## UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

**BIOLOGY** 0610/01

Paper 1 Multiple Choice

May/June 2005

45 minutes

Additional Materials: Multiple Choice Answer Sheet

Soft clean eraser

Soft pencil (type B or HB is recommended)

## **READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write in soft pencil.

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

Write your name, Centre number and candidate number on the answer sheet in the spaces provided unless this has been done for you.

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.

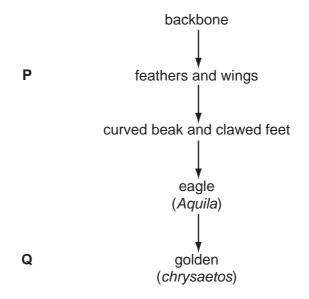
Each correct answer will score one mark. A mark will not be deducted for a wrong answer. Any rough working should be done in this booklet.

1 A student was walking along a road when he saw an object under a tree.

When the student touched the object it changed colour, rolled over and divided into two.

Which characteristics of living organisms has the object shown?

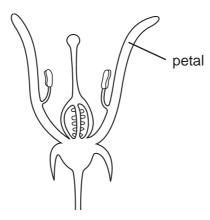
- A excretion movement nutrition
   B growth reproduction sensitivity
   C movement reproduction respiration
   D movement reproduction sensitivity
- 2 Which type of living animal has a rough, dry, scaly skin?
  - **A** amphibian
  - **B** fish
  - **C** mammal
  - **D** reptile
- 3 The diagram shows features used in classifying the golden eagle.



To which groups, used in classification, do **P** and **Q** refer?

	Р	Q	
Α	class	genus	
В	class	species	
С	genus	class	
D	species	genus	

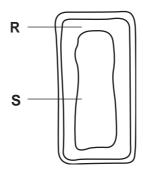
4 The diagram shows a section through a flower.



Using the key, identify this flower.

- 5 Which does **not** contain cytoplasm?
  - A liver cell
  - B palisade tissue
  - C red blood cell
  - D xylem vessel
- 6 Which parts are found in both plant and animal cells?
  - A cell membrane, large vacuole
  - B cell membrane, cytoplasm
  - C cell wall, large vacuole
  - D cell wall, cytoplasm

7 The diagram shows parts of a mesophyll cell.



What are found in the parts labelled **R** and **S**?

	R	S
Α	chloroplasts	nucleus
В	chloroplasts and nucleus	watery solution
С	nucleus	chloroplasts
D	watery solution	chloroplasts and nucleus

- 8 What is the heart?
  - A a cell
  - **B** an organ
  - C an organ system
  - **D** a tissue
- 9 Which function is carried out by the ciliated cells in the respiratory tract?
  - A filtering dirt from passing air
  - **B** making mucus
  - C moving carbon dioxide out of the lungs
  - **D** moving mucus to the throat

entration and a state of the st

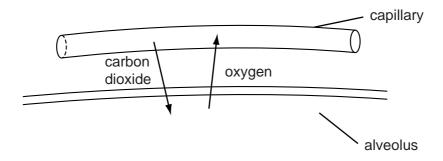
10 Osmosis is the passage of ...1... molecules from a region of their higher concentration of their lower concentration through a ...2... permeable membrane.

Which words fill gaps 1 and 2?

	1	2
Α	sugar	completely
В	sugar	partially
С	water	completely
D	water	partially

11 The diagram shows part of an alveolus and part of a nearby capillary.

The arrows show the direction of movement of carbon dioxide and oxygen.

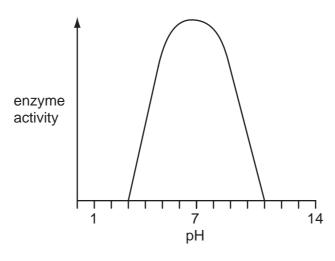


By which process do these gases move?

- **A** conduction
- **B** diffusion
- C osmosis
- **D** transpiration
- **12** What is the optimum pH for a stomach protease?
  - **A** pH2
- **B** pH7
- **C** pH9
- **D** pH12

\*\*Www.xtrapapers.com

13 The graph shows the activity of an enzyme.



What does the graph show about the activity of this enzyme?

