

# MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SINGAPORE in collaboration with CAMBRIDGE ASSESSMENT INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

# SCIENCE (CHEMISTRY, BIOLOGY)

5088/01

Paper 1 Multiple Choice

For examination from 2024

SPECIMEN PAPER

1 hour

Additional Materials:

Multiple Choice Answer Sheet

### **READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write in soft pencil.

Write your name, Centre number and index number on the Answer Sheet in the spaces provided unless this has been done for you.

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

DO NOT WRITE ON ANY BARCODES.

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 Data Sheet is printed on page 21. A copy of the Periodic Table is printed on page 22.

The use of an approved scientific calculator is expected, where appropriate.

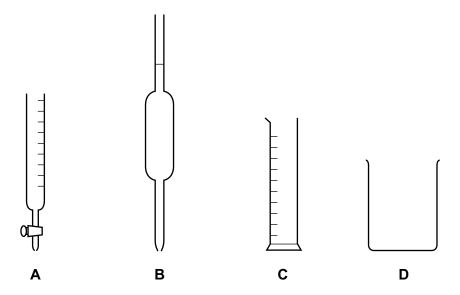
This document consists of 21 printed pages and 1 blank page.



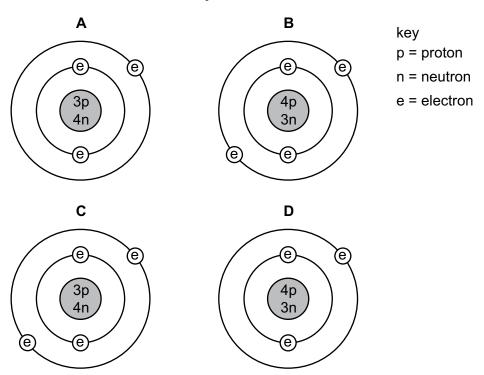


© UCLES & MOE 2022 [Turn over

1 Which apparatus would be most suitable to measure accurately the volume of acid needed to neutralise 25.0 cm³ of an alkali? The apparatus are not drawn to scale.



2 Which diagram shows the structure of a  $^{7}_{3}\text{Li}$  atom?

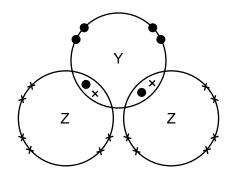


3 The elements X and Y form the compound  $X_2Y$ .

What is the electronic configuration of the atoms X and Y?

	electronic configuration		
	atom of X atom of Y		
Α	2,1 2,7		
В	2,2 2,7		
С	2,1	2,6	
D	2,2 2,6		

4 The diagram shows the arrangement of electrons in a molecule of compound YZ<sub>2</sub>.



### key

- outer electron of a Y atom
- × outer electron of a Z atom

What are elements Y and Z?

	Y	Z	
Α	calcium chlorine		
В	carbon	oxygen	
С	oxygen	hydrogen	
D	sulfur	chlorine	

5 Brass is an alloy of copper and zinc.

Which statement is correct?

- **A** Brass can be represented by a chemical formula.
- **B** Brass is formed by a chemical reaction between copper and zinc.
- C Brass will react completely with dilute hydrochloric acid.
- **D** The zinc in brass will react with dilute hydrochloric acid.

6 The equation represents the reaction between dilute nitric acid and copper.

$$x \text{ Cu} + y \text{ HNO}_3 \rightarrow x \text{ Cu(NO}_3)_2 + 4\text{H}_2\text{O} + 2\text{NO}$$

What are the values of x and y?

- **A** x = 1, y = 4
- **B** x = 1, y = 8
- **C** x = 3, y = 4
- **D** x = 3, y = 8

7 Calcium reacts with dilute hydrochloric acid.

Ca + 
$$2HCl \rightarrow CaCl_2 + H_2$$

What volume of 1.0 mol/dm<sup>3</sup> hydrochloric acid is required to react completely with 5 g of calcium?

- **A** 0.125 dm<sup>3</sup>
- **B**  $0.250 \,\mathrm{dm}^3$  **C**  $0.5 \,\mathrm{dm}^3$
- $\mathbf{D}$  10 dm<sup>3</sup>

8 An aqueous solution of the organic compound methylamine has a pH greater than 7.

Which statement about methylamine is correct?

