

Characteristics and classification of living organisms – 2020 IGCSE 0610

1. Nov/2020/Paper_11/No.1

Hedgehogs are mammals. Touching a hedgehog causes it to roll into a ball to protect itself.

Which characteristics is it displaying?

- A excretion and movement
- B growth and sensitivity
- C movement and growth
- D movement and sensitivity

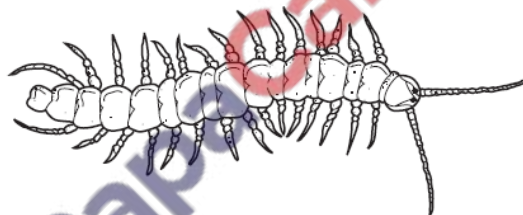
2. Nov/2020/Paper_11/No.2

According to the binomial system, how should a human be named?

- A *Homo Sapiens*
- B *Homo sapiens*
- C *homo Sapiens*
- D *homo sapiens*

3. Nov/2020/Paper_11/No.3

The diagram shows an arthropod.



Which group does this arthropod belong to?

- A arachnid
- B crustacean
- C insect
- D myriapod

4. Nov/2020/Paper_12/No.1

Which process is carried out by all organisms?

- A growth
- B photosynthesis
- C sexual reproduction
- D transpiration

5. Nov/2020/Paper_12/No.2
According to the binomial system, how should a human be named?

- A *Homo Sapiens*
- B *Homo sapiens*
- C *homo Sapiens*
- D *homo sapiens*

6. Nov/2020/Paper_13/No.2
According to the binomial system, how should a human be named?

- A *Homo Sapiens*
- B *Homo sapiens*
- C *homo Sapiens*
- D *homo sapiens*

7. Nov/2020/Paper_21/No.1
Hedgehogs are mammals. Touching a hedgehog causes it to roll into a ball to protect itself.

Which characteristics is it displaying?

- A excretion and movement
- B growth and sensitivity
- C movement and growth
- D movement and sensitivity

8. Nov/2020/Paper_21/No.2
What are features of the leaves of a plant that is a dicotyledon?

	broad leaves	parallel veins	
A	✓	✓	key
B	✓	x	✓ = yes
C	x	✓	x = no
D	x	x	

9. Nov/2020/Paper_22/No.1
Which process is carried out by all organisms?

- A growth
- B photosynthesis
- C sexual reproduction
- D transpiration

10. Nov/2020/Paper_22/No.2

What are features of the leaves of a plant that is a dicotyledon?

	broad leaves	parallel veins
A	✓	✓
B	✓	x
C	x	✓
D	x	x

key

✓ = yes

x = no

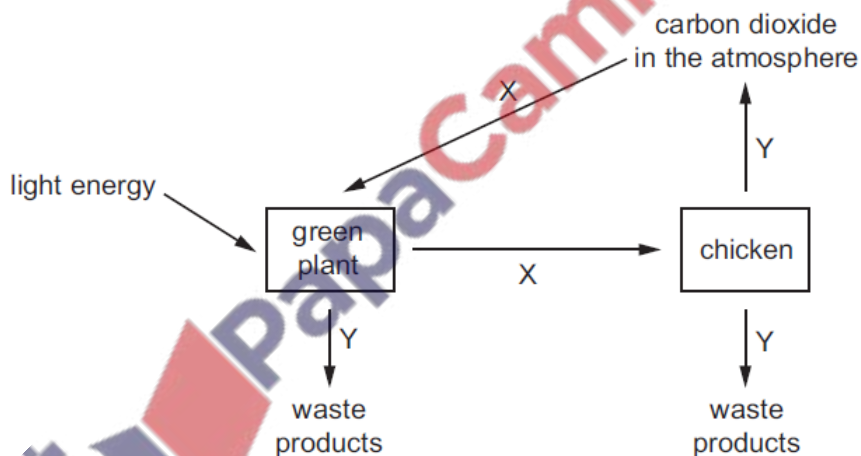
11. Nov/2020/Paper_22/No.26

Which characteristic of viruses prevents them from being affected by antibiotics?

- A They cannot reproduce on their own.
- B They contain DNA or RNA.
- C They have no cell structure.
- D They are much smaller than bacteria.

12. Nov/2020/Paper_23/No.1

The diagram shows some of the processes carried out by living organisms.



Which two characteristics of living organisms are represented by arrows X and Y?

- A excretion and sensitivity
- B nutrition and excretion
- C respiration and growth
- D sensitivity and reproduction

(a) Fig. 1.1 is a diagram of an animal cell.