- A It is destroyed by high temperatures.
- **B** It is most active in acid conditions.
- **C** It is most active in neutral conditions.
- **D** It is unaffected by pH.
- 14 Which function is performed by the ileum?
  - A absorption
  - **B** assimilation
  - **C** egestion
  - **D** ingestion
- 15 Which substances are stored in the body of a healthy person?

	substance		
carbohydrate fat		fat	protein
Α	✓	✓	x
В	✓	x	✓
С	x	✓	x
D	X	X	✓

Key

√ = yes

**x** = no

16 Which of these is digested by protease?

A ■ key

B ● amino acid

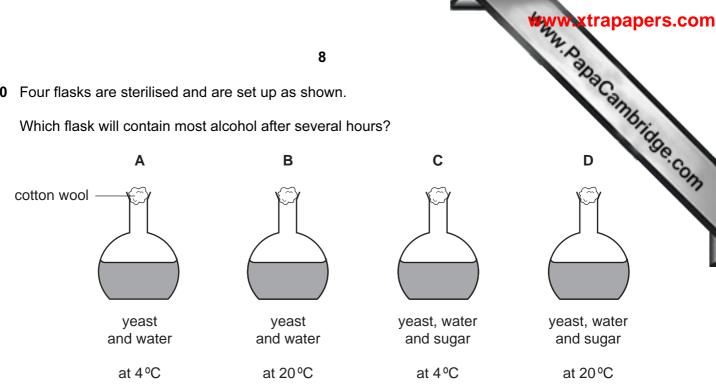
C ■ ■ ■ Glucose
— chemical bond

- 17 What is translocated from the leaves to the growing parts of the plant?
  - A amino acids
  - **B** carbon dioxide
  - C starch
  - **D** water vapour
- 18 Double circulation of the blood means that for every complete circuit of the body
  - A atria and ventricles contract alternately.
  - **B** blood flows through the arteries and veins.
  - **C** blood flows through atria and ventricles.
  - **D** blood flows twice through the heart.
- **19** Which matches the component of blood to its function?

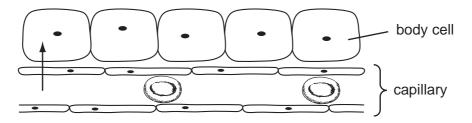
	component	function	
<b>A</b> plasma		carries glycogen	
В	platelets	carry hormones	
С	c red blood cells carry oxy		
D	white blood cells	carry nutrients	

20 Four flasks are sterilised and are set up as shown.

Which flask will contain most alcohol after several hours?



21 The diagram shows some body cells and a nearby capillary.



Which substances must pass in the direction of the arrow for the cells to respire aerobically?

- carbon dioxide and water
- В glucose and oxygen
- C salts and glucose
- water and salts
- 22 Which features of an animal's skin make it suitable as a gaseous exchange surface?

	features		
	large area compared with body size	well supplied with blood vessels	
Α	✓	✓	key
В	✓	×	✓ = suitable
С	x	✓	x = not suitable
D	X	X	

23 In which organ is urea formed and through which tube does it leave the body?

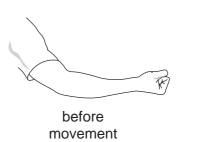
	organ	tube
Α	kidney	ureter
В	kidney	urethra
С	liver ureter	
D	liver	urethra

- **24** Which substances are usually found in the urine of a healthy person?
  - A glucose and proteins
  - B salts and amino acids
  - C salts and water
  - **D** water and proteins
- **25** During a long-distance race, the body temperature of an athlete begins to rise.

Which changes occur to help return the body temperature to normal?

	sweating	blood vessels in the skin
Α	decreases	constrict
В	decreases	dilate
С	increases	constrict
D	increases	dilate

26 The diagrams show part of the arm being raised.



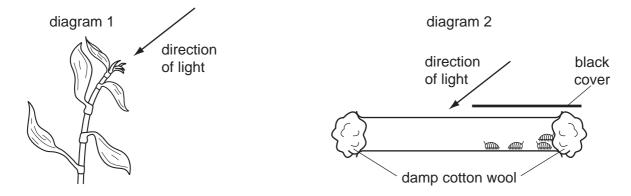


after movement

Which is the order of events that causes the movement shown in the diagrams?

- **A** impulse in motor neurone  $\rightarrow$  biceps contracts  $\rightarrow$  muscle pulls bone
- $\textbf{B} \quad \text{impulse in motor neurone} \rightarrow \text{triceps relaxes} \rightarrow \text{muscle pushes bone}$
- $\mathbf{C}$  impulse in sensory neurone  $\rightarrow$  triceps contracts  $\rightarrow$  muscle pushes bone
- **D** impulse in sensory neurone  $\rightarrow$  biceps relaxes  $\rightarrow$  muscle pulls bone
- **27** Movement towards a stimulus is described as positive. Movement away from a stimulus is described as negative.

Diagram 1 shows a plant shoot. Diagram 2 shows small invertebrates in a glass tube.