- It neutralises an aqueous solution of sodium hydroxide. Α
- В It reacts with copper(II) carbonate to give carbon dioxide.
- C It reacts with hydrochloric acid to form a salt.
- D It turns Universal Indicator red.
- Which pair of substances reacts to form a salt and water only? 9
  - Α aqueous sodium chloride and silver nitrate solution
  - В aqueous sodium hydroxide and dilute hydrochloric acid
  - С aqueous sodium carbonate and dilute sulfuric acid
  - D zinc and dilute hydrochloric acid

**10** A student adds aqueous sodium hydroxide and aqueous ammonia separately to solutions of four different metal compounds.

Which solution contains Zn<sup>2+</sup> ions?

solution	add a few drops of NaOH(aq)	add excess NaOH(aq)	add a few drops of NH <sub>3</sub> (aq)	add excess NH <sub>3</sub> (aq)
Α	ppt	ppt dissolves	ppt	ppt dissolves
В	ppt	ppt dissolves	ppt	ppt remains
С	ppt	ppt remains	no ppt	no ppt
D	no ppt	no ppt	no ppt	no ppt

11 Which reaction is **not** a redox reaction?

$$\textbf{A} \quad \text{CH}_4(g) \ + \ 2\text{O}_2(g) \ \rightarrow \ \text{CO}_2(g) \ + \ 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(g)$$

**B** 
$$Cu^{2+}(aq) + Zn(s) \rightarrow Cu(s) + Zn^{2+}(aq)$$

$$C \quad CuO(s) + H_2SO_4(aq) \rightarrow CuSO_4(aq) + H_2O(l)$$

$$\mathbf{D} \quad \mathsf{Zn}(\mathsf{s}) \; + \; \mathsf{H}_2 \mathsf{SO}_4(\mathsf{aq}) \; \rightarrow \; \mathsf{ZnSO}_4(\mathsf{aq}) \; + \; \mathsf{H}_2(\mathsf{g})$$

12 Many properties of an element and its compounds can be predicted from the position of the element in the Periodic Table.

What property could **not** be predicted in this way?

- A the acidic or basic nature of its oxide
- B the formula of its oxide
- **C** the number of isotopes it has
- D its metallic or non-metallic properties

**13** Elements X and Y are in Group 17 of the Periodic Table.

X is a liquid at room temperature. Y is a solid at room temperature.

- 1 Atoms of Y have more protons than atoms of X.
- 2 Molecules of Y have more atoms than molecules of X.
- 3 Y displaces X from aqueous solutions of X<sup>-</sup> ions.

Which statements are correct?

- A 1 only
- B 2 only
- C 3 only
- **D** 1, 2 and 3
- **14** Metal M is extracted from its oxide by heating the oxide with carbon.

Iron reacts slowly with steam, and metal M reacts very slowly with steam. Sodium reacts vigorously with cold water.

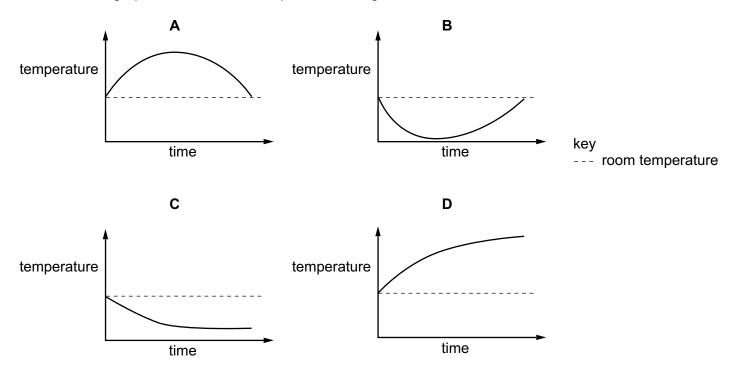
What is the order of reactivity of the above metals and copper?

	1			,
	least reactive	:	-	most reactive
Α	sodium	metal M	iron	copper
В	sodium	iron	metal M	copper
С	copper	iron	metal M	sodium
D	copper	metal M	iron	sodium

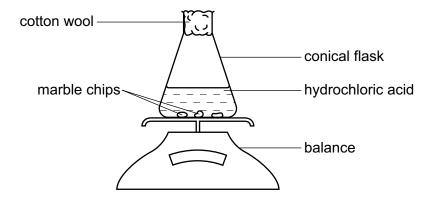
# **15** Ammonium nitrate dissolving in water is endothermic.

