

Centre No.						Paper Reference						Surname	Initial(s)	
Candidate No.						4	3	2	5	/	2	H	Signature	

Paper Reference(s)

4325/2H

London Examinations IGCSE

Biology

Paper 2H

Higher Tier

Friday 21 May 2010 – Morning

Time: 2 hours

Examiner's use only

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Team Leader's use only

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Question Number	Leave Blank
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Total	

Materials required for examination

Nil

Items included with question papers

Nil

Instructions to Candidates

In the boxes above, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initial(s) and signature. The paper reference is shown above. Check that you have the correct question paper. Answer **ALL** the questions in the spaces provided in this question paper. Do not use pencil. Use blue or black ink. Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box (⊗). If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box (⊗) and then mark your new answer with a cross (⊗). Show all the steps in any calculations and state the units. Calculators may be used.

Information for Candidates

The marks for individual questions and the parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (2). There are 17 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 120. There are 32 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated.

Advice to Candidates

Write your answers neatly and in good English.

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Q1

(Total 4 marks)

Q1

Q1

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N 3 6 8 6 1 A 0 2 3 2

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2. The photograph shows a field of sunflowers.



Sunflowers are large insect-pollinated plants.
The flowers turn to face the sun as it moves across the sky during the day.

- (a) Describe what is meant by the term 'insect pollination'.

.....

.....

.....

.....

(2)





(b) (i) Sunflowers respond to the stimulus of the sun. Put a cross (☒) in the box next to the name of this response. A positive phototropism ☐ B negative phototropism ☐ C positive geotropism ☐ D negative geotropism ☐ (1) (ii) Suggest an advantage of the flowers turning to follow the sun as it moves across the sky during the day. (2)	Leave blank
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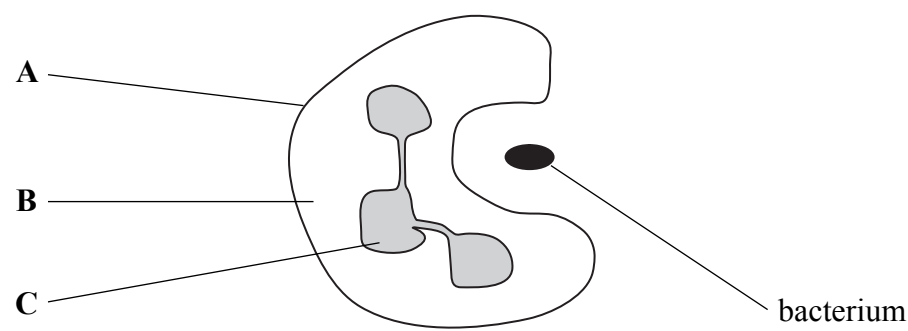
(c) Plant stems and roots also respond to stimuli. Describe the responses of plant stems and roots to gravity and suggest why these responses are important. Stems Roots (4) (Total 9 marks)	Leave blank Q2



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blank

3. White blood cells help to prevent disease.

The diagram shows one type of white blood cell ingesting a bacterium.



(a) (i) Complete the table to give the names and functions of the parts of the cell labelled A, B and C.

Part of cell	Name of part of cell	Function of part of cell
A		
B		
C		

(4)

(ii) Describe what happens to the bacterium after it has been ingested.

.....

.....

.....

.....

(2)





(b) Describe how a different type of white blood cell can also help to prevent disease. (2) (Total 8 marks)	Leave blank Q3



4. The table lists the names of some human conditions and their symptoms.
Complete the table by writing the name of the organ affected in each empty box.
One has been done for you.

