	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Candidate Name		

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Joint Examination for the School Certificate and General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

5090/2 **BIOLOGY**

PAPER 2

OCTOBER/NOVEMBER SESSION 2002

1 hour 45 minutes

Additional materials: Answer paper

TIME 1 hour 45 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, Centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page and on all separate answer paper used.

Section A

Answer all questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided on the question paper.

Section B

Answer three questions.

Write your answers on the separate answer paper provided.

At the end of the examination,

- fasten all separate answer paper securely to the question paper;
- write an E (for Either) or an O (for Or) next to the number 8 in the grid below to indicate which question you have answered.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

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

You are advised to spend no longer than one hour on Section A and no longer than 45 minutes on Section B.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE		
Section A		
Section B		
6		
7		
8		
TOTAL		

Section A

Answer all the questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

1 Fig. 1.1 shows an apparatus used to investigate fermentation, a form of anaerobic respiration that can take place in the cytoplasm of yeast cells.

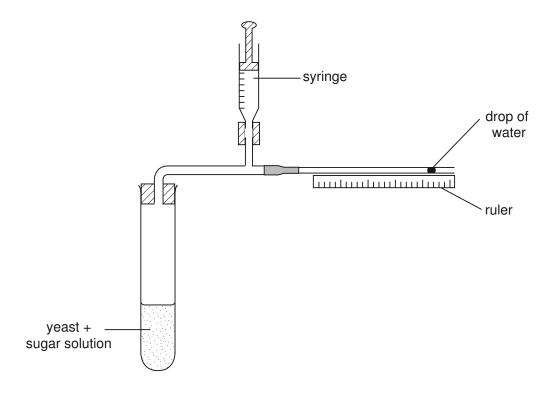


Fig. 1.1

- (a) Name the gas given off during fermentation.[1]
- (b) State the use of the syringe in this apparatus.

_____[1]

(c)				
	In e	each case, state and explain the	e effect on ferme	ntation of raising the temperature
	(i)	from 20 °C to 45 °C;		
		effect		
		explanation		
	(ii)	from 45 °C to 70 °C.		
		effect		
		·		
				[4]
				rried out at 30 °C with each of three
diffe	erent	nt sugars, E , F and G , all at the s	same concentrati	on.
		1.1 shows the distances moved f the sugars.	by the drop of	water over equal periods of time for
		-	Table 1.1	
				-
		sugar	distance/mm	
		E	250	
		F G	50	
		the sugars was glucose. Gluco	see molecules a	
		lles of the other two sugars.	ose molecules al	re approximately half the size of the
	Stat	lles of the other two sugars.		re approximately half the size of the glucose and give a reason for your
	Stat	ate which sugar, E , F or G , is r		
	Stat ans	ales of the other two sugars. ate which sugar, E , F or G , is reswer.	most likely to be	
	Statans sug	ate which sugar, E , F or G , is reswer. Agar	most likely to be	glucose and give a reason for your
(d)	State ans sug	ate which sugar, E , F or G , is reswer. Agar	most likely to be	glucose and give a reason for your
(d)	State ans sug	ate which sugar, E , F or G , is reswer. ason	most likely to be	glucose and give a reason for your

[Turn over

[Total : 9]

2 Fig. 2.1 shows the chromosomes of a human body cell (with matching chromosomes placed side-by-side in pairs).

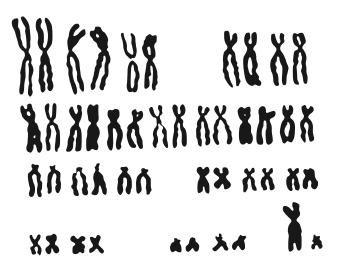


Fig. 2.1

(a)	Name the part of the cell in which chromosomes are found.
	[1]
(b)	State the sex of the person from whom this cell was taken. Give a reason for your answer.
	sex of person
	reason[2]
(c)	Explain how it is possible to tell that this person does not suffer from Down's syndrome.
	[1]
(d)	Describe how the chromosomes in a gamete from the same person would differ in appearance from Fig. 2.1.
	[1]

(e) Fig. 2.2 shows the chromosomes from a body cell of a species of insect.



