

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

BIOLOGY 9700/13

Paper 1 Multiple Choice May/June 2016

1 hour

Additional Materials: Multiple Choice Answer Sheet

Soft clean eraser

Soft pencil (type B or HB is recommended)

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write in soft pencil.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

Write your name, Centre number and candidate number on the Answer Sheet in the spaces provided unless this has been done for you.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

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 separate Answer Sheet.

Read the instructions on the Answer Sheet very carefully.

Each correct answer will score one mark. A mark will not be deducted for a wrong answer.

Any rough working should be done in this booklet.

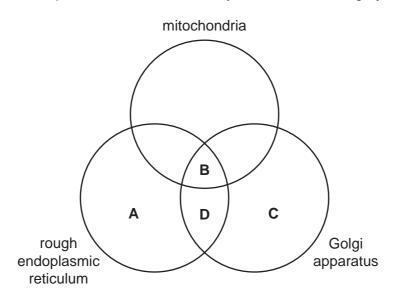
Electronic calculators may be used.



1 An eyepiece graticule can be calibrated using a stage micrometer.

What is the correct reason why an eyepiece graticule is calibrated?

- A An eyepiece graticule can be used to make measurements.
- **B** An eyepiece graticule is magnified by the objective lens.
- **C** An eyepiece graticule magnifies the specimen.
- **D** An eyepiece graticule makes comparisons.
- 2 For which cell component would nanometres be the most appropriate unit of measurement?
 - A a cell surface membrane
 - **B** a chloroplast
 - **C** a mitochondrion
 - **D** a nucleolus
- 3 Which organelles are required for the formation of lysosomes containing hydrolytic enzymes?



- 4 What are found in **both** chloroplasts and mitochondria?
 - A 70S ribosomes only
 - **B** 70S ribosomes and circular DNA
 - C 80S ribosomes and circular DNA
 - **D** circular DNA only

5 Which types of RNA are found in **both** prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells?

	mRNA	rRNA	tRNA	
Α	✓	✓	✓	key
В	✓	✓	x	✓ = present
С	X	✓	✓	x = absent
D	X	✓	X	

A sample of milk was tested with Benedict's solution and a yellow colour was observed. 6

Which conclusion is correct?

- No non-reducing sugars are present.
- **B** Reducing sugars are present.
- **C** There is a high concentration of glucose.
- There is a high concentration of sucrose. D
- 7 The diagrams show four monosaccharides with the formula C₆H₁₂O₆.

Which diagram shows β -glucose?

В

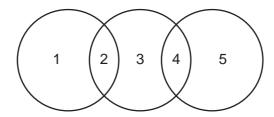
CH₂OH

D

PMT

4

8 The diagram shows the relationship between different polysaccharides and the glycosidic bonds formed between the monomers.



Which row is correct?

	1	2	3	4	5
Α	amylopectin	α-1,-6	glycogen	α-1,-4	amylopectin
В	amylose	α-1,-4	cellulose	β-1,-4	glycogen
С	cellulose	α-1,-4	amylose	α-1,-4	glycogen
D	glycogen	β-1,-6	amylopectin	α-1,-4	amylose

9 When a small quantity of phospholipid is added to a test-tube of water and then shaken vigorously, an emulsion is formed by small droplets called liposomes.

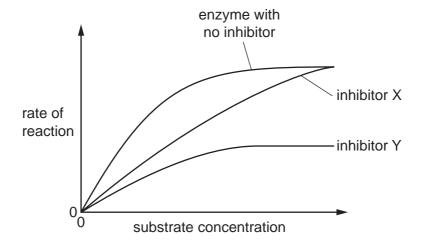
Which diagram shows the arrangement of phospholipid molecules in a cross-section of a liposome?

- 10 Which of the bonds will be last to break as the temperature of an enzyme is increased?
 - A hydrogen
 - **B** hydrophobic interactions
 - **C** ionic
 - **D** peptide

5

- 11 Which statement is **only** true for the induced fit theory of enzyme action?
 - A A few amino acids give the active site a specific shape.
 - **B** An enzyme has a substrate with a specific shape.
 - **C** The enzyme changes shape in the presence of the substrate.
 - **D** The substrate molecules are complementary to the active site.
- **12** The effect of substrate concentration on an enzyme-catalysed reaction was measured in three different conditions:
 - with no inhibitor
 - with inhibitor X
 - with inhibitor Y.

