

## **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge Secondary 1 Checkpoint

Checkpoint					
CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER				CANDIDATE NUMBER	
SCIENCE					1113/02
Paper 2				For E	xamination from 2014
SPECIMEN PAP	ER				45 minutes
		_			45 minutes
Candidates answ	er on the Q	uestion Paper.			
Additional Materi	als: Per Per Rul	ncil	Calculator		

#### **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.

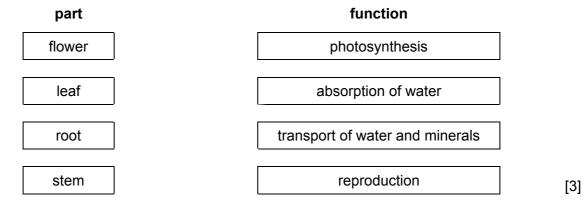
The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

The total number of marks for this paper is 50.

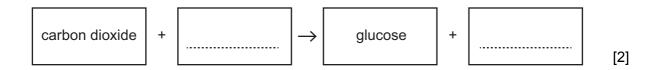


1 (a) The boxes show some parts of plants and the function of the parts.

Draw a line from each **part** to match its **function**.



(b) Complete the word equation for photosynthesis.



2 Complete the table by deciding if the information indicates that the element is a metal or a non-metal.

element	magnetic	state at room temperature	Does it conduct electricity?	metal or non-metal
Α	no	liquid	yes	
В	yes	solid	yes	
С	no	liquid	no	
D	no	gas	no	
E	no	solid	yes	

[2]

3 Complete each explanation using these words.

	area	force	pressure
(a)	People who walk across snow may wear si	nowshoes.	
	The person does not sink into the snow be	ecause the	acts on
	a largerso that the	is less.	[1]
(b)	A sharp knife cuts through cheese more ea	asily than a blunt knife.	
	The edge of the sharp knife has a smaller		so the
	acting on the knife pro-	duces a larger	. [1]

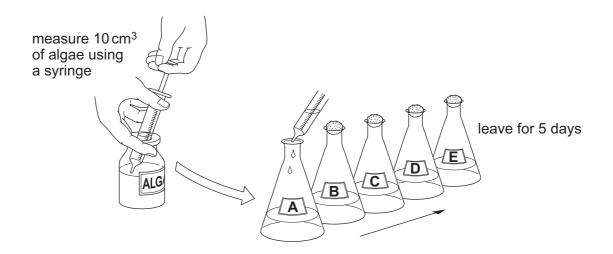
4 Plants and green algae need mineral salts to grow.

One mineral salt is magnesium sulfate.



Ahmed and Safia investigate the growth of algae.

They put different concentrations of magnesium sulfate solution into five flasks, **A**, **B**, **C**, **D** and **E**. They then add the algae.



add 10 cm<sup>3</sup> of algae to each flask

(a) Why did Ahmed and Safia put 10 cm³ of algae into <b>each</b> flask?				
		[1]		
(b)	Why did they leave the flasks for 5 days?			
		[1]		

(c) Here are their results.

flask	concentration of magnesium sulfate (1 = dilute, 5 = most concentrated)	colour of algae (1 = light green, 10 = dark green)
A	1	4
В	2	5
С	3	8
D	4	10
E	5	1

	San	133301			3 <b>gu</b> .		
	carbon dioxide	fastest	the same	slowest	sugar	water	
	Choose a word from	n the list.					
	Complete the sente	ence.					
(d)	When the colour of	the algae is	dark green it has	grown the mo	st.		
							[2]
	As the concentration	n of magnesi	um sulfate incre	ases from 1 to	5, the colou	r of the algae	
	Complete the sentence to describe the pattern of their results.						

# **5** Look at the table.

It shows the melting points and boiling points of some elements.

element	melting point in °C	boiling point in °C
gold	1064	2856
iron	1538	2861
mercury	-39	357
oxygen	<b>–219</b>	-183
sodium	98	883

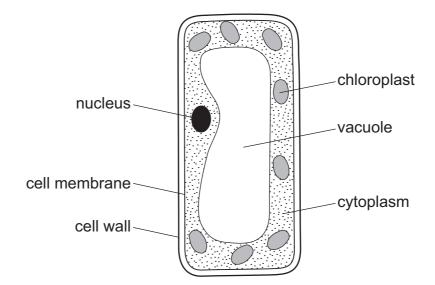
Use the table to answer these questions.