When ammonium nitrate is added to water and the solution formed is allowed to stand for several minutes, the temperature changes.

Which graph shows how the temperature changes?



**16** Two experiments are carried out using the apparatus shown.

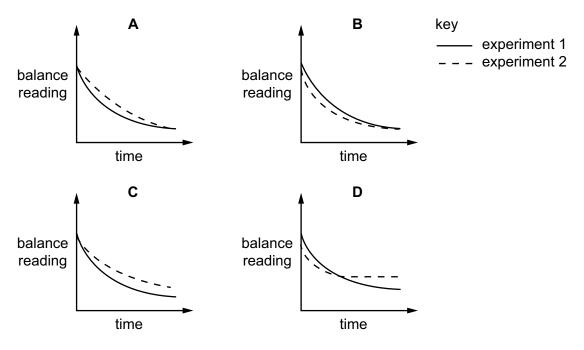


In experiment 1, dilute hydrochloric acid is used.

In experiment 2, concentrated hydrochloric acid is used.

In both experiments, all the marble chips react completely and all the other conditions are kept the same.

Which diagram shows the results obtained?



17 The structure shows a monomer.

$$C = C$$
 $CH_3$ 
 $Cl$ 

Which structure shows a part of the polymer chain formed from three molecules of the monomer?

18 When ethanol is left standing in the air for some time, it becomes acidic.

Which equation represents this change?

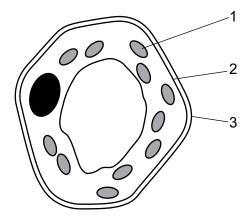
$$\mathbf{B} \quad \mathsf{CH_3CH_2OH} \, + \, \mathsf{O_2} \quad \rightarrow \, \mathsf{CH_3CO_2H} \, + \, \mathsf{H_2O}$$

$$\mathbf{C} \quad \mathsf{CH_3CH_2OH} \, + \, \mathsf{3O_2} \, \rightarrow \, \mathsf{2CO_2} \, + \, \mathsf{3H_2O}$$

$$\mathbf{D} \quad 2\mathrm{CH_3CH_2OH} \, + \, \mathrm{O_2} \, \rightarrow \, 2\mathrm{CH_3CO_2H} \, + \, 2\mathrm{H_2}$$

- **19** Which statements about alkanes are correct?
  - 1 They undergo addition reactions with chlorine.
  - 2 The viscosity increases as the relative molecular mass increases.
  - 3 They form carbon monoxide when they burn in a limited supply of oxygen.
  - 4 They are unsaturated hydrocarbons.
  - **A** 1 and 3
  - **B** 1 and 4
  - **C** 2 and 3
  - **D** 2 and 4

- 20 Which statements about air pollutants are correct?
  - 1 Carbon monoxide is responsible for the production of 'acid rain'.
  - 2 Oxides of nitrogen are present in car exhausts.
  - 3 Nitrogen dioxide forms acid rain which can corrode buildings.
  - A 1 and 2 only
  - **B** 1 and 3 only
  - C 2 and 3 only
  - **D** 1, 2 and 3
- 21 The diagram shows a plant cell as seen under a light microscope.



What are the functions of the numbered parts in the cell?

	control of entry of substances	synthesis of carbohydrates
Α	1	3
В	2	1
С	3	2
D	3	1

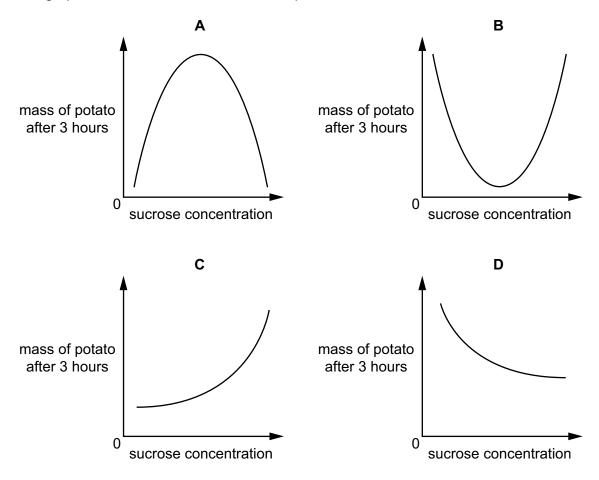
22 The table shows the main functions of red blood cells and root hair cells.

