



Cambridge O Level

CANDIDATE
NAME

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CENTRE
NUMBER

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BIOLOGY

5090/21

Paper 2 Theory

May/June 2021

1 hour 45 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

No additional materials are needed.

INSTRUCTIONS

- Section A: answer **all** questions.
- Section B: answer **all** questions.
- Section C: answer **either** Question 8 **or** Question 9.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do **not** write on any bar codes.
- You may use a calculator.
- You should show all your working and use appropriate units.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 80.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

This document has **16** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

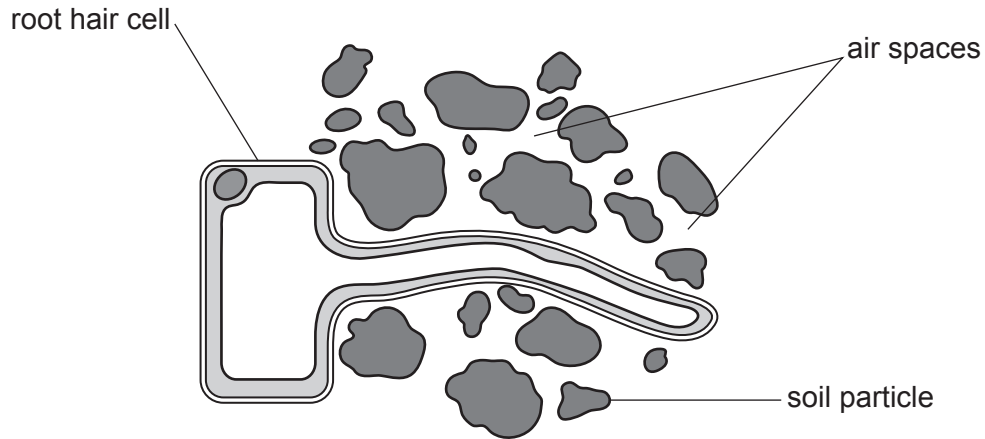
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Section A

Answer **all** questions in this section.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

1 The diagram shows a root hair cell from a lemon tree and some soil particles.



(a) (i) State **one** feature, visible in the diagram, which shows that a root hair cell is a plant cell.

..... [1]

(ii) Describe how mineral ions pass from the soil into the root hair cell.

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..... [4]

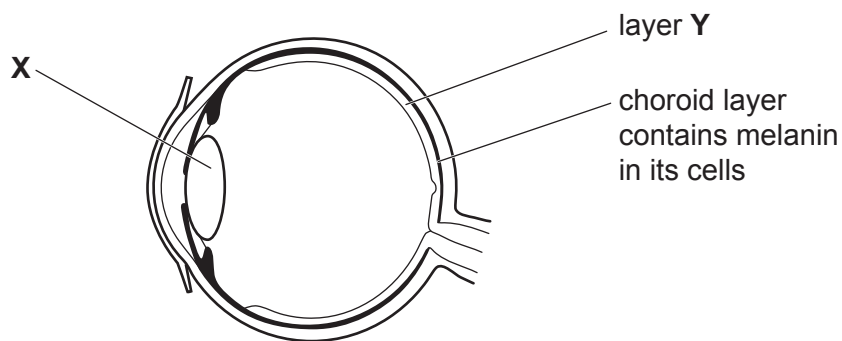
(b) The lemon tree has grown in the same soil for many years so the soil now lacks magnesium.

Describe and explain the effect on the lemon tree of a lack of magnesium.

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..... [2]

[Total: 7]

- 2 A person visits an eye doctor to have an eye test. On the wall of the doctor's room is a diagram of an eye.



- (a) (i) Name the part labelled X.

..... [1]

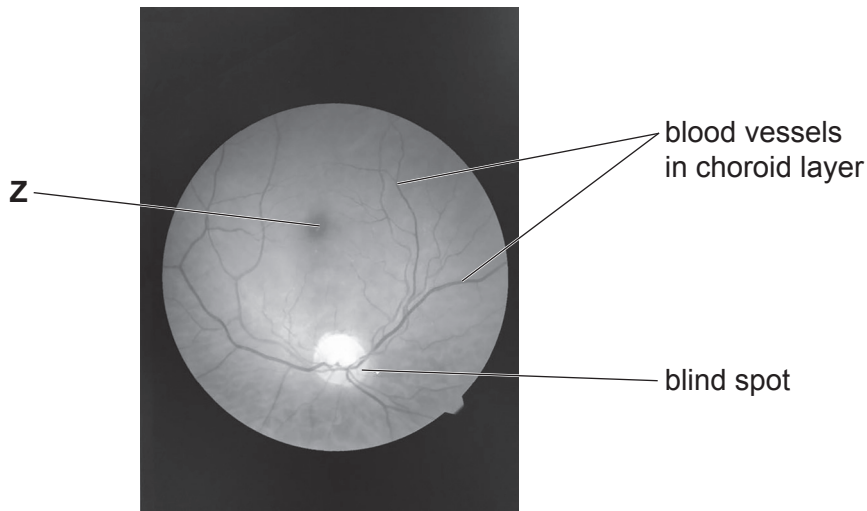
- (ii) Describe **one** way in which the structure of X is related to its function.

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..... [2]

- (iii) Name layer Y.

..... [1]

(b) As part of the eye test, the doctor shines a bright light into the eye and takes a picture. The picture shows layer **Y** and the choroid layer behind it.



(i) Name structure **Z**.

.....

[1]

(ii) Layer **Y** does not contain blood vessels.
Explain how the blood vessels in the choroid layer are important for layer **Y**.

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..... [4]

(c) When the bright light is shone into the eye there is a pupil reflex which causes the pupil to become smaller.

