## Caribbean Examinations Council <br> 

## CCSLC․ Integrated Science

SYLLABUS
SPECIMEN PAPER MARK SCHEME
(®)

## CARIBBEAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

CARIBBEAN CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY LEVEL COMPETENCE®

# INTEGRATED SCIENCE SYLLABUS 

Effective for examinations from May-June 2014

# CARIBBEAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL <br> CARIBBEAN CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY LEVEL COMPETENCE 

INTEGRATED SCIENCE
SPECIMEN PAPER AND KEY
MULITPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

75 Minutes

## READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

This specimen paper consists of 50 items.

Each item in this test has four suggested answers lettered (A), (B), (C), (D). Read each item you are about to answer and decide which choice is best.

Sample Item
The amount of space taken up by an object is BEST described as its
(A) mass
(B) length
(C) weight
(D) volume

The best answer to this item is "volume", so you should choose suggested answer (D).

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

1. Which of the symbols shown below indicates that a substance is radioactive?

2. Which of the following natural disasters affect the Caribbean region MOST frequently?
(A) Floods
(B) Tsunamis
(C) Hurricanes
(D) Earthquakes
3. Which of the flasks below show the BEST position of the thermometer to determine the temperature of a liquid in a round-bottom flask?


Item 4 refers to the following diagrams of clocks showing the start and finish times for an athlete in a long distance race.

4. How long did it take the athlete to complete the race?
(A) 1 hour 30 minutes
(B) 1 hour 19 minutes
(C) 2 hours 49 minutes
(D) 4 hours 19 minutes

Item 5 refers to the diagram and information below.

Sami poured water into a measuring cylinder as shown in Diagram I below. After a few minutes, she placed a stone in the measuring cylinder. The new volume is shown in Diagram II.

5. The volume of the stone is
(A) $10 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
(B) $20 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
(C) $50 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
(D) $60 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$

Item 6 refers to the following diagram which shows part of a ruler and a piece of string.

6. The length of the string, in cm , is
(A) 4
(B) 5
(C) 7
(D) 11

Item 7 refers to the following units of measurement which were used in an experiment.

| ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | g | cm | ml |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

7. Which of the following instruments was NOT used in this experiment?
(A) Ruler
(B) Balance
(C) Stopwatch
(D) Thermometer
8. George plants crops on two similar plots of land, A and B. He provides shade on Plot A but not on Plot B. George believes that the plants on Plot A will grow much faster than those on Plot B. George's belief is called
(A) a variable
(B) a hypothesis
(C) an expectation
(D) an observation

Items 9-10 refer to the following information.

A group of students want to investigate which ball had the most bounce and was therefore most suitable for playing tennis. They took four balls, each of diameter 6 cm , and bounced them in the car park. They bounced each ball five times from the same height and recorded the average rebound height.
9. What variable OTHER THAN height was kept constant?
(A) Size
(B) Weight
(C) Colour
(D) Texture
10. The results for the experiment above are shown in the following table:

| Ball | Average Rebound Height (cm) |
| :---: | :---: |
| W | 15 |
| X | 25 |
| Y | 45 |
| Z | 75 |

Which ball has the HIGHEST bounce?
(A) W
(B) X
(C) Y
(D) Z

Item 11 refers to the experiment set up as shown in Diagram I below. The separation of the dye after several hours is shown in Diagram II.


I


II
11. The process demonstrated above is
(A) extraction
(B) sublimation
(C) distillation
(D) chromatography
12. The freezing point of water is
(A) $\quad 0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(B) $\quad 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(C) $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(D) $1000^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
13. Which of the following substances can cause water pollution?

I Fertilizers
II Pesticides
III Detergents
IV Crude oil
(A) I and II only
(B) II and III only
(C) I, II, and III only
(D) I, II, III and IV
14. The chemical symbol for calcium is
(A) C
(B) Ca
(C) Cl
(D) Cu

Items 15-16 refer to the information below.
Four cylinders of potato, each of length 5.0 cm , were placed in an unknown liquid and left for 30 minutes. The cylinders were removed, blotted dry, and measured. The results are shown in the table below.

| Cylinder | Initial length (cm) | Final length (cm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 5.0 | 5.4 |
| 2 | 5.0 | 5.5 |
| 3 | 5.0 | 5.5 |
| 4 | 5.0 | 5.6 |

15. The process responsible for the change in length of the cylinders is
(A) diffusion
(B) osmosis
(C) mass flow
(D) active transport
16. The unknown liquid is MOST likely
(A) alcohol
(B) sugar solution
(C) salt solution
(D) pure water

Items $17-18$ refer to the following information.
Students conducted an experiment to place materials into the categories of metals and non-metals. The results are shown below.

