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PHYSICAL SCIENCE

0652/01

Paper 1 Multiple Choice

October/November 2006

45 minutes

Multiple Choice Answer Sheet Additional Materials:

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, highlighters, 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.

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.

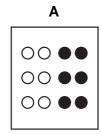
Read the instructions on the Answer Sheet very carefully.

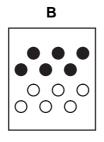
Each correct answer will score one mark. A mark will not be deducted for a wrong answer. Any rough working should be done in this booklet.

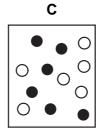
A copy of the Periodic Table is printed on page 20.

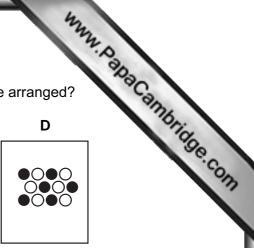


1 Which diagram shows how the particles in a mixture of two gases are arranged?



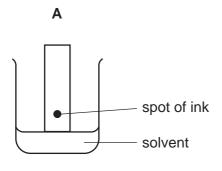


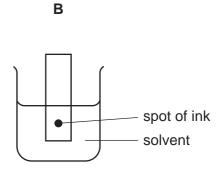


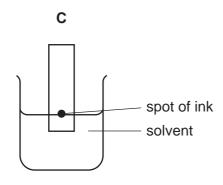


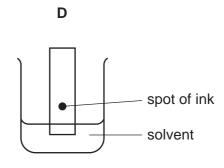
2 An ink can be separated by chromatography.

Which diagram shows the correct way to set up the apparatus?





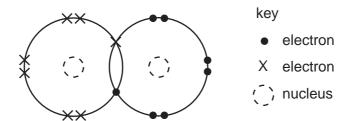




3 What can be deduced from the number of protons and number of neutrons in an atom?

	group number	nucleon number
Α	✓	✓
В	✓	X
С	X	✓
D	X	X

www.PapaCambridge.com The dot-and-cross diagram shows the outer shell electrons in a molecule with a sin bond.



What could this molecule be?

	H ₂	C <i>l</i> ₂	HC1
Α	✓	✓	✓
В	✓	x	x
С	X	✓	X
D	X	X	✓

What is the formula of copper(II) oxide and of sulphur hexafluoride?

	copper(II) oxide	sulphur hexafluoride
Α	CuO	SF ₆
В	CuO	S ₆ F
С	Cu ₂ O	SF ₆
D	Cu₂O	S ₆ F

Some white anhydrous copper(II) sulphate powder is put into a beaker of water and stirred. 6

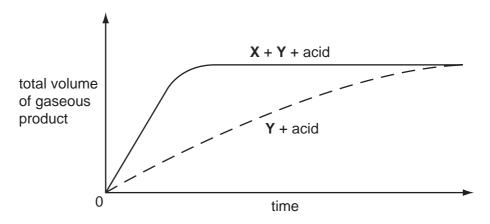
What shows that the process is exothermic?

- A blue solution forms.
- В A colourless solution forms.
- The beaker feels cooler to touch. C
- D The beaker feels warmer to touch.

My D

7 Substance X does not react with dilute acid but substance Y does, forming a gaseous

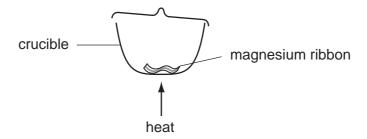
The graph shows the results of experiments using Y and dilute acid alone and then with X



What do these results show about **X**?

	X is a catalyst	X is quickly used up
Α	✓	✓
В	✓	x
С	X	✓
D	X	x

8 The diagram shows an experiment.

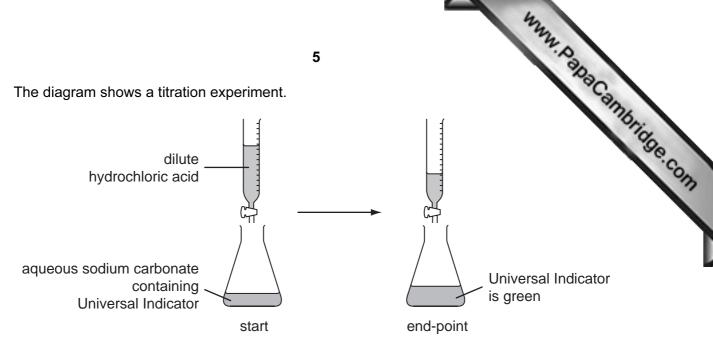


The crucible and contents are weighed before heating and then reweighed when cool.

