



Cambridge IGCSE™

BIOLOGY

0610/11

Paper 1 Multiple Choice (Core)

May/June 2020

45 minutes

You must answer on the multiple choice answer sheet.

You will need: Multiple choice answer sheet
Soft clean eraser
Soft pencil (type B or HB is recommended)

INSTRUCTIONS

- There are **forty** questions on this paper. Answer **all** questions.
- For each question there are four possible answers **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**. Choose the **one** you consider correct and record your choice in soft pencil on the multiple choice answer sheet.
- Follow the instructions on the multiple choice answer sheet.
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- Write your name, centre number and candidate number on the multiple choice answer sheet in the spaces provided unless this has been done for you.
- Do **not** use correction fluid.
- Do **not** write on any bar codes.
- You may use a calculator.

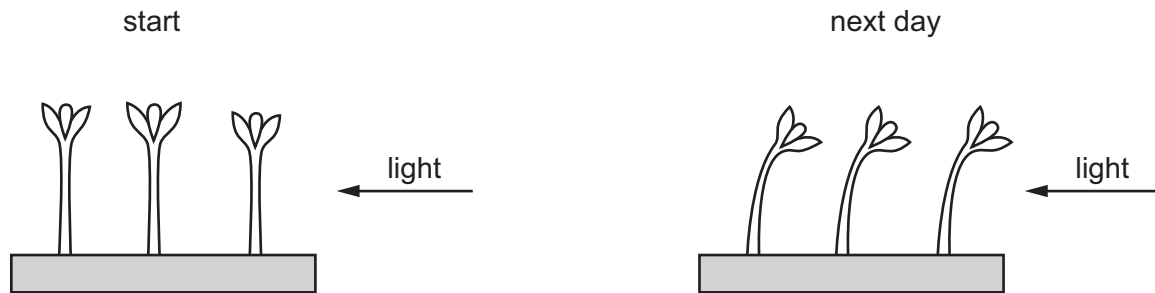
INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 40.
- Each correct answer will score one mark. A mark will not be deducted for a wrong answer.
- Any rough working should be done on this question paper.

This document has **16** pages. Blank pages are indicated.



- 1 The diagram shows what happened in an experiment with plant seedlings.

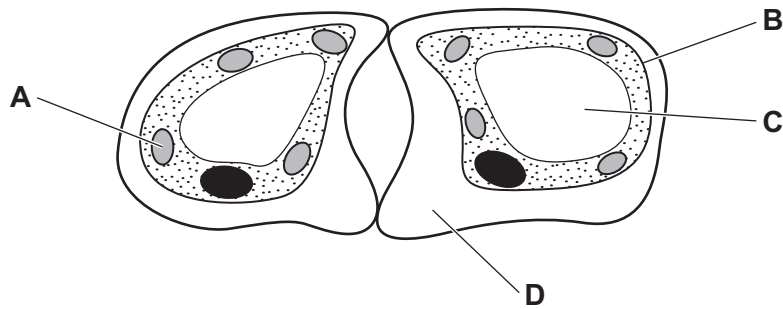


Which characteristic of living things made the seedlings grow towards the light?

- A excretion
 - B nutrition
 - C respiration
 - D sensitivity
- 2 A rat has the scientific name *Rattus rattus*.
- What do the two parts of this name refer to?
- A genus and species
 - B kingdom and genus
 - C kingdom and species
 - D variety and genus
- 3 An animal can swim, has a backbone and produces milk.
- To which group does it belong?
- A amphibians
 - B fish
 - C mammals
 - D reptiles

- 4 The diagram shows two guard cells.

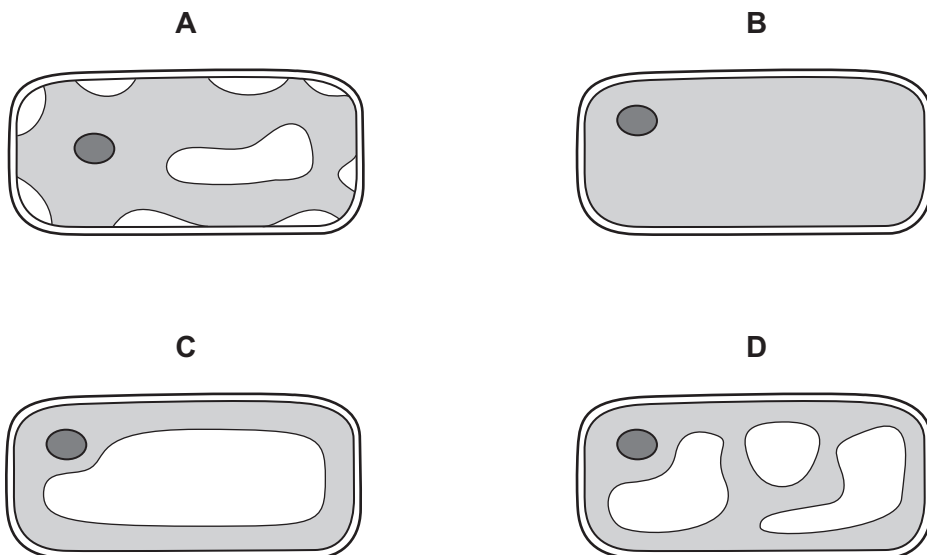
Which label shows the cell wall?



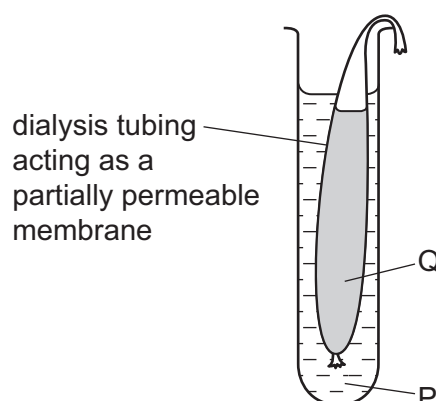
- 5 What is the correct order to describe an **increasing** level of organisation?

- A cell → organ → tissue → organ system
- B tissue → cell → organ → organ system
- C organ → tissue → cell → organ system
- D cell → tissue → organ → organ system

- 6 Which diagram shows the appearance of a plant cell several minutes after it has been placed in a concentrated solution of sugar?



- 7 The apparatus shown is used to demonstrate osmosis.



The mass of the dialysis tubing and contents was 11.2g at the start of the demonstration and 9.4g at the end.

Which solutions would cause this change in mass?

	solution P	solution Q
A	5% salt solution	10% salt solution
B	10% salt solution	5% salt solution
C	water	5% salt solution
D	water	10% salt solution

- 8 Which food-testing solution shows a positive result when it turns from blue to purple?

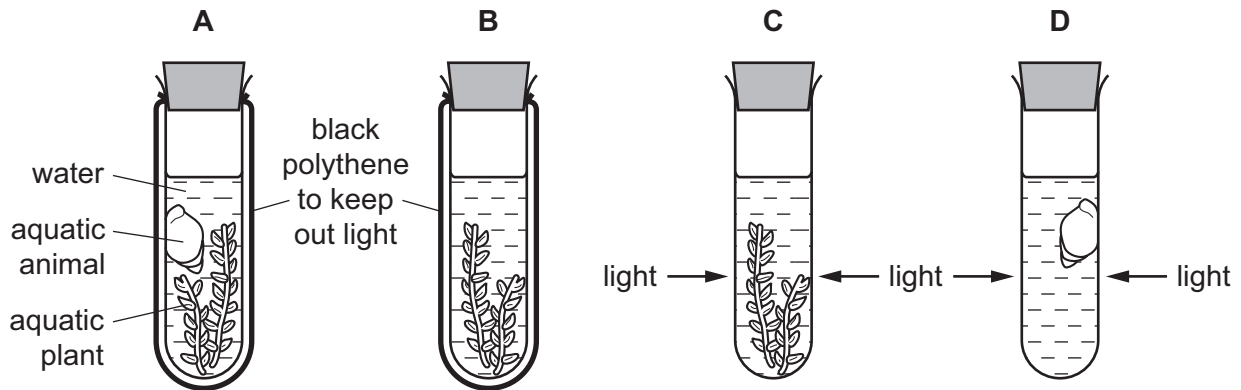
- A** Benedict's solution
- B** biuret solution
- C** ethanol
- D** iodine solution

- 9 What is the definition of an enzyme?