Condition	Symptom	Organ affected
emphysema	poor gas exchange	
cataract	cloudy lens	
Alzheimer's	loss of memory	
coeliac	poor food absorption	
arthritis	swollen joints	bones
infertility	lack of sperm	

(Total 5 marks)

Leave blank

Q4

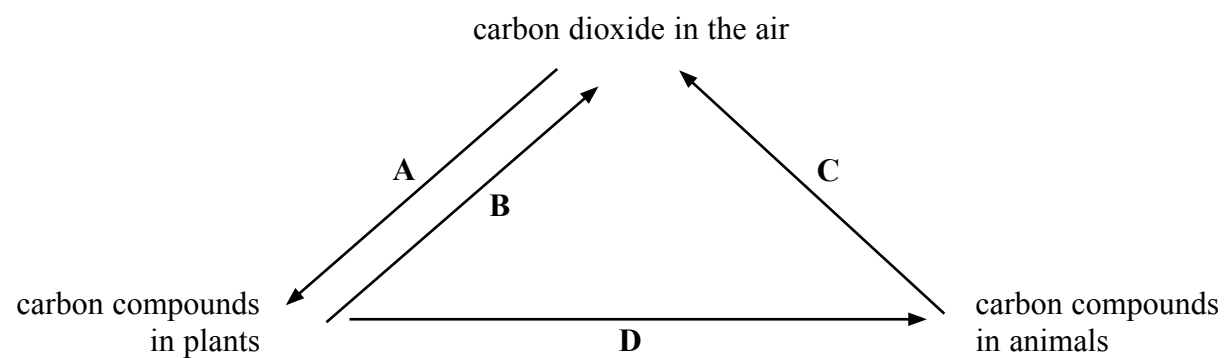


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blank

5. The diagram shows the carbon cycle.



(a) (i) Which letter represents photosynthesis?

.....
(1)

(ii) Arrow C could represent two processes.

Name these **two** processes.

1

2

(2)

(b) Human activities can increase the carbon dioxide in the air.

Describe the possible consequences of too much carbon dioxide in the air.

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.....
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.....
.....
.....
.....

(5)

(Total 8 marks)

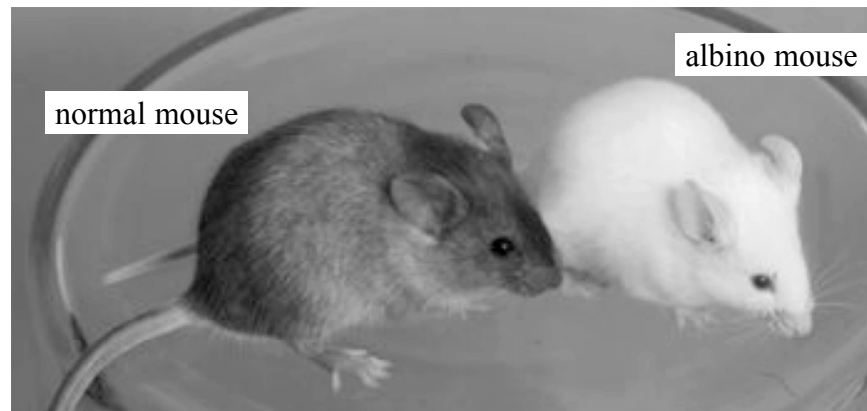
Q5



6. A farmer had a field of maize. (a) He found weeds growing amongst the maize plants. (i) Explain how the weeds could reduce the yield of maize. (2) (ii) Describe one way in which the farmer could get rid of the weeds. (1) (b) The farmer also found insects feeding on the leaves of the maize plants. (i) Explain how the insects could reduce the yield of maize. (2) (ii) Name two ways in which the farmer could get rid of the insects feeding on the maize. 1 2 (2) (Total 7 marks)	Leave blank Q6
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7. The photograph shows a normal mouse and an albino mouse.



Albinism is an inherited condition in which animals have white fur.

Albinism is controlled by a single gene that has two alleles.

The allele for albinism, **a**, is recessive. The dominant allele, **A**, produces brown fur.

Two mice with brown fur were mated.

They produced some offspring with brown fur and some offspring with white fur.