What happens to the mass of the crucible and contents?

	the mass	because the magnesium is
Α	decreases	oxidised
В	decreases	reduced
С	increases	oxidised
D	increases	reduced

9 The diagram shows a titration experiment.



Which pH values in the table could be correct?

	S	start	
	dilute hydrochloric acid	aqueous sodium carbonate	solution in conical flask
Α	2	7	5
В	2	9	7
С	12	7	9
D	12	9	7

10 Which equation shows a neutralisation reaction?

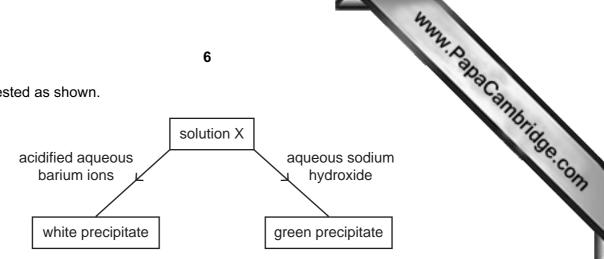
A
$$NH_3 + HCl \rightarrow NH_4Cl$$

B
$$2N_2 + 3H_2 \rightarrow 2NH_3$$

C 2NaBr +
$$Cl_2 \rightarrow 2NaCl + Br_2$$

D S +
$$O_2 \rightarrow SO_2$$

11 Solution X is tested as shown.



Which ions are present in solution X?

	anion	cation
Α	nitrate	copper(II)
В	nitrate	iron(II)
С	sulphate	copper(II)
D	sulphate	iron(II)

- 12 Which of the following reacts with aqueous sodium bromide?
 - Α chloride ions
 - chlorine
 - iodide ions
 - D iodine
- 13 Which Group I metal and which Group VII non-metal react together most vigorously?

	Group I	Group VII
Α	lithium	bromine
В	lithium	chlorine
С	potassium	bromine
D	potassium	chlorine

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14 Students are asked to complete the following sentence about the elements heliunargon.

They form ...1... bonds because all of their atoms have outer shells that2......

Which student is correct?

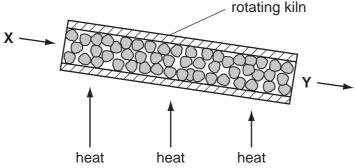
student	gap 1	gap 2
Α	covalent are full of electrons	
В	covalent	have 8 electrons
С	no	are full of electrons
D	no	have 8 electrons

- 15 What is made from aluminium because of its low density?
 - A aircraft frames
 - B food cans
 - **C** pencil sharpeners
 - **D** window frames
- **16** A container is to be used to store either water or dilute sulphuric acid.

Which material can be used for making the container?

- A glass and magnesium
- **B** glass and poly(ethene)
- **C** magnesium and poly(ethene)
- **D** glass, magnesium and poly(ethene)
- 17 Which three elements should a balanced fertiliser contain?
 - A Na, C, P
 - B Na, P, K
 - **C** K, C, N
 - **D** K, P, N

www.PapaCambridge.com 18 The diagram shows a lime kiln. rotating kiln



What are X and Y?

	X	Y
Α	lime	limestone
В	lime	slaked lime
С	limestone	lime
D	slaked lime	lime

19 The molecular formulae for four hydrocarbons are shown.

CH₄	C_2H_4	C_3H_6	C_4H_{10}
1	2	3	4

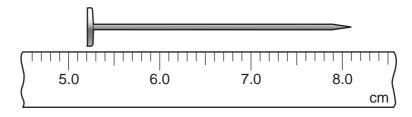
Which of these hydrocarbons belong to the same homologous series?

