

12. Respiration

12.3 Anaerobic respiration

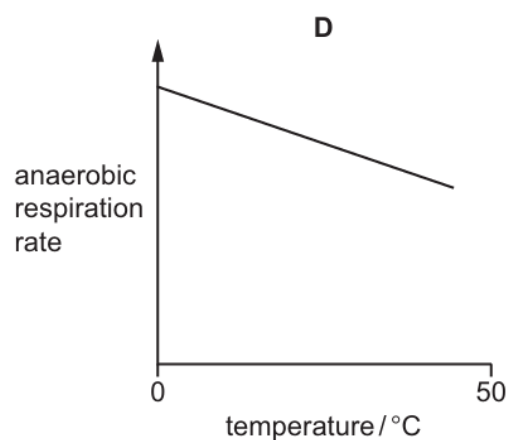
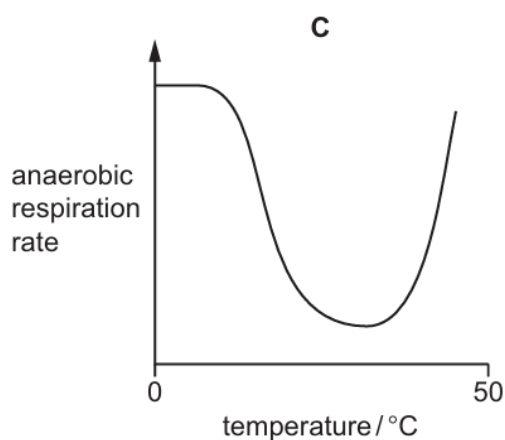
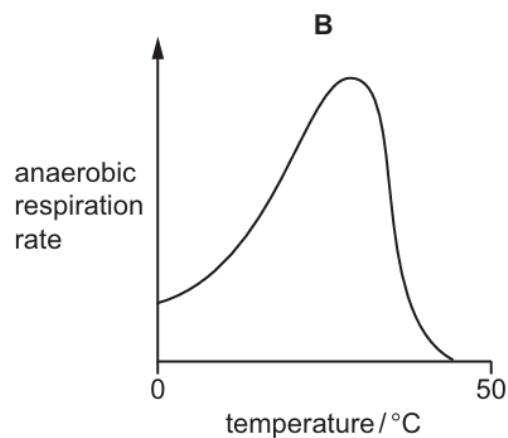
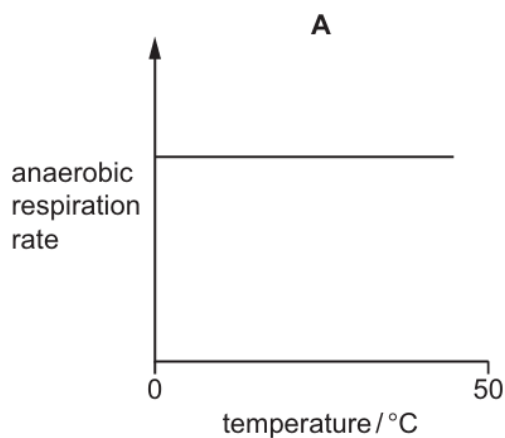
Paper 1 and 2

Question Paper

Paper 1

Questions are applicable for both core and extended candidates

- 1 Which graph shows how temperature affects the rate of anaerobic respiration in yeast?



- 2 Which statement describes anaerobic respiration?
- A** Anaerobic respiration in humans produces lactic acid and carbon dioxide.
 - B** Anaerobic respiration in yeast produces water and carbon dioxide.
 - C** Anaerobic respiration releases energy from glucose without using oxygen.
 - D** Anaerobic respiration releases more energy per glucose molecule than aerobic respiration.

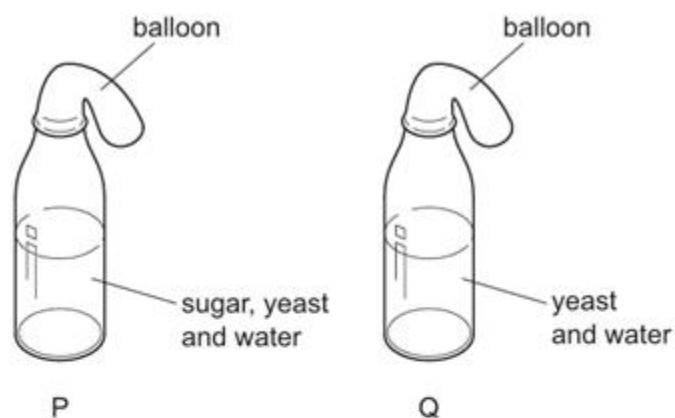
- 3 Three statements about anaerobic respiration are listed.