| Material | Conducts <br> heat | Ductile | Dull | Soft | Conducts <br> electricity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | $\sqrt{ }$ | $\sqrt{2}$ | x | x | $\sqrt{ }$ |
| II | x | x | $\sqrt{2}$ | $\sqrt{ }$ | x |
| III | $\sqrt{ }$ | x | x | $\sqrt{ }$ | $\sqrt{ }$ |
| IV | x | x | $\sqrt{2}$ | x | x |

17. Which of the following are MOST likely metals?
(A) I and II
(B) I and III
(C) II and III
(D) III and IV
18. Which of the following may be used as insulators?
(A) I and II
(B) I and III
(C) II and III
(D) II and IV

Items 19-20 refer to the information below.
Rashid conducted an experiment to determine the pH of several household chemicals.
The results are shown below.

|  | Material | $\mathbf{p H}$ |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| I | Vinegar | 5 |
| II | Lemon juice | 6 |
| III | Table salt | 7 |
| IV | Sodium bicarbonate | 10 |
| V | Toothpaste | 11 |

19. Which materials in the table above are acidic?
(A) I and II
(B) I and V
(C) II and III
(D) IV and V
20. Your friend is stung by a bee at school. Which material in the table could be used to treat the bee sting?
(A) I
(B) II
(C) III
(D) V
21. Groups of specialized tissues carrying out a specific task are collectively referred to as
(A) a cell
(B) an organ
(C) a system
(D) an organism
22. Food production in plant cells takes place in the
(A) nucleus
(B) vacuole
(C) chloroplast
(D) mitochondria
23. Some advertising signs contain light which makes them more visible and attractive. Which of the following gases produces this light?
(A) Neon
(B) Argon
(C) Helium
(D) Hydrogen
24. Which of the following soil types will have poor drainage properties?
I. Sandy soil
II. Clay soil
III. Loam soil
(A) I only
(B) II only
(C) I and II only
(D) I and III only

Item 25 refers to the following diagram of a leaf.

25. The part labelled $X$ is the
(A) vein
(B) stalk
(C) lamina
(D) midrib

Items 26-27 refer to the following laboratory experiment.

26. The purpose of the experiment is to test the leaf for
(A) starch
(B) oxygen
(C) chlorophyll
(D) carbon dioxide
27. A positive test is shown by the changing of the iodine solution from brown to
(A) yellow
(B) purple
(C) blue-black
(D) orange-red

Items 28-29 refer to the diagram below which shows an experiment that was set up by a class.

28. The process that the class is investigating is
(A) digestion
(B) excretion
(C) respiration
(D) photosynthesis
29. The gas collected in this experiment is
(A) oxygen
(B) nitrogen
(C) hydrogen
(D) carbon dioxide
30. A student conducted an experiment to find the best method for removing an insect pest from four small ponds which appear to be equally infested with the pest. He treated each pond in one of four different ways and then checked for the level of infestation. The results are shown in the table below.

| Method | Number of live pests |
| :--- | :---: |
| Draining of water | 8 |
| Insecticide | 10 |
| Fish-eating larvae | 25 |
| Oil on the surface | 15 |

Which method of pest control seemed MOST effective in getting rid of the pest?
(A) Biological
(B) Chemical
(C) Barrier
(D) Physical

Items 31-32 refer to the following types of diseases.
(A) Inherited
(B) Infectious
(C) Nutritional
(D) Physiological
31. To which of the above types of diseases does diabetes belong?
32. To which of the above types of diseases does haemophilia belong?
33. Which of the following blood groups is that of the 'universal recipient'?
(A) A
(B) B
(C) AB
(D) O
34. Which of the following components of blood transports oxygen?
(A) Plasma
(B) Platelet
(C) Red blood cell
(D) White blood cell
35. A married couple does not want to have any children during the first two years of marriage. They belong to a religious community that promotes only natural contraceptive methods. The method that the couple should use to remain true to its religious conviction is
(A) rhythm
(B) barrier
(C) hormonal
(D) sterilization
36. Which of the following medical screening examinations is regarded as necessary to test for good reproductive health in a female?
(A) Dental
(B) Vision
(C) Prostate
(D) PAP smear

Items 37-38 refer to the graph below which shows the results of a substance abuse survey conducted at a Caribbean school.