- A** a carbohydrate that acts as a catalyst
- B** a DNA molecule that acts as a catalyst
- C** a fat that acts as a catalyst
- D** a protein that acts as a catalyst

10 Four test-tubes are set up as shown.

Which test-tube contains the least carbon dioxide after one hour?



11 Which substance found in a healthy diet helps to prevent constipation?

- A fat
- B fibre
- C minerals
- D vitamins

12 The activity of amylase is measured in four parts of the alimentary canal.

Which two parts have the most amylase activity?

- A colon and duodenum
- B colon and stomach
- C mouth and duodenum
- D stomach and mouth

13 After passing through the root hair cells of a plant, what is the next tissue through which water passes?

- A cortex
- B epidermis
- C mesophyll
- D xylem

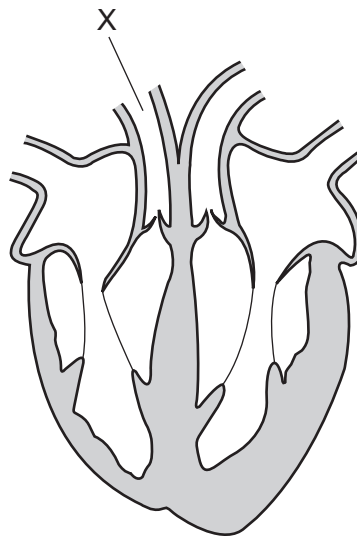
14 From which part of a leaf does most water evaporate during transpiration?

- A** the cuticle
- B** the guard cells
- C** the spongy mesophyll cells
- D** the xylem vessels

15 Which blood vessel carries blood to the muscle of the heart?

- A** coronary artery
- B** pulmonary artery
- C** renal vein
- D** vena cava

16 The diagram shows a section through the heart and its blood vessels.



Which row gives the vessel name and the direction of blood flow in vessel X?

	vessel name	direction of blood flow
A	aorta	towards the lungs
B	pulmonary artery	towards the lungs
C	pulmonary artery	away from the lungs
D	vena cava	away from the lungs

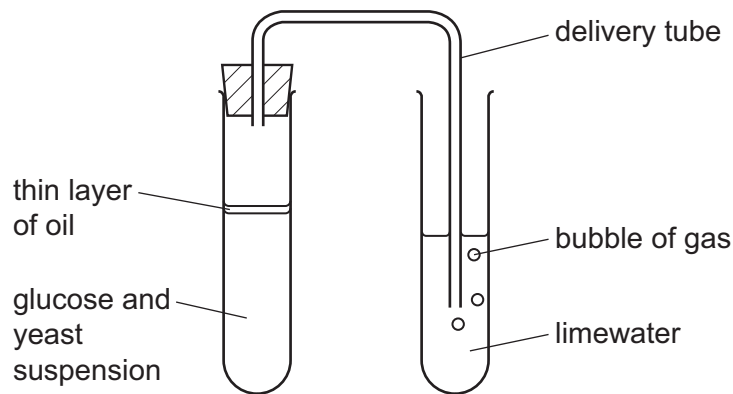
17 What is a chemical barrier to pathogens?

- A nose hairs
- B skin
- C stomach acid
- D white blood cells

18 What is the approximate percentage of oxygen contained in the air breathed out of the lungs?

- A 0%
- B 4%
- C 16%
- D 20%

19 The diagram shows an experiment to investigate the respiration of yeast. Oil prevents oxygen entering the glucose and yeast suspension.



If **no** oxygen is present in the glucose and yeast suspension, what will occur?

- A Ethanol will be produced and the limewater will stay clear.
- B Ethanol will be produced and the limewater will go cloudy.
- C Lactic acid will be produced and the limewater will stay clear.
- D Lactic acid will be produced and the limewater will go cloudy.

20 What happens during respiration in germinating seeds?

- A Seed temperature decreases.
- B Carbon dioxide is taken up by the seeds.
- C Glucose is used up by the seeds.
- D Oxygen is given out by the seeds.

21 Which row describes the urine produced by a person who is exercising on a hot day?

	concentration of urine	volume of urine
A	concentrated	large
B	concentrated	small
C	dilute	large
D	dilute	small

22 What is the function of the optic nerve?

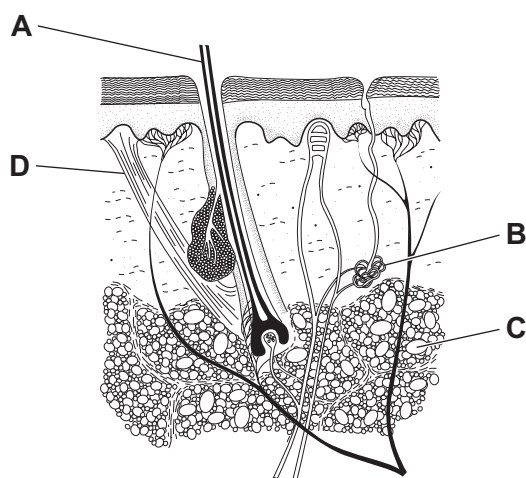
- A** to carry impulses from the brain to the retina
- B** to carry impulses from the retina to the brain
- C** to carry light from the brain to the retina
- D** to carry light from the retina to the brain

23 What causes the development of female secondary sexual characteristics?

- A** adrenaline production
- B** menstrual cycle starting
- C** oestrogen production
- D** ovulation occurring

24 The diagram shows a cross-section of the skin.

Which part produces a substance which cools the skin when it evaporates?



25 Gravitropism and phototropism are names given to specific plant growth responses.

How do shoots and roots normally respond?

	direction of growth of shoots		direction of growth of roots	
	light	gravity	light	gravity
A	towards	away	away	towards
B	away	towards	towards	away
C	towards	away	towards	away
D	away	towards	away	towards

26 Which type of infection could be treated successfully with antibiotics?

	infection caused by			
	bacteria	resistant bacteria	viruses	
A	✓	✓	✗	key ✓ = yes ✗ = no
B	✓	✗	✗	
C	✗	✓	✓	
D	✗	✗	✓	

27 What takes place during fertilisation?

- A** One gamete produces one zygote.
- B** One gamete produces two zygotes.
- C** Two gametes produce one zygote.
- D** Two gametes produce two zygotes.

28 What is the transfer of pollen from an anther to a stigma called?

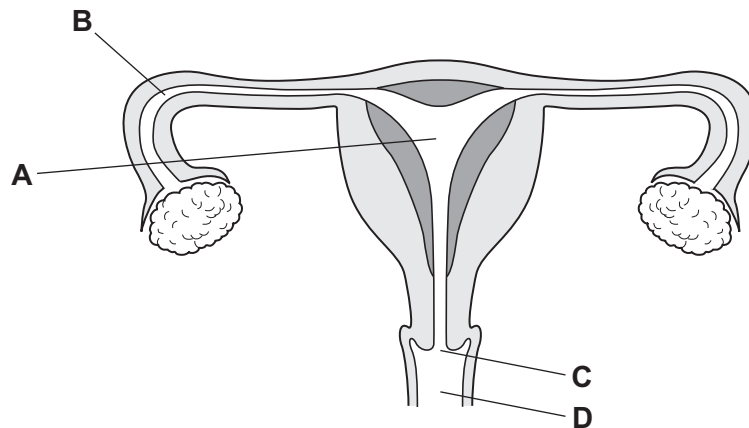
- A** fertilisation
- B** respiration
- C** meiosis
- D** pollination

29 What happens to the uterus lining during menstruation?

- A breaks down
- B new blood vessel growth
- C implantation of embryo
- D repair and thickening

30 The diagram of the female reproductive system shows where different methods of birth control can be used.

Where would an IUD be placed?