- 1 and 2
- 1, 2 and 4 В
- C 2 and 3
- **D** 2, 3 and 4

20 In which pair are both molecules unsaturated?

$$\mathbf{B} \quad \mathbf{H} - \mathbf{C} - \mathbf{C} = \mathbf{C} \quad \mathbf{H} \quad \mathbf{H} \quad \mathbf{C} = \mathbf{C} \quad \mathbf{H} \quad$$

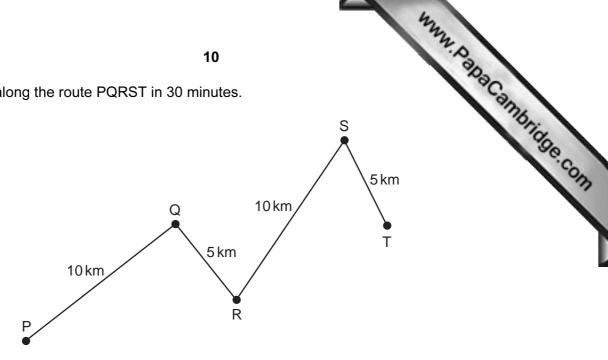
21 A ruler is used to measure the length of a nail.



What is the length of the nail?

- **A** 1.3 cm
- **B** 2.9 cm
- **C** 5.2 cm
- **D** 8.1 cm

22 A car travels along the route PQRST in 30 minutes.



What is the average speed of the car?

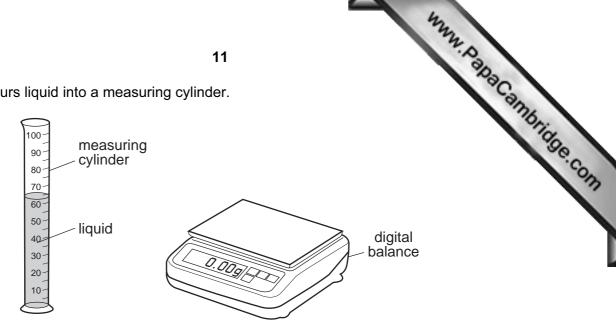
- Α 10 km/hour
- B 20 km/hour
- C 30 km/hour
- **D** 60 km/hour

23 A newton is a unit of force.

Which quantity is measured in newtons?

- **A** acceleration
- **B** density
- C mass
- weight D

24 A student pours liquid into a measuring cylinder.



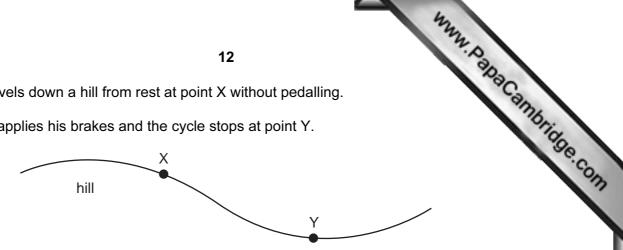
The student records the volume of the liquid from the scale on the measuring cylinder. He then puts the measuring cylinder containing the liquid on a balance and records the mass.

What else needs to be measured before the density of the liquid can be calculated?

- Α the depth of the liquid in the measuring cylinder
- В the mass of the empty measuring cylinder
- C the temperature of the liquid in the measuring cylinder
- D the volume of the empty measuring cylinder
- 25 Which source of energy uses the production of steam to generate electricity?
 - hydroelectric
 - В nuclear
 - C tides
 - D waves

26 A cyclist travels down a hill from rest at point X without pedalling.

The cyclist applies his brakes and the cycle stops at point Y.



Which energy changes have taken place between X and Y?

- energy of motion \rightarrow heat \rightarrow gravitational
- В energy of motion \rightarrow gravitational \rightarrow heat
- C gravitational \rightarrow heat \rightarrow energy of motion
- D gravitational \rightarrow energy of motion \rightarrow heat

27 A block of ice is heated until it has all melted. The water that is produced is then heated until it boils.

Which line in the table states what happens to the temperature of the ice while it is melting, and to the temperature of the water while it is boiling?

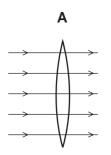
	temperature of ice while it is melting	temperature of water while it is boiling	
Α	increases	increases	
В	increases	stays the same	
С	stays the same	increases	
D	stays the same	stays the same	

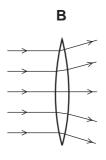
28 Which line in the table is correct about conduction and convection?