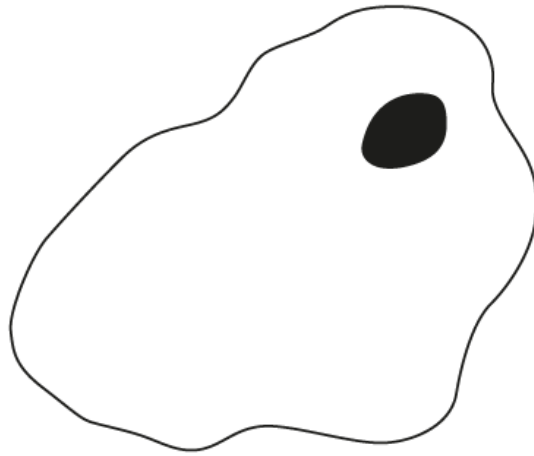


Fig. 1.1

Label **three** structures **on the cell** shown in Fig. 1.1, using label lines and the names of the structures. [3]

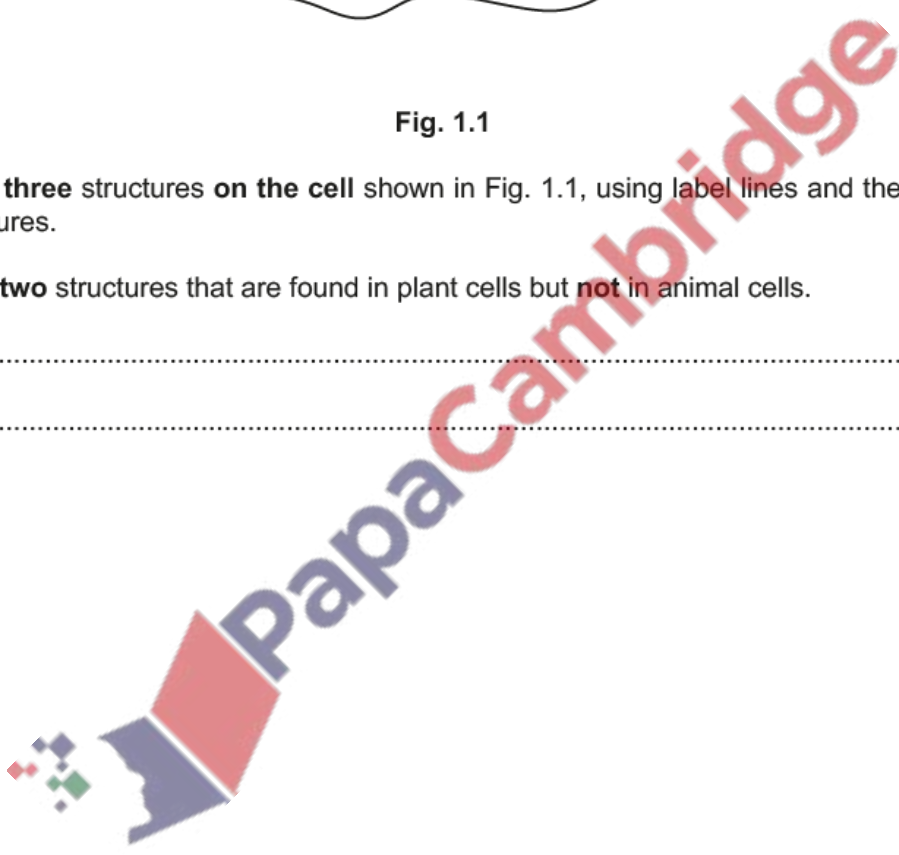
(b) State **two** structures that are found in plant cells but **not** in animal cells.

1

2

[2]

[Total: 5]



(a) Fig. 2.1 is a photograph of a lobster, which is an arthropod.



Fig. 2.1

Describe **two** pieces of evidence visible in Fig. 2.1 that identify this organism as an arthropod.

1

2

[2]

(b) The scientific name of the arthropod in Fig. 2.1 is *Homarus americanus*.

State the genus name.

..... [1]

(c) The arthropod shown in Fig. 2.1 is a crustacean.

State the names of **two other** groups of arthropods.

1

2

[2]

(d) Many species of crustaceans live in seas and oceans.

Some of these species have become endangered.

Describe reasons why some marine crustacean species have become endangered.