- 1 In humans, the product is lactic acid.
- 2 In yeast, the product is lactic acid.
- 3 It releases more energy per glucose molecule than aerobic respiration.

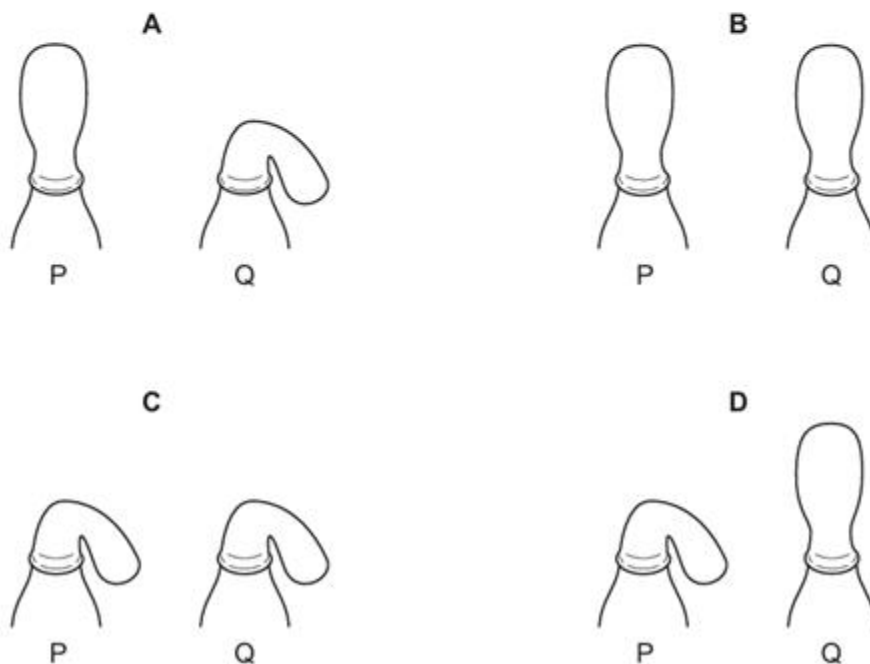
Which statements are correct?

- A** 1, 2 and 3 **B** 1 and 2 only **C** 1 only **D** 2 and 3 only
- 4 Yeast cells can convert glucose into alcohol and carbon dioxide.
- Which statement about this process is correct?
- A** The alcohol produced can be used to make bread rise.
 - B** The carbon dioxide produced can be burnt as a biofuel.
 - C** The yeast cells are using oxygen for this process.
 - D** The yeast cells are carrying out anaerobic respiration.

- 5 In an experiment to investigate anaerobic respiration, two bottles are set up in a warm room, as shown.



What would happen to each balloon after one day?



- 6 Which molecule is produced by anaerobic respiration in yeast?

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

7 What is the word equation for anaerobic respiration in yeast?

- A glucose \rightarrow alcohol + carbon dioxide
- B glucose \rightarrow alcohol
- C glucose \rightarrow lactic acid + carbon dioxide
- D glucose \rightarrow lactic acid

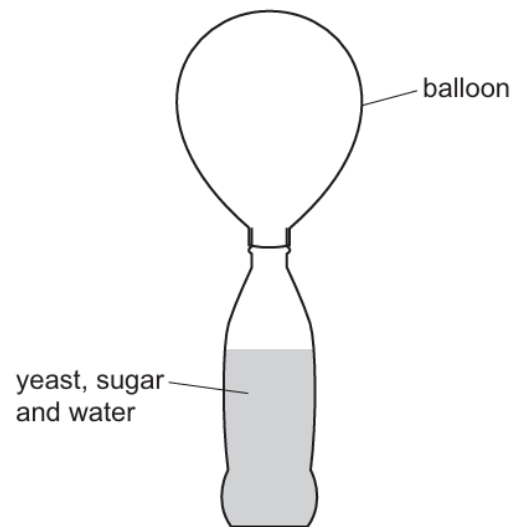
8 Which row shows the products of anaerobic respiration in humans and yeast?

	products in humans	products in yeast
A	lactic acid only	alcohol only
B	lactic acid only	alcohol and carbon dioxide
C	lactic acid and carbon dioxide	alcohol only
D	lactic acid and carbon dioxide	alcohol and carbon dioxide

9 What is the word equation for anaerobic respiration in yeast?

- A glucose \rightarrow alcohol
- B glucose \rightarrow alcohol + carbon dioxide
- C glucose \rightarrow lactic acid
- D glucose \rightarrow lactic acid + carbon dioxide

- 10 Some students placed yeast, sugar and water into a bottle. They then placed an empty balloon over the opening of the bottle. The bottle was left in a warm place for one hour. During this time the balloon increased in size.



