ENGLAND GCSE COMBINED SCIENCE EDEXCEL HIGHER · FINAL EXAM · 50 QUESTIONS

Final Exam — Practice Test

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button to let Brett know so he can fix it.

1 **Hens' eggs have a large yolk. The yolk is one very large cell. Which part of the cell is the yolk?**

- A the cytoplasm with stored food
- B the nucleus
- C the cell membrane, controlling what enters
- D the mitochondria

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **What is a receptor?**

- A a cell that makes a muscle contract
- B a part of the eye that sees light only
- C a nerve that carries signals to the brain
- D a cell that detects a change

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **A peach tree flowers in spring. What do bees carry between flowers?**

- A leaves
- B water
- C seeds
- D pollen

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **Rabbits in a meadow show variation in fur colour. What causes this variation?**

- A different alleles and the environment
- B the rabbits' diet only
- C the number of rabbits
- D natural selection only, acting over time

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **Red apples contain vitamin C. What is vitamin C needed for?**

- A healthy skin and gums
- B good eyesight at night
- C strong bones and teeth
- D making red blood cells

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **What is the word equation for photosynthesis?**

- A glucose plus water gives carbon dioxide plus oxygen
- B carbon dioxide plus water gives glucose plus oxygen
- C carbon dioxide plus oxygen gives glucose plus water
- D glucose plus oxygen gives carbon dioxide plus water

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **What happens when ADH levels are low?**

A a small volume of dilute urine

B no urine at all

C a large volume of dilute urine

D a small volume of concentrated urine

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **Why do alveoli have a good blood supply?**

A to make the alveoli larger

B to keep the lungs warm at all times

C to carry gases away quickly

D to filter dust out of the air

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **Why repeat a quadrat sample and take a mean?**

A for a reliable result

B to practise using the quadrat

C to use up the time available

D to find more species

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **Which element has the electronic structure 2,8,1?**

A argon, which has a full outer shell

B chlorine, which has seven outer electrons

C sodium

D magnesium, which has two outer electrons

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **What does an Rf value of 0 mean?**

A the spot dissolved completely

B the spot did not move

C the spot moved with the solvent

D the solvent did not move at all

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **When concentrated sodium chloride solution is electrolysed, what is made at the cathode?**

A chlorine gas from the salt

B hydrogen

C oxygen gas from the water

D sodium metal from the solution

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **In the Haber process, 1 mole of nitrogen reacts with 3 moles of hydrogen. How many moles of hydrogen react with 2 moles of nitrogen?**

- A 12
- B 6
- C 7
- D 5

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **Where are metals found in the periodic table?**

- A on the right
- B on the left
- C at the top
- D in the middle only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **Which of these is an exothermic reaction?**

A evaporating

B melting

C burning

D freezing

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **How did nitrogen build up in the atmosphere?**

A plants released it by photosynthesis

B volcanoes released it directly

C bacteria released it from ammonia

D it came from the oceans

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **Convert 500 ms to s.**

A 5

B 50

C 0.05

D 0.5

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **What is terminal velocity?**

A the speed when an object starts to fall

B the speed when drag is zero

C top steady falling speed

D the speed of sound in air

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **A 4 kg object is lifted 2 m. Use g = 10 N/kg. What is the gain in gravitational potential energy?**

- **A** 80 J
- **B** 160 J
- **C** 8 J
- **D** 40 J

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **A wave has a frequency of 5 Hz and a wavelength of 5 m. What is the wave speed?**

- **A** 30 m/s
- **B** 12 m/s
- **C** 50 m/s
- **D** 25 m/s

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **What does a concave lens do to light?**

A it brings light to a focus

B it absorbs light

C it reflects light

D it spreads light out

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **Where does nuclear fusion happen naturally?**

A in the Sun

B in power stations

C in the Moon

D in the Earth

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **A force of 50 N pushes an object 4 m. Calculate the work done in J.**

- A 400
- B 200
- C 100
- D 210

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **Why does a long spanner undo a tight nut more easily?**

- A the force is smaller
- B the moment is bigger
- C the spanner is heavier
- D the nut gets hotter

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **A current of 2 A flows for 10 seconds. How much charge flows?**

- A 40 C
- B 30 C
- C 10 C
- D 20 C

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

26 **Which of these is a magnetic material?**

- A wood
- B copper
- C iron
- D aluminium

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

27 **Why is electricity transmitted at high voltage?**

A to make it cheaper to make

B to increase the current

C to reduce energy loss

D to make it safer

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

28 **A material has a density of 8 g per cubic centimetre. What is the mass of 25 cubic centimetres of it?**