- (a) Draw a genetic diagram to show the genotypes of the parents, their gametes, and the genotypes and phenotypes of their offspring.

(4)



Q7

- (ii) Suggest why mice with white fur are rarely found in the wild.

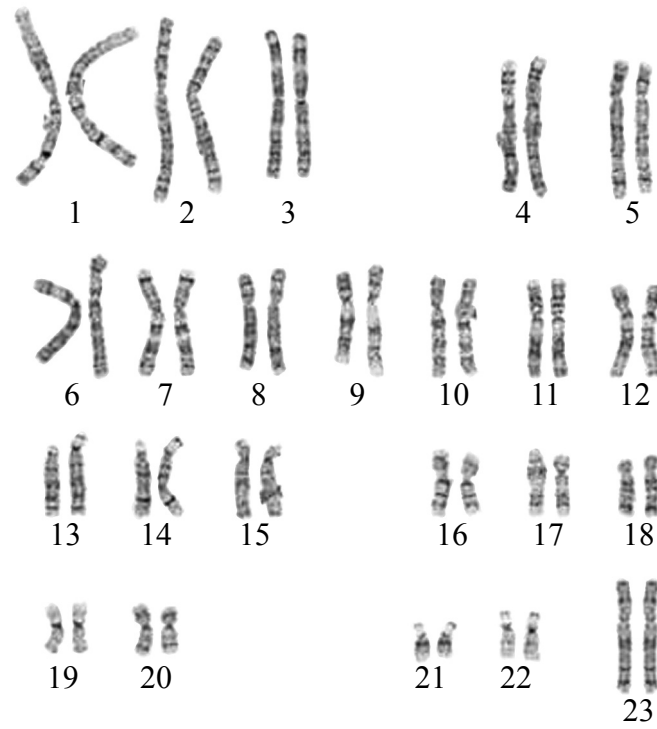
[illegible]

(2)

(Total 9 marks)



8. The photograph shows the pairs of chromosomes from a normal body cell.



(a) (i) How many chromosomes are shown in the photograph?

..... (1)

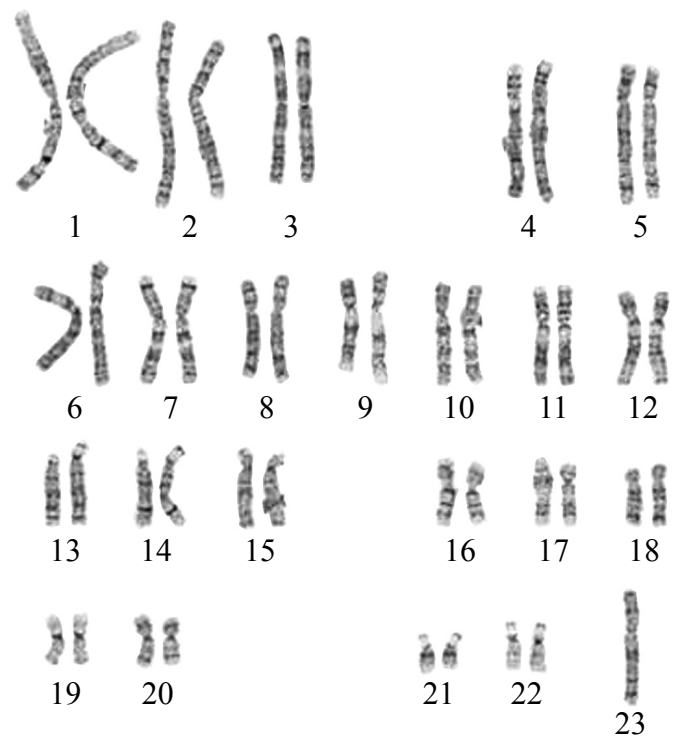
(ii) Are these chromosomes taken from a cell of a male or a female?

Give a reason for your answer.