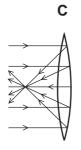
	conduction	convection
Α	can happen in a solid	can happen in a solid
В	can happen in a solid	only happens in fluids
С	only happens in fluids	can happen in a solid
D	only happens in fluids	only happens in fluids

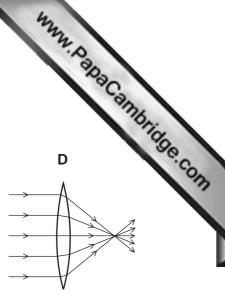
29 A parallel beam of light falls on a converging lens.

Which diagram shows what happens to the beam of light?

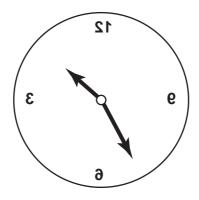








30 The image of a clock face as seen in a plane mirror is shown.

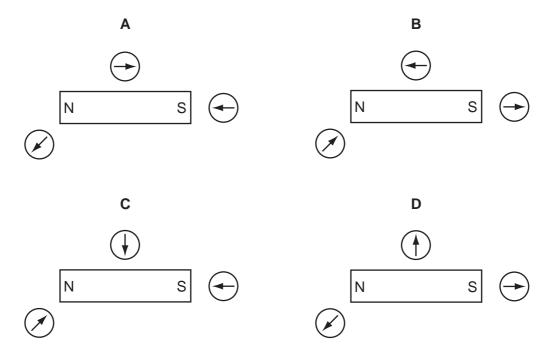


What is the time on the clock?

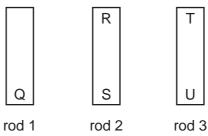
- **A** 1.25
- **B** 1.35
- **C** 10.25
- **D** 10.35

31 A student uses three small plotting compasses to investigate the magnetic field around a bar magnet.

Which diagram shows the directions in which the compass needles point?



32 The ends of three metal rods are tested by holding end Q of rod 1 close to the others



The results are as follows.

End Q: attracts end R, attracts end S, attracts end T, repels end U.

Which of the metal rods is a magnet?

- A rod 1 only
- **B** rod 1 and rod 2 only
- C rod 1 and rod 3 only
- **D** rod 3 only
- **33** A student wishes to measure the electromotive force (e.m.f.) of a battery and the potential difference (p.d.) across a resistor.

She has the resistor, the battery and some connecting wires.

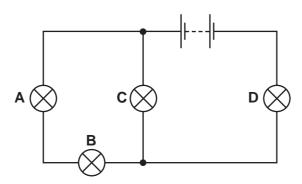
What else does she need?

- A a voltmeter only
- B an ammeter only
- C an ammeter and a voltmeter
- **D** a force meter (newton meter) and a voltmeter

others and canning con

www.PapaCambridge.com 34 In the circuit below, one of the lamps breaks, causing all the other lamps to go out.

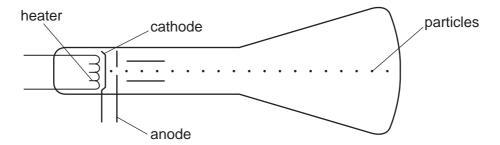
Which lamp breaks?



35 An electric heater is connected to the mains, using insulated copper wires. The wires become very warm.

What can be done to prevent so much heat being produced in the connecting wires?

- Use thicker copper wires.
- В Use thinner copper wires.
- C Use thicker insulation.
- Use thinner insulation.
- **36** Particles are emitted by a heated cathode in a cathode-ray tube.



What are these particles?

- atoms
- electrons
- C neutrons
- D protons

www.PapaCambridge.com 37 Which line in the table describes the nature of an alpha-particle and of a gamma-ray

	alpha-particle	gamma-ray
Α	helium nucleus	electromagnetic radiation
В	helium nucleus	electron
С	proton	electromagnetic radiation
D	proton	electron

38 The count rates of four radioactive sources were measured at the same time on three consecutive days.

Which source has a half-life of two days?