Explain how named parts of the eye and of the nervous system are involved in this pupil reflex.

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..... [4]

- (d) Some people inherit a condition which prevents the production of the dark pigment melanin in their choroid and skin cells. The gene involved has two alleles, **A** (dominant) and **a** (recessive). Only people with two recessive alleles have this condition.

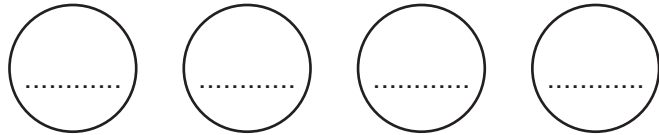
Two people, each with a heterozygous genotype, have children together.

- (i) Complete the genetic diagram to show the possible genotypes and phenotypes of the children.

genotypes of parents

..... ×

gametes



possible genotypes of children

possible phenotypes of children

[4]

- (ii) State the probability of these two people having a child who does **not** produce melanin.

.....

[1]

[Total: 18]

3 A sycamore tree is a producer for many food chains in a forest ecosystem.

(a) Explain what is meant by:

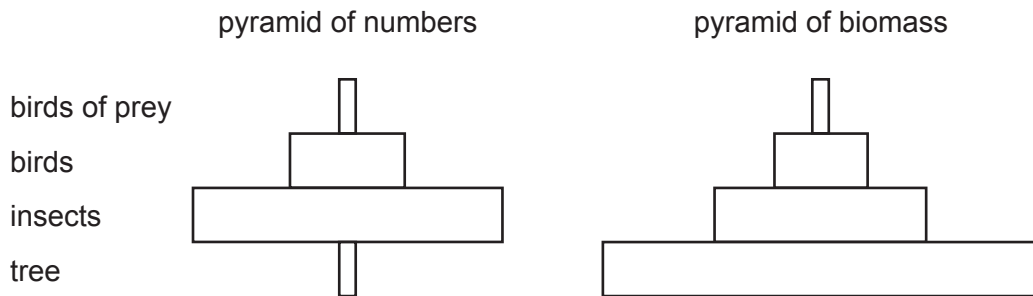
(i) a producer

.....
..... [1]

(ii) a food chain.

.....
..... [1]

(b) The diagrams show a pyramid of numbers and a pyramid of biomass for a sycamore tree.



Explain the different shapes of the two pyramids.

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..... [4]

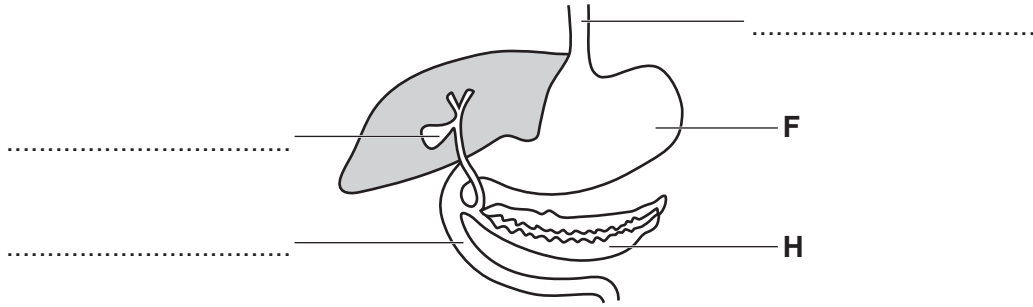
(c) Sycamore trees produce flowers that are insect-pollinated. Suggest **two** features of flowers which adapt them for insect-pollination.

1
2 [2]

(d) State the type of cell division that produces pollen grains.

..... [1]

4 The diagram shows part of the human alimentary canal and its associated organs.



(a) Complete the three labels on the diagram by naming the structures. [3]

(b) Describe the functions of the structure labelled F.

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.....
..... [3]

(c) Name structure H and describe its role in homeostasis.

name

role.....

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..... [2]

[Total: 8]

5 A farmer is using a tool, called a mattock, to weed her crop.



(a) Explain how the muscles and bones in her right arm help her to lift the tool.

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..... [4]

(b) The farmer has not used any insecticides or artificial fertilisers on the crop. Explain ways in which this may help the local environment.

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..... [4]

[Total: 8]

Section B

Answer **both** questions in this section.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

- 6 (a) Yoghurt is a milk product.
Outline the role of microorganisms in the process of yoghurt production.

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..... [5]

(b) The diagram shows a food label from a pot of yoghurt.

contents	nutritional values in 100g of yoghurt
energy	344 kJ
fat	4.5 g
total carbohydrates	5.5 g
sugar	5.5 g
fibre	0.0 g
protein	4.2 g
salt	0.1 g
calcium	0.125 g
water	81%

Yoghurt can contribute to a balanced diet but adult humans cannot survive by eating only yoghurt.

Explain this statement using the information on the label.

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..... [5]

[Total: 10]

Section C

Answer **either** Question 8 **or** Question 9.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

- 8 (a) Rice, maize and wheat plants are the main carbohydrate source for more than 60% of the human population.

Describe how plants like these produce carbohydrates using materials from the environment.

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..... [5]

- (b) Many scientists predict that, as the world’s human population increases, there will be a shortage of food.

Suggest and explain why an increase in human population is predicted to lead to a global human food shortage.

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..... [5]

[Total: 10]

- 9 (a) Describe how air is breathed in, using the rib cage and diaphragm, so that it reaches the alveoli.

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..... [5]

- (b) Bronchitis is a condition that can be triggered by breathing in substances that cause the bronchi to become inflamed and produce a large amount of mucus.

Suggest how this condition can affect a person and explain how a person may be able to avoid developing the condition.

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..... [5]

[Total: 10]

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