

# UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		



BIOLOGY 5090/21

Paper 2 Theory May/June 2012

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No Additional Materials are required.

#### 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 pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.

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

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

#### **Section A**

Answer all questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided on the Question Paper.

#### Section B

Answer **both** questions in this section.

Write your answers in the spaces provided on the Question Paper.

#### Section C

Answer either question 8 or question 9.

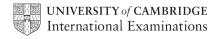
Write your answers in the spaces provided on the Question Paper.

You are advised to spend no longer than one hour on Section A. 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.

For Exam	iner's Use
Section A	
Section B	
Section C	
Total	

1 hour 45 minutes

This document consists of 13 printed pages and 3 blank pages.



## Section A

Answer **all** the questions in this section.

For Examiner's Use

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

1	(a)	(i)	Name the process by which plants manufacture carbohydrates from raw materials.
		Star	ch is an insoluble carbohydrate stored inside plant cells.
		(ii)	Explain why starch is a more suitable storage substance than the soluble sugar glucose.
			[2]
	(b)		ore a plant can use it, the stored starch must first be broken down by an enzyme.  1.1 shows the 'lock and key' hypothesis of how enzymes work.
			enzyme
			Fig. 1.1
		Des	cribe the 'lock and key' hypothesis of enzyme action shown in Fig. 1.1.
			[3]

(c) In an investigation, two plants were grown in a solution containing mineral ions including nitrate and magnesium. Plant A was provided with air containing oxygen and plant B was provided with air from which the oxygen had been removed. Fig. 1.2 shows the plants after a period of growth in these conditions.

For Examiner's Use

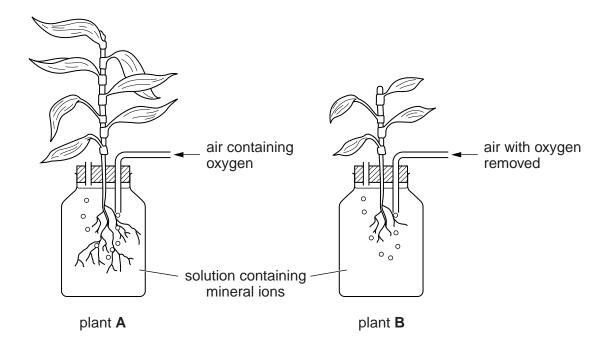


Fig. 1.2

containing oxygen.
[4]
[Total: 10]

2 Fig. 2.1 shows a fresh fruit and the same fruit after being left at a temperature of 25 °C for 14 days.

For Examiner's Use



fresh fruit



fruit after 14 days

Fig. 2.1

Bacteria and fungi are two groups of microorganism which cause the fruit to change appearance during the 14 days.

(a) Complete Table 2.1 to show three differences between the characteristics of bacteria and fungi.

Table 2.1

	bacteria	fungi
1		
2		
3		

[3]

**(b)** Name the process that is responsible for the appearance of the fruit after 14 days.

[1]

(c)	Fun	gi reproduce by asexual reproduction.
	(i)	Name the type of cell division that occurs during asexual reproduction.
		[1]
	(ii)	Explain how asexual reproduction results in genetically identical offspring.
		[2]
(d)	Mic Cor	roorganisms use glucose ( ${\rm C_6H_{12}O_6}$ ) found in the fruit to carry out aerobic respiration. nplete the equation for aerobic respiration.
Glucos (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> C		+ → +
	<b></b>	
(e)	(i)	Explain why increasing the temperature surrounding the fruit would speed up the changes shown in Fig. 2.1.
		[2]
	(ii)	Suggest <b>two</b> ways in which the fruit may be preserved to prevent the changes shown in Fig. 2.1 from occurring.
		1
		2
		[2]
		[Total: 12]

For Examiner's Use

		te where genes are found in a cell.	Ex
()		[1]	
(b)	(i)	Use a fully labelled genetic diagram to show how cystic fibrosis is inherited by the children of two heterozygous parents. Use the letter ${\bf D}$ to represent the dominant allele and ${\bf d}$ to represent the recessive allele.	
	/::\	[3]	
	(ii)	State the expected ratio of phenotypes in the children.  [1]	

Fig. 3.1 shows some of the main regions of the alimentary canal in a person.



