



# ZIMBABWE SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

## General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

### COMBINED SCIENCE

4003/1

PAPER 1 Multiple Choice

NOVEMBER 2021 SESSION

1 hour

Additional materials:

Multiple Choice answer sheet

Soft clean eraser

Soft pencil (type B or HB is recommended)

Calculator (optional)

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

**Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.**

Write your name, Centre number and candidate number on the answer sheet in the spaces provided unless this has already been done for you.

There are **forty** questions in 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 very carefully the instructions on the answer sheet.**

### INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

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.

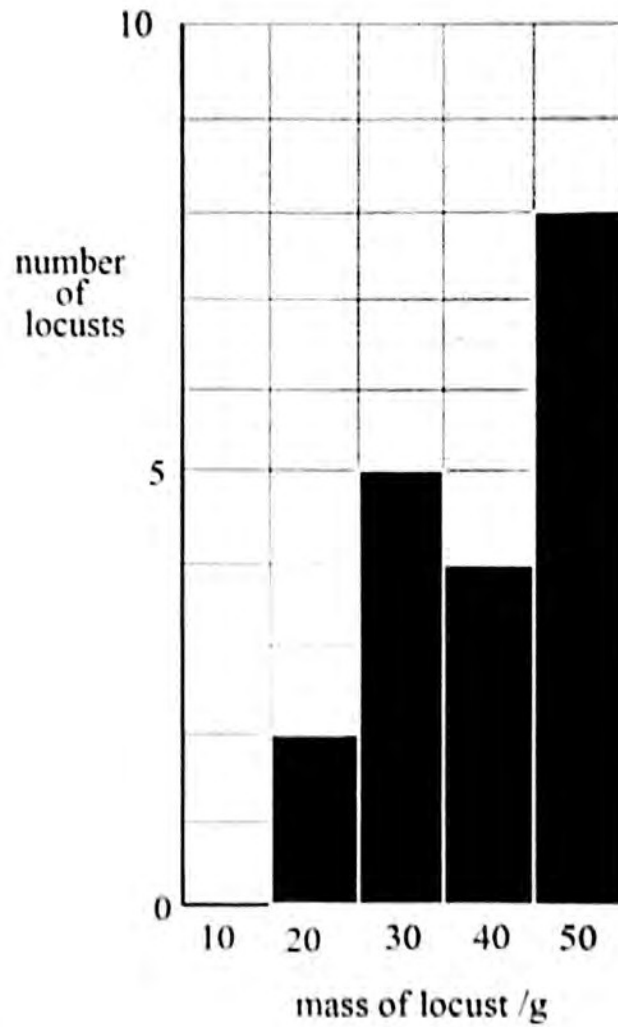
---

**This question paper consists of 12 printed pages.**

Copyright: Zimbabwe School Examinations Council, N2021.



1. The bar graph shows the variation in mass for a swarm of locusts.

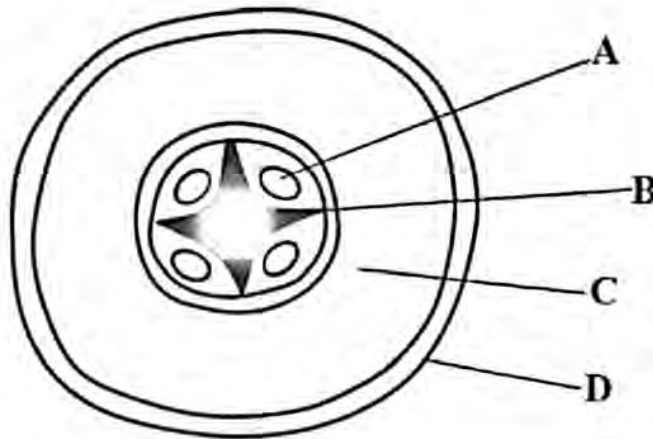


What is the total number of locusts?

- A 2
- B 8
- C 19
- D 50

2. The diagram shows a section through a plant root.

Which tissue, A, B, C or D, transports water?



