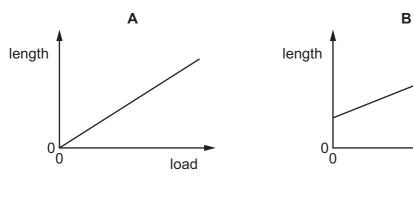


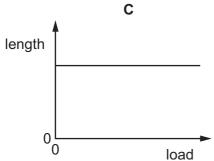
How can the rule be balanced?

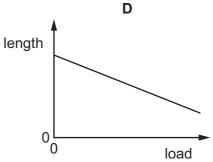
- **A** Move X away from the pivot.
- **B** Move Y towards the pivot.
- C Reduce the mass of X.
- **D** Reduce the mass of Y.

31 A student adds different loads to the end of a spring. She measures the length in each case and plots a graph of length against load.

Which graph is correct?







load

32 A force of 60 N is used to push a box 10 m across a floor in 30 seconds.

What is the average power developed?

A 20 W

B 180 W

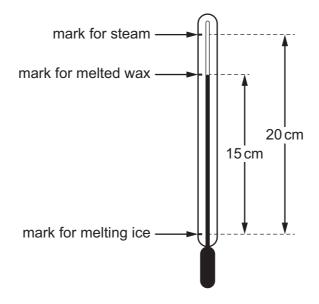
C 600 W

D 18000 W

33 A student calibrates an unmarked liquid-in-glass thermometer by marking the column when the thermometer is in steam at 100 °C and when it is in melting ice at 0 °C.

He then uses the thermometer to find the temperature of some melted wax.

The diagram shows the marks and measurements made by the student.



What is the temperature of the melted wax?

A 15°C

B 20 °C

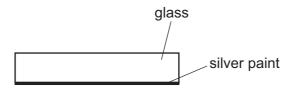
C 75°C

D 130 °C

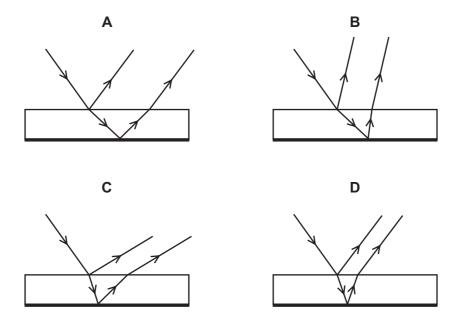
34 Which row correctly shows examples of transverse and longitudinal waves?

	transverse	longitudinal
Α	gamma-rays	water waves
В	infra-red	sound
С	radio	light
D	sound	X-rays

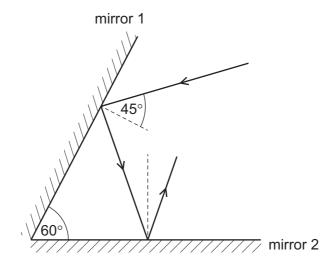
35 A plane mirror consists of a sheet of glass with silver paint on the back surface. The diagram shows a cross-section through the mirror.



Which diagram correctly shows what happens when a ray of light is incident on the surface of the glass?



36 A ray of light is incident on a mirror as shown.



A second mirror is at 60° to the first mirror.

What is the angle of reflection from the second mirror?

A 15°

B 25°

C 45°

D 75°

37 The volt, V, is the unit of potential difference across a circuit component.

How can the volt also be written?

A JC

B $\frac{J}{C}$ **C** ΩC

38 A mobile phone (cell phone) takes 4.0 hours to fully recharge from a 5.0 V power supply.

The charging current is 0.25 A.

How much electrical energy is transferred from the power supply?

A 5.0 J

300 J

C 720 J

D 18000 J

39 What does the nucleus of an atom of carbon contain?

A neutrons only

protons only В

protons and electrons only C

D protons and neutrons only

40 The radioactive nuclide of sodium $^{24}_{11}$ Na decays to a nuclide of magnesium $^{24}_{12}$ Mg with the release of a particle X and gamma-radiation.

$$^{24}_{11}$$
Na \rightarrow $^{24}_{12}$ Mg + X + gamma-radiation

What is X?

an alpha-particle

a beta-particle

C a neutron

a proton D

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The Periodic Table of Elements

	=	F 5	helium 4	10	Ne	neon 20	18	Ā	argon 40	36	첫	krypton 84	54	Xe	xenon 131	98	R	radon			
	=			6	ட	fluorine 19	17	Cl	chlorine 35.5	35	ğ	bromine 80	53	Н	iodine 127	85	Ą	astatine -			
	>			8	0	oxygen 16	16	ഗ	sulfur 32	34	Se	selenium 79	52	Б	tellurium 128	84	Ъо	molod –	116	^	livemorium -
	>			7	Z	nitrogen 14	15	₾	phosphorus 31	33	As	arsenic 75	51	Sp	antimony 122	83	<u>.</u>	bismuth 209			
	≥			9	ပ	carbon 12	14	S	silicon 28	32	Ge	germanium 73	20	Sn	tin 119	82	Pb	lead 207	114	Εl	flerovium
	≡			2	മ	boron 11	13	Ρſ	aluminium 27	31	Ga	gallium 70	49	I	indium 115	81	lΤ	thallium 204			
							•			30	Zu	zinc 65	48	ည	cadmium 112	80	Hg	mercury 201	112	C	copernicium -
										29	Cn	copper 64	47	Ag	silver 108	62	Au	gold 197	111	Rg	roentgenium
Group	-									28	z	nickel 59	46	Pd	palladium 106	78	귙	platinum 195	110	Ds	darmstadtium -
Gre										27	ဝိ	cobalt 59	45	R	rhodium 103	22	Ir	iridium 192	109	Mt	meitnerium -
		- I	hydrogen 1											Ru	ruthenium 101	9/	SO	osmium 190	108	Hs	hassium -
										25	Mn	manganese 55	43	ပ	technetium -	75	Re	rhenium 186	107	Bh	bohrium –
					pol	ass						chromium 52		Mo	molybdenum 96	74	≥	tungsten 184	106	Sg	seaborgium -
			Key	atomic number	atomic symbo	name relative atomic mass				23	>	vanadium 51	41	gN	niobium 93	73	д	tantalum 181	105	Сb	dubnium –
					atc	rek				22	i=	titanium 48	40	Zr	zirconium 91	72	士	hafnium 178	104	꿆	rutherfordium -
										21	Sc	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	99	Ba	barium 137	88	Ra	radium
	_			က	<u>-</u>	lithium 7	11	Na	sodium 23	19	¥	potassium 39	37	В	rubidium 85	55	Cs	caesium 133	87	ᇁ	francium -

7.1	Γn	lutetium	175	103	۲	lawrencium	I
70	Υp	ytterbium	173	102	%	nobelium	I
69	Tm	thulium	169	101	Md	mendelevium	ı
89	Щ	erbium	167	100	Fm	ferminm	I
29	웃	holmium	165	66	Es	einsteinium	I
99	۵	dysprosium	163	86	ర	califomium	I
65	Тр	terbium	159	26	番	berkelium	-
64	Вd	gadolinium	157	96	Cm	curium	I
63	Ш	europium	152	98	Am	americium	_
62	Sm	samarium	150	94	Pn	plutonium	_
61	Pm	promethium	_	93	Np	neptunium	_
09	PZ	neodymium	144	92	\supset	uranium	238
69	P	praseodymium	141	91	Ра	protactinium	231
58	o C	cerium	140	06	Т	thorium	232
22	Гa	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.).