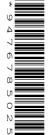


UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		



BIOLOGY 5090/02

Paper 2 Theory May/June 2008

1 hour 45 minutes

Candidates answer Section A on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

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 all the questions including questions 6, 7 and 8 Either or 8 Or.

Write your answers on the separate Answer Paper provided.

Write an **E** (for Either) or an **O** (for Or) next to the number 8 in the examiner's grid below to indicate which question you have answered.

You are advised to spend no longer than one hour on Section A and no longer than 45 minutes on Section B.

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 Examiner's Use				
Secti	ion A			
Secti	ion B			
•	6			
7	7			
8				
То	tal			

This document consists of 11 printed pages and 1 blank page.



Section A

Answer all the questions in this section.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

1 Fig. 1.1a shows the absorption and release of gases by an animal and by a leaf of a plant during the day.

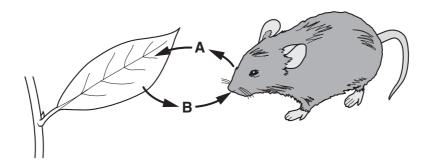


Fig. 1.1a

- (a) Name
 - (i) gas **A**,

 - (iii) On Fig. 1.1b, place arrow heads on the **four** lines to indicate the movement of the same gases during the hours of darkness. [3]

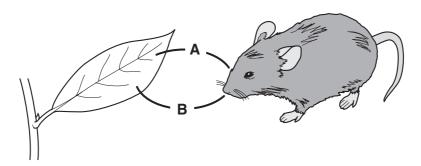


Fig. 1.1b

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(b)		lain why, in the early morning and in the evening, there is no overall movement of es into or out of the leaf.	For Examiner's Use
		[3]	
(c)	The	animal eats the leaf.	
	Nan	ne a chemical substance in the leaf that	
	(i)	will provide the animal with energy,	
	(ii)	the animal will use for growth.	
		[2]	
		[Total: 10]	

2 Fig. 2.1 shows a cheek cell from the lining of a person's mouth.

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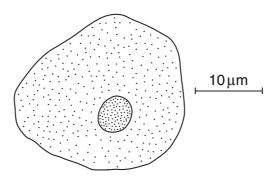


Fig. 2.1

(a)	Name the chemical found in the nucleus that controls the production of protein.	
		[1]

Fig. 2.2 shows a gamete from the same person.

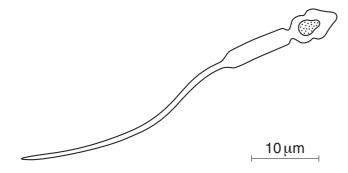


Fig. 2.2

Describe now and explain why the two cells diller in appearance.
[4

(c)	(i)	State two ways in which the nucleus of the gamete differs from the nucleus of the cheek cell.	For Examiner's Use
		1	
		2	
	(ii)	Explain why it is important that the two nuclei are different.	
		[3]	
		[0]	
		[Total: 10]	

3 Over a period of several months, a student recorded some activities of the wild life in a particular habitat. The following observations appeared in her notebook.

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[4]



- 1. Young shoots of a crop of bean plants covered with greenflies (aphids) sucking food from the stems.
- 2. Saw a large bird (hawk), which usually catches mice, swoop to take a small yellow bird clinging to a bean stem. Noticed that these small birds often visit the bean field to eat some of the aphids or butterflies.
- 3. Flowers of beans being visited by many different species of butterfly.
- 4. Mice seen nibbling at some dispersed bean seeds.
- 5. Spider's web constructed between two bean plants with 5 large black flies caught in it. Rotting body of a mouse nearby attracting similar flies.
- (a) Complete Fig. 3.1 by filling in the names of the organisms to show the feeding relationships in this community.

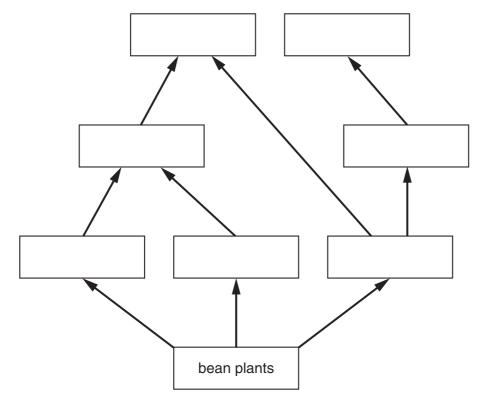


Fig. 3.1

(b) (i) What name is given to a chart of feeding relationships as shown in Fig. 3.1?(ii) Name two top carnivores observed by the student.

