

Biological molecules – 2020 IGCSE 0610**1. Nov/2020/Paper_11/No.9**

Which substances are made by linking together glucose molecules only?

- A** cellulose, glycogen and starch
- B** fats, cellulose and proteins
- C** proteins, oils and glycogen
- D** starch, fats and oils

2. Nov/2020/Paper_12/No.9

Which substances are made by linking together glucose molecules only?

- A** cellulose, glycogen and starch
- B** fats, cellulose and proteins
- C** proteins, oils and glycogen
- D** starch, fats and oils

3. Nov/2020/Paper_13/No.9

Which substances are made by linking together glucose molecules only?

- A** cellulose, glycogen and starch
- B** fats, cellulose and proteins
- C** proteins, oils and glycogen
- D** starch, fats and oils

4. Nov/2020/Paper_21/No.7

Which substances are made by linking together glucose molecules only?

- A** cellulose, glycogen and starch
- B** fats, cellulose and proteins
- C** proteins, oils and glycogen
- D** starch, fats and oils

5. Nov/2020/Paper_21/No.8

When bases pair up in the formation of DNA, what is one of the pairings?

- A** G with A **B** G with C **C** G with G **D** G with T

6. Nov/2020/Paper_22/No.7

Which substances are made by linking together glucose molecules only?

- A** cellulose, glycogen and starch
- B** fats, cellulose and proteins
- C** proteins, oils and glycogen
- D** starch, fats and oils

7. Nov/2020/Paper_22/No.8

When bases pair up in the formation of DNA, what is one of the pairings?

- A** G with A **B** G with C **C** G with G **D** G with T

8. Nov/2020/Paper_23/No.7

Which substances are made by linking together glucose molecules only?

- A** cellulose, glycogen and starch
- B** fats, cellulose and proteins
- C** proteins, oils and glycogen
- D** starch, fats and oils

9. Nov/2020/Paper_23/No.8

When bases pair up in the formation of DNA, what is one of the pairings?

- A** G with A **B** G with C **C** G with G **D** G with T

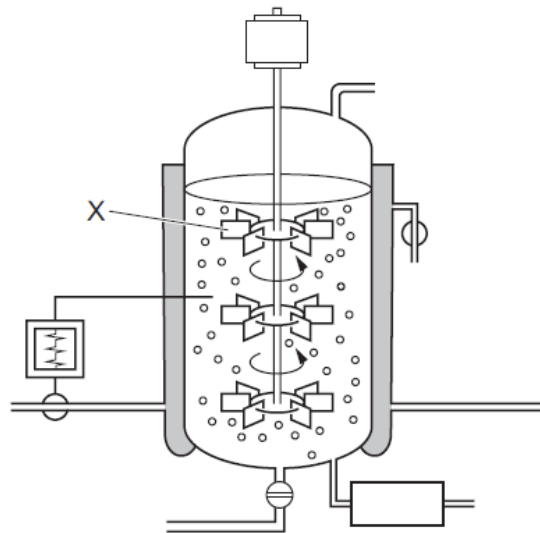
10. Nov/2020/Paper_23/No.30

Which statement explains why the hormone FSH is used in fertility treatment?

- A** It causes the formation of a zygote during *in vitro* fertilisation (IVF).
- B** It stimulates ovulation for artificial insemination (AI).
- C** It stimulates the production of large numbers of eggs for use in *in vitro* fertilisation (IVF).
- D** It is used to maintain the uterus wall ready for artificial insemination (AI).

11. Nov/2020/Paper_23/No.37

The diagram shows a fermenter used to produce penicillin.



What is the function of part X?

- A allow microorganisms to enter the fermenter
- B maintain an even temperature inside the fermenter
- C monitor the temperature inside the fermenter
- D sterilise the contents of the fermenter