Cambridge IGCSE[™]

BIOLOGY 0610/11

Paper 1 Multiple Choice (Core)

October/November 2020

45 minutes

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

- The total mark for this paper is 40.
- Each correct answer will score one mark. A mark will not be deducted for a wrong answer.
- Any rough working should be done on this question paper.

| 1 | Hedgehogs are mammals. | Touching a | hedgehog | causes it to | o roll into | a ball to | protect itself |
|---|------------------------|------------|----------|--------------|-------------|-----------|----------------|
| | | | | | | | |

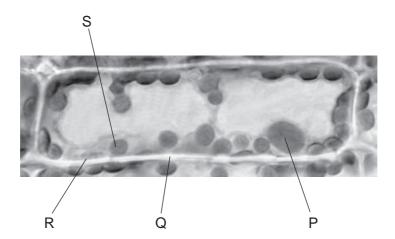
Which characteristics is it displaying?

- A excretion and movement
- B growth and sensitivity
- **C** movement and growth
- **D** movement and sensitivity
- 2 According to the binomial system, how should a human be named?
 - A Homo Sapiens
 - **B** Homo sapiens
 - C homo Sapiens
 - **D** homo sapiens
- 3 The diagram shows an arthropod.

Which group does this arthropod belong to?

- A arachnid
- **B** crustacean
- **C** insect
- **D** myriapod

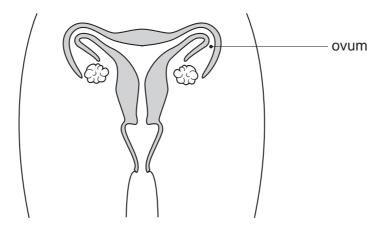
4 The photomicrograph shows a cell from a type of aquatic plant.



Which parts labelled on the photomicrograph indicate that this is a plant cell?

- A Pand R
- **B** P and S
- **C** Q and R
- **D** Q and S

5 The diagram shows the female reproductive system.



At which level of organisation are the ovum and the ovary?

| | ovum | ovary |
|---|--------|--------|
| Α | cell | organ |
| В | cell | tissue |
| С | organ | tissue |
| D | tissue | organ |

6 The cell shown in the diagram has been magnified 3000 times. The diagram is 21 mm wide.



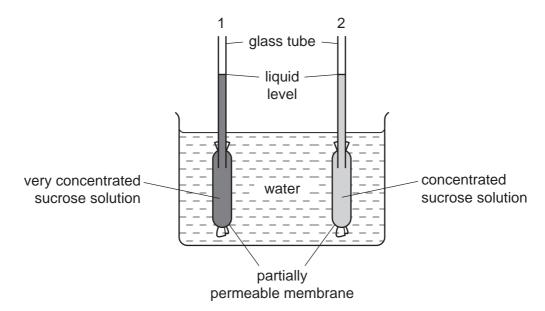
What is the actual diameter of the cell?

- **A** 21 mm
- **B** $\frac{21 \text{mm}}{3000}$
- $\textbf{C} \hspace{0.2in} 21 \hspace{0.1em} mm \times 3000 \hspace{0.1em}$
- **D** $\frac{3000}{21 \text{mm}}$

7 What are features of osmosis?

| | diffusion is involved | requires cell walls | requires a partially permeable membrane | |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------|---|---------------|
| Α | ✓ | X | ✓ | key |
| В | ✓ | x | × | ✓= yes |
| С | x | ✓ | ✓ | x = no |
| D | × | ✓ | × | |

8 The diagram shows apparatus which can be used to demonstrate osmosis.

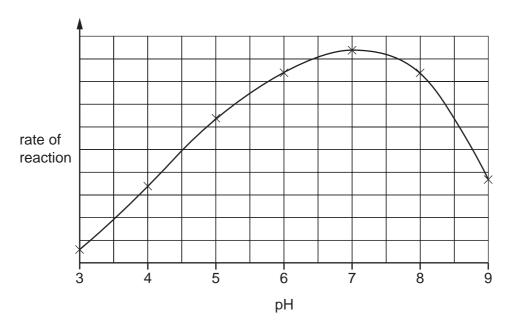


After one hour, what would happen to the liquid levels in the glass tubes?