Why does the balloon increase in size?

- A The yeast makes alcohol.
 - B The yeast makes carbon dioxide.
 - C The yeast makes oxygen.
 - D The yeast makes lactic acid.
- 11 Yeast is an organism used in the production of biofuels.
- Which statement describes why yeast is used for biofuel production?
- A Yeast respires aerobically to produce carbon dioxide.
 - B Yeast respires aerobically to produce carbon dioxide and ethanol.
 - C Yeast respires anaerobically to produce carbon dioxide.
 - D Yeast respires anaerobically to produce carbon dioxide and ethanol.

12 What is produced by anaerobic respiration in humans?

	alcohol	carbon dioxide	lactic acid
A	x	✓	✓
B	✓	✓	x
C	x	x	✓
D	✓	x	x

key

✓ = yes

x = no

13 What are the products of anaerobic respiration in yeast?

	lactic acid	alcohol	carbon dioxide
A	✓	x	✓
B	✓	x	x
C	x	✓	✓
D	✓	✓	x

key

✓ = yes

x = no

14 What is produced during anaerobic respiration in muscles?

- A** carbon dioxide
- B** ethanol
- C** lactic acid
- D** water

15 Yeast is placed inside a container full of a glucose solution with no air.

Which word equation summarises the process that takes place inside the container?

- A** glucose → ethanol + carbon dioxide
- B** glucose → lactic acid
- C** glucose + oxygen → carbon dioxide + water
- D** glucose + oxygen → ethanol

16 What is produced by anaerobic respiration in mammals?

- A alcohol + carbon dioxide
- B alcohol + oxygen
- C lactic acid + carbon dioxide
- D lactic acid

17 Which row describes anaerobic respiration?

	energy released	oxygen required	waste products
A	a little	no	lactic acid
B	a little	yes	carbon dioxide and water
C	a lot	no	lactic acid
D	a lot	yes	carbon dioxide and water

Paper 2

Questions are applicable for both core and extended candidates unless indicated in the question

- 18 Vigorous exercise can cause an oxygen debt.

Which process removes the oxygen debt? (extended only)

- A aerobic respiration of lactic acid in the liver
 - B a decrease in breathing rate
 - C a decrease in heart rate
 - D an increase in blood supply to the skin
- 19 A student investigates the rate of anaerobic respiration in yeast.

The total volume of carbon dioxide produced is measured every 10 minutes for 40 minutes. The table shows the results.

time / minutes	total volume of carbon dioxide produced / cm ³
0	6
10	30
20	37
30	40
40	41

Between which times is the rate of anaerobic respiration fastest?

- A 0–10 minutes
- B 10–20 minutes
- C 20–30 minutes
- D 30–40 minutes

20 Three statements about anaerobic respiration are listed.

- 1 In humans, the product is lactic acid.
- 2 In yeast, the product is lactic acid.
- 3 It releases more energy per glucose molecule than aerobic respiration.

Which statements are correct?

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

21 What is the balanced chemical equation for a type of respiration that occurs in yeast? (extended only)

- A** $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- B** $6\text{CO}_2 + 6\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 + 6\text{O}_2$
- C** $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 \rightarrow 2\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH} + 2\text{CO}_2$
- D** $2\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH} + 2\text{CO}_2 \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$

22 Yeast cells can convert glucose into alcohol and carbon dioxide.

Which statement about this process is correct?

- A** The alcohol produced can be used to make bread rise.
- B** The carbon dioxide produced can be burnt as a biofuel.
- C** The yeast cells are using oxygen for this process.
- D** The yeast cells are carrying out anaerobic respiration.

23 What is the correct balanced equation for one type of respiration? (extended only)

- A** $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH} \rightarrow 2\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 + 2\text{CO}_2$
- B** $2\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH} \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- C** $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 \rightarrow 2\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH} + 2\text{CO}_2$
- D** $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 \rightarrow 2\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

- 24 In the chemical equation for anaerobic respiration in yeast, the numbers have been replaced by the letters W, X, Y and Z.

