

Cambridge IGCSE[™](9–1)

CO-ORDINATED SCIENCES

0973/11

Paper 1 Multiple Choice (Core)

October/November 2022

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.
- Any rough working should be done on this question paper.
- The Periodic Table is printed in the question paper.



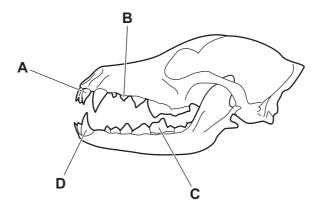
1		lecules to release energy?
	Α	excretion
	В	nutrition
	С	reproduction
	D	respiration
2	Wh	nat is the formula for magnification?
	A	actual size image size
	В	actual size image size × 100
	С	image size actual size
	D	image size actual size mm
3	Gly	cerol is a component of which large molecules?
	A	fats
	В	glycogen
	С	proteins
	D	starch
4	Wh	nich elements can be found in an enzyme molecule?
		1 carbon
		2 nitrogen
		3 oxygen
	A	1, 2 and 3 B 1 and 3 only C 1 only D 2 only

5 Which row is correct for photosynthesis?

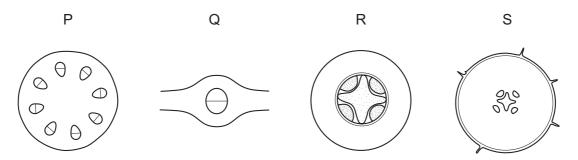
	raw materials	products
Α	carbon dioxide and glucose	oxygen and water
В	carbon dioxide and water	oxygen and glucose
С	oxygen and glucose	carbon dioxide and water
D	oxygen and water	carbon dioxide and glucose

6 Dogs are mammals and have the same types of teeth as humans.

Which tooth is a canine?



7 The diagrams represent sections through a root, a stem and a leaf mid-rib, not drawn to the same scale.



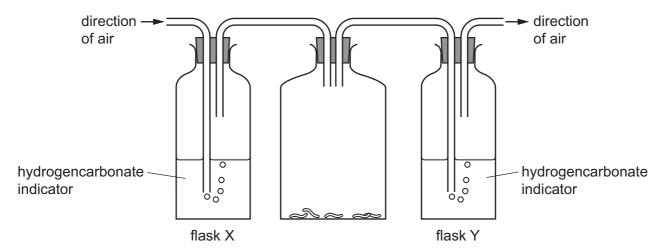
In which row are the sections correctly identified?

	root	stem	leaf
A	Р	S	R
В	Q	R	S
С	R	Р	Q
D	S	Q	Р

8 The diagram shows apparatus used to investigate respiration of blowfly larvae.

Air is sucked through the solutions of hydrogencarbonate indicator as shown.

Hydrogencarbonate indicator turns orange with carbon dioxide at atmospheric concentration. It turns yellow with high carbon dioxide concentration.



What are the colours of the hydrogencarbonate indicator in the flasks after 24 hours?

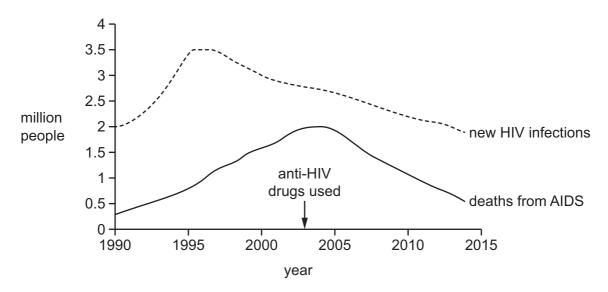
	flask X	flask Y
Α	orange	orange
В	orange	yellow
С	yellow	orange
D	yellow	yellow

9 When a seed germinates in the soil, the root grows downwards.

Which type of response is the root exhibiting?

- A negative gravitropism
- B negative phototropism
- **C** positive gravitropism
- **D** positive phototropism

10 The graph shows the change in number of new HIV infections and deaths from AIDS between 1990 and 2014.



What does the graph show?

- 1 The number of new HIV infections fell after condom use was promoted.
- 2 The use of anti-HIV drugs has led to a decrease in deaths from AIDS.
- 3 The highest rate of deaths from AIDS occurred in 1995.
- A 1 and 2 only
- **B** 3 only
- **C** 1, 2 and 3
- **D** 2 only

11 Which sex chromosomes are found in a healthy male human?

- A XO
- B XX
- C XY
- D YY

12 Which type of organism gets its energy from the remains of dead organisms or other organic waste?

- A a carnivore
- **B** a decomposer
- C a herbivore
- **D** a producer

13 What is an undesirable effect of deforestation?

- **A** It increases the oxygen concentration of the atmosphere.
- **B** It leads to erosion and loss of soil.
- **C** It makes land available for agriculture.
- **D** It pollutes the air with methane.