| | liquid level in tube 1 | liquid level in tube 2 |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|
| Α | falls | falls |
| В | falls | rises |
| С | rises | falls |
| D | rises | rises |

- **9** Which substances are made by linking together glucose molecules only?
 - A cellulose, glycogen and starch
 - **B** fats, cellulose and proteins
 - **C** proteins, oils and glycogen
 - D starch, fats and oils

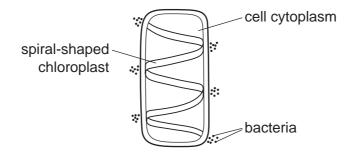
10 The graph shows the effect of pH on the rate of reaction of an enzyme.



What does the graph show?

- **A** The enzyme is destroyed at pH 9.
- **B** The enzyme works best at pH 6.
- **C** The rate of reaction halves as the pH changes from pH 5 to pH 7.
- **D** The rate of reaction is the same at pH 5 and pH 8.5.
- 11 What kind of molecule is an enzyme?
 - A fat
 - **B** glucose
 - **C** protein
 - **D** starch

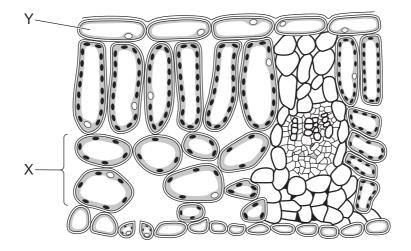
12 The diagram shows a cell with groups of bacteria around its edge.



The bacteria move to areas of high oxygen concentration.

Which process in the cell causes the bacteria to form these groups?

- A digestion
- **B** photosynthesis
- **C** reproduction
- **D** respiration
- **13** The diagram shows a section through a leaf.

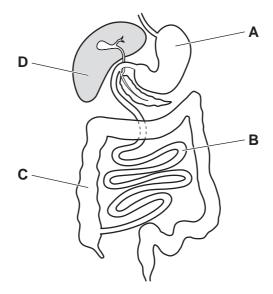


Which row correctly identifies tissues X and Y?

| | X | Υ |
|---|--------------------|-----------------|
| Α | palisade mesophyll | cuticle |
| В | palisade mesophyll | upper epidermis |
| С | spongy mesophyll | cuticle |
| D | spongy mesophyll | upper epidermis |

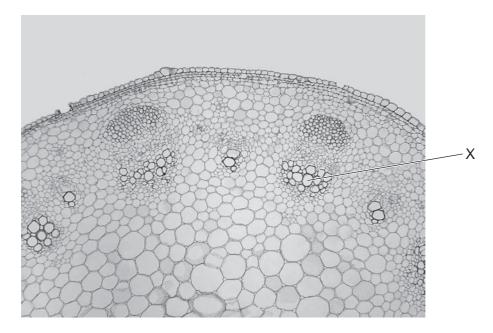
- 14 Which stage of nutrition takes place when food molecules become part of a body cell?
 - A absorption
 - **B** assimilation
 - C digestion
 - **D** ingestion
- 15 What is the definition of chemical digestion?
 - A Large insoluble molecules are changed into smaller soluble molecules.
 - **B** Large soluble molecules are changed into smaller soluble molecules.
 - **C** Small insoluble molecules and ions are passed through the wall of the small intestine.
 - **D** Small soluble molecules and ions are passed through the wall of the small intestine.
- **16** The diagram shows the human alimentary canal.

Where is most digested food absorbed into the blood?