31 What is defined as a length of DNA that codes for a protein?

- A amino acid
- B chromosome
- C gene
- D nucleus

32 When damaged tissues are repaired cells undergo division by

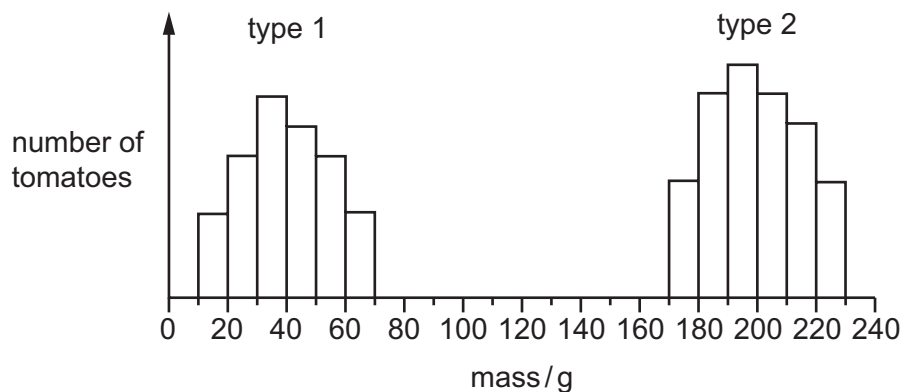
- A meiosis to produce genetically identical cells.
- B meiosis to produce genetically different cells.
- C mitosis to produce genetically identical cells.
- D mitosis to produce genetically different cells.

- 33** Pea plants produce either yellow or green seeds. Yellow (Y) is dominant to green (y).

What are the most likely phenotypes of the offspring of a cross between YY and Yy plants?

- A** 50% yellow and 50% green
- B** 75% yellow and 25% green
- C** 100% yellow
- D** 100% green

- 34** The graph shows the masses of two different types of tomato.



What can be concluded from the graph?

- A** Genes do not affect the mass of tomatoes.
- B** Type 1 tomatoes show continuous variation.
- C** Type 2 tomatoes are sometimes smaller than type 1 tomatoes.
- D** Type 2 tomatoes show discontinuous variation.

- 35** The diagram shows a simple food chain.

grass → gazelle → lion

The arrows show the energy flow through the food chain.

Where does the grass obtain its energy?

- A** oxygen from air
- B** water
- C** minerals in soil
- D** the Sun

- 36 The diagram shows a food chain in a rock pool.

seaweed → whelks → crabs → seagulls

What will happen if the number of secondary consumers increases?

There will be

- A fewer crabs.
 - B fewer seagulls.
 - C fewer whelks.
 - D less seaweed.
- 37 What is the role of anaerobic respiration in bread-making?
- A to produce alcohol to flavour the bread
 - B to produce gas to make the bread rise
 - C to release enough energy to bake the bread
 - D to release enough lactic acid to kill the yeast
- 38 A crop plant has been genetically modified to make it resistant to herbicides.
- Which is a possible disadvantage of introducing this new crop plant?
- A Loss of weeds reduces competition.
 - B Some weeds might become resistant to the herbicide.
 - C The crop plant is unharmed and produces a higher yield.
 - D The new gene will appear in new generations of the crop.
- 39 Which is an example of an undesirable effect of deforestation?
- A decreased carbon dioxide concentration in the atmosphere
 - B decreased soil erosion
 - C increased flooding
 - D the variety of organisms is maintained

40 Wheat is often grown in large areas as a monoculture.

What is a negative environmental impact of this method of farming?

- A** The variety of species in the area is reduced.
- B** Fewer types of pesticide are needed.
- C** Larger harvests can be produced.
- D** Specialist machinery can be used.

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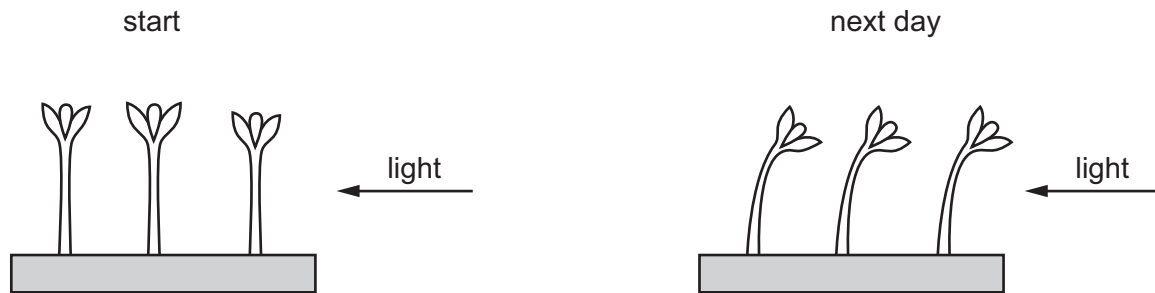
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 - C respiration
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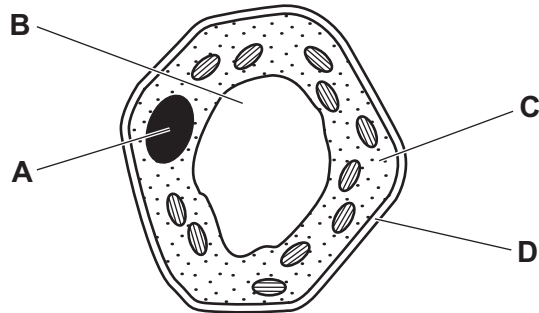
What do the two parts of this name refer to?

- A genus and species
 - B kingdom and genus
 - C kingdom and species
 - D variety and genus
- 3 Which list contains **only** arthropods?
- A amphibians, insects, myriapods
 - B arachnids, crustaceans, myriapods
 - C crustaceans, insects, fish
 - D insects, myriapods, reptiles

- 4 The diagram shows a plant cell.

A biologist wants to find out the number of chromosomes it contains.

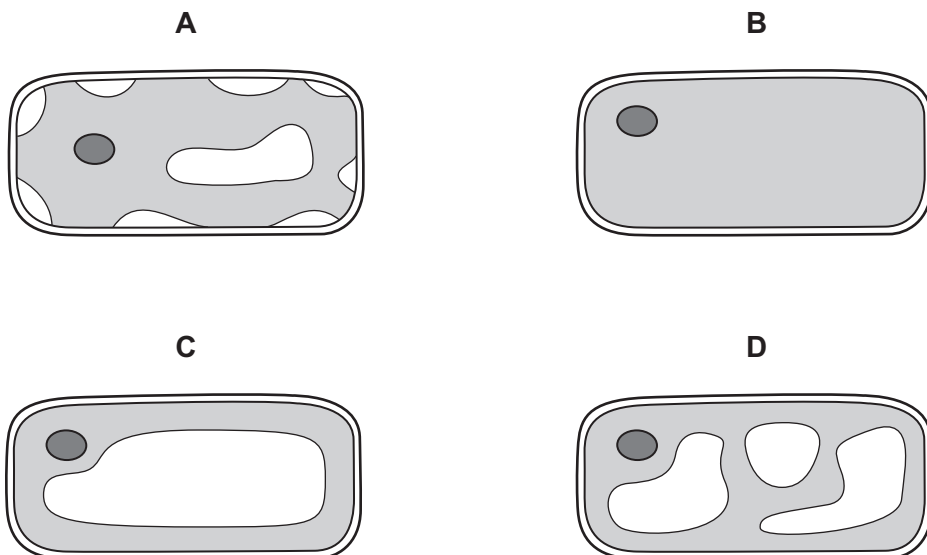
Which labelled part should be examined more closely?