.....
.....
..... (1)

Leave
blank

(b) The photograph below is from a body cell of a person with a condition known as Turner's syndrome.



(i) The chromosomes in someone with Turner's syndrome are different to those in a normal person.

Use the photographs to describe how the chromosomes are different.

.....

.....

.....

.....

(2)

(ii) An individual with Turner's syndrome is female rather than male.

Give a reason why.

.....

.....

(1)

(Total 5 marks)

Q8



9. A woodland community contained a small population of a rare tree species. (a) (i) What is meant by the term ‘population’? (1) (ii) What is meant by the term ‘community’? (2) (b) The woodland was threatened by deforestation. Give two harmful consequences of deforestation. 1 2 (2) (c) A plant breeder wanted to grow the rare species of tree. Explain why tissue culture (micropropagation) would be a suitable method to use. (4) (Total 9 marks)	Leave blank Q9
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10. The photograph shows a fish farm. One third of the fish we eat is produced by fish farms.



(a) Suggest **three** advantages of farming fish rather than catching fish from the wild.

- 1
- 2
- 3

(3)





(b) Fish farming can also have disadvantages. Suggest how each of the following may affect the local environment and its organisms. (i) release of organic waste. (3) (ii) escape of farmed fish. (3) (Total 9 marks)	Leave blank Q10
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N 3 6 8 6 1 A 0 1 9 3 2



Q11

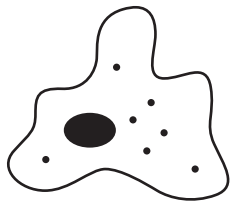
Describe the changes that take place in the skin of this person.

[illegible]

1

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12. The drawing shows a small unicellular organism called *Amoeba*.



(a) What is meant by the term ‘unicellular’?
.....
(1)

(b) Large organisms use a transport system to move substances around the body.
(i) Explain why an *Amoeba* does not need a transport system.
.....
.....
.....
.....
(2)

(ii) The table below is about the transport system of large organisms.
Complete the table to show the substances transported, where they enter the blood and how they are carried.

Substance	Enter the blood from	Carried by
glucose		plasma
oxygen	alveoli	
adrenaline	adrenal glands	
	respiring muscle cells	plasma
urea		plasma

(5) Q12
(Total 8 marks)