(a)	Write down the name of the element that melts at 1538 °C.				
		[1]			
(b)	Which element is a liquid at room temperature (20 °C)?				
		[1]			
(c)	Which element is a non-metal?				
		[1]			

6

Her	e are	some	statements about the solar system.	
		Α	The Earth orbits the Sun.	
		В	The Earth spins on its axis.	
		С	The Moon orbits the Earth.	
		D	The stars orbit the Sun.	
		E	The Sun orbits the Earth.	
(a)	Write	e dow	n the <b>letter</b> of the statement that answers each of these questions.	
	(i)	Why	does the Sun appear to move across the sky each day?	
				[1]
	(ii)	Why	do some stars appear in the summer night sky but not in the winter night sky?	
				[1]
	(iii)	Wha	at did Copernicus and Galileo think was <b>wrong</b> ?	
				[1]
(b)	Veni	us is r	not a source of light.	
	Expl	ain w	ny it is possible to see Venus in the night sky.	
				[1]

7 The diagram shows a palisade cell.



(a) Which three structures, labelled in the diagram, are not found in animal cells?

		1	
		2.	
		3	[3]
	(b)	Name the part of the cell in which photosynthesis takes place.	
			[1]
8	The	e Earth is made up of three layers including the core and the crust.	
	(a)	What is the name of the <b>other</b> layer?	
			[1]
	(b)	The core is made up of mainly two metals.	
		One of these metals is nickel.	
		What is the name of the <b>other</b> metal?	
			[1]

(c)	What is	the	approxima	ite a	ige of	the	Earth?

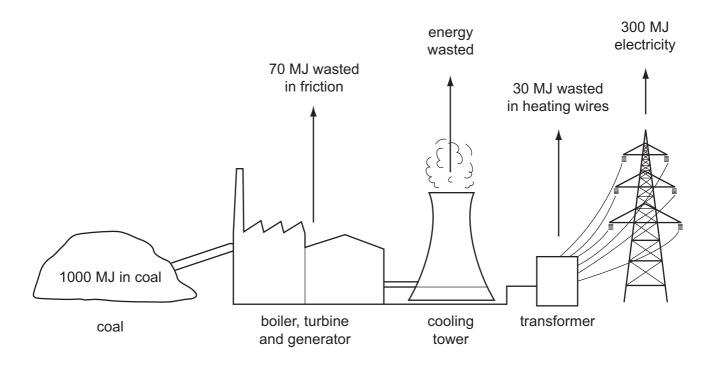
Tick (✓) the correct box.

1.1 million years old	
1200 million years old	
2100 million years old	

3200 million years old

4600 million years old [1]

**9** The diagram shows the energy flow into and out of a coal-fired power station.



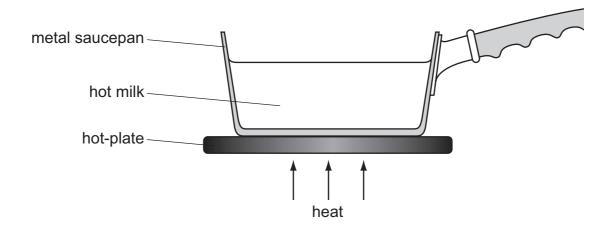
(a) How much useful electrical energy is provided by the power station?

 MJ	[1]
 IVIJ	Li

**(b)** Calculate how much energy is wasted from the cooling tower?

N / I	[4]
 IVIJ	[ו]

10 Manjit puts a metal saucepan of milk on a cooker.

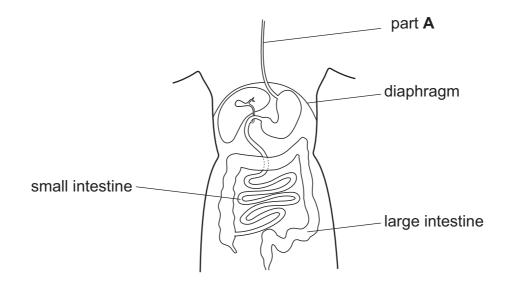


Thermal (heat) energy can be transferred by conduction, convection and radiation.

(a)	Which is the main process that transfers thermal energy <b>through the milk</b> ?	
		[1]
(b)	Which is the main process that transfers thermal energy <b>through the metal</b> saucepan?	
		[1]

**11** The alimentary canal consists of many different organs.

Look at the diagram of the alimentary canal.

