Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

BIOLOGY **0610/11**

Paper 1 Multiple Choice **May/June 2015**

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, 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.
DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

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.
Electronic calculators may be used.

This syllabus is approved for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 1/Level 2 Certificate.

This document consists of **16** printed pages.

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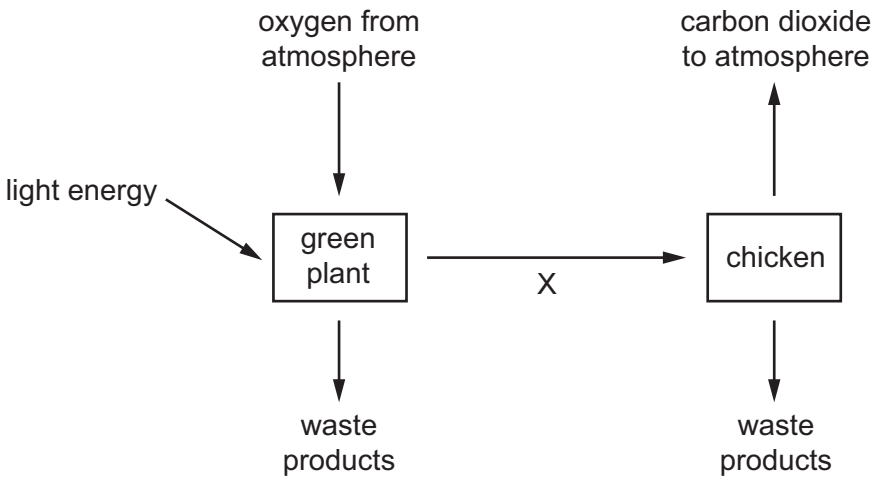
CAMBRIDGE International Examinations

1 The diagram illustrates some of the processes carried out by living organisms.

View solution



Which characteristic of living organisms is represented by arrow X?

A excretion

B nutrition

C respiration

D sensitivity

2 What is a correct way of naming a species, according to the binomial system?

View solution

A *Homo sapiens*

B *Homo Sapiens*

C human being

D sapiens

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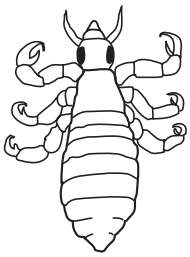
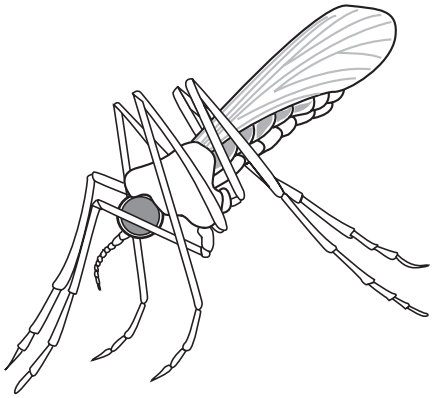
3 The diagram shows four arthropods.

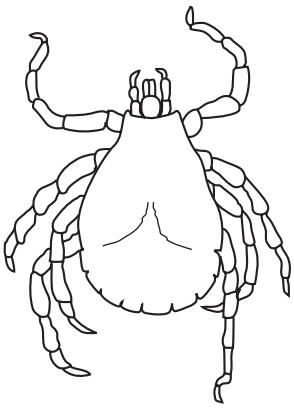
View solution



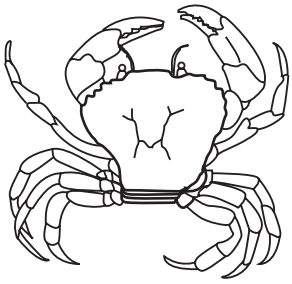
Pediculus ×20



Anopheles ×10



Dermacentor ×7



Carcinus ×0.5

How many of these arthropods are insects?

A 1 **B** 2 **C** 3 **D** 4

View solution

4 The key can be used to distinguish between four different chemical substances.

Use the key to identify which substance could be a protein.

1 contains the element carbon ..... go to 2

does not contain carbon ..... **A**

2 contains the element nitrogen ..... **B**

does not contain nitrogen ..... go to 3

3 gives a positive result with Benedict's test ..... **C**

gives a negative result with Benedict's test ..... **D**

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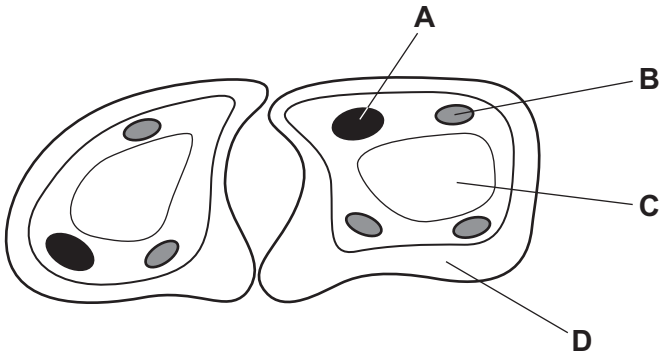
5 The diagram shows two guard cells from a leaf.

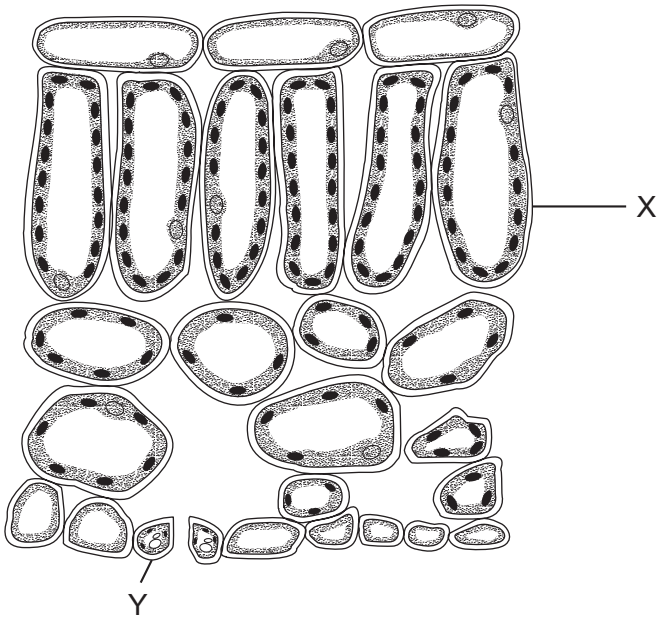
View solution

Which labelled part would also be found in liver cells?



6 The diagram shows part of a leaf in cross-section.

View solution



Structures X and Y are both part of the same

A cell.

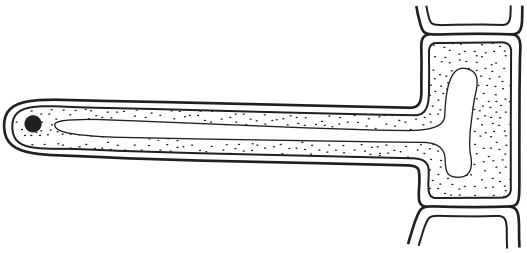
B organ.

C tissue.

D vessel.

7 The diagram shows a plant cell.

View solution



Which features show that it is a plant cell?

A It has a cell wall and a vacuole.

B It has a nucleus and cytoplasm.

C It has a nucleus but no chloroplasts.

D It has chloroplasts but no vacuole.

8 In a section through a plant, a student found a group of long, microscopic structures. The structures lacked end walls, cytoplasm and nuclei.

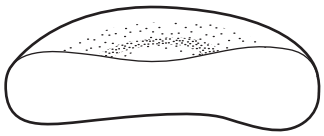
View solution

Which identification and reason best matches the student's observations?

	identification	reason
A	root hair cells	they do not contain a nucleus when mature
B	root hair cells	they do not contain cytoplasm to absorb water
C	xylem vessels	they can support the plant better without cytoplasm
D	xylem vessels	they need to be hollow to carry water efficiently

9 The diagram shows a specialised cell cut in half.

View solution



What does this diagram indicate about the structure of this cell?

A The cell has a cell wall.

B The cell is concave on each side.

C The cell is long and thin.

D The cell is red and carries oxygen.

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10 How do carbon dioxide and oxygen move in and out of a mesophyll cell?

View solution

A active transport

B diffusion

C respiration

D transpiration

11 During osmosis, which molecules move and through which type of membrane?

View solution

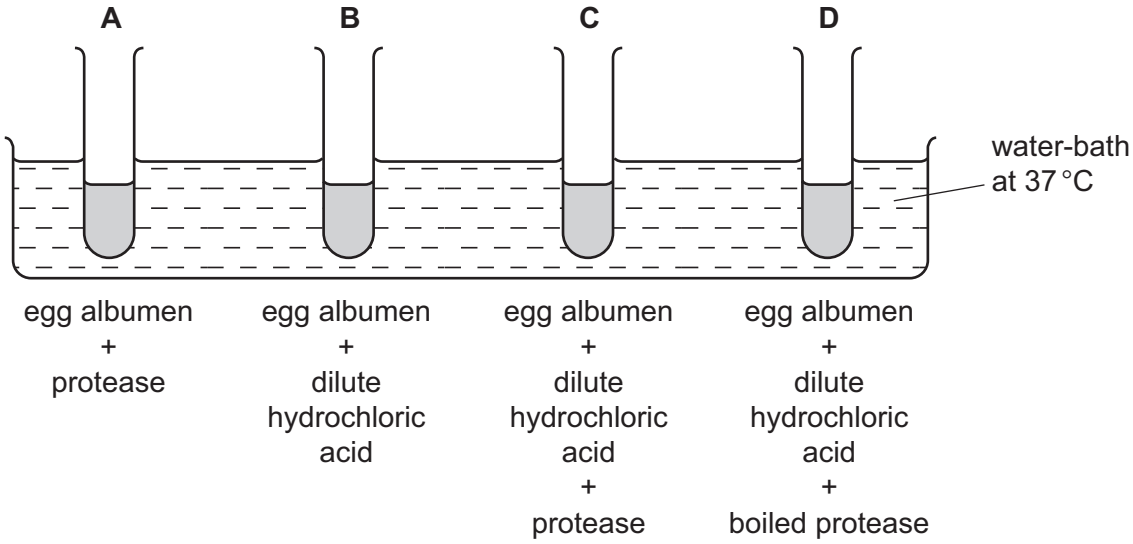
	molecules moving	type of membrane
A	oxygen	partially permeable
B	oxygen	permeable
C	water	partially permeable
D	water	permeable

12 The diagram shows an experiment on the digestion of the protein in egg albumen by protease.

View solution

The protease was taken from a human stomach.

In which test-tube will the protein be digested most quickly?



13 Which effect does a gradual decrease in pH from 13 to 1 have on the action of amylase?

View solution

A slows it down only

B slows it down then speeds it up

C speeds it up only

D speeds it up then slows it down

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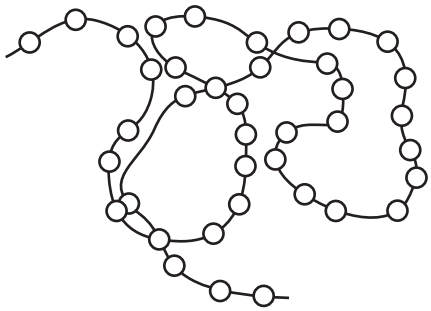
14 The diagram represents a protein molecule.

View solution



What do the small circles represent?

A amino acids

B fatty acids

C glycerol

D simple sugars

15 Poor nutrition can lead to a condition called rickets in which bones fail to develop properly.

View solution

The table shows some minerals and vitamins present in four foods.

Which food would be best for a child who has rickets?

	calcium	iron	vitamin C	vitamin D
A	✓	✗	✓	✗
B	✓	✗	✗	✓
C	✗	✓	✓	✗
D	✗	✓	✗	✓

key

✓ = substance present

✗ = substance absent

16 Which components make up most of the dry mass of a balanced diet?

View solution

A calcium compounds, carbohydrates and fats

B carbohydrates, fats and proteins

C fats, proteins and vitamins

D proteins, vitamins and calcium compounds

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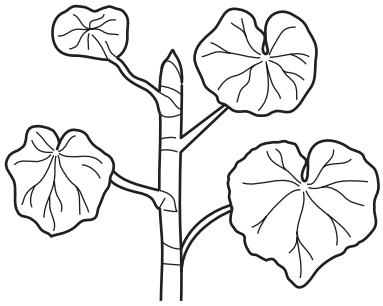
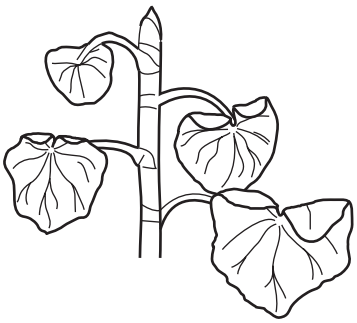
17 The diagram shows a plant shoot and the same shoot six hours later.

View solution



plant shoot



same shoot six hours later

Which change in environmental conditions could cause this change in the shoot?

A a decrease in available water

B a decrease in light intensity

C a decrease in wind speed

D an increase in humidity

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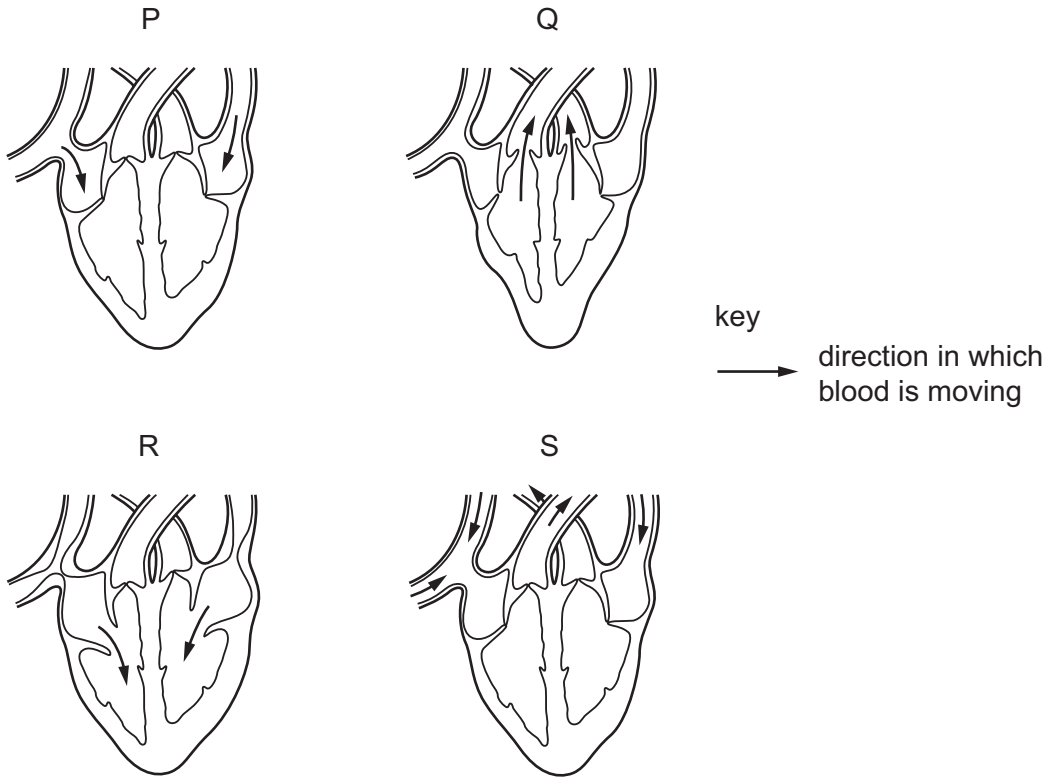
18 The diagrams show four different stages in **one** heart beat.

View solution



What is the correct order for the stages after stage P?

A Q → R → S

B R → Q → S

C R → S → Q

D S → R → Q

19 Why does chewing food speed up digestion?

View solution

A Bacteria in the food are killed.

B Food is mixed with protease.

C The surface area of the food is increased.

D The taste of food is improved.

20 Which process in humans does **not** use energy released from respiration?

View solution

A cell division

B diffusion of oxygen

C muscle contraction

D protein synthesis

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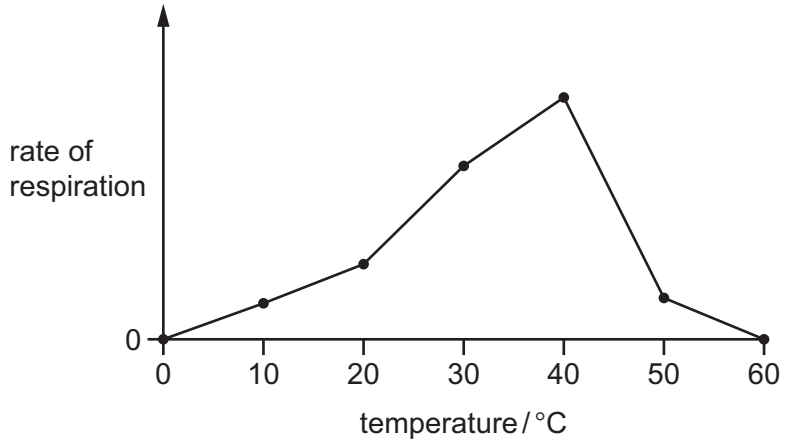
21 The graph shows the results of an experiment to investigate the rate of respiration of an organism at different temperatures.

View solution



What explains the difference between the rate of respiration at 50 °C and that at 30 °C?

A enzymes working faster at 50 °C

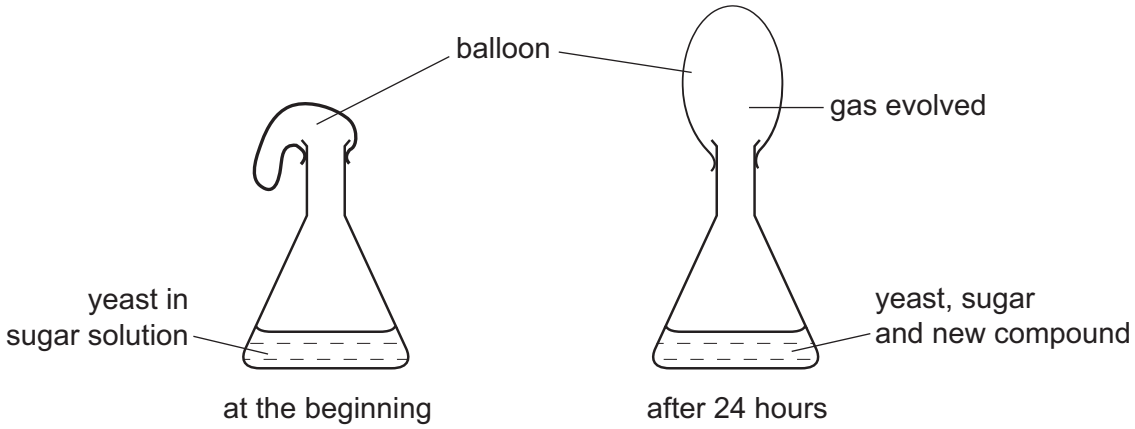
B enzymes working more slowly at 50 °C

C less oxygen available at 50 °C

D more oxygen available at 50 °C

22 The diagram shows an experiment to investigate the respiration of yeast.

View solution



Which gas is evolved and which new compound is present after 24 hours?

	gas evolved	new compound
A	carbon dioxide	ethanol (alcohol)
B	carbon dioxide	lactic acid
C	oxygen	ethanol (alcohol)
D	oxygen	lactic acid

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23 Which function does **not** occur in the kidneys?

View solution

A breakdown of alcohol

B removal of excess salts from the blood

C removal of excess water from the blood

D removal of urea from the blood

24 What is urea formed from?

View solution

A amino acids

B fatty acids

C glucose

D glycerol

25 What is **not** an effect of consumption of alcohol?

View solution

A liver damage

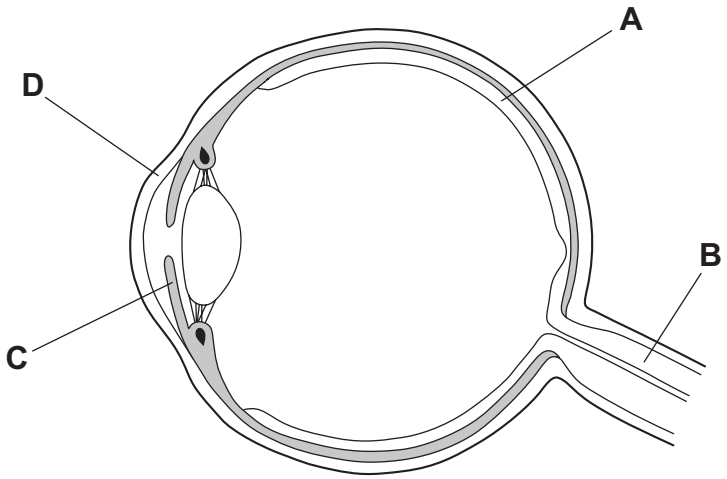
B loss of muscle coordination

C poor self control

D stimulation of the nervous system

26 Which labelled part of the eye contains muscle?

View solution



27 Which method of birth control is based on knowing the stage of a woman's menstrual cycle?

View solution

A condom

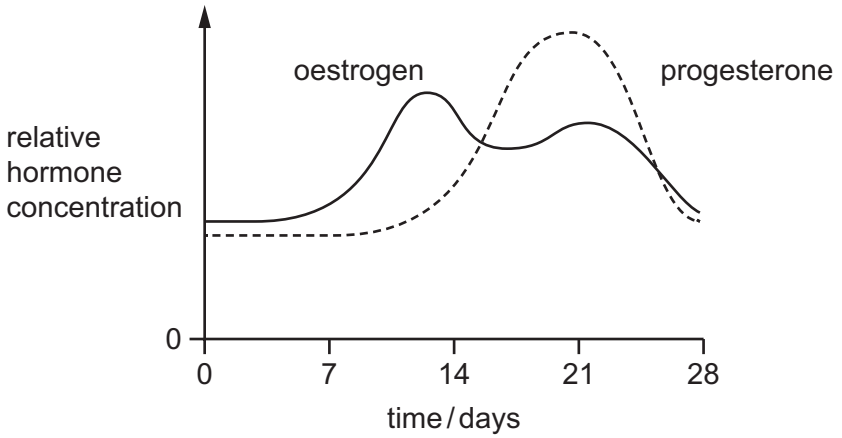
B contraceptive pill

C diaphragm

D rhythm method

28 The diagram shows some changes which take place during a woman's menstrual cycle.

View solution



Assuming ovulation occurs on day 14, what is occurring at the time of ovulation?

A a fall in the levels of oestrogen and progesterone

B a fall in the level of progesterone only

C a rise in the level of oestrogen

D a rise in the level of progesterone and fall in the level of oestrogen

29 Development is defined as an increase in

View solution

A complexity.

B dry mass.

C number of cells.

D size.

30 In addition to a suitable temperature, what else is always necessary for seed germination?

View solution

A carbon dioxide and sunlight

B mineral ions

C sunlight and water

D water and oxygen

31 A genetic cross between two organisms may be shown as Gg × Gg.

View solution

What does g represent?

A a dominant allele

B a dominant chromosome

C a recessive allele

D a recessive chromosome

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32 Some fruit flies have orange eyes and others have red eyes.

View solution

If two orange-eyed fruit flies are crossed, their offspring always have orange eyes.

If two red-eyed fruit flies are crossed, their offspring sometimes include both orange-eyed and red-eyed flies.

What can be concluded from these observations?

A Crossing an orange-eyed fly with a red-eyed fly will produce a 1 : 1 ratio in the offspring.

B The allele for orange eyes is dominant.

C The allele for red eyes is dominant.

D We could determine which allele is dominant only by doing a cross that produces a 3 : 1 ratio.

33 What can be continuously recycled in ecosystems?

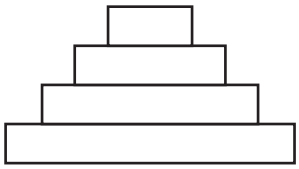
View solution

	carbon	energy	water
A	✓	✓	✗
B	✓	✗	✓
C	✗	✗	✓
D	✗	✓	✗

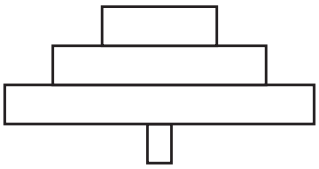
34 Which diagram shows a pyramid of biomass for a woodland?

View solution

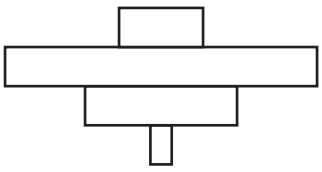
A



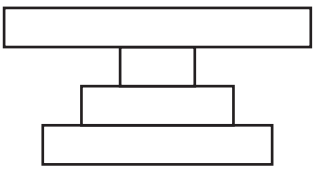
B



C



D



35 Which of the following is an example of a food chain?

View solution

A carnivore → herbivore → producer

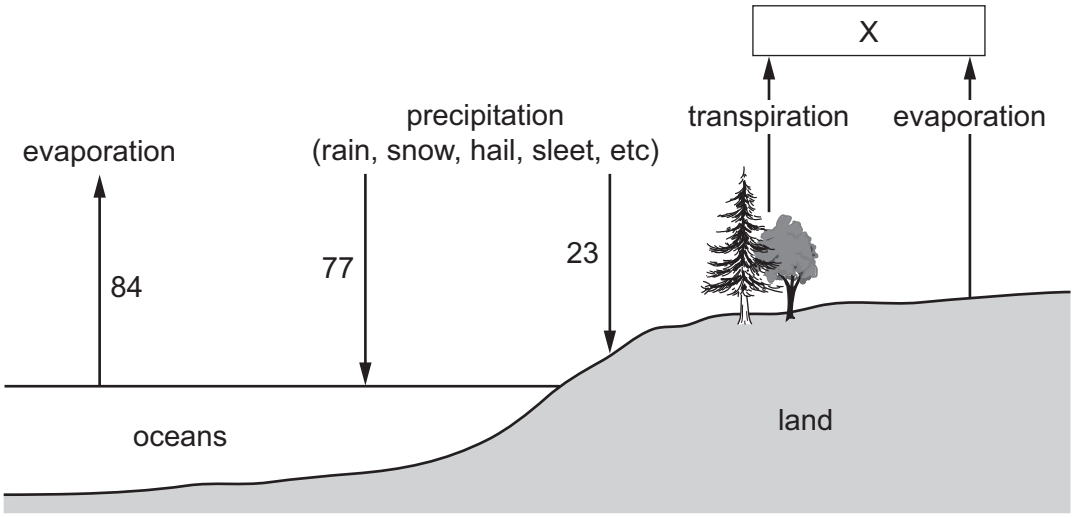
B flower → fruit → seed

C grass → antelope → lion

D starch → maltose→ glucose

36 The diagram shows the movements of water between oceans, land and the air. The figures are based on an annual mean precipitation of 100 units.

View solution

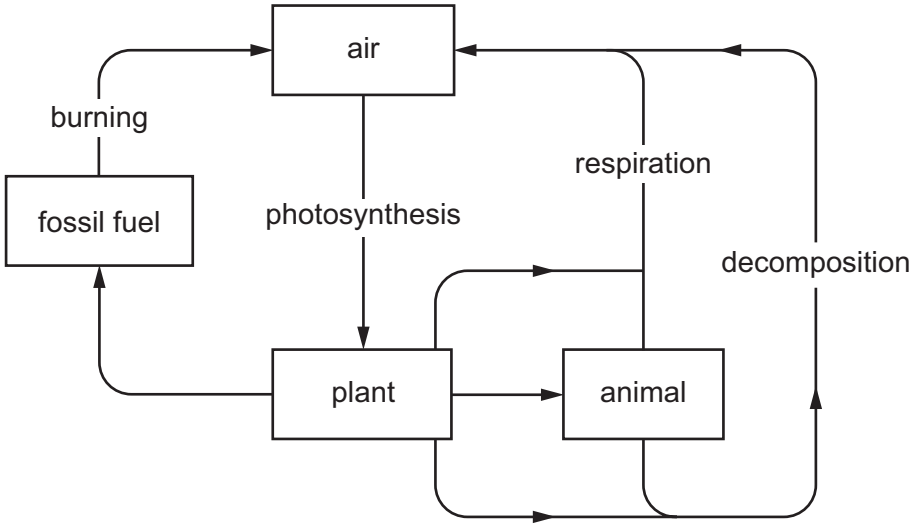


What is the total of evaporation from the land and transpiration from plants at X?