14	Which properties are used to distinguish between solids and gases?							
		1	compress	ibility				
		2	melting po	oint				
		3	flammabil	ity				
	A	1 and 2 c	only B	1 and 3 only	С	2 and 3 only	D	1, 2 and 3
15	An	atom of flu	ıorine is r	epresented by 1	⁹ F.			
	Ηον	w many el	ectrons do	oes this atom co	ntain	?		
	Α	9	В	10	С	19	D	28
16	Нус	drogen rea	icts with c	oxygen to produc	ce wa	ater.		
	Wh	at is the b	alanced e	quation for this	react	ion?		
	Α	H ₂ + O ₂	\rightarrow H ₂ O					
	В	H ₂ + O ₂	\rightarrow 2H ₂ C)				
	С	H ₂ + O	$\rightarrow H_2O$					
	D	2H ₂ + O	$\rho_2 \rightarrow 2H_2$	0				
17	Wh	ich proces	s is used	to produce sodi	ium a	nd chlorine fron	n the	compound sodium chloride?
	Α	chromato	ography					

- **B** cracking
- **C** distillation
- **D** electrolysis

18 Equal amounts of substances W, X, Y and Z are reacted separately with equal amounts of dilute acid.

The following temperature changes are recorded.

substance	temperature change/°C
W	increases by 8
X	decreases by 6
Y	increases by 9
Z	decreases by 4

Which substances produce the most exothermic and the least endothermic reactions?

	most exothermic	least endothermic
Α	W	Х
В	W	Z
С	Х	Υ
D	Y	Z

19 The rate of a reaction between a powdered metal and a dilute acid is investigated by measuring the volume of hydrogen gas produced per minute.

The investigation is repeated using a catalyst. The same mass of powdered metal and the same volume and concentration of acid is used.

Which statement about the second investigation is correct?

- A The rate of the reaction is higher and a greater total volume of hydrogen is produced.
- **B** The rate of the reaction is higher and the same total volume of hydrogen is produced.
- **C** The rate of the reaction is lower and a smaller total volume of hydrogen is produced.
- **D** The rate of the reaction is lower and the same total volume of hydrogen is produced.
- **20** Copper carbonate is reacted with dilute hydrochloric acid.

Which gas is given off?

- A carbon dioxide
- **B** hydrogen
- C nitrogen
- **D** sulfur dioxide

- **21** Which statement about the halogens is **not** correct?
 - **A** lodine has a darker colour than chlorine.
 - **B** They all exist as diatomic molecules.
 - **C** They are all gases at room temperature.
 - **D** They are all non-metals.
- 22 Filament lamps require an inert atmosphere.

Which gas is used to fill these lamps?

- **A** argon
- **B** helium
- C hydrogen
- **D** oxygen
- 23 Alloys are formed by dissolving one metal in another.

Alloys are1.....

.....2...... alloys conduct electricity.

Which words complete gaps 1 and 2?

	1	2
A	compounds	All
В	compounds	Some
С	mixtures	All
D	mixtures	Some

24 Metal X is extracted from its ore by heating the ore with carbon.

Which statement explains why carbon is used?

- A Carbon is a non-metal.
- **B** Carbon is more reactive than X.
- **C** Carbon reacts with oxygen in the air.
- **D** Carbon is less reactive than X.

25 Water is tested with white copper(II) sulfate powder and with blue cobalt(II) chloride paper.

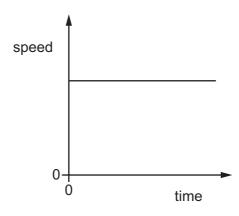
Which row shows the results of the tests?

	copper(II) sulfate	cobalt(II) chloride
Α	turns blue	stays blue
В	turns blue	turns pink
С	stays white	turns pink
D	stays white	stays blue

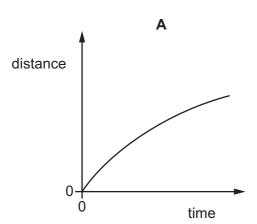
- **26** What is **not** a use of limestone?
 - A manufacture of calcium oxide
 - **B** neutralising industrial waste products
 - C purifying water
 - **D** treating acidic soil
- 27 In which row is the name of the structure correct?