- 17 In which order does water pass through these structures in a plant?
 - **A** mesophyll \rightarrow root hair \rightarrow xylem
 - **B** mesophyll \rightarrow xylem \rightarrow root hair
 - **C** root hair \rightarrow mesophyll \rightarrow xylem
 - **D** root hair \rightarrow xylem \rightarrow mesophyll

18 The photomicrograph shows a cross-section through a plant stem.



What is the name and function of the tissue labelled X?

| | tissue | function |
|---|--------|-------------------------------|
| Α | phloem | transports sugars |
| В | phloem | transports water and minerals |
| С | xylem | transports sugars |
| D | xylem | transports water and minerals |

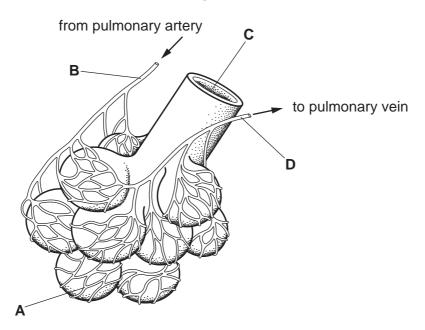
19 The table shows some features of blood vessels.

Which row shows the features of a vein?

| | direction of blood flow | size of the central hole (lumen) | thickness of wall |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| A | away from the heart | large | thick |
| В | away from the heart | small | thick |
| С | towards heart | small | thin |
| D | towards heart | large | thin |

- 20 Which component of the blood releases antibodies in response to an infection by bacteria?
 - A blood plasma
 - **B** platelets
 - C red blood cells
 - D white blood cells
- 21 Which is an example of a transmissible disease?
 - A coronary heart disease caused by eating a high fat diet
 - **B** AIDS
 - **C** liver disease caused by excessive alcohol consumption
 - **D** scurvy
- 22 The diagram shows some of the structures in a human lung.

Where is the carbon dioxide concentration highest?



- **23** The list shows some processes that happen in the human body.
 - 1 water enters cells by osmosis
 - 2 muscles contract
 - 3 impulses travel along neurones
 - 4 oxygen diffuses into cells

Which of these require energy released by respiration?

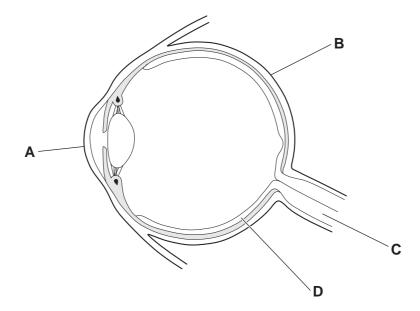
A 2 only **B** 1 and 3 only **C** 2 and 3 only **D** 1, 2, 3 and 4

24 The amount of urea in the blood increases as it passes through organ X.

What is organ X?

- A heart
- **B** kidney
- C liver
- **D** pancreas
- 25 Which is the correct sequence of structures through which a nerve impulse passes in a reflex arc?
 - **A** effector \rightarrow motor neurone \rightarrow relay neurone \rightarrow sensory neurone \rightarrow receptor
 - **B** effector \rightarrow sensory neurone \rightarrow relay neurone \rightarrow motor neurone \rightarrow receptor
 - **C** receptor \rightarrow motor neurone \rightarrow relay neurone \rightarrow sensory neurone \rightarrow effector
 - **D** receptor \rightarrow sensory neurone \rightarrow relay neurone \rightarrow motor neurone \rightarrow effector
- 26 The diagram shows an eye.

Which labelled part contains cells that are sensitive to light?



- 27 Which hormone stimulates the development of male gametes?
 - A adrenaline
 - **B** insulin
 - C oestrogen
 - **D** testosterone

| 28 | A drug is | defined as a | substance | taken | into the | body | that |
|----|-----------|--------------|-----------|-------|----------|------|------|
|----|-----------|--------------|-----------|-------|----------|------|------|

- A causes addiction.
- B cures disease.
- C kills bacteria.
- **D** modifies or affects chemical reactions.