- 5 What are leaves examples of?

- A cells
- B organs
- C organ systems
- D tissues

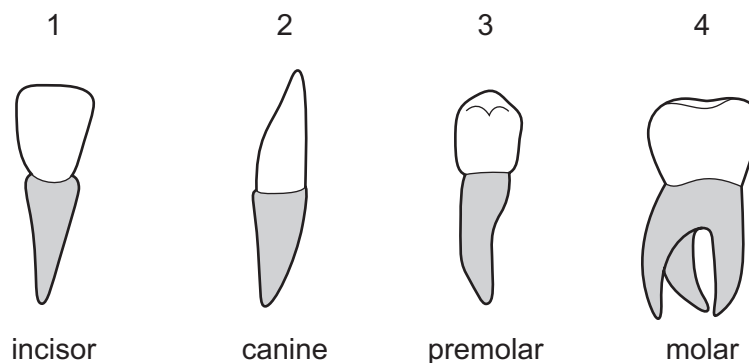
- 6 Which diagram shows the appearance of a plant cell several minutes after it has been placed in a concentrated solution of sugar?



- 7 Uncooked pieces of potato of identical size were placed in different liquids for one hour and then measured.

Which liquid will cause a decrease in the size of the piece of potato?

- A pure water
 - B sugar solution less concentrated than the potato cell contents
 - C sugar solution more concentrated than the potato cell contents
 - D sugar solution with the same concentration as the potato cell contents
- 8 Which food-testing solution shows a positive result when it turns from blue to purple?
- A Benedict's solution
 - B biuret solution
 - C ethanol
 - D iodine solution
- 9 The diagram shows the four types of human tooth.

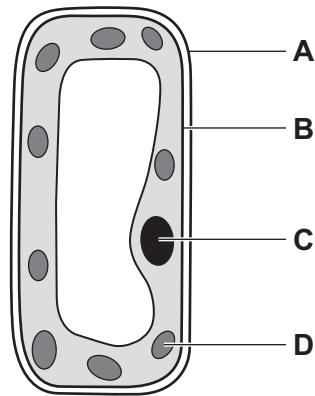


Which teeth are used for grinding food?

- A 1 and 2
- B 2 and 3
- C 3 and 4
- D 4 and 1

10 The diagram shows a plant cell.

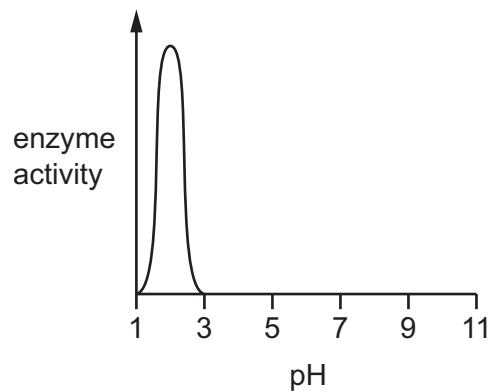
In which part of the cell does photosynthesis occur?



11 Which substance found in a healthy diet helps to prevent constipation?

- A fat
- B fibre
- C minerals
- D vitamins

12 The graph shows the effect of pH on the activity of an enzyme.

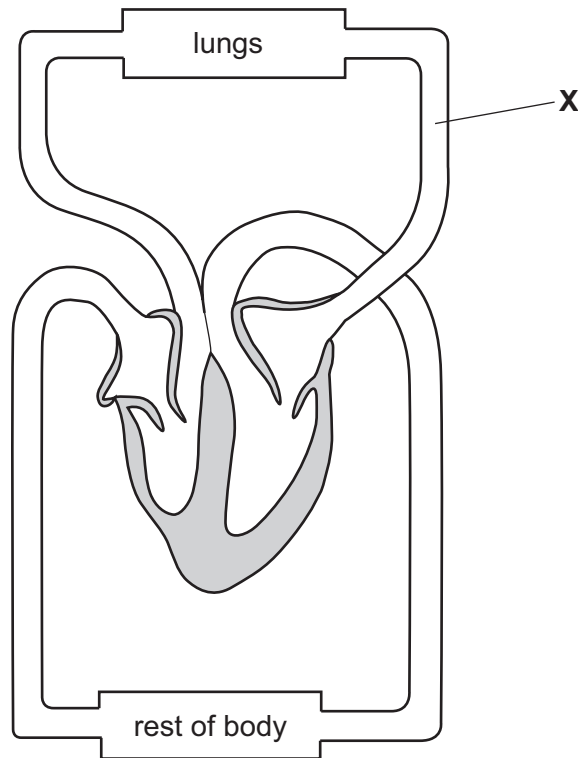


In which part of the alimentary canal would this enzyme be **most** active?

- A large intestine
- B mouth
- C small intestine
- D stomach

- 13** After passing through the root hair cells of a plant, what is the next tissue through which water passes?
- A** cortex
 - B** epidermis
 - C** mesophyll
 - D** xylem
- 14** From which part of a leaf does most water evaporate during transpiration?
- A** the cuticle
 - B** the guard cells
 - C** the spongy mesophyll cells
 - D** the xylem vessels
- 15** Which blood vessel carries blood to the muscle of the heart?
- A** coronary artery
 - B** pulmonary artery
 - C** renal vein
 - D** vena cava

16 The diagram shows the human heart and main blood vessels.



What is the blood vessel labelled **X**?

- A** aorta
- B** pulmonary artery
- C** pulmonary vein
- D** vena cava

17 What is a chemical barrier to pathogens?

- A** nose hairs
- B** skin
- C** stomach acid
- D** white blood cells

18 What is the site of gas exchange in humans?

- A** nose
- B** alveoli
- C** bronchus
- D** trachea

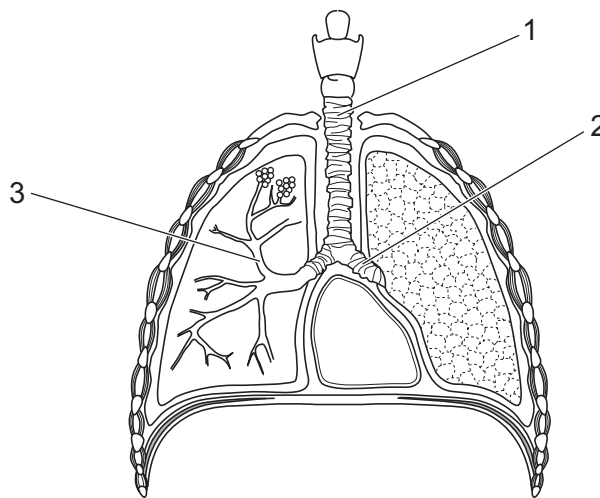
19 The substances listed are associated with aerobic respiration.

- 1 carbon dioxide
- 2 glucose
- 3 oxygen
- 4 water

Which substances are the products of aerobic respiration?

- A** 1 and 3 **B** 1 and 4 **C** 2 and 3 **D** 3 and 4

20 The diagram shows the breathing system.

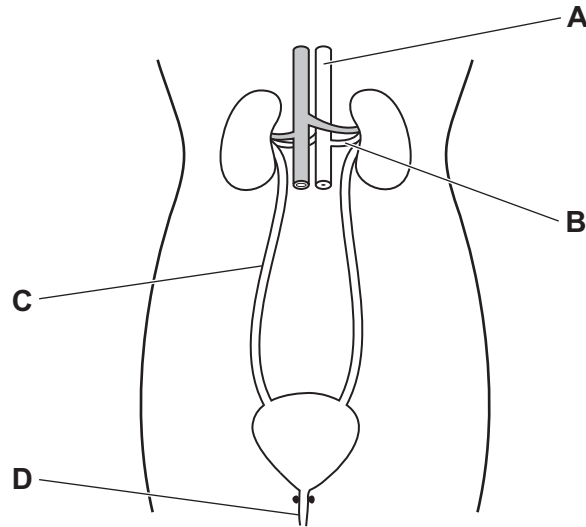


What are the labelled structures?