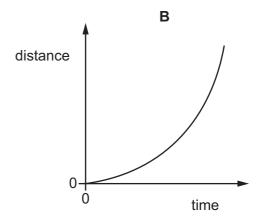
	structure	name
A	н—с— н—с— т	methane
В	H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H	ethene
С	H H H—C—C—H H H	ethane
D	Н - - - - - -	ethanol

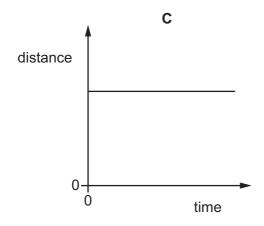
28 The graph shows how the speed of an object varies with time.

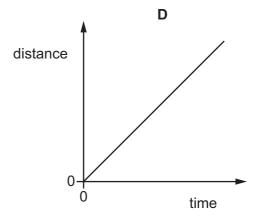


Which graph is the distance-time graph for this object?









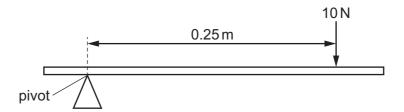
29 Five identical solid glass balls, each of mass 5.0 g, are put into a measuring cylinder containing water.

The water level in the measuring cylinder rises from the 30 cm³ mark to the 40 cm³ mark.

What is the density of the glass from which the balls are made?

- **A** $0.50 \,\mathrm{g/cm^3}$
- $\mathbf{B} \quad 1.2\,\mathrm{g/cm^3}$
- **C** 1.6 g/cm³
- $D = 2.5 \,\mathrm{g/cm^3}$

30 A force of 10 N is applied to a beam at a distance of 0.25 m from a pivot.



Which calculation gives the moment of the force about the pivot in Nm?

- **A** 10 × 0.25
- **B** $\frac{10}{0.25}$
- **C** 10 + 0.25
- **D** 10 0.25

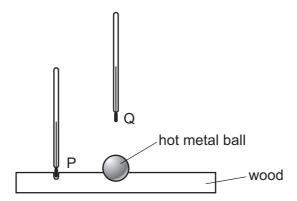
31 Which electrical device transfers chemical energy into electrical energy?

- A battery
- **B** lamp
- **C** electric motor
- **D** television

32 From which type of energy is electrical energy transferred in a hydroelectric power station?

- A chemical potential energy
- B elastic potential (strain) energy
- C gravitational potential energy
- **D** nuclear energy

33 A hot metal ball is placed in a small hollow in a piece of wood. Two thermometers are placed equal distances from the ball, one at position P and one at position Q.



Which thermometer gives the higher reading and why?

	higher reading	reason
Α	thermometer at P	the air conducts heat sideways, not upwards
В	thermometer at P	the wood conducts heat sideways, not upwards
С	thermometer at Q	convection carries heat upwards, not sideways
D	thermometer at Q	infrared rays always carry heat upwards, not sideways

- **34** Which description is correct for the image of an object formed by a vertical plane mirror?
 - A upright and larger than the object
 - **B** upright and the same size as the object
 - **C** upside down and smaller than the object
 - **D** upside down and the same size as the object
- 35 Two students conduct an experiment to determine the speed of sound in air.

They stand 639 m apart.

One student hits two blocks of wood together while the other uses a stop-watch to time how long it takes for the sound to reach him.

It takes 1.80 s for the sound to reach the second student.

What is the speed of sound in air, calculated using these results?

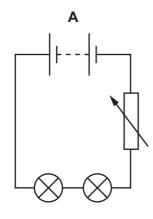
A 330 m/s

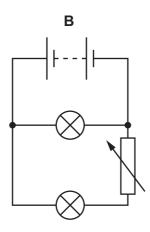
B 355 m/s

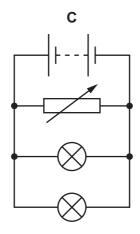
C 710 m/s

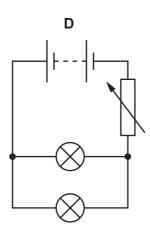
D 1150 m/s

- 36 Which type of magnet can be switched on and off many times per second?
 - A an electromagnet only
 - **B** a permanent magnet only
 - **C** both electromagnets and permanent magnets
 - **D** neither electromagnets or permanent magnets
- **37** In which circuit is it possible to change the brightness of one lamp without changing the brightness of the other lamp?

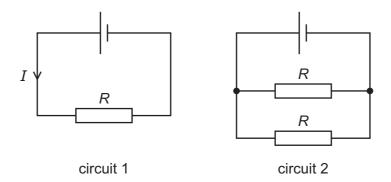








38 Circuits 1 and 2 contain identical cells and identical resistors. Each resistor has the same resistance R. The current in the cell in circuit 1 is I.