29 What is an example of asexual reproduction?

- A a single bacterium dividing to produce two genetically identical bacteria
- **B** a mammal giving birth to four offspring
- C a female bird laying six eggs which will hatch into the same species
- **D** a tomato plant producing fruits which contain many seeds

30 What is the sequence of events when a woman gives birth?

| | 1st | 2nd | 3rd |
|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A | delivery of afterbirth | cervix dilates | passage of fetus through vagina |
| В | cervix dilates | passage of fetus through vagina | umbilical cord cut |
| С | passage of fetus through vagina | amniotic sac breaks | cervix dilates |
| D | umbilical cord cut | passage of fetus through vagina | delivery of afterbirth |

- 31 Some types of birth control are listed.
 - 1 condom
 - 2 diaphragm
 - 3 IUD
 - 4 vasectomy

Which types are barrier methods?

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

32 In humans, sex determination is controlled by the X and Y chromosomes.

A man and a woman have three children, two boys and a girl.

What is the probability that their next child will be a girl?

A 25%

50%

C 75%

100%

33 Mitosis is a type of cell division.

Which row about mitosis is correct?

| | cells produced | functions |
|---|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| Α | genetically different | growth and repair of tissues |
| В | genetically different | production of gametes |
| С | genetically identical | growth and repair of tissues |
| D | genetically identical | production of gametes |

- **34** Which statement is best used to describe differences in height in humans?
 - Α continuous variation resulting in a limited number of phenotypes
 - continuous variation resulting in a range of phenotypes
 - discontinuous variation resulting in a limited number of phenotypes C
 - discontinuous variation resulting in a range of phenotypes D
- 35 A student wrote some statements describing the stages involved during selective breeding of plants.
 - 1 Farmers select individual plants with desirable features.
 - 2 Farmers cross these individuals to produce the next generation.
 - The farmers then select the offspring with the desirable features.

Which statements are correct?

A 1, 2 and 3

B 1 and 2 only

C 1 and 3 only

D 2 and 3 only

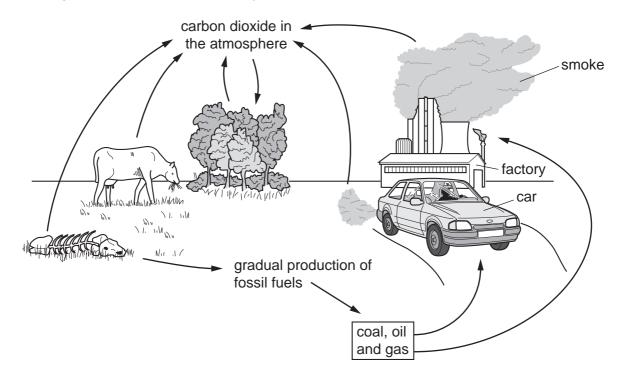
14

36 The diagram shows a food chain.

clover plant
$$\rightarrow$$
 rabbit \rightarrow fox

Which terms can be used to describe the fox in this food chain?

- A carnivore and primary consumer
- B carnivore and secondary consumer
- C carnivore and tertiary consumer
- **D** carnivore only
- 37 The diagram represents the carbon cycle.



Which process produces the carbon dioxide from the factory and the car?

- A combustion
- **B** condensation
- **C** decomposition
- **D** precipitation
- **38** In the water cycle, which stage is **only** carried out by plants?
 - **A** condensation
 - **B** evaporation
 - **C** precipitation
 - **D** transpiration

39 Yeast carries out anaerobic respiration, making carbon dioxide and ethanol as end products.

Which end products can be used to make biofuel and bread?

| | biofuel | bread |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Α | carbon dioxide | carbon dioxide |
| В | carbon dioxide | ethanol |
| С | ethanol | carbon dioxide |
| D | ethanol | ethanol |

- **40** What is the effect of replacing tropical rainforest with plantations of oil palm trees, which are grown as crop plants?
 - A increased carbon dioxide in the atmosphere
 - **B** increased flooding
 - C reduced number of species
 - **D** reduced pollution

16

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