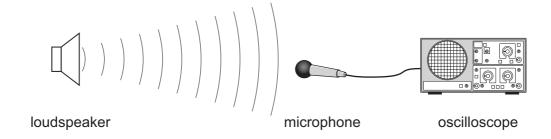


- (a) What is the name of part A?
  - [1]
- **(b)** The stomach is not labelled on the diagram.
  - Draw a label line on the diagram to show the stomach. [1]
- (c) Draw lines to match the organ with its function.

organ	function
large intestine	food is mixed up into a creamy liquid
	digests proteins, carbohydrates and fats and absorbs water, amino acids, sugars and fatty acids
small intestine	absorbs water
stomach	food is chewed into smaller pieces

[2]

### **12** Yuri does an experiment on sound.

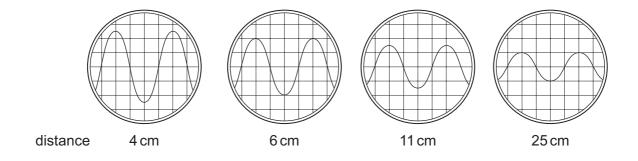


Yuri connects a microphone to an oscilloscope.

He places the microphone at different distances from the loudspeaker.

He records the amplitude of the wave on the oscilloscope.

Here are some of the results on the oscilloscope.



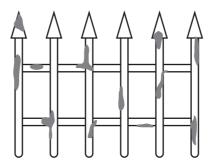
### (a) Use these pictures to complete the results table.

distance in cm	amplitude of wave in number of squares
4	2.5
6	
11	
25	1

[2]

	(b	) Which pattern best desc	ribes the results?			
		Tick (✓) the <b>correct</b> ans	wer.			
		the ampli	tude does not chang	je with distance		
		the ampli	tude decreases with	distance		
		the ampli	tude increases with	distance		
		there is n	o pattern in the resu	lts		[1]
13	Ну	drogen peroxide is used to	make oxygen in the	laboratory.		
	Ну	drogen peroxide breaks do	wn to form water an	d oxygen.		
	(a)	This reaction is much faste hydrogen peroxide.	r when a chemical o	called manganes	e(IV) oxide is added to the	е
		The manganese(IV) oxide	is unchanged at the	end of the reacti	on.	
		What type of chemical is m	nanganese(IV) oxide	?		
		Tick (✓) the <b>correct</b> answer	er.			
			acid			
			alkali			
			catalyst			
			metal			[1]
	(b)	Blessy investigates the effe	ect of temperature o	n the breakdown	of hydrogen peroxide.	
		(i) Write down the variab	ole she should <b>chan</b>	ge.		
						[1]
		(ii) Write down one varia	ble she should <b>cont</b>	rol (keep the sar	me).	
						[1]

**14** Some metal railings have started to rust.



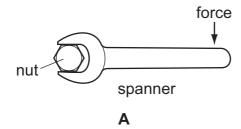
(a)	Which metal were the railings made of?

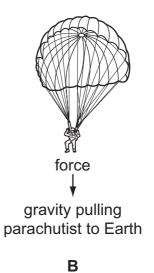
Circle the correct answer.

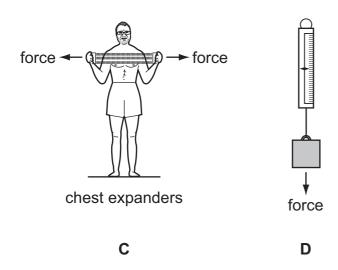
	aluminium	copper	iron	lea	d	[1]	
(b)	Which <b>two</b> substance	es must be prese	ent for the railing	s to rust?			
	Circle the <b>two</b> correct answers.						
	carbon dioxide	hydrogen	nitrogen	oxygen	water	[2]	
(c)	How can you prevent railings from rusting?						
						[1]	

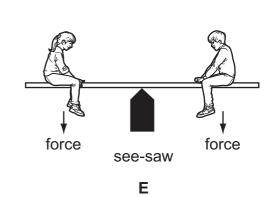
# **15** This is a question about forces.

Look at the diagrams.









Which diagrams show a turning force?

Choose from A, B, C, D and E.

and [2]

# **16** A car is driving along a road.



Complete the sentences about the car.

Use words from the list

air resistance	chemical	elastic	
friction	gravity	kinetic	
The car is slowing down. T	he forces that slow the car dov	vn are	
and			[2]

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge