## Cambridge O Level

## BIOLOGY

5090/11
Paper 1 Multiple Choice
May/June 2022
1 hour

You must answer on the multiple choice answer sheet.

## You will need: Multiple choice answer sheet

Soft clean eraser
Soft pencil (type B or HB is recommended)

## INSTRUCTIONS

- 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 multiple choice answer sheet.
- Follow the instructions on the multiple choice answer sheet.
- Write in soft pencil.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number on the multiple choice answer sheet in the spaces provided unless this has been done for you.
- Do not use correction fluid.
- Do not write on any bar codes.
- You may use a calculator.


## INFORMATION

- $\quad$ The total mark for this paper is 40 .
- Each correct answer will score one mark.
- Any rough working should be done on this question paper.

1 The diagram shows a plant cell. The cell is stained with iodine solution.


After staining with iodine solution, what are the colours of the cell wall and the starch grain?

|  | cell wall | starch grain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | blue-black | blue-black |
| B | blue-black | orange-brown |
| C | orange-brown | blue-black |
| D | orange-brown | orange-brown |

2 The diagram shows the shape of a red blood cell.


What is an advantage of this shape?
A allows it to carry more haemoglobin
B allows it to move more quickly in arteries
C increases its surface area for diffusion
D prevents it getting trapped in valves in veins

3 The diagrams show four different plant cells.
They are all carrying out aerobic respiration.
Which diagram represents the movement of carbon dioxide molecules?

A


B


C


D


4 The rate of nitrate ion absorption by a root hair cell was measured at different soil nitrate concentrations.

At X , the concentration of nitrate in the soil is the same as in the cell.
Which graph shows how the rate of absorption varies with nitrate concentration in the soil?

A


C


B


D


5 The graph shows how the rate of reaction of a protease from the stomach varies with pH .


What describes the pH at point X ?
A the highest pH at which this enzyme is active
B the lowest pH that does not destroy the enzyme
C the pH at which the substrate starts to run out
D the pH that produces the highest rate of enzyme activity

6 A dilute starch solution turns blue when very dilute iodine solution is added. This colour disappears as the starch is broken down by amylase.

The graph shows the disappearance of the blue colour at different temperatures.


Which statement explains the shape of the curve?
A Enzyme activity rises as the temperature rises.
B Enzymes have an optimum temperature range for activity.
C Enzymes are inactive below $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
D Enzymes do not work above $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

7 A plant has leaves with both green and white areas. One of its leaves is partly covered with aluminium foil which blocks light.


The plant is then placed under a lamp for 24 hours. After this time, discs are cut from the areas of the leaf shown, and tested with iodine solution.


Which leaf discs will give a blue-black colour when tested with iodine solution?
A W and X
B X only
C Y and Z
D Y only

8 A gardener grows tomato plants in pots. To begin with, the plants produce green leaves and grow quickly. Then, after a few weeks, the leaves turn yellow.

Which type of water can the gardener use on the plants to make the leaves turn green again?

A

water with fertiliser containing magnesium
B

distilled water
C

rainwater
D

water with fertiliser containing nitrate

9 Which row shows the diseases caused by lack of different nutrients in the diet?

|  | lack of iron | lack of <br> vitamin C | lack of <br> vitamin D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | scurvy | anaemia | rickets |
| B | anaemia | rickets | scurvy |
| C | scurvy | rickets | anaemia |
| D | anaemia | scurvy | rickets |

10 Four food tests were each carried out on four different white powders, A, B, C and D. The results are shown in the table.

Which powder contains a carbohydrate, a fat and a protein?

|  | results of tests on the powders |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Benedict's <br> test | biuret test | ethanol emulsion <br> test | iodine solution <br> test |
| A | blue colour | violet colour | milky | blue-black colour |
| B | orange colour | blue colour | milky | blue-black colour |
| C | red colour | violet colour | clear | yellow colour |
| D | green colour | blue colour | clear | yellow colour |

11 What is an example of assimilation?
A absorption of glycerol into lacteals
B breakdown of glycogen to glucose in the liver
C building of proteins from amino acids
D release of a hormone from a gland

12 Four plant shoots were set up as shown in the diagram, in the same environmental conditions.
Waterproof petroleum jelly was applied to the plant leaf surfaces, as shown.
Each beaker, with its plant shoot and water, was weighed at the start of the experiment and after 24 hours.