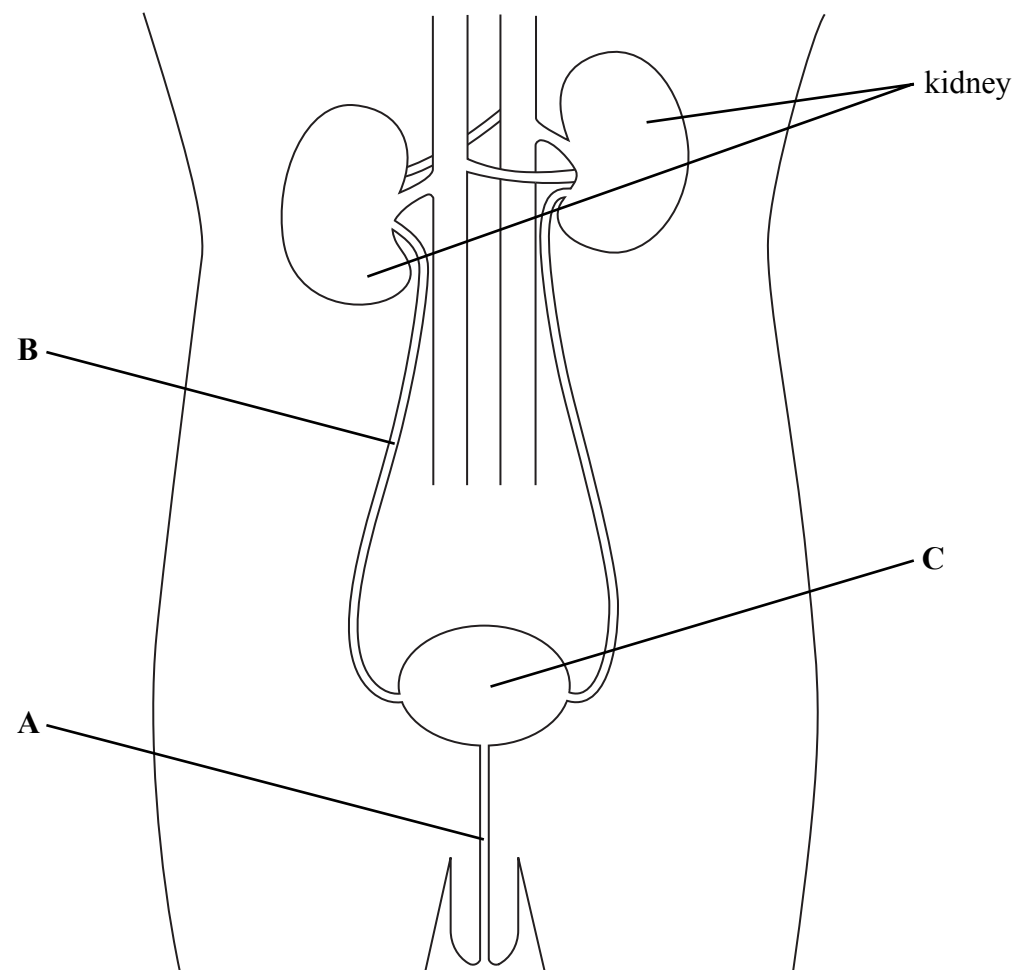
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13. (a) The food chain below is found in Asia. rice → rat → python → mongoose (i) Name the secondary consumer in this food chain. (1) (ii) Name the top carnivore in this food chain. (1) (b) The food chain below is found in Australia. sugar cane → scarab beetle → cane toad (i) The cane toad was brought into Australia in 1937 and released in large numbers by farmers. Suggest why the farmers did this. (2) (ii) The cane toad does not have any predators in Australia. Suggest how the release of cane toads has caused ecological problems. (2) (Total 6 marks)	Leave blank Q13
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14. The diagram shows the kidneys and associated structures.



(a) (i) The kidneys are part of a system in the body.

Name this system.

..... (1)

(ii) Name the structures labelled **A**, **B** and **C**.

A

B

C (3)





(b) Name the two liquids that could pass down tube A in a male. 1 2 (2) (c) If the kidneys fail to work, a kidney can be transplanted from another person (donor). Suggest two reasons why there is a shortage of suitable donor kidneys. 1 2 (2) (Total 8 marks)	Leave blank Q14
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N 3 6 8 6 1 A 0 2 5 3 2



15. (a) The table shows the names, sources and functions of some components of a balanced diet.

Complete the table.

Name of component	Source	Function
	pasta	energy source
lipid	fish	
	meat	synthesis of enzymes
iron	red meat	
		maintain healthy gums and prevent scurvy

(6)

(b) (i) Give the chemical elements present in lipid.

.....

(1)

(ii) Describe how lipids are digested in the human gut.

.....

.....

.....

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.....

.....

(3)

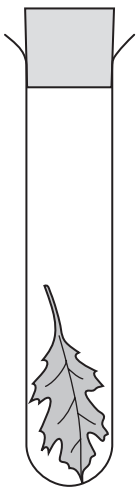
(Total 10 marks)

Q15





16. A plant leaf was placed in a sealed test tube as shown below. The test tube was exposed to different levels of light intensity.



The table shows the rate of photosynthesis and respiration at different levels of light intensity. It also shows the amount of oxygen and carbon dioxide in the tube at each level of light intensity.