Which row is correct?

	red blood cells	root hair cells	
	red blood cells Tool flall cell		
Α	absorption	absorption	
В	absorption	transport	
С	transport	absorption	
D	transport	transport	

23 An experiment was carried out to determine the effect of sucrose concentration on the mass of potato pieces. Identical pieces of potato were placed in sucrose solutions of different concentrations. After three hours, the mass of each potato piece was measured.

Which graph best shows the results of this experiment?



24 A sample of food mixed with water is tested to find out its contents. The results are shown in the table

test	result
iodine solution added	yellow colour
Benedict's solution is added and the mixture is heated	red precipitate
shaken with ethanol and water	white emulsion
biuret test	blue colour

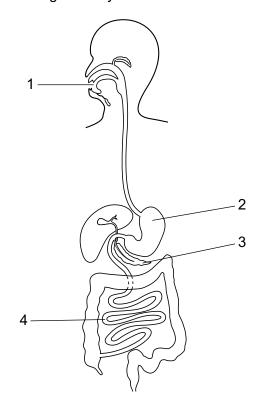
Which nutrient or nutrients are present in the food?

- A fat and reducing sugar
- **B** fat and starch
- **C** protein
- **D** reducing sugar only
- 25 Which word completes the sentence?

In humans, large, insoluble molecules have to be digested before they can be ......

- A absorbed
- **B** egested
- C ingested
- **D** transpired

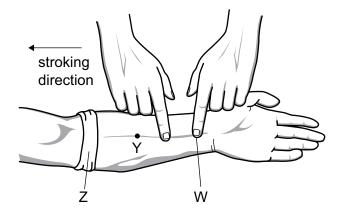
**26** The diagram shows the human digestive system.



In which regions does amylase act?

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

27 The diagram shows an investigation of blood flow in the veins of the lower arm.



A cloth is tightly wrapped round the arm at point Z and the veins in the lower arm bulge clearly. One finger then presses on one of these veins at W.

When another finger strokes the vein in the direction shown in the diagram, the vein lies flat between points W and Y.

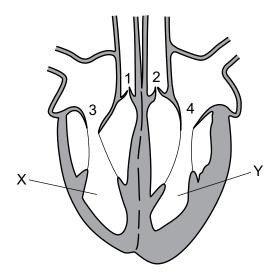
Some possible explanations are listed.

- 1 The bandage at Z prevents backflow of blood.
- 2 The finger pressed at W prevents more blood entering the vein.
- 3 A valve at Y prevents backflow.
- 4 A valve at Z prevents more blood from entering the vein.

Which explanations about why the vein lies flat are correct?

**A** 1 and 2 **B** 1 and 4 **C** 2 and 3 **D** 2 and 4

28 The diagram shows a section through the heart.



While blood is leaving chambers X and Y, which valves are open and which are closed?

	valves 1 and 2 valves 3 and		
Α	closed	closed	
В	closed	open	
С	open	closed	
D	open	open	

**29** Fitness training increases the concentration of lactic acid that runners can tolerate in their muscles.

What is happening in the muscles of these runners?

- **A** Aerobic respiration in the muscles occurs more quickly.
- **B** Blood flow to the muscles is decreased.
- **C** More anaerobic respiration takes place in the muscles.
- **D** More carbon dioxide is released by the muscles.
- 30 Which is a common symptom of both influenza and pneumococcal disease?
  - A fever
  - **B** nausea
  - C runny nose
  - **D** skin rash

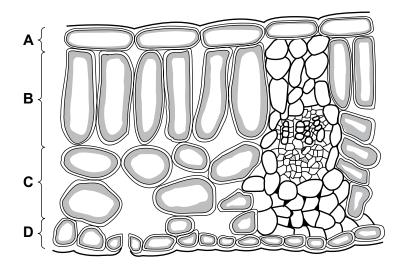
31 Vaccines contain an agent that resembles a pathogen and prevent infectious diseases by stimulating \_\_\_\_\_\_ to quickly produce \_\_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_ when the pathogen invades.