After 24 hours the percentage loss in mass was calculated for each plant shoot.


Which row shows the results of this experiment?

|  | percentage loss in mass after 24 hours |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | plant 1 | plant 2 | plant 3 | plant 4 |
| A | 15 | 5 | 12 | 3 |
| B | 5 | 12 | 3 | 15 |
| C | 3 | 5 | 13 | 15 |
| D | 3 | 15 | 5 | 12 |

13 What is the main cause of water moving up to the leaves in xylem vessels?
A active transport
B evaporation from the epidermis of the leaf
C evaporation from the walls of the mesophyll cells
D use of water in photosynthesis

14 Which blood vessels carry blood towards the heart and towards the lungs?

|  | towards heart | towards lungs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | aorta | pulmonary artery |
| B | vena cava | pulmonary artery |
| C | aorta | pulmonary vein |
| D | vena cava | pulmonary vein |

15 The diagram shows the right side of the human heart when the ventricle is relaxed.


Which row describes the positions of valve $X$ and valve $Y$ when the ventricle contracts?

|  | valve X | valve Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | closed | closed |
| B | closed | open |
| C | open | closed |
| D | open | open |

16 People who have a diet that contains a lot of fat and who smoke have two important risk factors for which disease?

A anaemia
B coronary heart disease
C emphysema
D scurvy

17 Which equation represents aerobic respiration in plant cells?
A $6 \mathrm{CO}_{2}+6 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}+6 \mathrm{O}_{2}$
B $2 \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}+2 \mathrm{CO}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}$
C $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}+2 \mathrm{CO}_{2}$
D $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}+6 \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow 6 \mathrm{CO}_{2}+6 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$

18 Four flasks are sterilised and set up as shown.
Which flask will show signs of fermentation (anaerobic respiration) after one hour?

A

dried yeast and water
in refrigerator $\left(4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

B

in warm room $\left(20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

C
in refrigerator $\left(4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

D

in warm room $\left(20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

19 Which row shows actions that occur when humans breathe in?

|  | diaphragm | external intercostal <br> muscles | ribs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | becomes dome shaped | contract | fall |
| B | becomes dome shaped | relax | rise |
| C | flattens | contract | rise |
| D | flattens | relax | fall |

20 Which graph shows the change in concentration of molecules in the dialysis fluid during kidney dialysis?
A

B

C

time from start of dialysis
key

21 The diagram shows some structures in human skin.


Which row shows the names of structures $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z ?

|  | X | Y | Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | blood vessel | hair follicle | sweat gland |
| B | hair follicle | blood vessel | sweat gland |
| C | sweat gland | hair follicle | blood vessel |
| D | sweat gland | blood vessel | hair follicle |

22 The graph shows changes in a person's body temperature plotted against time.


What could cause the changes in body temperature in periods 1 and 2 ?

|  | period 1 | period 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | reduced air temperature | increased air temperature |
| B | reduced air temperature | shivering |
| C | vigorous exercise | increased sweating |
| D | vigorous exercise | shivering |

23 The diagram shows a cross-section of the human brain.


If structure X is damaged, which body functions may be affected?
A control of body temperature
B control of breathing and heartbeat
C control of emotion, language, memory and reasoning
D control of movement, posture and balance

24 Which diagram shows how light from a distant object is focused on the retina to form a clear image?
A

B

C

D


25 The graph shows the changing blood glucose concentration in one person over 24 hours.


Which statement explains the shape of the graph?
A After each meal, adrenaline is released.
B After each meal, insulin is released.
C Before each meal, adrenaline is released.
D Before each meal, insulin is released.