The graph shows the results.



Which statement is correct?

- A X is a competitive inhibitor which binds away from the active site of the enzyme.
- **B** X is a non-competitive inhibitor which has a similar shape to the substrate.
- **C** Y is a competitive inhibitor which has a similar shape to the substrate.
- **D** Y is a non-competitive inhibitor which binds away from the active site of the enzyme.

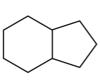
							О		
13	The	e list inclu	ıdes sor	ne c	of the molecules	fou	nd in a cell surfa	ace n	nembrane.
		1	glycolip	oid					
		2	surface	e pro	otein				
		3	glycopi	rote	in				
		4	trans-n	nem	brane protein				
	Wh	nich mole	cules ar	e in	volved in cell siç	gnall	ing?		
	Α	1, 2 and	13	В	1 and 3 only	С	2 and 4	D	4 only
14	Wh	nich state	ments a	bou	t fatty acids are	corr	ect?		
		1	form pa	art c	of cell membran	es			
		2	form st	ora	ge droplets				
		3	are syr	nthe	sised by the Go	lgi b	ody		
	A	1, 2 and	13	В	1 and 2 only	С	1 and 3 only	D	2 and 3 only
15		nich subs otein or ch				hrou	igh cell surface	e mer	mbranes without using a carrier
		1	Ca ²⁺ ar	nd N	la⁺				
		2	O ₂						
		3	C ₆ H ₁₂ C) ₆					
	A	1 and 2		В	1 and 3	С	2 and 3	D	2 only
16	Wh	nich state	ments a	bou	t endocytosis aı	re co	orrect?		
		1	It is a p	oroc	ess requiring er	nergy	/ in the form of A	ATP.	
		2	Phago	cyto	sis is a form of	endo	ocytosis.		
		3	Substa	nce	s brought into a	cell	by endocytosis	are e	enclosed in a small vacuole.
	A	1, 2 and	13	В	1 and 2 only	С	1 and 3 only	D	2 and 3 only
17	Wh	nich proce	ess occu	ırs d	luring prophase	of th	ne mitotic cell cy	ycle ir	n an animal cell?
	A	division	of centr	ome	eres				
	В	formation	on of chr	omo	osomes				
	С	replicati	on of Di	NA					
	D	separat	ion of ce	entri	oles				

- 18 Which processes occur in bone marrow cells that are in a mitotic cell cycle?
 - 1 phosphate groups bind to ADP molecules to form ATP
 - 2 bonds form between nucleotides in a DNA strand
 - 3 tRNA anticodons hydrogen bond with codons on mRNA
 - **A** 1, 2 and 3
- **B** 1 and 2 only
- C 1 and 3 only
- D 2 only
- 19 Which diagram shows a correct ring structure and named nucleic acid base?

A _____

adenine

В



cytosine

C



thymine



PMT

uracil

- 20 Which statements are correct?
 - 1 Adenine and cytosine are both purines.
 - 2 The DNA nucleotide containing adenine is different from the RNA nucleotide containing adenine.
 - 3 Purines only form base pairs with pyrimidines.
 - **A** 1, 2 and 3
- **B** 1 and 2 only
- C 1 and 3 only
- **D** 2 and 3 only
- 21 A short piece of DNA 18 base pairs long was analysed to find the number of nucleotide bases in each of the polynucleotide strands. Some of the results are shown below.

	number of nucleotide bases							
	adenine	adenine cytosine guanine thymine						
strand 1		4		7				
strand 2		5						

How many nucleotides containing thymine were present in strand 2?

