

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge Secondary 1 Checkpoint

Checkpoint								
CANDIDATE NAME								
CENTRE NUMBER					CANDIDATE NUMBER			
SCIENCE							1113	3/01
Paper 1					For Ex	xaminatior	ı from 2	2014
SPECIMEN PAR	PER							
							45 minւ	utes
Candidates answ	wer on the	Question Pape	er.					
Additional Mater	Р	en encil uler	Calcul	lator				

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer all questions.

You should show all your working in the booklet.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

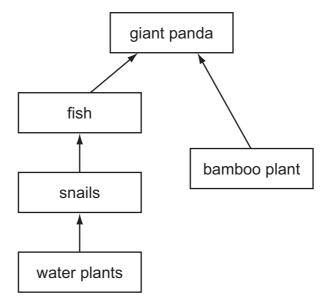
The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

The total number of marks for this paper is 50.



1 The giant panda lives in China.

The diagram shows a simple food web involving the panda.

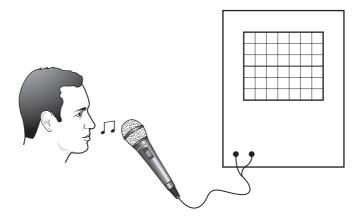


(a)	Name one producer in the food web.	
		[1]
(b)	Name one primary consumer in the food web.	
		[1]
(c)	Use the information in the food web to explain why the panda is described as an omnivore.	
		[1]
(d)	What do the arrows in the food web show?	
		[1]

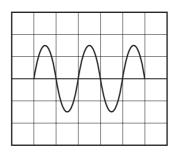
	(e)	Man	y of the bamboo forests in China are be	ing c	ut down.	
		This	is causing the panda population to dec	rease		
		Sug	gest why.			
						[1]
2	This	s list s	shows properties that different materials	can h	nave.	
		A	magnetic	E	good conductor of heat	
		В	can be compressed	F	poor conductor of heat	
		С	very high melting point	G	good conductor of electricity	
		D	very low melting point	Н	non conductor of electricity	
	Writ	te dov	wn the letter of the property that answe	rs eac	ch of these questions.	
	(a)	Whi	ich two properties from the list make alu	ıminiu	um suitable for cooking pans?	
				1		
				2		[2]
	(b)		ch property from the list explains why a all container?	lot of	oxygen gas can be pumped into a very	
						[1]
	(c)		ch property from the list explains why p kettle?	lastic	makes a good material for the handle	
						[1]
	(d)	Whi	ch property from the list explains why ru	ubber	is used to cover electrical wiring?	
						[1]

3 A student whistles three notes into a microphone connected to an oscilloscope.

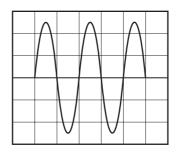
An oscilloscope shows the shape and size of a sound wave.



(a) The diagram shows the waves for whistle 1 and whistle 2.



whistle 1

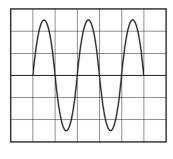


whistle 2

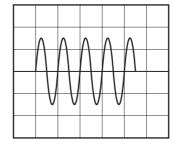
Use words from the list below to complete these sentences.

	less than	the same as	greater than	
(i)	The amplitude of whistle 1 is whistle 2 .		the amplitude of	[1]
(ii)	The wavelength of whistle 1 is of whistle 2 .		the wavelength	[1]

(b) The diagram shows the waves for whistle 2 and whistle 3.



whistle 2

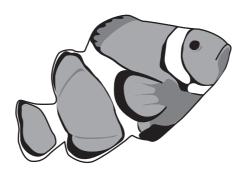


whistle 3

Compare the loudness and pitch of whistle 2 and whistle 3.