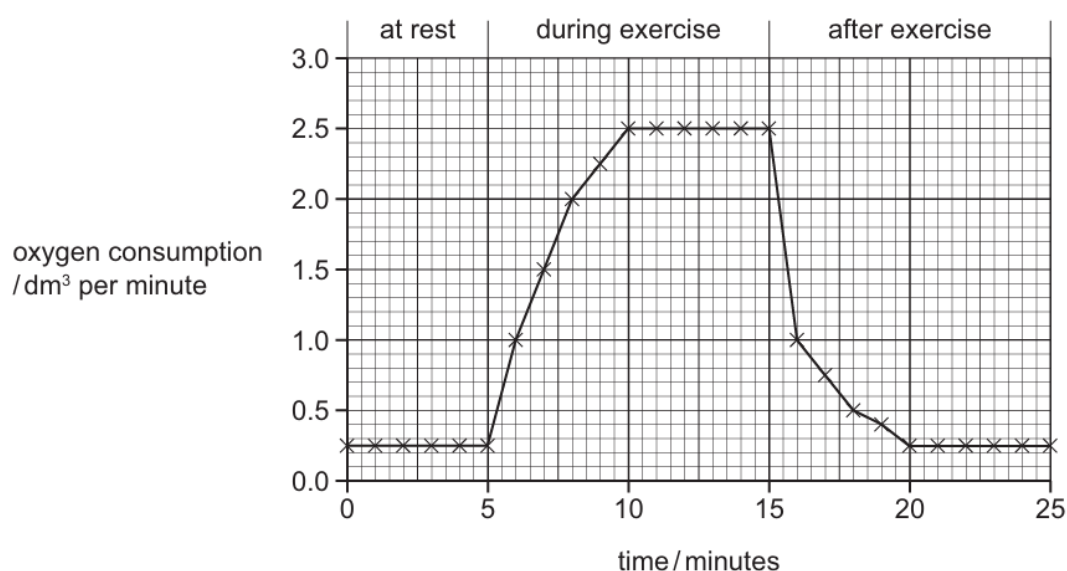


Which number is Z? **(extended only)**

- A** 2 **B** 5 **C** 6 **D** 12

- 25 A student measured their oxygen consumption before, during and after exercise.

The results are shown in the graph.



At which time is the oxygen debt being removed? **(extended only)**

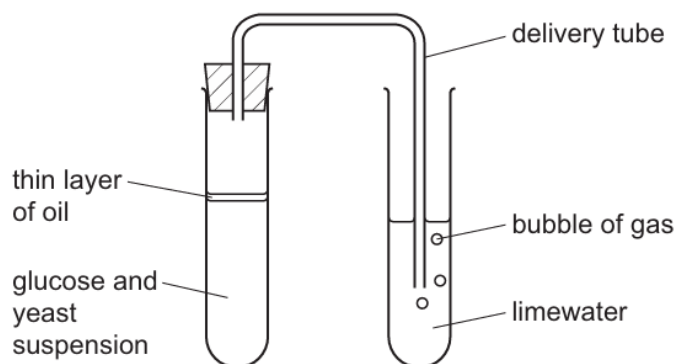
- A** 5–10 minutes
B 5–15 minutes
C 15–20 minutes
D 20–25 minutes

- 26 In which organ is lactic acid respired aerobically to remove an oxygen debt? **(extended only)**

- A** brain
B heart
C liver
D lungs

- 27 Which statement about lactic acid is correct? **(extended only)**
- A Lactic acid is a product of anaerobic respiration in yeast.
 - B Lactic acid build-up in tissues can lead to an oxygen debt.
 - C Lactic acid is produced from sucrose during anaerobic respiration.
 - D Lactic acid is transported from the liver to the muscles after exercise.
- 28 After vigorous exercise, an athlete continues to breathe deeply during the recovery period.
- During this recovery period the oxygen debt is removed.
- Which reaction is used to remove the oxygen debt? **(extended only)**
- A aerobic respiration of lactic acid in the liver
 - B aerobic respiration of lactic acid in the muscles
 - C anaerobic respiration of lactic acid in the liver
 - D anaerobic respiration of lactic acid in the muscles
- 29 What is produced during anaerobic respiration in muscles?
- A carbon dioxide
 - B ethanol
 - C lactic acid
 - D water

- 30 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.
- 31 The formula C_2H_5OH represents a chemical produced during anaerobic respiration.
- What is this chemical? **(extended only)**
- A alcohol
 - B glucose
 - C glycogen
 - D lactic acid
- 32 Which statement about both aerobic and anaerobic respiration is correct? **(extended only)**
- A They break down $C_6H_{12}O_6$.
 - B They produce an oxygen debt.
 - C They use CO_2 .
 - D They use O_2 .

33 What is produced by anaerobic respiration in mammals?

- A** alcohol + carbon dioxide
- B** alcohol + oxygen
- C** lactic acid + carbon dioxide
- D** lactic acid