Fig. 2.2

With reference to Figs. 2.1 and 2.2, suggest why gametes from a male and a fed different species usually cannot produce a zygote.	male of
	[1]
т	otal : 6]

3 Fig. 3.1 shows a section through the human eye.

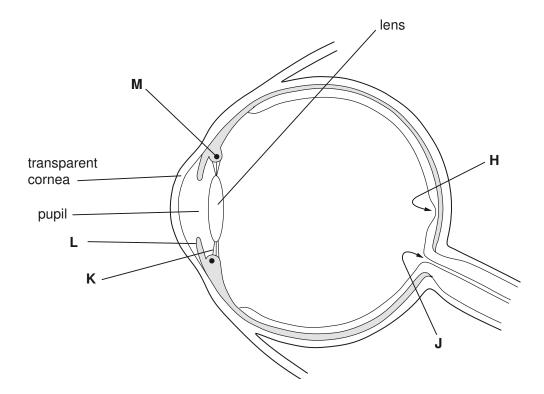


Fig. 3.1

(a)	Identif	y structures	H,	J.	. K	and	L.
-----	---------	--------------	----	----	-----	-----	----

п	
J	
K	

L[4]

- (b) Using information in Fig. 3.1, state, with an explanation in each case, whether the eye
 - -
 - (ii) is in bright or dim light.

bright or dim light

explanation

[2]

(C)		3.1.
	Κ	
	L	
		[6]
(d)	(i)	State which part of the eye contains light-sensitive cells.
	(ii)	Explain why a person is not normally aware of a blind spot in their field of vision.
		[2]
		[Total : 14]

4 Fig. 4.1 shows the appearance of stomata of two plants over a 24-hour period. The plants are growing side-by-side, but are of different species.

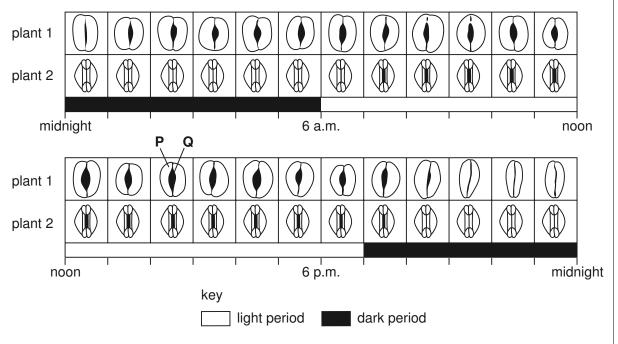


		Fig. 4.1
(a)	Nar	ne P and Q .
	Р	
	Q.	[2]
(b)	(i)	Name a process that can occur in plant 1 between 1 a.m. and 5 a.m. that might not occur during this time in plant 2. Explain your answer.
		process
		explanation
	(ii)	Name another process that can occur in plant 1 between 6 a.m. and 7 a.m. that might not occur during this time in plant 2. Explain your answer.
		process
		explanation
		[4

(c)	Suggest and explain what effect a shortage of soil water might have on the size of stomatal pores in plant 1.	
	effect	
	explanation	
	[2]	
	[Total : 8]	

5 Fig. 5.1 shows different types of human teeth.

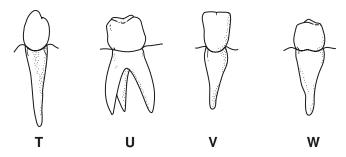


Fig. 5.1

(a) Name the types of tooth shown.

T		
U		
٧		
W	I	[4]

Fig. 5.2 shows a view from above of teeth in a human lower jaw.

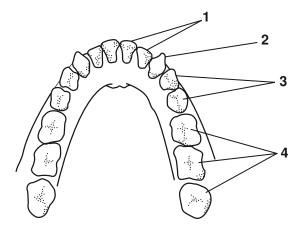


Fig. 5.2

(b) By matching each letter from Fig. 5.1 with a number from Fig. 5.2, complete Table 5.1 to show the position occupied by each type of tooth.

Table 5.1

type of tooth	position number
Т	
U	
V	
W	

(c)	(i)	State which type of tooth is used for grinding the walls of plant cells.
	(ii)	Suggest why grinding is important in animals that are herbivores.
		[2]
(d)	(i)	Name the enzyme that is found in the mouth cavity and state its substrate and product.
		enzyme
		substrate
		product
	(ii)	Explain why the reaction that this enzyme catalyses does not occur in the stomach, but does occur in the duodenum.
		[5]
		[Total : 13]

[Turn over

Section B

Answer three questions.

Question 8 is in the form of an Either/Or question. Only one part should be answered.

Write your answers on the separate answer paper provided.

6	(a)	Describe, with examples, the difference between continuous variation and discontinuous variation.						
	(b)	Explain how variation within one species may eventually lead to the develop separate species.						
						[Total : 10]		
7	(a)	Describe the functions of the testes. [3]						
	(b)	Describe the part played by the uterus in the development of an embryo from the ti ovulation to the birth of the baby.				om the time of [7]		
						[Total : 10]		
8	Eith	her (a)		List	the main characteristics of bacteria.	[4]		
				Des	scribe the role of bacteria in			
				(i)	decomposition;			
				(ii)	yoghurt production.	[6]		
						[Total : 10]		
	Or		(a)	List	the main characteristics of fungi.	[4]		
			(b)	Des	scribe the use of fermenters in the production of			
				(i)	antibiotics;			
				(ii)	single cell protein.	[0]		
						[6]		
						[Total : 10]		
						[Total : 10]		