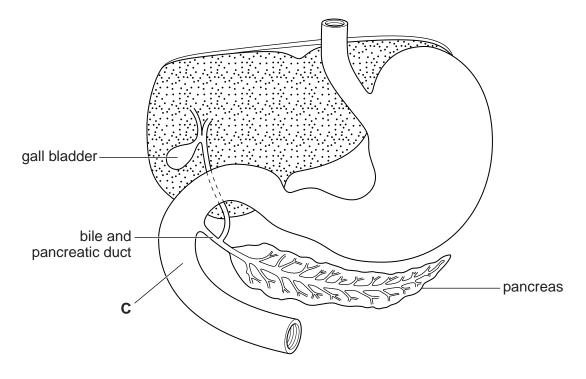


Fig. 3.1

(c)	State the name of region <b>C</b> .
	[1]
(d)	One effect of cystic fibrosis is that the bile and pancreatic duct becomes blocked with mucus. Suggest why a person whose bile and pancreatic duct is blocked may find it difficult to gain weight despite eating a balanced diet.
	[4]
	[Total: 10]

**4** Fig. 4.1 shows a horizontal section of the human eye and the pathway taken by light rays as they leave an object.

For Examiner's Use

(a) Complete the diagram by continuing the lines from the object to show how the light rays produce a focussed image on the retina.

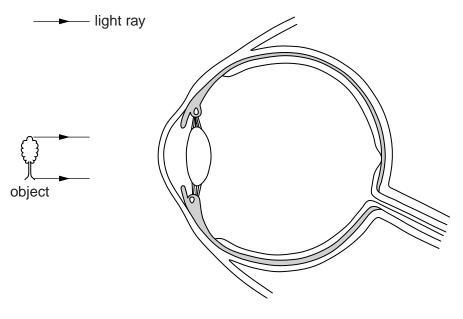


Fig. 4.1

[3]

(b)	(i)	State how the appearance of the pupil in the eye will change when a person moves from dim light into an area of bright light.
		[1]
	(ii)	Explain how this change is brought about by structures in the eye.
		[2]
(c)	The action	change in appearance of the pupil when entering an area of bright light is a reflex on.
	(i)	Define the term <i>reflex action</i> .
		[2]
	(ii)	Suggest why drugs that prevent this reflex action from occurring should be avoided.
		[2]

[Total: 10]

5 (a) Fig. 5.1 shows the arrangement of teeth in the lower jaw of an adult person.



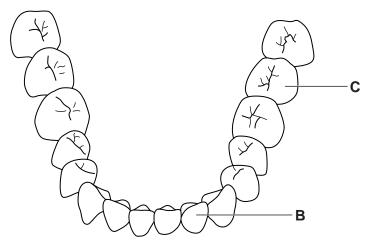


		Fig. 5.1
	Ider	tify the types of teeth labelled <b>B</b> and <b>C</b> and state one function of each.
	type	В
	func	etion[2]
	type	• C
	func	etion[2]
(b)		ng a single day two people ate the same amount of food containing a large amount arbohydrate.
		son <b>D</b> ate the food in three equal portions at 7.00 am, 1.00 pm and 8.00 pm, following the brushed his teeth using toothpaste before going to bed.
		son E ate the food in smaller portions more frequently during the day and did not sh her teeth before going to bed.
	(i)	List the chemical elements that make up carbohydrates.
		[1]
	(ii)	If persons <b>D</b> and <b>E</b> continue their eating habits for several years, suggest in which person dental decay will occur first. Explain your reasoning.
		person
		explanation
		[3]

## Section B

Answer both questions in this section.

For Examiner's Use

[Total: 10]

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

(a)	State the function of phloem in a plant.
	[2]
(b)	Describe how a molecule of water moves through a plant from the soil until it enters the atmosphere through the leaves.
	[8]

		State <b>one similarity</b> and <b>one difference</b> in the functions of the urethra in a male and in a female adult person.
		similarity
		difference
		[2]
(ii		State the <b>differences</b> between male and female human gametes in terms of size, numbers and mobility.
		[3]
D	Des	cribe the <b>advantages</b> and <b>disadvantages</b> of surgical methods of birth control.
		antages
		antages
		antages
		antages
 	adva	antages

[Total: 10]

## **Section C**

For Examiner's Use

Answer either question 8 or question 9.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

8	(a)	Describe ways in which farmers can reduce the risk of water pollution.
		[5]
	(b)	With reference to <b>named</b> examples, describe the reasons for recycling materials.
		[5]
		[Total: 10]

For Examiner's Use

(a)	Outline the sequence of events that take place in the body when a person breathes out.
	[5]
	[0]
(b)	State and explain the <b>similarities</b> and <b>differences</b> between air breathed in and air breathed out.
	[5]
	[Total: 10]

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