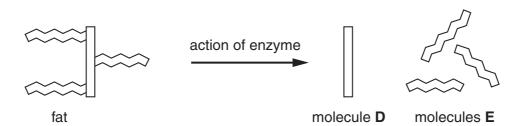
1.

2.[2]

(c)	In each space below,				
	(i)	draw and label a pyramid of biomass for the hawks, mice and bean plants in this habitat,	Examiner's Use		
	(ii)	[2] draw and label a pyramid of numbers for a bean plant, small birds and aphids.			
	(")	draw and laber a pyramid of numbers for a bean plant, small blids and aprilds.			
		[2]			
		[Total: 11]			

4 Fig. 4.1 shows diagrammatically the action of enzymes on two different food molecules.





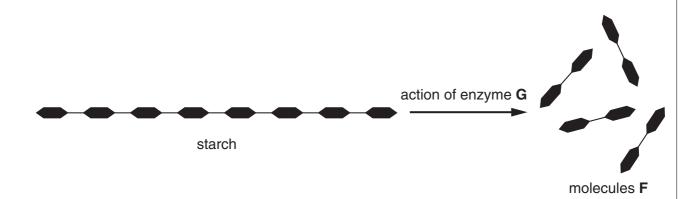


Fig. 4.1

(a)	Identify the molecules shown in Fig. 4.1.	
	D	
	E	
	F	[3]
(b)	Identify enzyme G .	[1]

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1		at more tender.				
	(i)	Explain why the pineapple is placed on the meat a few hours before, rather than during, cooking.				
		[3]				
	(ii)	Suggest the name of the enzyme and how it tenderises the meat.				
		[3]				
		[Total: 10]				

5 Fig. 5.1 shows a green plant (**H**) that is partially parasitic on its host plant.

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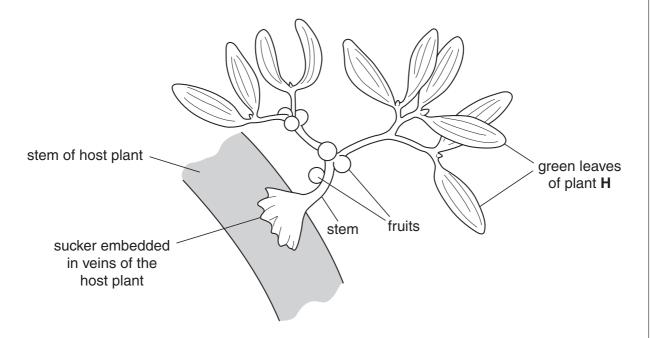


Fig. 5.1

(a) (i)	Name an organ, found in free-living plants, that is absent in plant H .
	[1]
(ii)	Name the process used by plant H to manufacture its carbohydrates.
	[1]
	obtains one raw material for food manufacture from the air and other requirements, s nutrients, from its host.
(b) (i)	Suggest three substances it absorbs from its host, and for each, state its use in Plant ${\bf H}.$
	substance 1, use
	substance 2, use
	substance 3, use[6]
(ii)	Suggest the name of the tissue in the host plant which supplies these substances to plant ${\bf H}.$
	[1]
	[Total: 9]

Section B

Answer all the questions including questions 6, 7 and 8 Either or 8 Or.

Write your answers on the separate answer paper provided.

6	Although skin is a waterproof structure, a few chemicals are able to pass through the tissues							
	of the skin. When a person places a finger in a solution of one of these chemicals, it is personal to the control of the carried to the tongue. The personal experiences the sensation of taste.							
	(a) Describe the pathway followed by this particular chemical from the finger until it retongue.							
	(b) Describe the part played by the nervous system to enable the person to expessensation of taste.							
						[Total: 10]		
7	(a)	Stat	e the	e func	tions in a flower of:			
		(i)	sep	als,				
		(ii)	peta					
		(iii)	•	ners,				
	((iv)	carp	oels.		[4]		
	(b)	(i)	Nan	ne a v	vind-pollinated plant.			
		(ii)			the anthers and the pollen of a typical wind-pollinated plant.	[6]		
		(,			то аптино в на по ролог от а зургам пина ролигата разги.			
						[Total: 10]		
Que	stior	n 8 is	in th	ne fori	m of an Either/Or question. Answer only question 8 Either or q	uestion 8 Or .		
8	Eith	er	(a)	List	he main characteristics of			
				(i)	viruses,			
				(ii)	fungi.	[7]		
			(b)	Des	cribe the role of bacteria in decomposition.	[3]		
						[Total: 10]		
8	Or		Ехр	lain tl	ne advantages and disadvantages of the use of			
			(a)	nitro	gen-containing fertilisers,	[5]		
			(b)	inse	cticides.	[5]		

[Total: 10]

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