Which row contains the correct words to fill the gaps **S** and **T**?

	S	Т	
Α	A red blood cells antibiotics		
В	red blood cells	antibodies	
С	white blood cells	antibiotics	
D	white blood cells	antibodies	

32 The diagram shows the arrangement of cells in the leaf of a green plant.

In which region do the cells contain the greatest number of chloroplasts?



33 Which substances are transported in the phloem and in the xylem?

	phloem	xylem
Α	amino acids and water	amino acids and mineral ions
В	starch and mineral ions	mineral ions and sucrose
С	sucrose and amino acids	mineral ions and water
D	sucrose and starch	starch and water

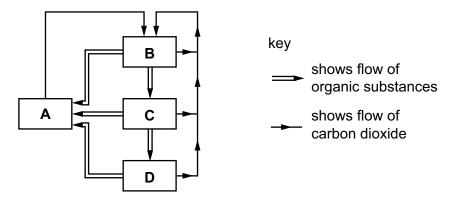
34 Some organisms live in the dark at the bottom of the seas and, to synthesise glucose, use energy from chemicals in the very hot water that comes out of volcanoes.

Which statement best describes these organisms?

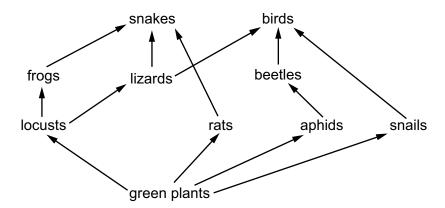
- A Their enzymes are easily denatured by heat.
- **B** They do not contain chlorophyll.
- **C** They obtain energy only through feeding on other organisms.
- **D** They synthesise glucose through photosynthesis.
- 35 The diagram represents the flow of substances within a balanced ecosystem.

The boxes are various trophic levels.

Which box represents decomposers?



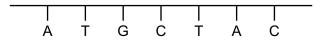
**36** The diagram shows a food web in a tropical forest.



At which trophic level are the lizards in this food web?

- A decomposers
- **B** primary consumers
- **C** producers
- **D** secondary consumers

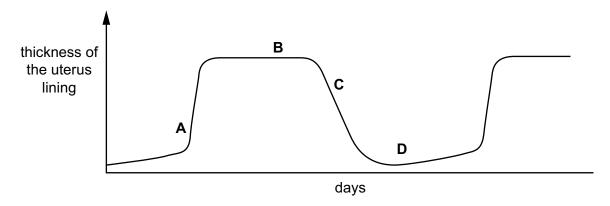
- 37 Which statement about chromosomes is correct?
  - A Chromosomes are long DNA molecules called genes which are divided into sections.
  - **B** Chromosomes include a long molecule of DNA divided into sections called genes.
  - **C** Genes are divided into sections called chromosomes.
  - **D** Genes include long DNA molecules called chromosomes.
- **38** The diagram below shows a section of DNA.



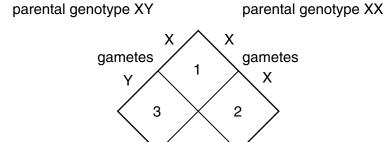
Which row has the correct complementary DNA base sequence?

- **A** TACCATG
- **B** GCATCGT
- **C** TACGATG
- **D** CGTAGCA
- **39** The diagram shows the changes in the thickness of the uterus lining of a woman during her menstrual cycle.

At which time would a fertilised egg implant?



**40** The diagram shows the sex determination of offspring in humans.



Which sexes are the offspring in boxes 1, 2, 3 and 4?