	1	2	3
A	bronchus	bronchiole	trachea
B	bronchiole	bronchus	trachea
C	trachea	bronchus	bronchiole
D	trachea	diaphragm	bronchus

21 The diagram shows the human excretory system.

Which labelled structure is the ureter?



22 Which structure transfers information to the central nervous system?

- A** effector
- B** motor neurone
- C** relay neurone
- D** sensory neurone

23 Examples of responses to hormones are listed.

- 1 increased breathing rate
- 2 increased pulse rate
- 3 growth of body hair
- 4 widened pupils

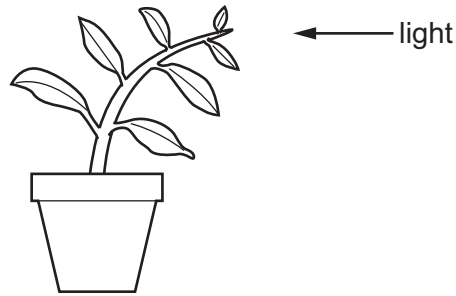
Which responses are caused by the hormone adrenaline?

- A** 1, 2, 3 and 4
- B** 1, 2 and 4 only
- C** 2, 3 and 4 only
- D** 3 and 4 only

24 Which part of the eye focuses light?

- A cornea
- B iris
- C lens
- D retina

25 The diagram shows a plant shoot growing towards the light.



Which response is shown by the shoot of the plant?

- A gravitropism
- B photosynthesis
- C phototropism
- D reflex

26 Which statement about antibiotic use in humans is correct?

- A Different types of antibiotic are used to remove antibodies from the body.
- B Antibiotics are injected in childhood to prevent diseases in adults.
- C Antibiotics are used to treat diseases caused by viruses.
- D Different types of antibiotic are used because bacteria can become resistant.

27 Which conditions are always required for the germination of seeds?

	condition			
	light	oxygen	suitable temperature	water
A	✓	✓	x	✓
B	✓	x	✓	x
C	x	✓	x	✓
D	x	✓	✓	✓

key

✓ = required

x = not required

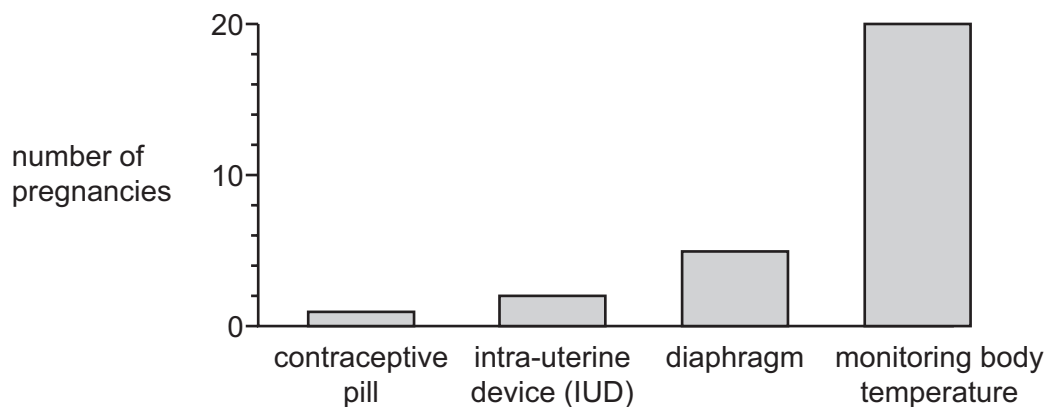
28 Where do fertilisation and pollination occur in a flower?

	fertilisation	pollination
A	carpel	ovule
B	ovary	stigma
C	stigma	anther
D	style	carpel

29 When do the following stages occur in a typical human menstrual cycle?

	bleeding	ovulation
A	days 13 – 14	days 6 – 25
B	days 1 – 4	days 27 – 28
C	days 6 – 25	days 1 – 4
D	days 1 – 4	days 13 – 14

30 The graph shows the number of pregnancies in 4 groups of 100 women. Each group used a different method of contraception.



The method of contraception which is the **most** effective is

- A** barrier.
- B** chemical.
- C** natural.
- D** surgical.

31 The photograph shows a tiger.



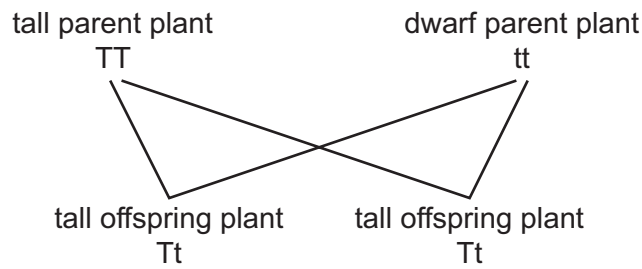
Which visible adaptive feature makes the tiger a good predator?

- A** large teeth
- B** long whiskers
- C** small ears
- D** thick fur

32 Which statement about the human sex chromosomes is correct?

- A** Females have an X chromosome and a Y chromosome.
- B** Females have two Y chromosomes.
- C** Males and females have at least one X chromosome.
- D** Males and females have at least one Y chromosome.

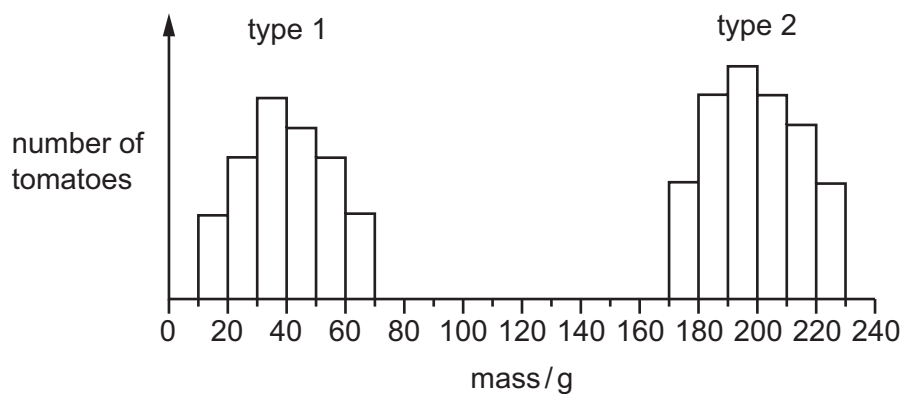
33 The diagram shows the inheritance of height in pea plants.



Which plants have a heterozygous genotype?

- A both parent plants
- B dwarf parent plant only
- C both offspring plants
- D tall parent plant only

34 The graph shows the masses of two different types of tomato.



What can be concluded from the graph?

- A Genes do not affect the mass of tomatoes.
- B Type 1 tomatoes show continuous variation.
- C Type 2 tomatoes are sometimes smaller than type 1 tomatoes.
- D Type 2 tomatoes show discontinuous variation.

35 Which is an example of a population?

- A all the animals and plants living in a lake
- B all the different herbivores in a forest
- C all the mahogany trees growing in a forest
- D all the species of animals in Africa

- 36** The diagram shows a food chain in a rock pool.

