



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS  
General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

CANDIDATE  
NAME

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**BIOLOGY**

**5090/21**

Paper 2 Theory

**October/November 2010**

**1 hour 45 minutes**

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No Additional Materials are required.

**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 in the spaces provided on the Question Paper.

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	
<b>Section A</b>	
<b>Section B</b>	
<b>6</b>	
<b>7</b>	
<b>8</b>	
<b>Total</b>	

This document consists of **14** printed pages and **2** blank pages.



Section A

Answer **all** questions in this section.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

- 1 Fig. 1.1(a) shows a flower very shortly after it has opened and Fig. 1.1(b) shows the same flower when it is several days older.



Fig. 1.1(a)

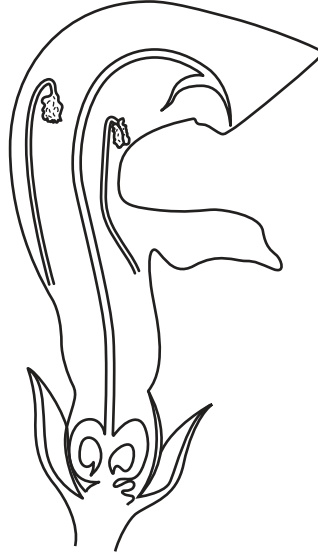


Fig. 1.1(b)

- (a) On Fig. 1.1(b), label a filament and a sepal. [2]

- (b) State two features of the flower in Fig. 1.1(a) that could have attracted the insect.

1. ....

2. .... [2]

Using information in Fig. 1.1(a) and Fig. 1.1(b)

- (c) (i) explain why flowers of this plant are rarely self-pollinated

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

(ii) suggest how the insect brings about pollination in this species of plant.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [5]

[Total: 13]

2 Fig. 2.1 shows components of the faeces of a cow, an herbivorous mammal.

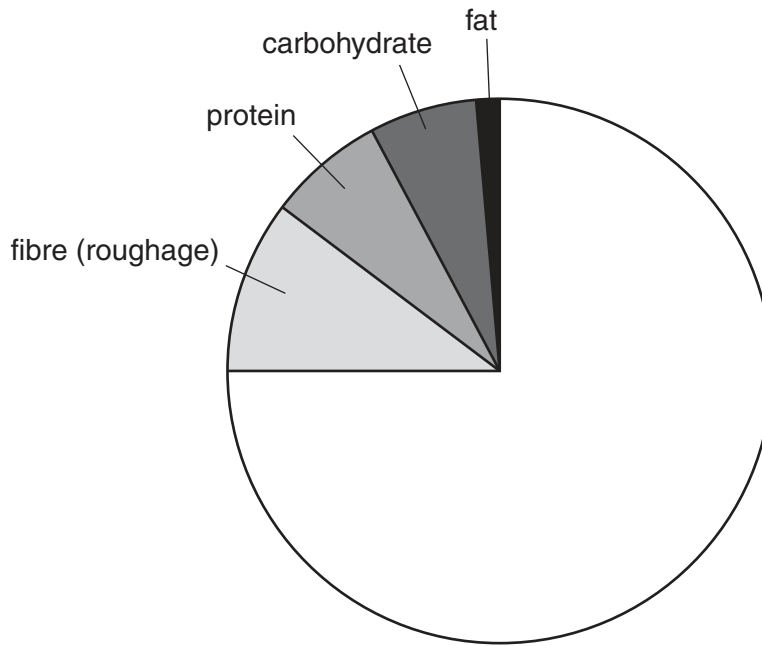


Fig. 2.1

(a) Name the component that makes up 75% of the faeces.

..... [1]

(b) Suggest what makes up a major part of the fibre in the faeces.

..... [1]

If used as a fertiliser, faeces will eventually increase the nitrates in the soil.

(c) Identify the component in faeces that is responsible for this increase in nitrates and describe its conversion into nitrates.

*component* ..... [1]

*how it is converted* .....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [6]

(d) Explain why a mixture of faeces and urine is a better fertiliser than faeces alone.

.....

.....

..... [2]

[Total: 11]