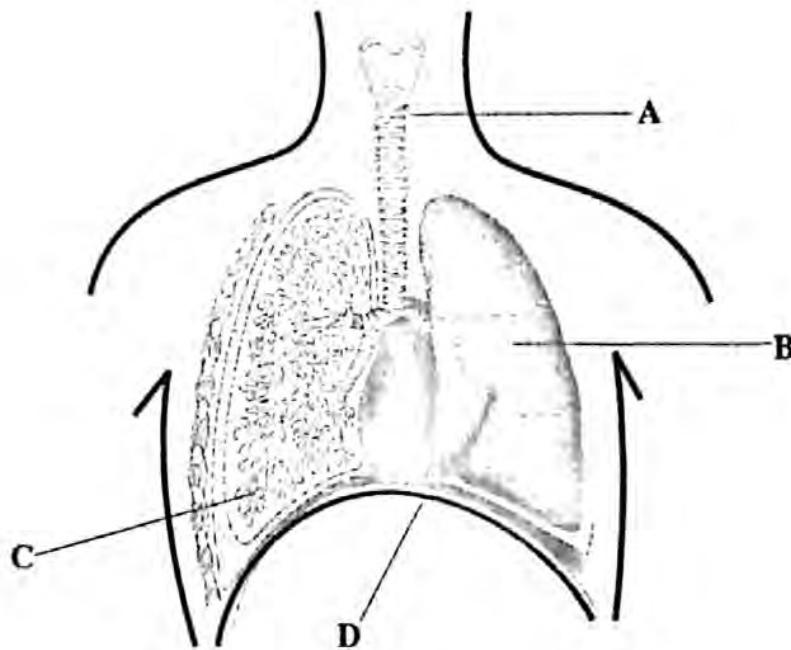
3. Osmosis is the movement of water molecules from their region of
- A high concentration to low concentration through a fully permeable membrane.
  - B low concentration to high concentration through a fully permeable membrane.
  - C high concentration to low concentration through a selectively permeable membrane.
  - D low concentration to high concentration through a selectively permeable membrane.
4. What is the difference between green plants and animals?
- A animals respire but plants do not
  - B plants respire but animals do not
  - C animals manufacture their own food but plants do not
  - D plants manufacture their own food but animals do not
5. Which are the products of photosynthesis?
- A oxygen and water
  - B glucose and oxygen
  - C carbon dioxide and water
  - D glucose and carbon dioxide

6. What is produced when proteins are digested?

- A amino acids
- B fatty acids
- C glycerol
- D maltose

7. The diagram shows the human respiratory system.

Which part, A, B, C or D, is the alveolus?

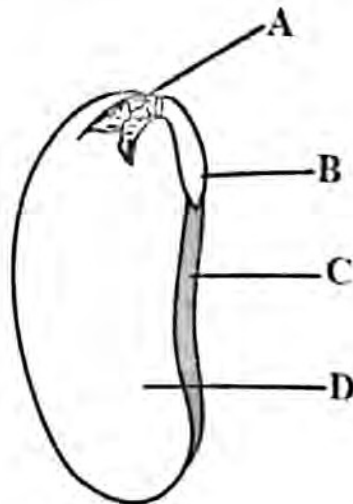


8. Which component of blood carries dissolved nutrients?

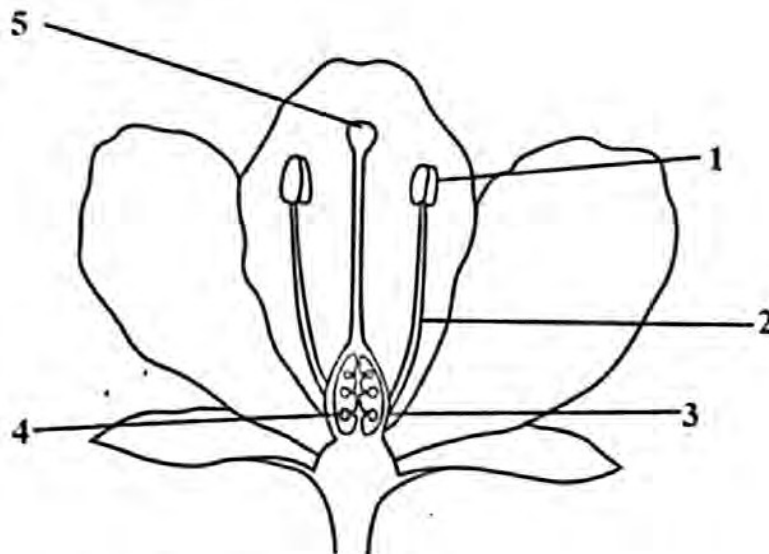
- A plasma
- B platelets
- C red blood cells
- D white blood cells

9. The diagram shows a bean seed.

Which part, A, B, C or D, stores food?



