

Respiration – 2020 O Level 5090

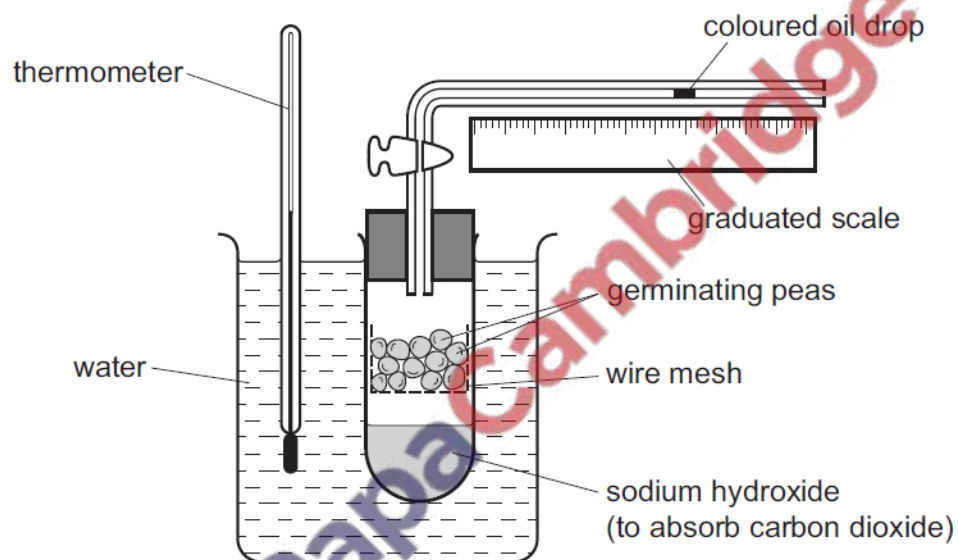
1. Nov/2020/Paper_11/No.16

What are the products of anaerobic respiration in yeast?

- A alcohol, carbon dioxide and a high energy yield
- B alcohol, carbon dioxide and a low energy yield
- C carbon dioxide, water and a high energy yield
- D carbon dioxide, water and a low energy yield

2. Nov/2020/Paper_11/No.17

The diagram shows apparatus used to investigate respiration.



Which change will be seen and what is the explanation?

	change	explanation
A	oil drop moves left	oxygen is used up by the peas
B	oil drop does not move	oxygen is used up as fast as carbon dioxide is released
C	oil drop does not move	carbon dioxide is absorbed
D	oil drop moves right	peas release carbon dioxide

3. Nov/2020/Paper_12/No.16

Anaerobic respiration takes place when there is a lack of which substance?

- A carbon dioxide
- B glucose
- C lactic acid
- D oxygen

4. Nov/2020/Paper_12/No.17

The apparatus shown is used to make alcohol by anaerobic respiration.



What are P, Q and R?

	P	Q	R
A	amylase	starch	oxygen
B	bacterium	amino acids	nitrogen
C	fungus	glucose	carbon dioxide
D	virus	sucrose	water vapour

7. Jun/2020/Paper_11/No.26

Which process, brought about by microorganisms, does **not** depend on anaerobic respiration?

- A the conversion of milk into yoghurt by bacteria
- B the formation of lactic acid in cheese production by bacteria
- C the release of alcohol by the action of yeasts on sugars
- D the synthesis of single cell protein in fermenters

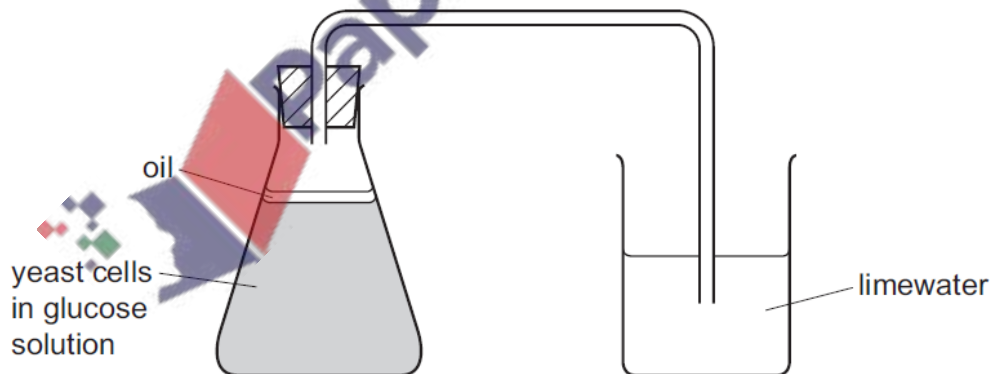
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During which activity is anaerobic respiration most likely to occur?

- A breathing
- B sleeping
- C sprinting 100 metres
- D walking to school

9. Jun/2020/Paper_12/No.26

The diagram shows some apparatus set up to produce alcohol by fermentation.



What is the purpose of the oil layer?

- A to keep the alcohol in the solution
- B to prevent aerobic respiration
- C to produce carbon dioxide
- D to provide nutrients for the yeast