- **A** 2
- **B** 4
- **C** 5
- **D** 7

8

22 The diagram shows the nucleotide sequence of a small section of a gene which is transcribed.

CGGGCCCCGCGG

The table shows the amino acids coded for by 10 mRNA codons.

mRNA codon	amino acid
AAG	Lys
ACG	Thr
CGG CGC CGU	Arg
CCG	Pro
GCC GCG	Ala
GGC	Gly
UGC	Cys

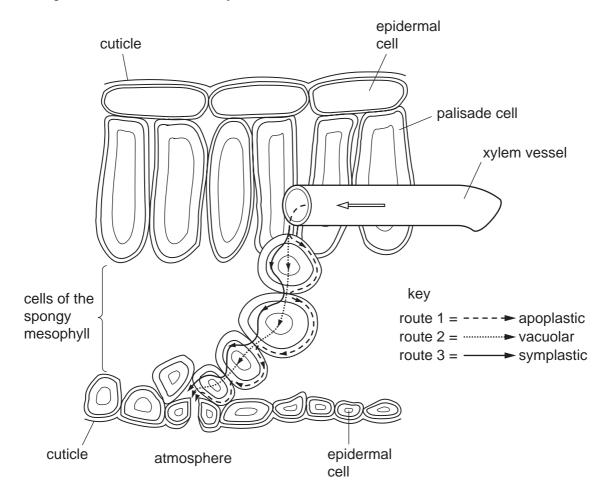
What is the order of the four amino acids in the polypeptide translated from this small section of a gene?

- A Ala-Ala-Cys-Ala
- B Ala-Arg-Gly-Ala
- C Arg-Ala-Pro-Arg
- **D** Arg-Arg-Thr-Arg
- 23 During transpiration, what is the site of evaporation of water in the leaves?
 - A air spaces
 - B guard cell walls
 - C mesophyll cell walls
 - **D** stomata

9

- 24 Water passes across leaf tissues by different routes as a result of:
 - differences in water potential
 - the pull transmitted by cohesive forces between water molecules.

The diagram shows three routes by which water can travel.



Which row correctly identifies why water passes across leaf tissues by the different routes?

	differences in water potential	pull transmitted by cohesive forces
Α	route 1	routes 2 and 3
В	routes 1 and 3	route 2
С	route 2	routes 1 and 3
D	routes 2 and 3	route 1

10

- 25 Which factors contribute to the increase in transpiration rate when the temperature rises?
 - 1 concentration of water molecules increases in air spaces due to evaporation
 - 2 increased rate of diffusion as water molecules have more kinetic energy
 - 3 increased hydrogen bonding between water molecules in air spaces
 - **A** 1, 2 and 3
- **B** 1 and 2 only
- C 1 and 3 only
- **D** 2 and 3 only
- 26 ATP is used in companion cells to provide the energy for loading a sieve tube element with sucrose.

How does the co-transporter mechanism use this energy?

- A to pump protons into the sieve tube element
- B to pump protons out of the companion cell
- C to pump sucrose into the sieve tube element
- D to pump sucrose out of the companion cell
- 27 Which changes to the water potential and the volume of liquid in the phloem sieve tube element occur when sucrose is moved from the phloem sieve tube element to an actively dividing shoot tip?

	water potential	volume of
	in phloem	liquid in phloem
	sieve tube	sieve tube
	element	element
Α	higher	decreases
В	higher	increases
С	lower	decreases
D	lower	increases

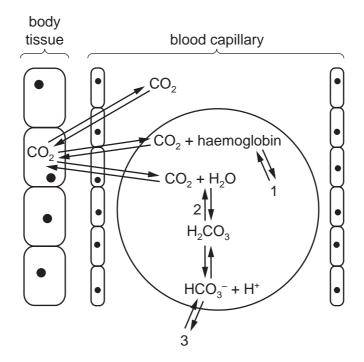
- 28 Which events occur during ventricular systole?
 - 1 atrioventricular valves close
 - 2 muscle in ventricle walls relaxes
 - 3 semilunar valves open
 - **A** 1, 2 and 3
- **B** 1 and 2 only
- C 1 and 3 only
- **D** 2 and 3 only

11

29 Which components of blood are present in lymph?

	white blood cells	proteins	sodium ions	
Α	✓	✓	✓	key
В	✓	X	✓	✓ = present
С	x	✓	✓	x = absent
D	X	✓	X	

30 Which row gives the correct labels for the diagram shown?



	1	2	3
Α	carbaminohaemoglobin	carbonic anhydrase	hydrogencarbonate
В	carbonic anhydrase	carbaminohaemoglobin	carbon dioxide
С	carbonic anhydrase	carbaminohaemoglobin	hydrogencarbonate
D	hydrogencarbonate	carbon dioxide	carbonic anhydrase

12

31 An increase in carbon dioxide in human blood shifts the oxyhaemoglobin dissociation curve to the right.

What is the explanation for this effect?