Complete the table using only the words below. The first row has been done for you.

highmediumlow

Level of light intensity	Rate of photosynthesis	Rate of respiration	Amount of oxygen	Amount of carbon dioxide
Bright light	high	medium	high	low
Low light				
Darkness				

(Total 4 marks)

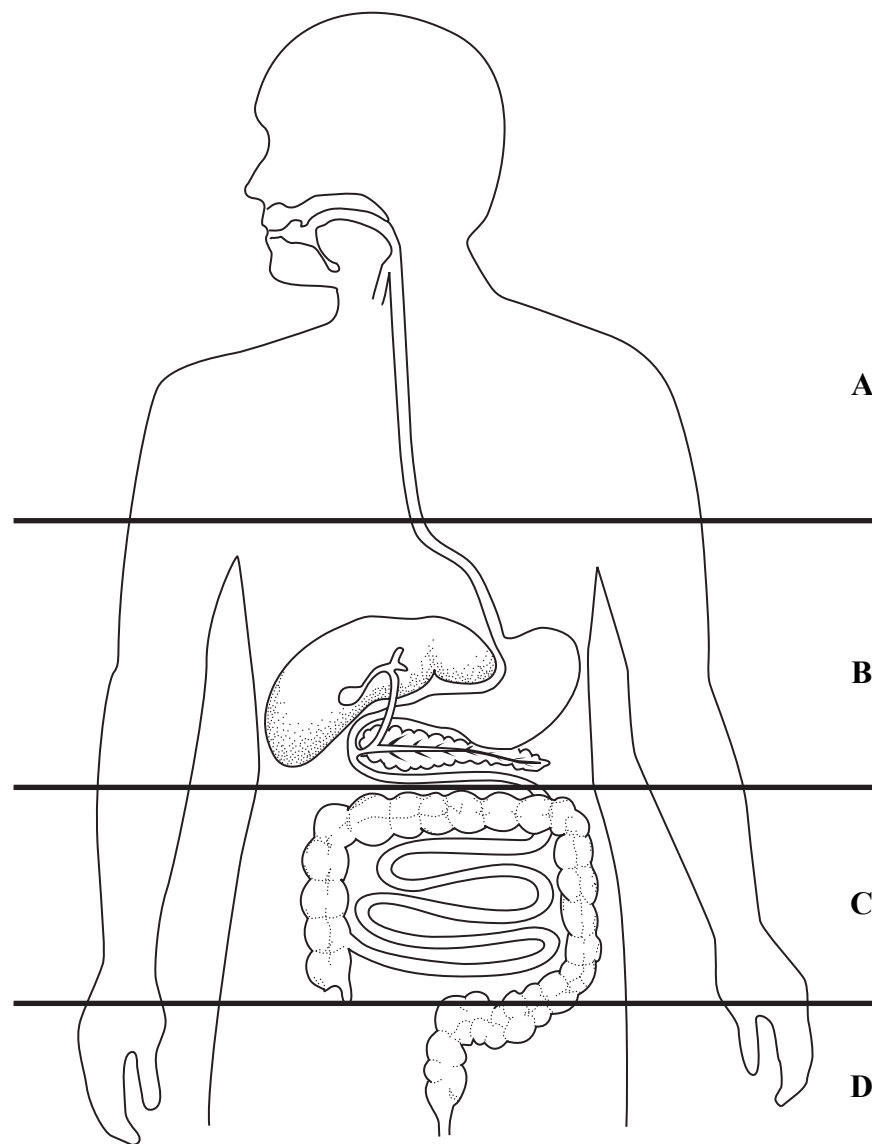
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Q16



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blank

17. The diagram shows the human digestive system divided into four sections **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**.



State the section or sections where

- (a) the gut contents have a pH of 2.

..... (1)

- (b) most villi are found.

..... (1)



(c) amylase is released. (1)	Leave blank
(d) egestion takes place. (1)	
(e) peristalsis takes place. (1)	
(Total 5 marks)	Q17
TOTAL FOR PAPER: 120 MARKS	
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