ENGLAND GCSE BIOLOGY OCR TWENTY FIRST CENTURY FOUNDATION · UNIT 4 · 25 QUESTIONS

Using Food and Controlling Growth — Practice Test

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button so it can be fixed.

1 **Red apples are cut and left in the air. They turn brown because an enzyme in the apple reacts with oxygen. What would slow this browning down?**

A putting them in a fridge

B leaving them in sunlight all day

C cutting them smaller

D warming them up

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **A peach tree flowers in spring. What do bees carry between flowers?**

- A pollen
- B leaves
- C water
- D seeds

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3 **A school lunch tray holds a bread roll, cheese and an apple. Which food test would show starch in the bread roll?**

- A Benedict's turns brick red
- B Biuret turns purple
- C Sudan III turns red
- D iodine turns blue-black

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4 **A sandwich contains bread, cheese and lettuce. Which enzyme starts breaking down the bread in the mouth?**

- A amylase
- B protease
- C lipase
- D pepsin

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **A yellow school bus is full of children. What is its mass like?**

- A the same as when empty
- B larger than when empty
- C smaller than when empty
- D zero

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **A chocolate cake is baked. Is baking a chemical change?**

- A sometimes
- B yes
- C no
- D never

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7 **What is the lock and key model?**

- A enzymes work at any pH
- B an enzyme fits one substrate
- C an enzyme fits any substrate
- D a substrate fits any enzyme

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8 **One glucose molecule releases 30 molecules of ATP in respiration. How many ATP molecules are released from 10 glucose molecules?**

- A 330
- B 270
- C 600
- D 300

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9 **A person breathes 12 times per minute. How many breaths is that in one hour?**

- A 780
- B 720
- C 1440
- D 660

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **A single bacterium divides every 20 minutes. How many bacteria are there after 3 divisions?**

- A 10
- B 8
- C 16
- D 4

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **Where does aerobic respiration happen?**

- A in the chloroplasts
- B in the vacuole
- C in the nucleus
- D in the mitochondria

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12 **An enzyme reaction is fastest at 20 degrees Celsius. At 40 degrees Celsius the rate is much lower. Why?**

A the substrate runs out

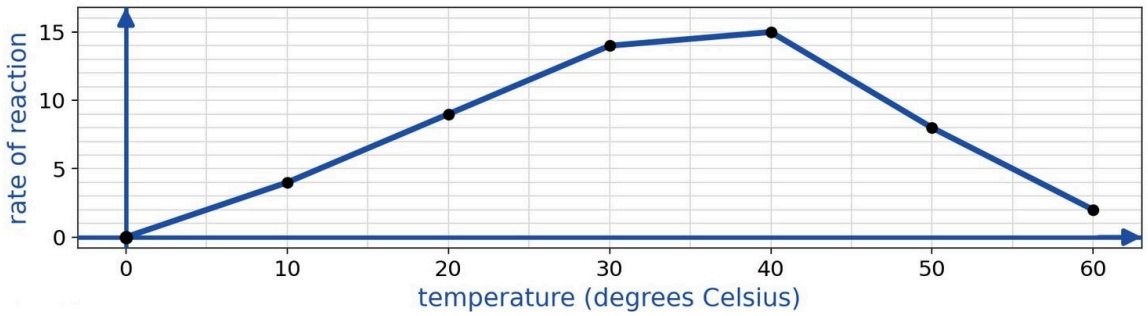
B the enzyme is digested

C the enzyme works faster

D the enzyme is denatured

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **The graph shows the rate of an enzyme reaction at different temperatures. At which temperature is the rate highest?**



A 20

B 40

C 60

D 30

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14 **How is lactic acid removed after exercise?**

A it is carried to the liver

B it is stored in the muscles

C it is breathed out through the lungs

D it is passed out in urine at once

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **A body cell with 46 chromosomes divides by mitosis. How many chromosomes does each daughter cell have?**

A 12

B 46

C 92

D 23

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **What happens to heart rate during exercise?**

A it decreases

B it increases

C it stays the same

D it stops

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **Which structure is found in a bacterial cell but not in an animal cell?**

A a nucleus

B a plasmid

C a mitochondrion

D a ribosome

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **Lipase breaks lipids down into fatty acids and what else?**

A starch

B glycerol

C amino acids

D sugars

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **What does ethene do?**

A it starts seed germination

B it bends shoots to light

C it ripens fruit

D it makes roots grow faster

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **Why must a Petri dish be sealed with tape after inoculation?**

- A to keep the dish warm overnight
- B to keep the light out
- C to stop microbes escaping
- D to stop the agar from setting

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21 **What is differentiation?**

- A a cell growing larger and larger
- B a cell dividing into two identical cells
- C a cell moving to a new place
- D a cell becoming specialised

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **Which part of a cell is where most of the chemical reactions happen?**

A the nucleus

B the cell membrane

C the cytoplasm

D the ribosome

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23 **What happens to an enzyme at a very high temperature?**

A it dissolves in the water

B it works faster and faster

C it denatures and stops working

D it changes into a different enzyme

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **Which enzyme breaks down starch?**

A protease

B amylase

C lipase

D catalase

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **One glucose molecule releases 30 molecules of ATP in respiration. How many ATP molecules are released from 3 glucose molecules?**

A 90

B 60

C 120

D 180

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1.	A	**10.**	B	**19.**	C
2.	A	**11.**	D	**20.**	C
3.	D	**12.**	D	**21.**	D
4.	A	**13.**	B	**22.**	C
5.	B	**14.**	A	**23.**	C
6.	B	**15.**	B	**24.**	B
7.	B	**16.**	B	**25.**	A
8.	D	**17.**	B		
9.	B	**18.**	B		

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