37. Which of the following substances is used MOST by the students?
(A) Marijuana
(B) Cocaine
(C) Cigarette
(D) Alcohol
38. What percentage of students abuse cigarettes?
(A) 15
(B) 25
(C) 35
(D) 45

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

Items 39-40 refer to the table below which shows the food groups from which the components of four different meals are taken.

|  | Staples | Fats | Fruits | Vegetables | Food from Animals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | $\sqrt{ }$ |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| II |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| III |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| IV | $\sqrt{ }$ | $\sqrt{ }$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ |

39. Which meal will most likely be HIGHEST in vitamins and minerals?
(A) I
(B) II
(C) III
(D) IV
40. Which meal would be LEAST beneficial for a diabetic?
(A) I
(B) II
(C) III
(D) IV
41. The form of energy present in a stretched rubber band is
(A) kinetic
(B) sound
(C) chemical
(D) potential
42. Clothes are hung on a line to dry using heat from the sun. The process by which the heat is transferred from the sun to the clothes is
(A) radiation
(B) conduction
(C) convection
(D) evaporation
43. Which of the following is a NON-RENEWABLE energy source?
(A) Coal
(B) Wind
(C) Water
(D) Biogas
44. Which of the following situations demonstrates the 'at-a-distance' type of force?
(A) Turning the crank on a generator to get it started
(B) Water running over a paddle to produce electricity
(C) Tyres on a plane making contact with the runway when landing
(D) Hairs on the hand sticking out when passing close to the television
45. Heat from a flame may be transferred to the handle of a frying pan by
(A) evaporation
(B) radiation
(C) conduction
(D) convection

Items 46-47 refer to the following diagrams which show some energy changes taking place.


I


II


III


IV
46. Which diagram shows the conversion from electrical energy to heat energy?
(A) I
(B) II
(C) III
(D) IV
47. Which diagram shows the conversion from potential energy to kinetic energy?
(A) I
(B) II
(C) III
(D) IV

Items $48-49$ refer to the following diagram which shows the electricity meter of a home.

48. The meter reading in kilowatts for the home is
(A) 5035
(B) 5144
(C) 6035
(D) 6946
49. The home uses 1519 kW of electricity in June. If the electricity company charges a rate of 20 cents per kilowatt, what is the cost of electricity for this home for the month of June?
(A) $\$ 3.04$
(B) $\$ 30.38$
(C) $\$ 303.80$
(D) $\$ 3038.00$
50. Which of the following should NOT be done when dealing with electricity and electrical power mains?
(A) Wear rubber-soled boots.
(B) Have wet hands while working.
(C) Make sure the main switch is turned off.
(D) Use the recommended tools for repairs.

## END OF TEST

## CARIBBEAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

## CARIBBEAN CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY LEVEL COMPETENCE

## INTEGRATED SCIENCE

SPECIMEN PAPER 2011

| Question <br> No. | Syllabus <br> Objective | Key | Skill |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1.A.3 | C | RC |
| 2 | 1.B. 7 | C | RC |
| 3 | 1.C.13 | B | MM |
| 4 | 1.C.13 | B | MM |
| 5 | 1.C.13 | A | MM |
| 6 | 1.C.13 | A | MM |
| 7 | 1.C.12 | C | MM |
| 8 | 1.A.6 | B | PD |
| 9 | 1.A.6 | A | AI |
| 10 | 1.A.6 | D | AI |
| 11 | 2.C.16 | D | RC |
| 12 | 2.B.8 | A | RC |
| 13 | 2.B.10 | D | RC |
| 14 | 2.C.13 | B | RC |
| 15 | 2.A.4 | B | AI |
| 16 | 2.A.4 | D | AI |
| 17 | 2.D.17 | B | AI |
| 18 | $2 . \mathrm{D} .18$ | D | AI |
| 19 | 2.E.21 | A | AI |
| 20 | $2 . \mathrm{E} .21$ | D | AI |
| 21 | 3.A.6 | B | RC |
| 22 | 3.A.4 | C | RC |
| 23 | $3 . \mathrm{C} .18$ | A | RC |
| 24 | 3.E.26 | B | RC |
| 25 | 3.B.10 | A | RC |


| Question No. | Syllabus Objective | Key | Skill |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26 | 3.B. 11 | A | AI |
| 27 | 3.B. 11 | C | AI |
| 28 | 3.B. 11 | D | AI |
| 29 | 3.B. 11 | A | AI |
| 30 | 3.D. 24 | D | AI |
| 31 | 4.C. 11 | D | RC |
| 32 | 4.C. 11 | A | RC |
| 33 | 4.E. 22 | C | RC |
| 34 | 4.E. 18 | C | RC |
| 35 | 4.A. 6 | A | AI |
| 36 | 4.A. 7 | D | AI |
| 37 | 4.B. 10 | D | AI |
| 38 | 4.B. 10 | C | AI |
| 39 | 4.D. 14 | B | AI |
| 40 | 4.D. 14 | D | AI |
| 41 | 5.A. 3 | D | RC |
| 42 | 5.C. 6 | A | RC |
| 43 | 5.C. 7 | A | RC |
| 44 | 5.E. 21 | D | RC |
| 45 | 5.D. 13 | C | RC |
| 46 | 5.B. 4 | C | AI |
| 47 | 5.B. 4 | B | AI |
| 48 | 5.D. 18 | C | AI |
| 49 | 5.D. 19 | C | AI |
| 50 | 5.D. 14 | B | AI |

INTEGRATED SCIENCE
Specimen Paper and Key