A 33 g

B 400 g

C 200 g

D 100 g

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

29 **A spring has a spring constant of 100 N/m. It is stretched by 10 cm. What is the elastic potential energy stored?**

A 1 J

B 2 J

C 0.25 J

D 0.5 J

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

30 **Why does a plant cell not burst in pure water?**

A the cell membrane is waterproof

B the chloroplasts use the water up

C the vacuole absorbs all the water

D the cell wall stops it swelling

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

31 **A school lunch tray holds a meal with bread, cheese and an apple. Which food group is the bread from?**

A proteins, for growth

B vitamins, for health

C fats, for insulation

D carbohydrates

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

32 **What is a genome?**

A all the DNA of an organism

B all the genes on one chromosome

C all the cells of an organism

D all the proteins of an organism

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

33 **A forest provides a habitat. What does habitat mean?**

A where an organism lives

B how an organism breeds

C what an organism eats

D when an organism sleeps

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

34 **A thermometer shows a patient's temperature is 39 degrees Celsius. Is this above or below normal body temperature?**

A impossible to tell

B below normal

C above normal

D exactly normal

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

35 **A cheese pizza contains cheese made from milk. What is milk rich in?**

A calcium

B iron

C fibre

D vitamin C

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

36 **Eggs contain protein. Which part of the egg is mostly protein?**

A the yolk

B the white

C the air sac

D the shell

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

37 **A thermometer measures temperature in degrees Celsius. What is the freezing point of water on this scale?**

- A 32
- B 0
- C 10
- D 100

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

38 **Rabbits breed quickly. What does this mean for the population?**

- A it always falls
- B it always stays small
- C it can grow fast
- D it never changes

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

39 **Lemons taste sour. What does sour taste show?**

A an alkali is present

B a metal is present

C a salt is present

D an acid is present

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

40 **A cup of coffee is left for an hour. What happens to its temperature?**

A it falls to room temperature

B it falls to zero degrees

C it stays the same all day

D it rises above room temperature

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

41 **Lemons contain citric acid. What is the pH of lemon juice likely to be?**

A 7

B 14

C 2

D 12

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

42 **An ice cream cone is put in a freezer. What happens to the liquid?**

A it boils

B it condenses

C it evaporates

D it freezes

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

43 **Glass marbles are used to model atoms. What is a limitation of the model?**

A marbles cannot be counted accurately at all

B marbles are too small to see properly

C marbles are the wrong colour for atoms

D marbles are much bigger than atoms

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

44 **A cup of coffee cools down. Energy is transferred to the surroundings. What type of change is this?**

A a neutralisation

B an energy transfer

C a reversible reaction

D a chemical change

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

45 **A castle built of limestone is damaged by acid rain. Which gas causes acid rain?**

A carbon dioxide

B sulfur dioxide

C nitrogen

D oxygen

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

46 **A wristwatch is used to time a race. What is speed calculated from?**

A mass and time together

B time only, not distance

C distance and time

D distance only, not time

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

47 **A bicycle is ridden uphill. Which energy store increases?**

- A gravitational potential
- B elastic potential energy
- C thermal energy from friction
- D kinetic energy of motion

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

48 **A bicycle rolls down a hill. What happens to its gravitational potential energy?**

- A it becomes chemical energy stored in the bike
- B it decreases as kinetic energy increases
- C it stays the same
- D it increases

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

49 **A passenger aeroplane flies at a steady speed and height. What is the resultant force on the aeroplane?**

- A 0 N
- B 1000 N
- C 10000 N
- D 5000 N

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

50 **A kite rises higher. What happens to the wind speed usually?**

- A it becomes zero
- B it increases
- C it stays the same
- D it decreases

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1.	A	**18.**	C	**35.**	A
2.	D	**19.**	A	**36.**	B
3.	D	**20.**	D	**37.**	B
4.	A	**21.**	D	**38.**	C
5.	A	**22.**	A	**39.**	D
6.	B	**23.**	B	**40.**	A
7.	C	**24.**	B	**41.**	C
8.	C	**25.**	D	**42.**	D
9.	A	**26.**	C	**43.**	D
10.	C	**27.**	C	**44.**	B
11.	B	**28.**	C	**45.**	B
12.	B	**29.**	D	**46.**	C
13.	B	**30.**	D	**47.**	A
14.	B	**31.**	D	**48.**	B
15.	C	**32.**	A	**49.**	A
16.	C	**33.**	A	**50.**	B
17.	D	**34.**	C		

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