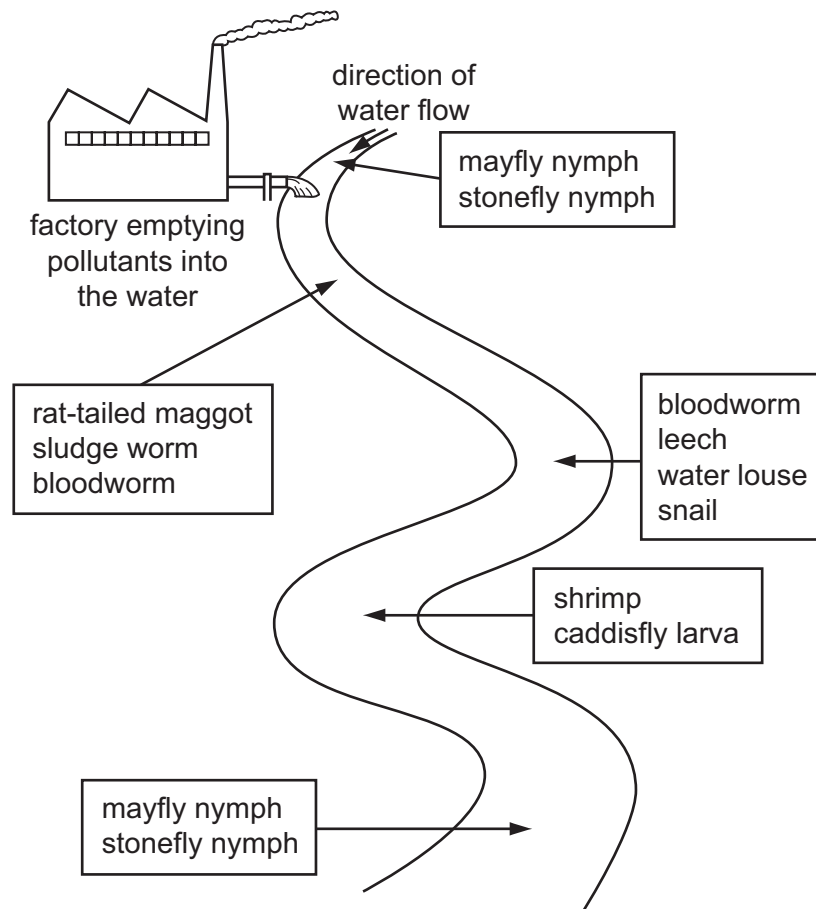
seaweed → whelks → crabs → seagulls

What will happen if the number of secondary consumers increases?

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- Which is a possible disadvantage of introducing this new crop plant?
- A** Loss of weeds reduces competition.
 - B** Some weeds might become resistant to the herbicide.
 - C** The crop plant is unharmed and produces a higher yield.
 - D** The new gene will appear in new generations of the crop.

- 39 The diagram shows the results of a survey on the types of animals found along a stretch of river near to a factory.

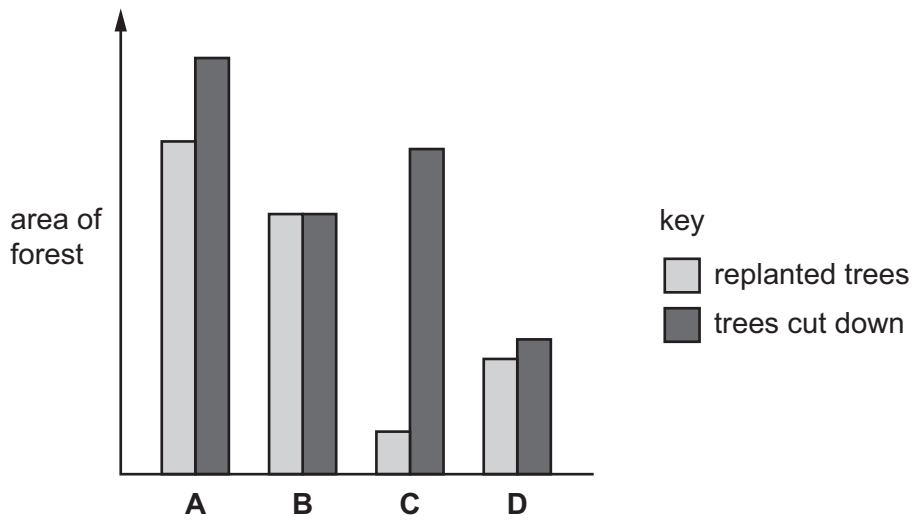


Which animal lives in the least polluted water?

- A bloodworm
- B caddisfly larva
- C leech
- D stonefly nymph

- 40 The graph shows four areas of forest that were cut down and then replanted with trees in one part of the world between 1995 and 2015.

Which area of forest was used most sustainably?



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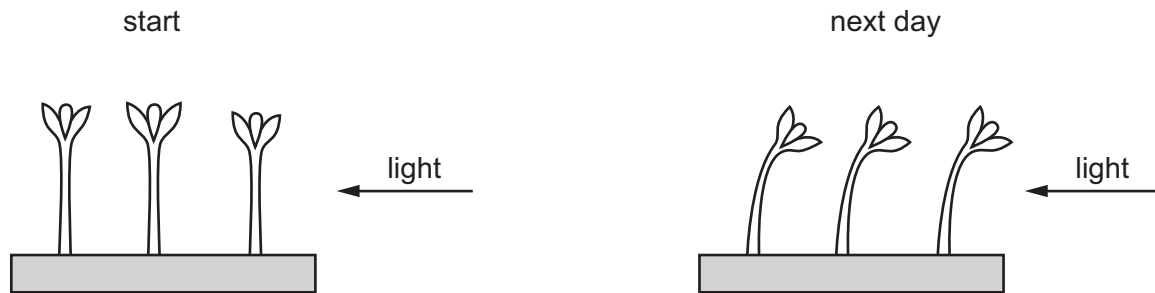
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This document has **16** pages. Blank pages are indicated.



- 1 The diagram shows what happened in an experiment with plant seedlings.



Which characteristic of living things made the seedlings grow towards the light?

- A excretion
 - B nutrition
 - C respiration
 - D sensitivity
- 2 A rat has the scientific name *Rattus rattus*.

What do the two parts of this name refer to?

- A genus and species
 - B kingdom and genus
 - C kingdom and species
 - D variety and genus
- 3 Explorers have found an unknown animal living in a rainforest. The animal
- lives on land but has also been seen in water
 - lays soft-shelled eggs on land
 - does not have gills
 - has scaly skin
 - is 1.0 m long
 - does not produce milk.

To which group is the animal most likely to belong?

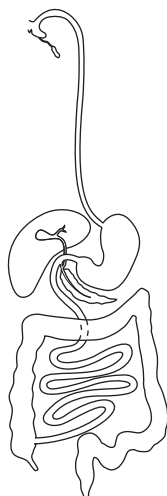
- A amphibians
- B arthropods
- C mammals
- D reptiles

- 4 Onion plant cells swell but do not burst when placed in distilled water.

Which cell component prevents the onion plant cells from bursting?

- A cell membrane
- B cell wall
- C nucleus
- D vacuole

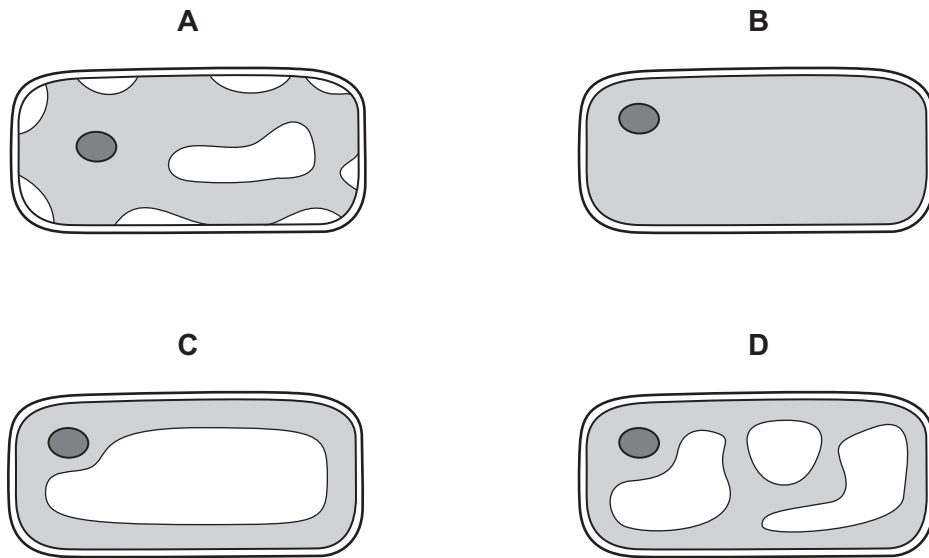
- 5 The diagram shows part of the human body.