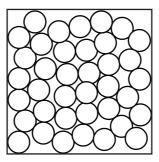
Loudness	
Ditch	
	[2]

4 Use the key to identify this coral reef fish.

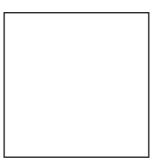


1	shape is very long and very thin	go to 2		
	shape is not long and thin	go to 3		
2	fins are pointed	trumpetfish		
	fins are smooth	eel		
3	eyes on top of head	go to 4		
	eyes each side of head	go to 5		
4	long thin tail	ray		
	has a blunt tail	flounder		
5	has stripes	go to 6		
	does not have stripes	sweeper		
6	has dark tips to fins and tail	clownfish		
	does not have dark tips to fins and tail	angelfish		
The coral reef fish is a[1]				

5 The diagram shows the particle arrangement in a liquid.



(a) Draw the particle arrangement in a solid.



[1]

(b) Angelique puts five drops of a liquid perfume on the back of her hand.

A few seconds later Angelique can smell the perfume.

This is because the perfume diffuses into her nose.

(i) Complete the sentence about diffusion.

In diffusion the perfume moves from an area of	
concentration to an area of	concentration

[1]

(ii) Explain, using the particle theory of matter, how diffusion takes place.

[1]

6 Ahmed makes a prediction about the planets in the Solar system.



The time to orbit the Sun increases the further away the planet is from the Sun.

Prediction 1

To find evidence to support his prediction he uses the internet.

The table shows the information he finds.

(a)

planet	relative mass compared to Earth	distance from the Sun in millions of km	average surface temperature in °C	strength of gravity in N/kg	time to orbit the Sun in Earth years
Mercury	0.05	58	169	3.7	0.2
Venus	0.81	108	460	8.9	0.6
Earth	1.00	150	14	9.8	1.0
Mars	0.11	228	63	3.7	1.9

Does the information in the table support Prediction 1 ?
Use information from the table to explain your answer.

[1]

(b) Ahmed makes another prediction.

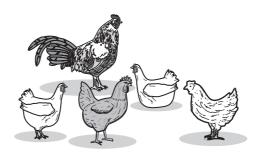


The average surface temperature of a planet decreases the further away the planet is from the Sun.

Prediction 2

(i)	Does the information in the table support Prediction 2 ?	
	Use information from the table to explain your answer.	
		[2]
(ii)	Ahmed thinks he needs more evidence related to Prediction 2 .	
	Suggest one extra piece of evidence he could use.	
		[1]
(c)	Ahmed correctly predicts he will weigh more on Earth than on Mars.	
	Explain how the information in the table supports his prediction.	
		[1]

7 Christina has five chickens.



Here is some information about her chickens.

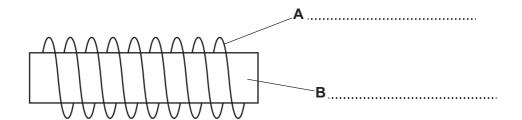
name of chicken	sex of chicken	number of eggs per year
Abb	female	100
Coo	female	130
Fen	female	105
Jeb	female	110
Lam	male	-

Chr	istina wants to increase the number of eggs per year by using selective breeding.	
(i)	Which two chickens should she breed together?	
	and	[1]
(ii)	Christina chooses chickens to breed from the offspring.	
	Which ones should she choose?	
		[1]

(b) Other qualities can be used when selectively breeding chickens.

	Tick (✓) the two	qualities that a	re the most use	eful.	
		size of eggs			
		amount of m	ilk produced		
		low life expe	ctancy		
		number of fe	athers		
		colour of feat	hers		
		resistance to	disease		[2]
8	Rocks in the Earth's	crust are classit	ied by the way t	that they are formed.	
	Complete the senten	ces about rock	formation.		
	Choose words from t				
	Each word can be us		than once or no	t at all	
	Laon word our so de	,oa 01100, 111010	andir onlog of the	t at all.	
		igneous	metamorphic	sedimentary	
	(a)	rocks are	formed when m	nolten lava from a volcano cools down.	[1]
	(b)	rocks are	made from grai	ns of rock that are cemented	
	(stuck) together.				[1]
	, , ,	rocks are	made when hea	at and pressure change other	
	types of rock.	. 33.10 410		p	[1]
	(d)	rocks are	found in layers	and often contain fossils.	[1]