- An increase in carbon dioxide concentration increases the breathing rate.
- В Carbon dioxide is more soluble than oxygen and displaces it.
- C Diffusion of carbon dioxide between the alveoli and the blood is more rapid.
- Increasing the H⁺ concentration decreases haemoglobin affinity for oxygen. D
- 32 A person has two blood tests one month apart. The number of each type of cell in a fixed sample size is counted.

type of cell	first test	after one month
red blood cells	normal	higher
lymphocytes	normal	higher

What could this suggest about the person based on the results after one month?

	body temperature higher	moved to higher altitude	ATP synthesis in cells is higher
Α	no	no	yes
В	no	yes	no
С	yes	no	no
D	yes	yes	yes

33 Goblet cells are found in the trachea.

Which organelles would be found in large numbers in a goblet cell?

	Golgi body	mitochondria	ribosomes	
Α	✓	✓	✓	ke
В	✓	✓	x	✓:
С	✓	x	✓	X :
D	X	✓	✓	

ЭУ

= present in large numbers

= not present in large numbers

- 34 What is the minimum number of layers of phospholipids that a molecule of oxygen passes through when diffusing from the alveoli, through cells, to haemoglobin in the red blood cells?
 - **A** 4
- В 6
- 10

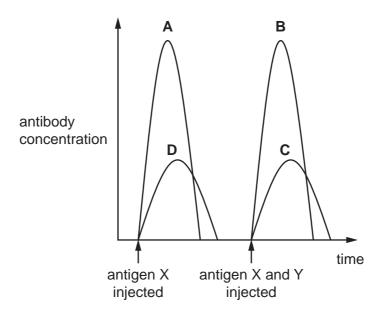
25	\	!_L		h :			h h			. 4:
35		or symp	otoms may	be seen in a p	oerso	n affected	by chron	c obstructive	pulmonary	disease
		1	persistent	cough						
		2	less elastic	c alveoli						
		3	increased	risk of lung infe	ection					
		4	shortness	of breath						
	A 1, 2, 3 and 4									
	В	3 1, 2 and 3 only								
	С	2, 3 and 4 only								
	D	1 and 4 only								
36	More people are exposed to the risk of contracting malaria due to an increase in the distribution of <i>Anopheles</i> mosquitoes.									
	What could be the cause of this increase?									
	A	drug resistance in <i>Plasmodium</i>								
	В	3 global warming								
	С	insecticide resistance								
	D	no effective vaccine								
37	An antibiotic inhibits the formation of cross-links between the molecules that form cell walls in bacteria.									
	Which statements explain why bacteria are killed by the antibiotic?									
		1	The bacte	rial cell is destr	oyed	by osmotic	lysis.			
	Cellulose molecules cannot form hydrogen bonds.									
		3 The cell wall is no longer selectively permeable.								
	Α	1 and 2	only B	2 and 3 only	С	1 only	D	2 only		
38	Which of these pathogens can be transmitted by air?									
		1	Plasmodiu	ım						
	2 Morbillivirus3 Mycobacterium									
		4	Vibrio							
	Α	1 and 2	В	2 and 3	С	2 and 4	D	3 and 4		

PMT

群尧咨询

39 The graph shows the antibody response when a person is injected first with antigen X and later with antigens X and Y.

Which curve shows the primary response to antigen Y?



40 Which row describes passive immunity?

	triggered by an antigen	involves an immune response	memory cells produced	permanent protection	
Α	✓	✓	✓	✓	key
В	✓	✓	x	x	✓ = true
С	X	X	✓	✓	x = false
D	X	X	X	X	

15

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