10. The diagram shows a flower.



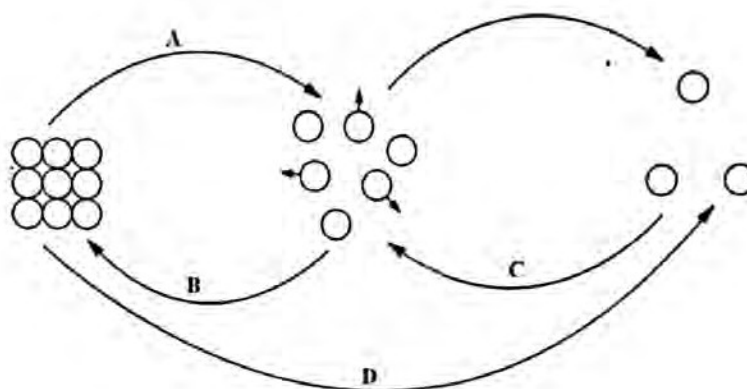
Which parts of the flower make up the stamen?

- A 1 and 2
- B 3 and 4
- C 3 and 5
- D 1 and 5

11. Personal hygiene involves
- A covering one's food.
  - B brushing one's teeth.
  - C cleaning one's room daily.
  - D keeping active through exercise.
12. Which one is **not** an advantage of biodiversity in a natural ecosystem?
- A interdependence
  - B more disease spreading
  - C wide variety of food
  - D self sustenance of an ecosystem
13. Which organ produces sperms?
- A the testis
  - B the penis
  - C the epididymis
  - D the prostate gland
14. Which stage of the mosquito life cycle is controlled by spraying insecticides?
- A egg
  - B pupa
  - C larva
  - D adult
15. Which one is an application of filtration?
- A grain separation
  - B salting peanuts
  - C treatment of water
  - D formation of sugar crystals
16. Which characteristic increases when more salt is dissolved in a fixed volume of water?
- A solubility
  - B concentration
  - C volume of solvent
  - D colour of solvent

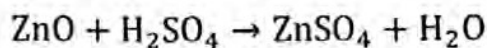
17. The diagram shows the changes of state.

Which change of state, A, B, C or D, occurs when iodine crystals are heated?



18. Magnesium and calcium are in Group II of the Periodic Table.
- They have the same number of
- A protons.
  - B neutrons.
  - C electron shells.
  - D valency electrons.
19. What is electrolysis?
- A breaking down of an ionic compound using electricity
  - B breaking down of a covalent compound using electricity
  - C breaking down of an ionic compound using heat
  - D breaking down of a covalent compound using heat
20. The reaction between sodium and hydrochloric acid produces a salt and
- A hydrogen.
  - B oxygen.
  - C chlorine.
  - D water.
21. Iron rusts in the presence of moisture and
- A argon.
  - B oxygen.
  - C nitrogen.
  - D hydrogen.

22. Zinc oxide and sulphuric acid react according to the equation:

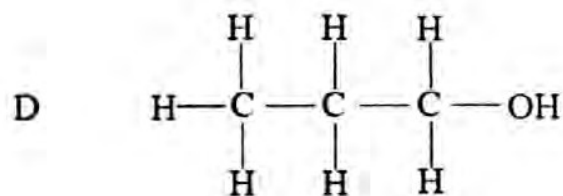
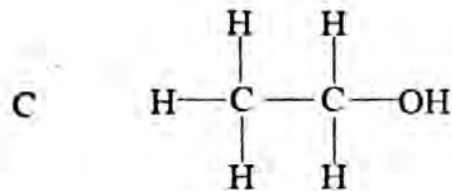
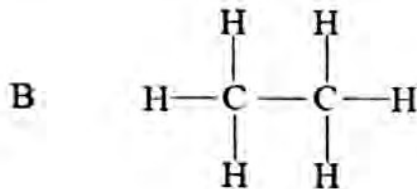
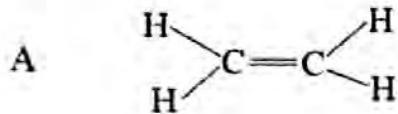


What type of reaction is shown by the equation?

- A addition
  - B condensation
  - C elimination
  - D neutralisation
23. Which one is a use of sulphuric acid?
- A manufacture of ammonia
  - B nitric acid production
  - C manufacture of household cleaners
  - D cleaning materials before electroplating
24. Which substance is reacted with sodium hydroxide to form soap?
- A water
  - B fatty acids
  - C sodium chloride
  - D amino acids
25. Which one is an equation for the production of biogas?
- A methane + carbon dioxide  $\xrightarrow{\text{fermentation}}$  organic waste
  - B carbon dioxide + water + energy  $\xrightarrow{\text{fermentation}}$  organic waste
  - C organic waste  $\xrightarrow{\text{fermentation}}$  methane + carbon dioxide
  - D organic waste  $\xrightarrow{\text{fermentation}}$  carbon dioxide + water + energy
26. Which one is **not** an effect of burning fuels?
- A afforestation
  - B pollution
  - C acid rain
  - D global warming