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday
Α	100	50	25
В	200	140	100
С	300	300	300
D	400	200	100

39 Which statement is true of all neutral atoms?

A The number of electrons equals the number of nucleons.

В The number of neutrons equals the number of protons.

C The number of nucleons equals the number of neutrons.

D The number of protons equals the number of electrons.

40 There are three nuclides of hydrogen.

nuclide 1	nuclide 2	nuclide 3
¹H	² ₁ H	³ ₁ H

Which of these nuclides have the same number of protons in their nuclei?

A 1 and 2 only

B 2 and 3 only

C all of them

D none of them

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19

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The Periodic Table of the Elements DATA SHEET

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							T										P
		١					1						-				2
7	თ											7	12	4	16	19	20
=	Be											മ	ပ	z	0	ш	Ne
Lithium 3	Beryllium 4											Boron 5	Carbon 6	Nitrogen 7	Oxygen 8	Fluorine 9	Neon 10
23	24											27			32		40
Na	Mg											Ν	Si	۵	တ	CI	Ā
Sodium 11	Magnesium 12											Aluminium 13	4	Phosphorus 15	Sulphur 16	1	Argon 18
39	40	45	48	51	52	55	56	59	59	64	65	70			62	80	84
¥	င္မ	လွ	F	>	ပ်	Mn	Pe	ပိ	Z	చె	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Ā	궃
Potassium 19	Calcium 20	Scandium 21	Titanium 22	Vanadium 23	Chromium 24	Manganese 25	Iron 26	Cobalt 27	Nickel 28	Copper 29	Zinc 30	Gallium 31	Germanium 32	Arsenic 33	Selenium 34	Φ.	Krypton 36
82	88	68	91	93	96		101		106		112		119	122	128		131
Rb	ഗ്	>	Zr	Q Q	Mo	ည	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	ဦ	In	Sn	Sb	<u>a</u>	Ι	Xe
Rubidium 37	Strontium 38	Yttrium 39	Zirconium 40	Niobium 41	Molybdenum 42	m Technetium 43	Ruthenium 44	7.5	Palladium 46		Cadmium 48	49		Antimony 51	Tellurium 52	lodine 53	Xenon 54
133	137	139	178	181	184	186	190		195		201		207	209			
Cs	Ba	Гa	Ξ	Б	>	Re	SO.	ľ	₹	Αn	Нg	11	Ъ	ä	Ъо	Αt	Ru
Caesium 55	Barium 56	Lanthanum 57 *	Hafnium 72	Tantalum 73	Tungsten 74	Rhenium 75	Osmium 76	Iridium 77	Platinum 78	Gold 79	Mercury 80	Thallium 81	Lead 82	Bismuth 83	Polonium 84	Astatine 85	Radon 86
	226	722															
Ē.	Ra	Ac															
Francium 87	Radium 88	Actinium 89															ļ
*58-71	*58-71 Lanthanoid series	Ageries	1	140	141			150	152	157	159	162	165	167	169	173	175
190-103	190-103 Actinoid series	series		ဦဇ	፫ .	Š	Pa (gd Gd	욘	ٔ کم	오	<u>й</u>	E,	Υp	֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֓֞֡֞֞֜֞֡֡
				Cerium 58	Praseodymium 59	Neodymium 60	Promethium 61	Samarium 62	Europium 63	Gadolinium 64	Terbium 65	Dysprosium 66	Holmium 67	Erbium 68		Ytterbium 70	Lutetium 71
	 	a = relative atomic mass	nic mass														

a = relative atomic mass

Key

Fm Fermium 100 **Es** Einsteinium 99 Holmium 67 Dy Dysprosium Dysprosium Californium **BK**Berkelium
97 Terbium 65 Gadolinium 64 Curium 96 Europium **Am**Americium
95 Samarium 62 **Pu**Plutonium Pm Promethium S 62 Neptunium Nd Neodymium 60 238 **U**Uranium Praseodymium 59 Pa Protactinium 232 **Th**Thorium Serium Cerium b = proton (atomic) number

Md Mendelevium 101

The volume of one mole of any gas is 24 dm³ at room temperature and pressure (r.t.p.).

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