Which level of organisation does this diagram show?

- A a cell
- B an organism
- C an organ system
- D a tissue

- 6 Which diagram shows the appearance of a plant cell several minutes after it has been placed in a concentrated solution of sugar?



- 7 Which statement about active transport is correct?
- A** Particles move into cells using energy released by photosynthesis.
 - B** Particles move across a cell wall without using energy.
 - C** Particles move from a region of higher concentration to a region of lower concentration.
 - D** Particles move across a cell membrane using energy released by respiration.
- 8 Which food-testing solution shows a positive result when it turns from blue to purple?
- A** Benedict's solution
 - B** biuret solution
 - C** ethanol
 - D** iodine solution
- 9 Which statement about enzyme-controlled reactions is correct?
- A** During the reaction, a substrate changes into a product.
 - B** The enzyme is slowly broken down during the reaction.
 - C** The higher the pH the faster the reaction.
 - D** The product is gradually used up during the reaction.

10 Why do plants need nitrate ions?

- A to make amino acids
- B to make fats
- C to make glucose
- D to make starch

11 Which substance found in a healthy diet helps to prevent constipation?

- A fat
- B fibre
- C minerals
- D vitamins

12 The table shows the percentage of the daily recommended intake of nutrients in a serving of four foods.

Which food would be the best choice to prevent scurvy?

	percentage of daily recommended intake in a serving of food			
	calcium	iron	vitamin C	vitamin D
A	71	1	0	6
B	24	11	2	73
C	3	3	72	0
D	1	72	1	0

13 After passing through the root hair cells of a plant, what is the next tissue through which water passes?

- A cortex
- B epidermis
- C mesophyll
- D xylem

14 From which part of a leaf does most water evaporate during transpiration?

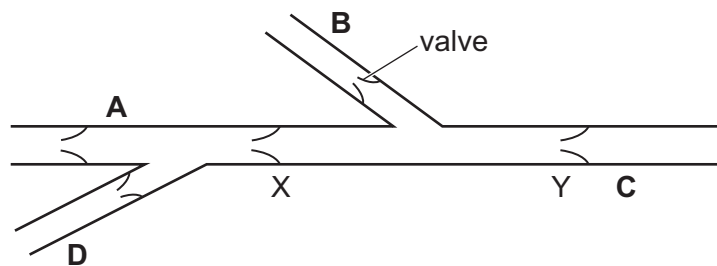
- A** the cuticle
- B** the guard cells
- C** the spongy mesophyll cells
- D** the xylem vessels

15 Which blood vessel carries blood to the muscle of the heart?

- A** coronary artery
- B** pulmonary artery
- C** renal vein
- D** vena cava

16 The diagram shows some veins in the human arm and the valves that they contain.

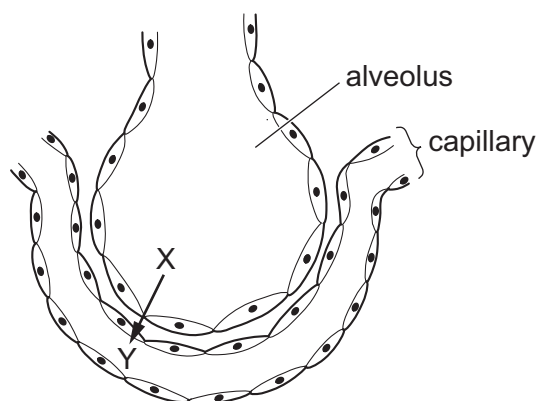
If blood is squeezed out of section X–Y, where should pressure be placed on a vein to stop blood flowing into this section again?



17 What is a chemical barrier to pathogens?

- A** nose hairs
- B** skin
- C** stomach acid
- D** white blood cells

18 The diagram shows an alveolus and capillary in a human lung.



Which row shows the correct gas and concentrations for diffusion from X to Y in normal conditions?

	at point X	at point Y
A	high concentration of carbon dioxide	low concentration of carbon dioxide
B	high concentration of oxygen	low concentration of oxygen
C	low concentration of carbon dioxide	high concentration of carbon dioxide
D	low concentration of oxygen	high concentration of oxygen

19 Which examples of respiration produce carbon dioxide?

	aerobic respiration in human muscles	anaerobic respiration in human muscles	anaerobic respiration in yeast
A	✓	✓	✗
B	✓	✗	✓
C	✗	✓	✓
D	✓	✓	✓

key
✓ = yes
✗ = no

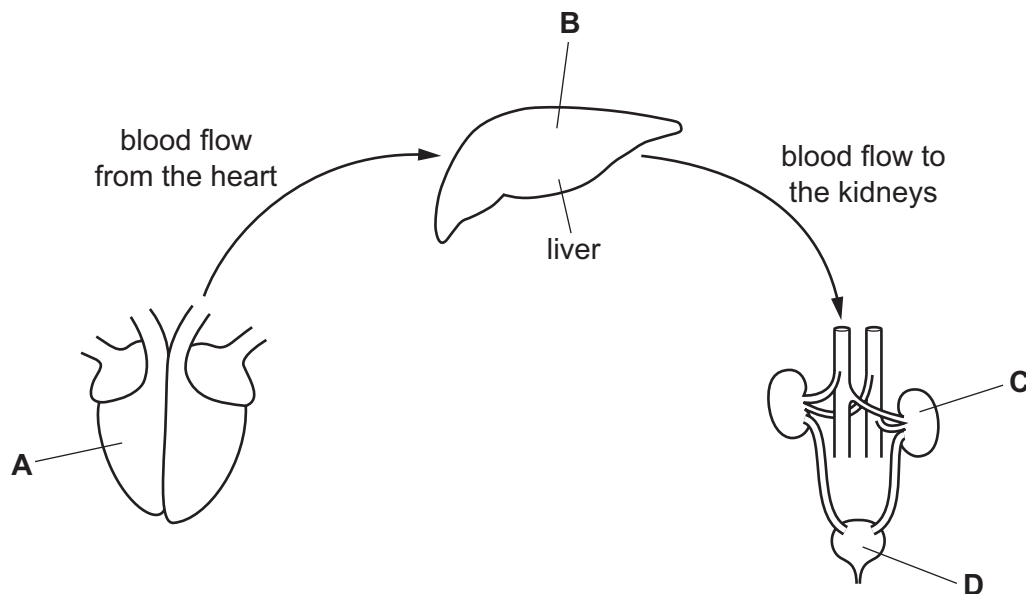
20 In which conditions do the leaves of a green plant photosynthesise?

	bright light	darkness
A	✓	✓
B	✓	✗
C	✗	✓
D	✗	✗

key
✓ = yes
✗ = no

- 21** The diagram represents the flow of blood from the heart, through the liver and towards the kidneys.

Where is urea made?



- 22** When a man steps on a sharp object he moves his foot away very quickly.

In which part of his body are the effector cells involved in this action?