9 The diagram shows part of an electromagnet.



(a)	Write down the names of part A and part B on the diagram.	[2]
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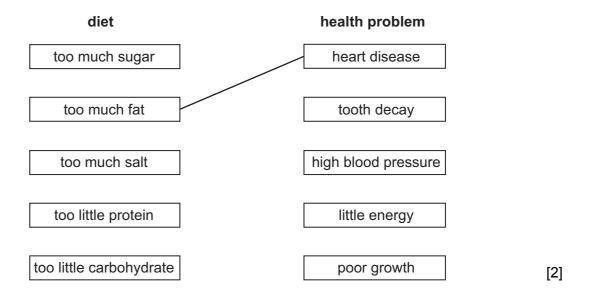
(b) Write down the material used to make each part.

Choose words from the list.

	air	copper	glass	iron	paper	
part A						
materia	al					
part B						
materia	al					[2]

- **10** Poor diets can cause health problems.
 - (a) Draw a line between the diet and the health problem.

One has been done for you.



(b) Chen and Mike look at information about the amount of fat and fibre in different fruits.

fruit	fat in grams	fibre in grams
apricot	0.1	1.2
banana	0.1	3.1
kiwi fruit	0.0	2.6
orange	0.1	2.4
pineapple	0.1	13.8
strawberry	0.0	0.6

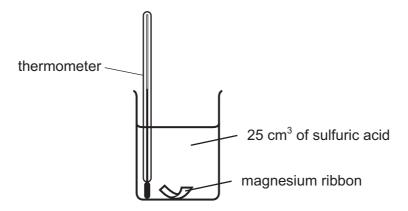
(i)	Name the two fruits with the highest amount of fibre.	
	and	[1]
(ii)	Why is fibre important in the diet?	
		[1]

(iii)	Write one conclusion about the amount of fat found in fruits.	
		[1]
(iv)	Mike thinks the information in the table is not a fair comparison because the fruits are different shapes.	
	Lee thinks it is not a fair comparison but he knows that the shape of the fruit is not important.	
	What measurement do they need to make it a fair comparison?	
		[1]

11 Safia investigates the reaction between magnesium ribbon and dilute sulfuric acid.

In each experiment Safia uses 25 cm³ of sulfuric acid.

She records the temperature of the acid and then adds some magnesium ribbon.



When the magnesium has finished reacting she records the temperature of the acid again.

Safia does this experiment six times.

Each time she uses a different length of magnesium ribbon.

Look at Safia's results.

1cm of magnesium, started = $20^{\circ}C$ goes to $22^{\circ}C$ 2 cm of magnesium, started = $21^{\circ}C$ goes to $25^{\circ}C$ 3 cm of magnesium, started = $21^{\circ}C$ goes to $27^{\circ}C$ 4 cm of magnesium, started = $21^{\circ}C$ goes to $26^{\circ}C$ 5 cm of magnesium, started = $21^{\circ}C$ goes to $31^{\circ}C$ 6 cm of magnesium, started = $22^{\circ}C$ goes to $34^{\circ}C$

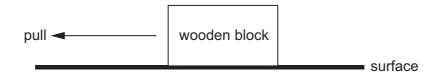
Safia then calculates the temperature change for each reaction.

(a) Put her results, including the temperature changes, into a table.

(b)	One set of readings is an anomalous result.	
	Which set?	
		[1]
(c)	The reaction between magnesium and sulfuric acid releases energy.	
	What is the name given to a reaction that releases energy?	
		[1]

[3]

Hassan does an experiment to find the maximum friction force between a wooden block and different surfaces.



Here are his results.

	friction force in N		
surface	test 1	test 2	test 3
carpet	24.5	32.6	26.4
glass	9.3	9.6	10.2
wood	15.0	18.1	16.4

(a)	Name the apparatus Hassan uses to measure the friction force.	
		[1]
(b)	Hassan repeated the measurements for each surface three times. Explain why.	
		.
		[1]

average (mean) friction force = _____N

[1]

(d) Circle the **one** anomalous reading in the table. [1]

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(c) Calculate the average (mean) friction force for the glass experiment.

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