27. Which molecular formula represents ethanol?



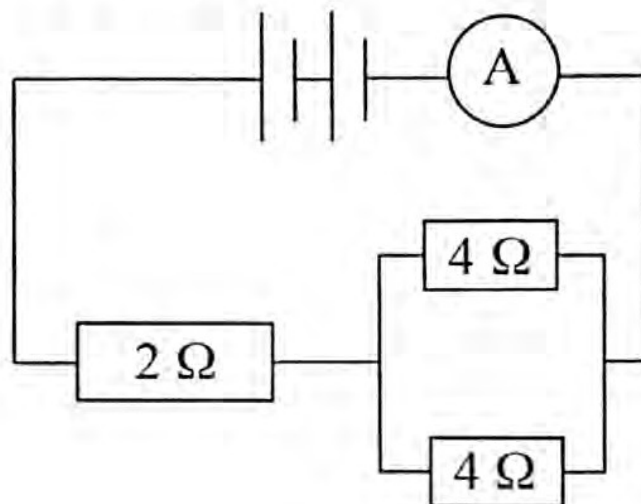
28. A metre has

- A 10 mm.
- B 100 mm.
- C 1 000 mm.
- D 10 000 mm.

29. How can overheating of cables in a circuit be prevented?

- A by using thicker insulations on the wires
- B by not switching off a circuit with wet hands
- C by using correct wire ratings
- D by using thinner wires

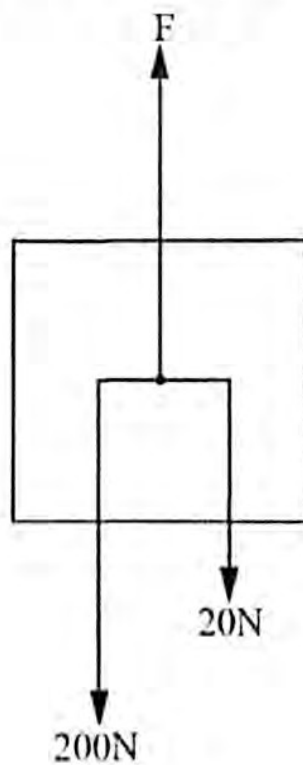
30. The diagram shows an electric circuit.



Fig

What is the total resistance in the circuit?

- A  $2\ \Omega$
  - B  $4\ \Omega$
  - C  $8\ \Omega$
  - D  $10\ \Omega$
31. Three forces act on a box as shown in the diagram.



What is the least force required to pull the box in the direction of force F?

- A 21 N
- B 180 N
- C 200 N
- D 221 N

32. Which energy changes occur when a stone falls from the top of a mountain to the ground?

- A kinetic  $\rightarrow$  gravitational potential  $\rightarrow$  sound
- B gravitational potential  $\rightarrow$  kinetic  $\rightarrow$  sound
- C kinetic  $\rightarrow$  sound  $\rightarrow$  gravitational potential
- D gravitational potential  $\rightarrow$  sound  $\rightarrow$  kinetic

33. Which one is **not** an effect of a force on an object?

- A change in speed
- B change in shape
- C change in mass
- D change in acceleration

34. What happens when a charged polythene ball is brought near an uncharged polythene ball?

- A there is no effect
- B the balls attract
- C the balls repel
- D the balls first repel and then attract

35. Moment of a force is defined as

- A force  $\times$  perpendicular distance from pivot.
- B force  $\div$  perpendicular distance from pivot.
- C mass  $\times$  perpendicular distance from pivot.
- D mass  $\div$  perpendicular distance from pivot.

36. In which direction does a freely suspended bar magnet rest?

- A East - West
- B North - South
- C North - West
- D South - East

37. What is current?
- A the flow of atoms from positive to negative
  - B the flow of atoms from negative to positive
  - C the flow of charges from positive to negative
  - D the flow of charges from negative to positive
38. Which factor does **not** influence the reliability of wireless phone communication?
- A physical obstacles
  - B interference or noise
  - C size of cell phone
  - D proximity of phone to base station
39. The unit cost of electricity is 20 cents. A family pays \$50.00 per month for electricity.
- How many kWh of electricity does the family use per month?
- A 2.5 kWh
  - B 10.0 kWh
  - C 250.0 kWh
  - D 1000.0 kWh
40. Heat travels in solids through
- A conduction.
  - B convection.
  - C radiation.
  - D reflection.