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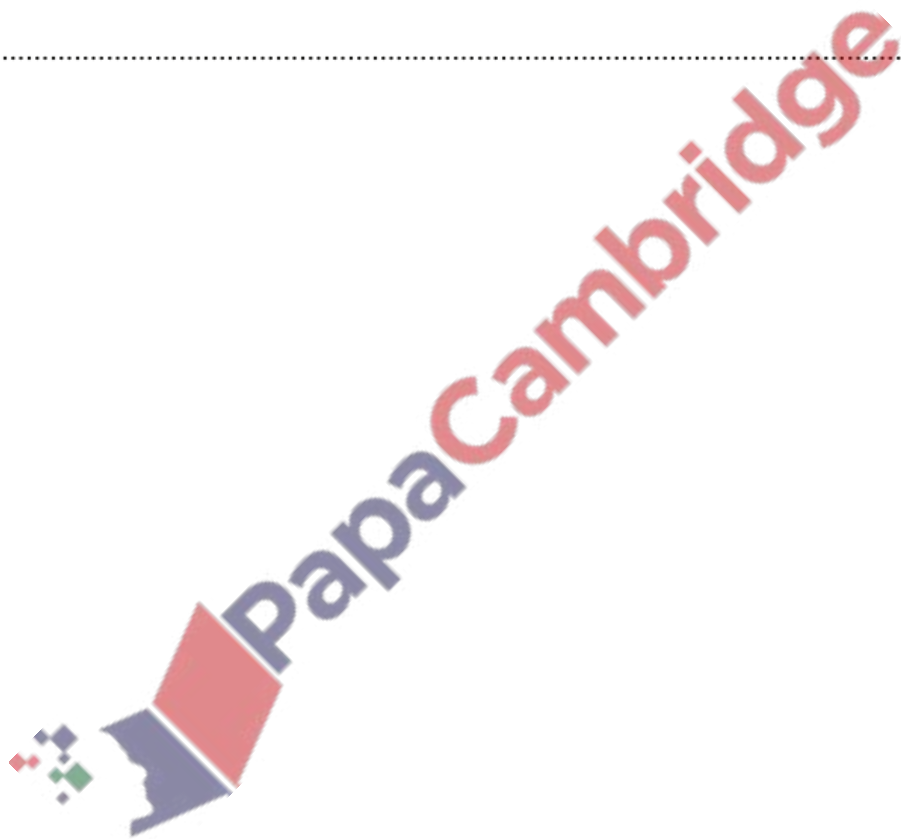
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.....

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[3]

[Total: 8]



All living organisms have the same characteristics.

Two of these characteristics are movement and nutrition.

(a) State **three other** characteristics of living organisms.

1

2

3

[3]

(b) Fig. 1.1 shows animals that belong to one vertebrate group.

State the name of this vertebrate group and give **one visible** characteristic feature of this group.



Fig. 1.1

name of group

feature of group

[2]

(c) State the names of **two other** groups of vertebrates.

1

2

[2]

[Total: 7]

Fig. 2.1 shows a plant cell after it has been in a solution of glucose for fifteen minutes.

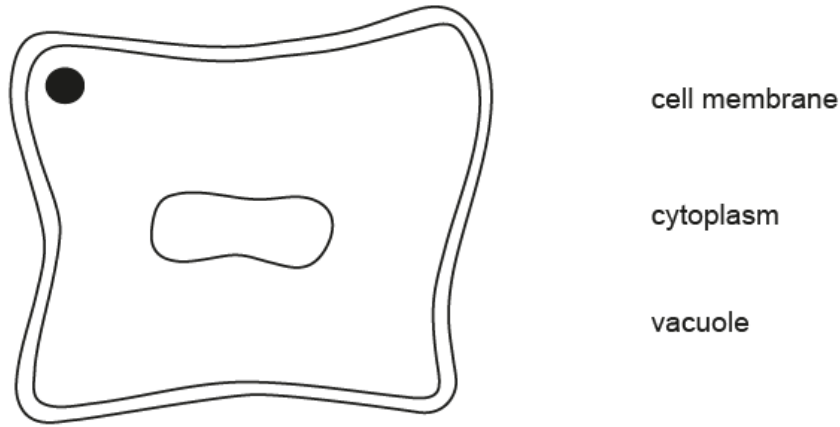


Fig. 2.1

(a) Draw label lines on Fig. 2.1 to link each label to the correct structure. [3]

(b) The plant cell in Fig. 2.1 was then placed in distilled water.

Fig. 2.2 shows the appearance of the cell after fifteen minutes in distilled water.

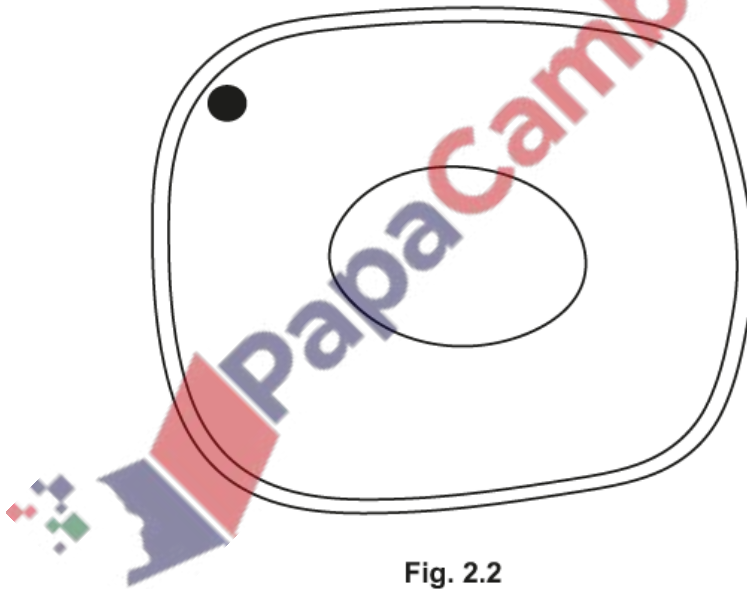


Fig. 2.2

(i) State **two** ways in which the plant cell has changed.

- 1
-
- 2
-

[2]

(ii) Explain why the plant cell changed when it was placed in distilled water.

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..... [3]

[Total: 8]