	1	2	3	4
Α	male	female	male	female
В	male	female	female	male
С	female	male	female	male
D	female	female	male	male

# **BLANK PAGE**

### **Data Sheet**

# **Colours of Some Common Metal Hydroxides**

aluminium hydroxide	white
calcium hydroxide	white
copper(II) hydroxide	light blue
iron(II) hydroxide	green
iron(III) hydroxide	red-brown
zinc hydroxide	white

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

# The Periodic Table of Elements

		18	2 5	ນ <u> </u> [	4 <b>4</b>	10	Se	neon	20	9	Ā	argon	36	궃	krypton	84	54	Xe	xenon	88	R	radon	ı	118	Ö	oganesson	I					
		17				6	ட	fluorine	19	17	Cl	chlorine 35 도	35	Ä	bromine	80	53	П	iodine 107	82	¥	astatine	I	117	<u>S</u>	tennessine	I					
		16		80	0	oxygen	16	16	ഗ	sulfur 20	34	Se	selenium	79	52	Те	tellurium 108	84	Ъ	polonium	I	116	_	livermorium	I							
		15										7	z	nitrogen	14	15	ட	phosphorus 21	33	As	arsenic	75	51	Sp	antimony 100	83	·	bismuth	209	115	ğ	moscovium
		4			9	ပ	carbon	12	4	<u>:</u>	silicon	32	Ge	germanium	73	20	Sn	‡ <del>7</del>	82	Ъ	lead	207	114	Εl	flerovium	ı						
		13			2	В	boron	LL	13	Αl	aluminium 27	31	Ga	gallium	20	67	In	indium 115	81	11	thallium	204	113	R	nihonium	1						
	Group											12	30	Zn	zinc	65	48	Sg	cadmium	80	Ę	mercury	201	112	S	copernicium	ı					
												7	29	J.	copper	64	47	Ag	silver	79	Au	plog	197	=	Rg	roentgenium	I					
												10	28	z	nickel	29	97	Pd	palladium 106	78	풉	platinum	195	110	Os	darmstadtium	ı					
													6	27	රි	cobalt	29	45	格	rhodium	22	ı	iridium	192	109	Ψ	meitnerium	I				
			- ⊐	ַב ב	nyarogen 1							∞	26	Fe	iron	26	<b>7</b> 7	Ru	ruthenium 101	9/	SO	osmium	190	108	Ϋ́	hassium	I					
												7	25	Mn	manganese	22	43	ပ	technetium	75	Re	rhenium	186	107	В	bohrium	ı					
			Key		number	pol	000	mass			9	24	ပ်	chromium	52	42	Mo	molybdenum <b>06</b>	74	≥	tungsten	184	106	Sg	seaborgium	ı						
				(atomic) n	atomic symbol	name	ve atomic			2	23	>	vanadium	51	41	q	miobium 03	73	<u>a</u>	tantalum	181	105	Q D	dubnium	I							
					proton	ato	-	relati			4	22	i=	titanium	48	40	Zr	zirconium Q1	72	士	hafnium	178	104	፟ጟ	rutherfordium	I						
												က	21	လွ	scandium	45	39	>	yttrium	57-71	lanthanoids			89-103	actinoids							
		7				4	Be	beryllium	ກ	12	Mg	magnesium	502	Ca	calcium	40	38	ഗ്	strontium	26	Ва	barium	137	88	Ra	radium	I					
		_				က	<u>-</u>	lithium	,	7	Na	sodium 23	19	×	potassium	39	37	8	rubidium 85	55	S	caesium	133	87	ь	francium	I					
:1	CLES & MOF 2022 5088/01/SP/24																															

_	_	un <sub>.</sub>	5	က	_	cium	
7	Ę	Inteti	17	10	<u> </u>	lawren	I
20	Υp	ytterbium	173	102	2	nobelium	ı
69	T	thulium	169	101	Ρ	mendelevium	1
89	ш	erbinm	167	100	F	ferminm	I
29	운	holmium	165	66	Es	einsteinium	ı
99	ò	dysprosium	163	86	ర	californium	I
65	Д	terbium	159	26	益	berkelium	1
64	В	gadolinium	157	96	CH	curium	I
63	En	europium	152	92	Am	americium	ı
62	Sm	samarium	150	94	Pu	plutonium	ı
61	Pm	promethium	ı	93	ď	neptunium	ı
09	PZ	neodyminm	144	92	$\supset$	uranium	238
29	Ā	praseodymium	141	91	Ра	protactinium	231
28	Çe	cerium	140	90	드	thorium	232
22	La	lanthanum	139	89	Ac	actinium	ı
	lanthanoids				actinoids	)	

The volume of one mole of any gas is  $24\,\text{dm}^3$  at room temperature and pressure (r.t.p.). The Avogadro constant,  $L=6.02\times10^{23}\,\text{mol}^{-1}$ .