A 7 **B** 13 **C** 16 **D** 77

37 What is shown in the diagram?

View solution



A a food web

B non-cyclical energy flow

C the carbon cycle

D the water cycle

38 The table shows the birth rates and death rates in four countries.

View solution

Which country will double its population most quickly?

	birth rate / % population	death rate / % population
A	5.0	4.0
B	4.5	2.5
C	3.5	2.0
D	3.0	3.0

39 Which two gases **both** contribute to global warming?

View solution

A carbon dioxide and methane

B methane and oxygen

C oxygen and sulfur dioxide

D sulfur dioxide and carbon dioxide

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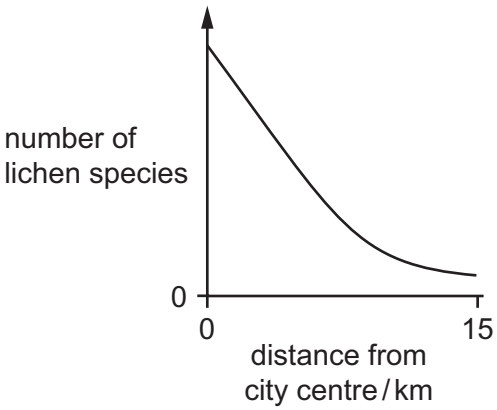
40 Lichens are organisms that do **not** grow well in air containing sulfur dioxide.

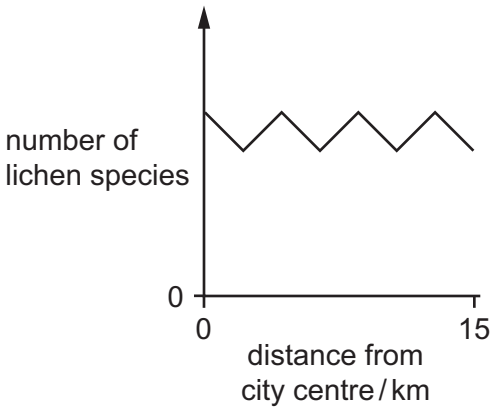
Which graph shows the change in number of lichen species from the centre of an industrial city to the countryside 15 km away?

View solution

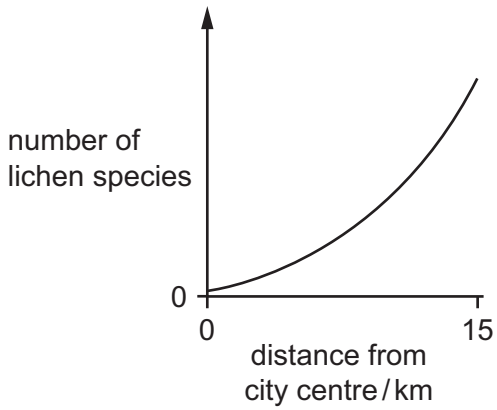
A



B



C



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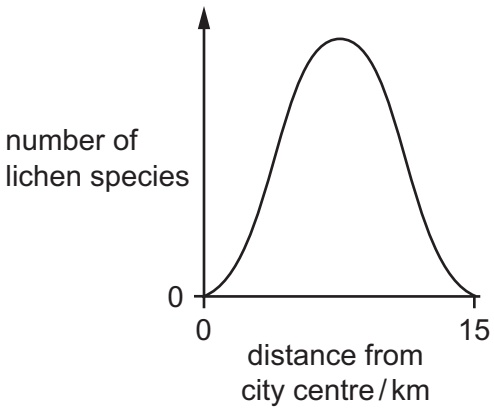

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