- A** brain
- B** muscle
- C** skin
- D** spinal cord

- 23** Which row matches structures in the eye with their functions?

	focuses light	refracts light	sensitive to light
A	cornea	iris	retina
B	retina	lens	iris
C	iris	retina	lens
D	lens	cornea	retina

24 Which organ produces oestrogen?

- A** heart
- B** lung
- C** ovary
- D** oviduct

25 What is meant by the term phototropism?

- A** absorbing mineral ions
- B** absorbing water
- C** directional growth in response to gravity
- D** directional growth in response to light

26 Drugs are substances that are taken into the body.

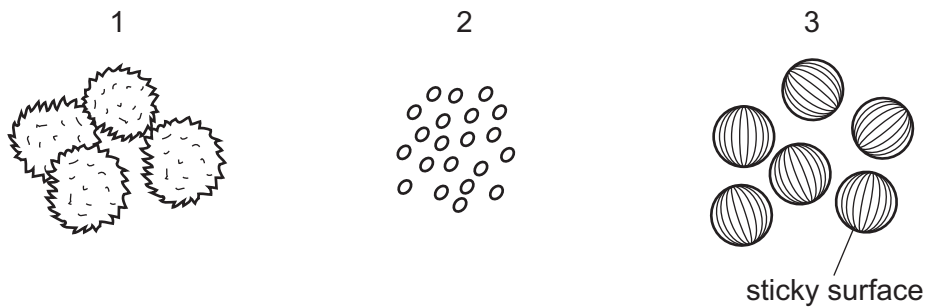
Which statement also applies to the definition of a drug?

- A** always slow down chemical reactions
- B** always speed up chemical reactions
- C** are only used to destroy bacteria
- D** modify or affect chemical reactions

27 What does the drug heroin act as?

- A** a stimulant
- B** a depressant
- C** an antibiotic
- D** a nutrient

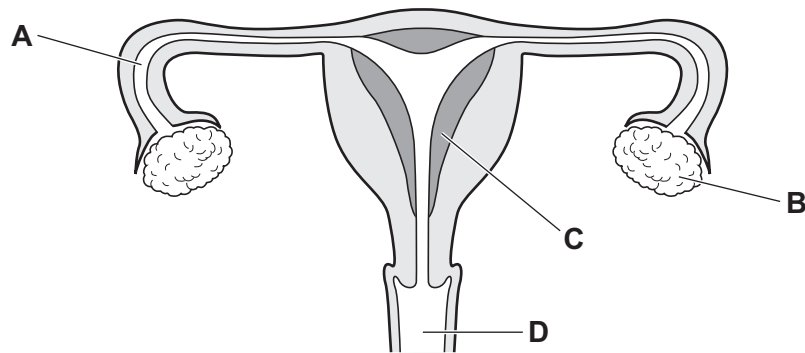
- 28 The diagrams show pollen grains from three different species of plant as they appear under the microscope. The diagrams are all to the same scale.



Which pollen grains are most likely to be carried by the wind?

- A** 1 and 2 **B** 2 only **C** 2 and 3 **D** 3 only
- 29 The diagram shows the human female reproductive system.

In which structure does fertilisation occur?



- 30 Which disease is an example of an STI?

- A** cholera
B COPD
C HIV
D lung cancer

- 31 Fur colour in cats is an observable feature.

Which word is used to describe an observable feature?

- A** allele
B genotype
C heterozygous
D phenotype

32 Which row shows the sex chromosomes in the body cells and in the gametes of a woman?

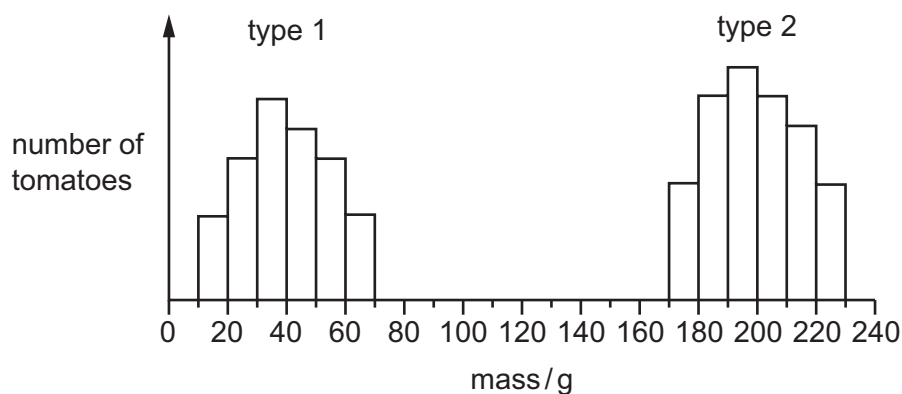
	body cells	gametes
A	XX	all X
B	XX	all XX
C	XY	X or Y
D	XY	all XY

33 In mice, the allele for black hair is dominant to the allele for brown hair.

What proportion of offspring will have brown hair if a cross is made between a homozygous black mouse and a heterozygous black mouse?

- A** 0% **B** 25% **C** 50% **D** 100%

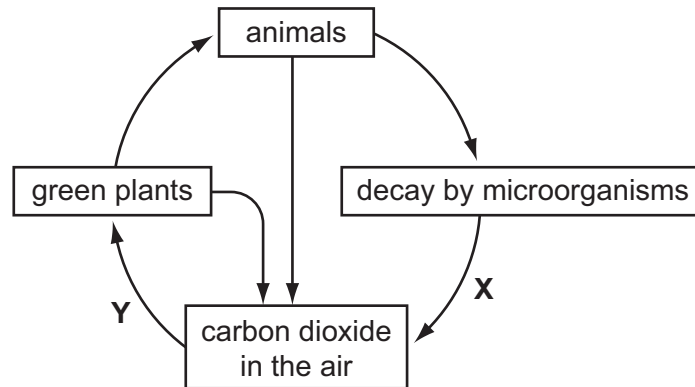
34 The graph shows the masses of two different types of tomato.



What can be concluded from the graph?

- A** Genes do not affect the mass of tomatoes.
B Type 1 tomatoes show continuous variation.
C Type 2 tomatoes are sometimes smaller than type 1 tomatoes.
D Type 2 tomatoes show discontinuous variation.

35 The diagram shows part of the carbon cycle.



What do **X** and **Y** represent?

	X	Y
A	photosynthesis	respiration
B	photosynthesis	decomposition
C	respiration	decomposition
D	respiration	photosynthesis

36 The diagram shows a food chain in a rock pool.

seaweed → whelks → crabs → seagulls

What will happen if the number of secondary consumers increases?

There will be

- A** fewer crabs.
- B** fewer seagulls.
- C** fewer whelks.
- D** less seaweed.

37 What is the role of anaerobic respiration in bread-making?

- A** to produce alcohol to flavour the bread
- B** to produce gas to make the bread rise
- C** to release enough energy to bake the bread
- D** to release enough lactic acid to kill the yeast

- 38** A crop plant has been genetically modified to make it resistant to herbicides.

Which is a possible disadvantage of introducing this new crop plant?

- A** Loss of weeds reduces competition.
- B** Some weeds might become resistant to the herbicide.
- C** The crop plant is unharmed and produces a higher yield.
- D** The new gene will appear in new generations of the crop.

- 39** Chickens are birds that are farmed to produce eggs for human consumption.

A type of chicken has been bred to lay **more** eggs.

Which method would be used to produce this type of chicken?

- A** asexual reproduction
- B** biotechnology
- C** natural selection
- D** selective breeding

- 40** Sewage treatment involves a number of stages. Three of the stages are listed.

- 1 filter beds with anaerobic microbes to digest sewage
- 2 screens to trap large objects
- 3 settlement tanks to let insoluble particles sink

What is the correct order for treating sewage?

- A** 1 → 2 → 3 **B** 2 → 3 → 1 **C** 3 → 2 → 1 **D** 3 → 1 → 2

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