Centre Number	Candidate Number	Name
UNIVER		E INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS of Education Ordinary Level
BIOLOGY		5090/02
Paper 2 The	ory	May/June 2004
Additional Mate	rials: Answer Paper	1 hour 45 minutes
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The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question. You are advised to spend no longer than one hour on Section A and no longer than 45 minutes on Section B.

	For Exami	For Examiner's Use	
	Section A		
ve been given a label, look at the	Section B		
y details are incorrect or ase fill in your correct details	6		
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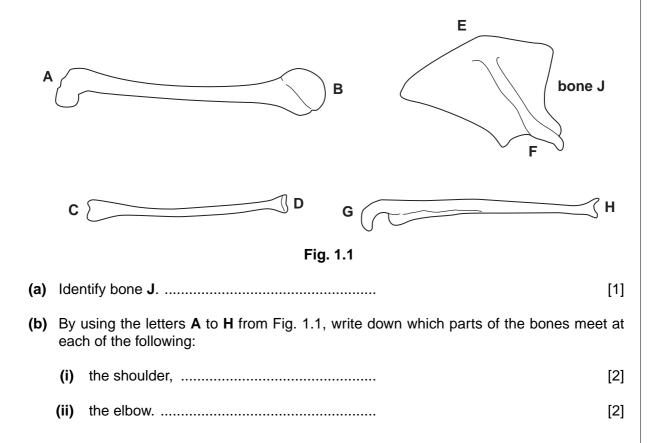
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2

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

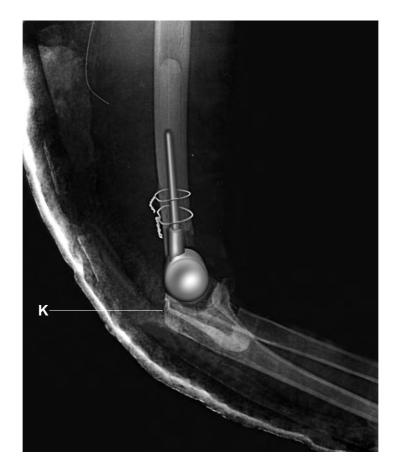
1 Fig. 1.1 shows the main bones of a human forelimb.



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(c) Damaged joints may be replaced with metal or plastic.

Fig. 1.2 shows a replacement joint in a person's arm.



3

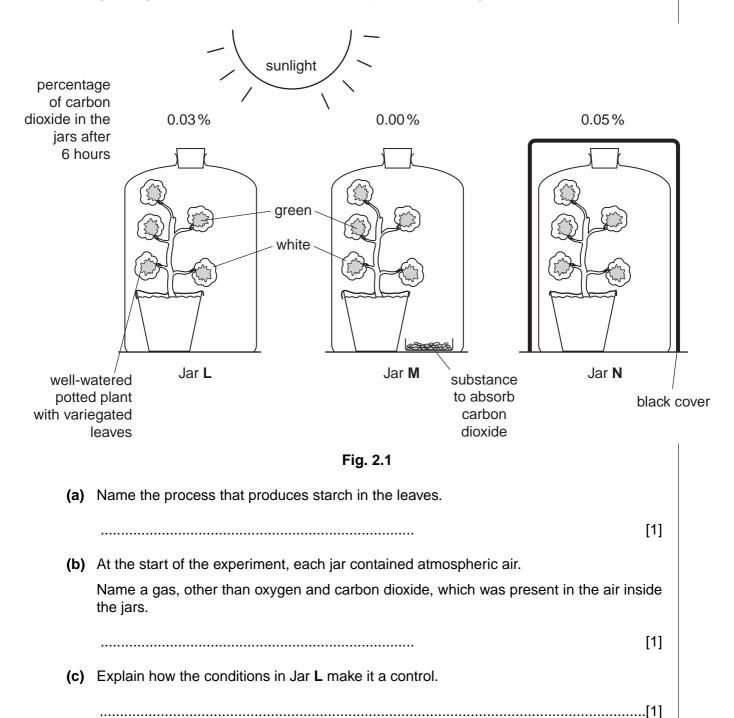


- (i) State the type of movement allowed by the joint that has been replaced.
- (ii) There is a structure that attaches a muscle to point **K** in Fig. 1.2. Name this structure and explain its importance in the movement of the forearm.

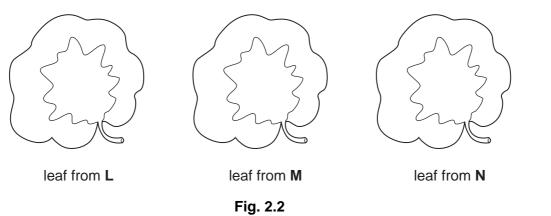
name of structure
importance
[5]

[Total: 10]

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- 2 In an experiment to investigate starch production by a plant, three similar plants, each with variegated (green and white) leaves were set up as shown in Fig. 2.1.



(d) At the end of the experiment, a leaf was taken from each plant and tested for the presence of starch. On the outlines in Fig. 2.2, **clearly label** the colours of each leaf after the starch test. Do **not** colour in the leaves.



[3]

(e) When the air was first trapped under the jars, it contained 0.04% carbon dioxide. For each of the jars, explain why this percentage has changed by the end of the experiment.