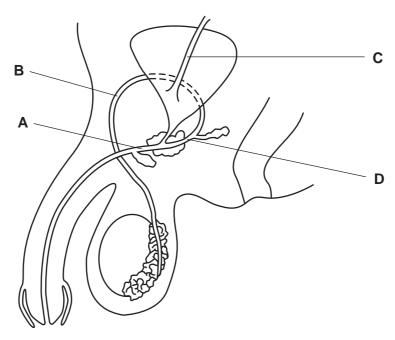


Which responses are being shown by these organisms?

	plant shoot	invertebrates	
Α	negative phototaxis	positive phototropism	
В	negative phototropism	positive phototaxis	
С	positive phototaxis	negative phototropism	
D	positive phototropism	negative phototaxis	

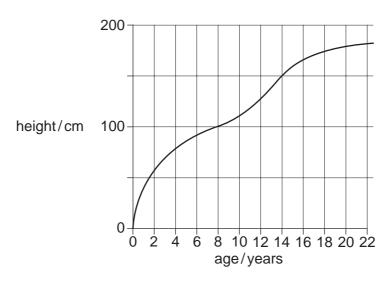
- 28 Which structure contains the male gamete as it passes from one flower to another?
  - **A** anther
  - **B** ovule
  - C pollen
  - **D** seed
- **29** The diagram shows reproductive organs of a human male.

Which tube carries both sperms and urine?



- **30** What must be present before seeds will germinate?
  - A carbon dioxide
  - **B** light
  - C mineral salts
  - **D** water

31 The graph shows how human height changes with age.



In which age range is growth fastest?

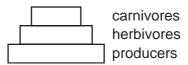
- A 0–2 years
- **B** 8–10 years
- C 12-14 years
- **D** 20–22 years
- **32** Which is an example of discontinuous variation in humans?
  - A blood group
  - B body mass
  - C height
  - **D** width of hand
- **33** A family has three daughters. The mother is pregnant for the fourth time.

What is the chance of the fourth child being a son?

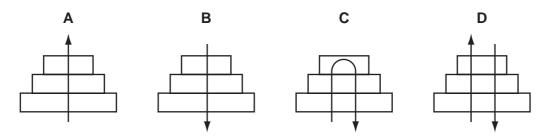
- **A** 25%
- **B** 50%
- **C** 75%
- **D** 100%

\*\*Www.xtrapapers.com

**34** The diagram represents a pyramid of biomass within an ecosystem.

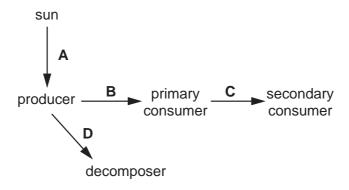


What shows the direction of energy flow through the pyramid?

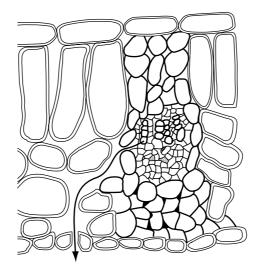


35 The diagram shows a food chain.

Where does energy enter the food chain?



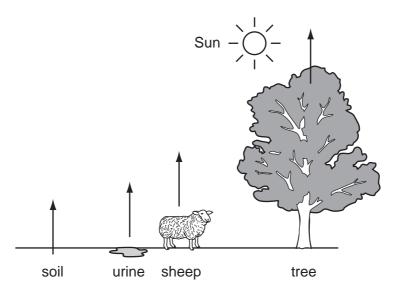
**36** The diagram shows part of a section through a leaf.



The arrow represents part of the

- A carbon cycle only.
- **B** flow of energy.
- **C** water and carbon cycles.
- **D** water cycle only.
- 37 Which process does **not** return carbon dioxide to the atmosphere?
  - A burning coal
  - B decay of leaves in the soil
  - C photosynthesis in plants
  - D respiration in animals

38 The diagram shows the release of a substance into the atmosphere from different so



What is this substance?

- A carbon dioxide
- **B** oxygen
- C urea
- **D** water vapour

**39** The table shows the population of a type of small mammal on an island, over five years.

year	population size	
1	5200	
2	5800	
3	6400	
4	6900	
5	230	

What could have caused the change in population size between years 4 and 5?

- A immunity to disease
- **B** less pollution
- C more predators
- **D** plenty of food

			16	eria and number of fish
	changes in the conc wage entering a river		n, number of bact	eria and number of fish
,				Original
	concentration of oxygen	number of bacteria	number of fish	Sei CON
Α	decreases	decreases	increases	
В	decreases	increases	decreases	
С	increases	decreases	decreases	
D	increases	increases	increases	

Copyright Acknowledgements:

Question 29 © 'Adapted from 'GCSE Biology' (John Murray)'

Every reasonable effort has been made to trace all copyright holders where the publishers (i.e. UCLES) are aware that third-party material has been reproduced. The publishers would be pleased to hear from anyone whose rights they have unwittingly infringed.