3 Fig. 3.1 shows the human digestive system.

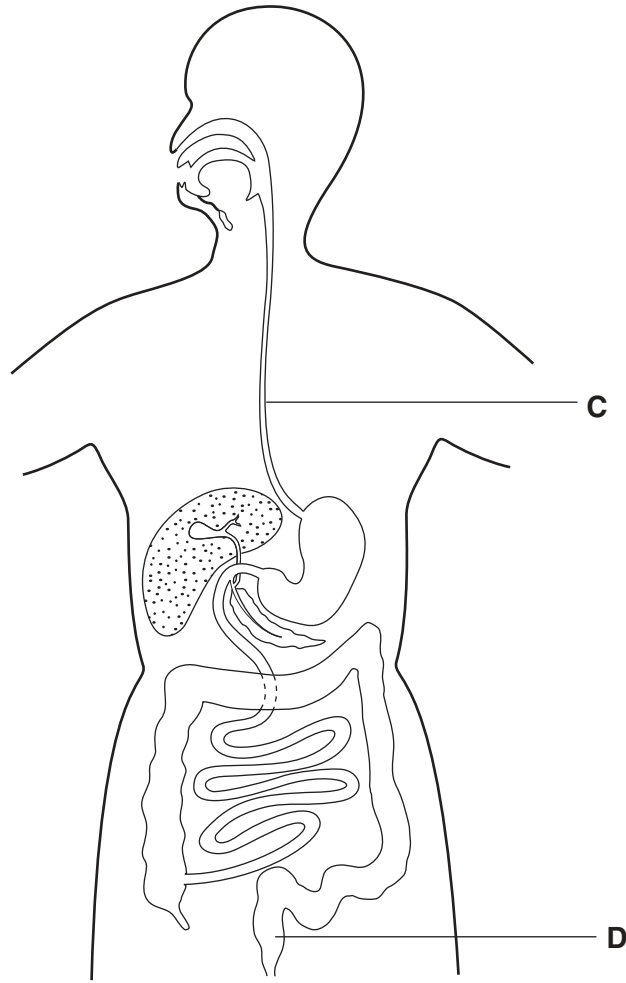


Fig. 3.1

(a) Identify parts **C** and **D** on Fig. 3.1.

**C** .....

**D** .....

[2]

(b) (i) Use a label line on Fig. 3.1, marked 'X', to indicate where fat digestion begins.

[1]

(ii) Explain your reasons for selecting this region.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [4]

(c) Adrenaline reduces the secretion of mucus in the body. Suggest why a person who suffers from stress may also suffer from damage to the lining of their stomach wall.

.....  
.....  
..... [2]

[Total: 9]

4 Fig. 4.1 shows the blood groups of the members of two families.

	Family 1		Family 2
blood groups of parents :	<b>B and A</b>		<b>O and B</b>
blood groups of children:	<b>A</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>AB</b>
child number :	1	2	3
			<b>B</b>
			4
			x
grandchild :			8
			5
			<b>AB</b>
			6
			<b>B</b>
			7

**Fig. 4.1**

The alleles responsible for blood groups are  $I^A$ ,  $I^B$  and  $I^o$ .

(a) State the term used to describe the relationship between alleles  $I^A$  and  $I^B$ .

..... [1]

(b) Identify, by number, which one of the children had been adopted by their family and could not be the genetic offspring of the parents. Explain your answer.

*child number* .....

*explanation* .....

..... [2]



- (c) When children 4 and 5 grow up, they have a child of their own, child 8, as shown in Fig. 4.1. Using a genetic diagram, explain the possible genotypes and phenotypes of child 8.

[4]

[Total: 7]

5 Fig. 5.1 shows the rate of water uptake and of water loss for a plant over a 24-hour period.

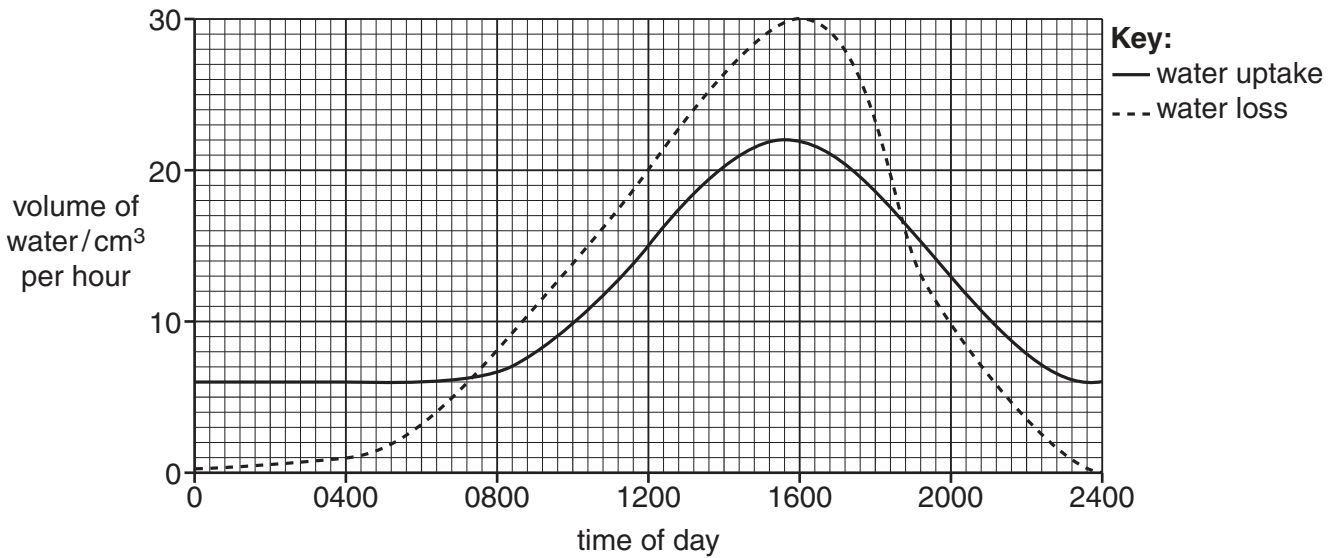


Fig. 5.1

(a) Determine the rate of water uptake at 1200 hours. .... [1]

(b) (i) Name the cells through which water is absorbed from the soil.  
 ..... [1]

(ii) Name the cells between which water vapour passes to the atmosphere.  
 ..... [1]

(c) (i) State three uses of water within a plant between midnight and 0400 hours.  
 1. ....  
 2. ....  
 3. .... [3]

(ii) State two additional uses of water between 0800 and 1900 hours.  
 1. ....  
 2. .... [2]

(d) Explain what may happen to the plant between 1400 and 1800 hours.  
 .....  
 .....  
 ..... [2]

[Total: 10]











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