Jar L	
Jar M	
Jar N	
	[6]
	[Total: 12]

3 Fig. 3.1 shows a diagram of the human brain and Table 3.2 shows the functions of some parts of the brain.

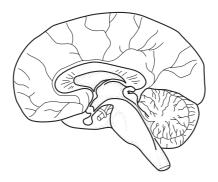




Table 3.1

 P controls body temperature Q is the master hormone-producer R controls unconscious activities such as heart-beat 	part of brain	function
Shelps to control balance and give co-ordinationTmemory storage and conscious behaviour	Q R	is the master hormone-producer controls unconscious activities such as heart-beat helps to control balance and give co-ordination

(a) Label Fig. 3.1 using the letters **P** to **T** from Table 3.1.

[5]

- (b) One of the hormones produced by **Q** regulates growth and the development of the reproductive organs.
 - (i) Explain how a hormone made in the brain can have its effect in the reproductive organs.

.....

.....[1]

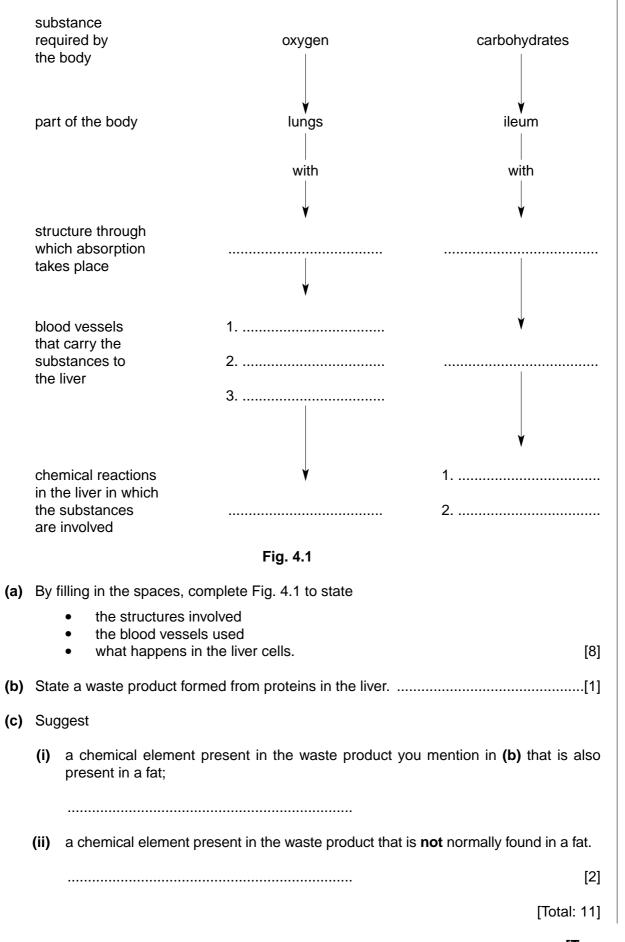
(ii) Suggest possible effects on a child of the region **Q** producing unusually high amounts of this hormone.

.....

.....[3]

[Total: 9]

7

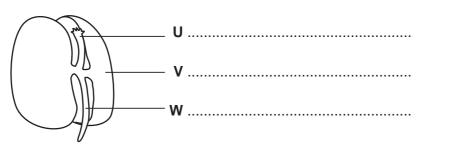


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[3]

[1]

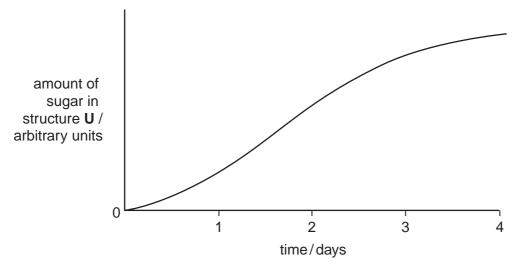
5 Fig. 5.1 shows part of the structure of a seed which is in the early stages of germination.





- (a) On Fig. 5.1, label structures U, V and W.
- (b) Name the part of the seed which has been removed to show the structures shown in Fig. 5.1.

Fig. 5.2 shows the change in the amount of sugar in structure \mathbf{U} during the four days immediately after the start of germination.





(c) In food tests carried out on similar seeds before germination, no sugar was found in any part of the seed.

Describe and explain how the amount of sugar in structure ${\bf U}$ changes over the first four days of germination.

.....[4]

[Total: 8]



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 (a) Explain how xylem is suited to its functions in a plant.
 - (b) Suggest why some insects that are parasitic on plants obtain their food from the phloem, rather than from the xylem. [3]

[Total: 10]

[7]

- 7 (a) Explain how the lungs are provided with a continuous supply of clean, atmospheric air. [6]
 - (b) Describe and explain what might happen to a person's breathing as they climb up a mountain. [4]

[Total: 10]

Question 8 is in the form of an Either/Or question. Answer only question 8 Either or question 8 Or.

- 8 Either (a) Explain how nitrogen in the muscle protein of a herbivore may be re-cycled to form protein in another herbivore some years later. [7]
 - (b) Explain how the activities of some bacteria form a part of both the carbon and nitrogen cycles. [3]

[Total: 10]

- Or (a) Explain what is meant by the terms
 - **(i)** gene;
 - (ii) allele. [4]
 - (b) Describe the part played by genes in the process of evolution. [6]

[Total: 10]

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