26 What happens when the triceps muscle of the forelimb begins to contract?
A The biceps muscle begins to relax.
B It starts to pull the radius bone upwards.
C The arm becomes bent at the elbow joint.
D The upper arm is raised above the shoulder.

27 A patient has a bacterial infection. A sample of the bacteria is taken to identify which antibiotic to use for this patient.

The sample from the patient is spread evenly on an agar plate. Small paper disks soaked in each of four antibiotics are placed on the agar plate which is kept warm overnight.

The diagram shows the results of the test. The shaded area shows where bacteria have grown.
Which antibiotic is the most effective against these bacteria?


28 Which rows show some of the structures found in bacteria, fungi and viruses?

|  | structure | bacteria | fungi | viruses |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

A 1, 2 and 3
B 2, 3 and 4
C 3 and 4 only
D 1 and 4

29 The graph shows the mass of Penicillium grown in a fermenter and the mass of antibiotic produced.


When is the Penicillium producing antibiotic most rapidly?
A day 1
B day 3
C day 5
D day 8

30 The diagram shows the nitrogen cycle.


In which stages of the nitrogen cycle are nitrogen-fixing bacteria important?
A 1 and 2
B 2 and 3
C 3 and 4
D 4 and 5

31 Malaria is spread by the $\qquad$ 1. which acts as a $\qquad$ 2. for the disease.

Which terms correctly complete the sentence?

|  | 1 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | bacterium | parasite |
| B | bacterium | vector |
| C | mosquito | parasite |
| D | mosquito | vector |

32 What increases in the long term as a result of tropical deforestation?
A cloud cover
B humidity
C soil erosion
D soil fertility

33 The diagram shows a section through a bean seed.
Which labelled part is the testa?


34 Which row shows the two hormones that are necessary for ovulation to occur?

|  | hormones needed for ovulation to occur |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FSH | LH | oestrogen | progesterone |
| A | no | no | yes | yes |
| B | no | yes | no | yes |
| C | yes | no | no | yes |
| D | yes | yes | no | no |

35 The diagram shows the female reproductive system.
Where does fertilisation take place?


36 The diagram shows a developing fetus in the uterus.


What is the liquid at X called?
A amniotic fluid
B blood
C urine
D water

37 Which human feature shows discontinuous variation?
A agility
B body height
C obesity
D sickle cell anaemia

38 Albinism is an inherited condition, caused by a recessive allele.
The diagram shows a family tree for a family affected by this condition.

key
$\square$ male
$\bigcirc$ female
$\square$ male with albinism
$\bigcirc$ female with albinism

Individuals 9 and 11 have albinism.
What is the chance that individual 10 is heterozygous?
A 0 in 4
B 1 in 4
C 2 in 3
D 3 in 4

39 The number of weed plants in a grass field was counted at monthly intervals. The table shows the results.

|  | number of plants |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| weeds | 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Apr | May | June | July | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | June | July | Aug |
| groundsel | 361 | 382 | 400 | 490 | 475 | 400 | 275 | 120 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| dock | 688 | 700 | 720 | 710 | 730 | 700 | 700 | 650 | 200 | 0 | 0 | 300 | 150 | 30 | 14 | 6 | 2 |
| plantain | 50 | 60 | 80 | 93 | 102 | 140 | 190 | 260 | 200 | 150 | 160 | 350 | 512 | 762 | 840 | 975 | 1090 |
| dandelion | 75 | 100 | 160 | 202 | 253 | 314 | 335 | 300 | 175 | 20 | 0 | 130 | 414 | 561 | 732 | 849 | 987 |

Since August 2020, the field was mown regularly and used as a football pitch.
From this information, which two weeds are best adapted to survive in mown grass?
A dandelion and dock
B dock and groundsel
C plantain and dandelion
D plantain and dock

40 Human insulin genes can be inserted into bacteria. The bacteria can then be cultured and will produce human insulin as a by-product.

What is an advantage to a patient of using this source of insulin rather than insulin from animals?
A It can be used to prevent the development of diabetes.
B It will allow the pancreas to regenerate.
C The insulin from animals has fewer side effects.
D It is much cheaper to produce.

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