How do the total resistance of circuit 2 and the current in the cell in circuit 2 compare with R and I?

	total resistance of circuit 2	current in cell in circuit 2
Α	greater than <i>R</i>	greater than <i>I</i>
В	greater than <i>R</i>	less than <i>I</i>
С	less than <i>R</i>	greater than <i>I</i>
D	less than R	less than <i>I</i>

39 The current in an electric heater during normal use is 11 A.

What is an appropriate rating for a fuse to protect the heater?

A 3A

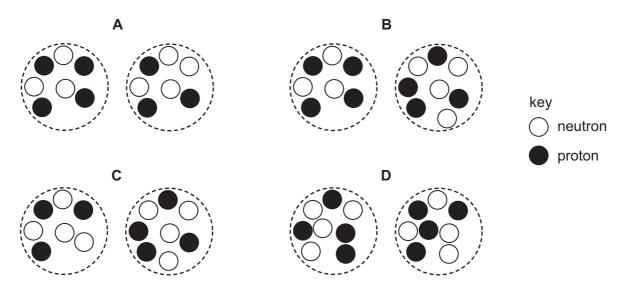
B 10 A

C 13 A

D 36 A

40 The diagrams represent pairs of nuclei of some atoms.

Which pair shows nuclei of different isotopes of the same element?



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The Periodic Table of Elements

	III/	2 :	Т Н	helium 4	10	Ne	neon 20	18	Ā	argon 40	36	궃	krypton 84	54	Xe	xenon 131	98	R	radon			
	II/				6	ш	fluorine 19	17	Cl	chlorine 35.5	35	ğ	bromine 80	53	П	iodine 127	85	¥	astatine -			
	I				80	0	oxygen 16	16	ഗ	sulfur 32	34	Se	selenium 79	52	Б	tellurium 128	84	Ъ	moloulum —	116		livermorium –
	>				7	z	nitrogen 14	15	۵	phosphorus 31	33	As	arsenic 75	51	Sp	antimony 122	83	Ξ	bismuth 209			
	2				9	ပ	carbon 12	14	Si	silicon 28	32	Ge	germanium 73	20	Sn	tin 119	82	Ър	lead 207	114	Εl	flerovium -
	=				2	В	boron 11	13	Ν	aluminium 27	31	Ga	gallium 70	49	I	indium 115	81	11	thallium 204			
											30	Zu	zinc 65	48	g	cadmium 112	80	БĤ	mercury 201	112	Ö	copemicium -
											29	Cn	copper 64	47	Ag	silver 108	62	Au	gold 197	111	Rg	roentgenium -
dn											28	Z	nickel 59	46	Pd	palladium 106	78	귙	platinum 195	110	Ds	darmstadtium -
Group											27	ပိ	cobalt 59	45	뫈	rhodium 103	77	Ľ	iridium 192	109	¥	meitnerium -
		- :	I	hydrogen 1							26	Fe	iron 56	44	Ru	ruthenium 101	92	SO	osmium 190	108	Hs	hassium -
					J						25	Mn	manganese 55	43	ည	technetium -	75	Re	rhenium 186	107	Bh	bohrium –
						loc	SS				24	ပ်	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	qN	niobium 93	73	<u>n</u>	tantalum 181	105	Ор	dubnium –
					10	ato	rela				22	j	titanium 48	40	Zr	zirconium 91	72	茔	hafnium 178	104	꿆	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	Š	strontium 88	56	Ba	barium 137	88	Ra	radium
	_		_		3	:=	lithium 7			sodium 23		×	potassium 39	37	Rb	rubidium 85	55	Cs	caesium 133	87	ъ̈́	francium –

	22	28	69	09	61	62	63	64	65	99	29	89	69	70	71
lanthanoids	Га	Ce	Ā	ΡN	Pm	Sm	En	ВĠ	Д	۵	웃	щ	Ħ	Υb	Ρn
	lanthanum 139	cerium 140	praseodymium 141	neodymium 144	promethium -	samarium 150	europium 152	gadolinium 157	terbium 159	dysprosium 163	holmium 165	erbium 167	thulium 169	ytterbium 173	lutetium 175
	89	06	91	92	93	94	92	96	26	86	66	100	101	102	103
actinoids	Ac	디	Ра	\supset	ď	Pn	Am	Cm	益	ర్	Es	Fm	Md	8 N	۲
	actinium	thorium	protactinium	uranium	neptunium	plutonium	americium	curium	berkelium	californium	einsteinium	fermium	mendelevium	nobelium	lawrencium
	ı	232	231	238	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı

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