Centre Number Candidate Number Name

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UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

BIOLOGY 0610/05

Paper 5 Practical Test

October/November 2006

1 hour

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: As listed in Instructions to Supervisors.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces provided at the top of this page. Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use a pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer both questions.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

For Exami	ner's Use
1	
2	
Total	

For Examiner's Use

In standing in ad lens.

2

1 In this question you are going to investigate transport in plants.

You are provided with a length of stem of a flowering plant, **W1**, that has been standing in coloured solution.

Carefully cut across the stem and examine the freshly cut surfaces with a hand lens.

(a) (i) Make a large, labelled drawing of one of the cut surfaces of the stem.On your drawing, indicate clearly the position of the coloured dye.

		[5]
(ii)	Measure the diameter of your drawing.	
	diameter of drawing	
	Measure the diameter of the stem.	
	diameter of stem	
	Calculate the magnification of your drawing. Show your working.	

magnification = [3]

(b) Fig. 1.1 is a diagram of a section across the stem of a different flowering plant, V

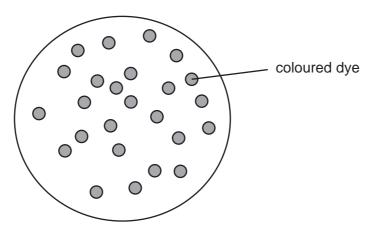


Fig. 1.1

	Describe the differences in the distribution of the coloured dye in the two plant stems.
	[2]
(c)	Suggest how you could carry out an experiment to compare the effects of one named external factor on the rate at which water moves up through a plant.
	[5]
	r-1

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		4 are provided with a solution, W3 , that is translocated in the stem of plant W1 State how you would test the solution for the presence of reducing sugars.	For Evenings's
(d)	You	are provided with a solution, W3 , that is translocated in the stem of plant W1	Use
	(i)	State how you would test the solution for the presence of reducing sugars.	Air
			ac.C.
			ATT.
		[2]	
	(ii)	State two safety precautions that could be taken when carrying out this test.	
	, ,	1	
		2 [2]	
	(iii)	Test solution W3 for the presence of reducing sugars.	
	(,	Record your observations and conclusion.	
		observations	
	<i>.</i> . \		
	(iv)	Sucrose is not a reducing sugar. Boiling sucrose solution with acid converts the sucrose to reducing sugars. W4 is a solution of W3 that has been boiled with acid.	
		Test solution W4 for the presence of reducing sugars.	
		Record your observations and conclusion.	
		observations	
		conclusion [2]	
	(v)	Using the information in (iii) and (iv) and your conclusions, suggest what type of	
		sugar is transported through the stem.	
		[1]	

[Total: 24]

5 BLANK PAGE Question 2 starts on Page 6

2

You are supplied with specimen **W5**. Fig. 2.1 shows four other animals belonging to the same main group of invertebrates.

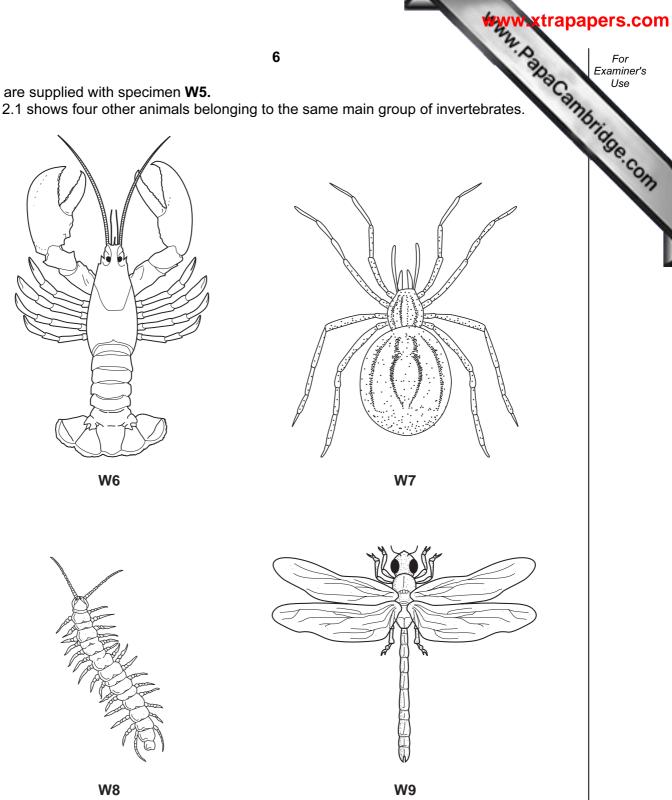


Fig. 2.1

(a)	(i)	Name the main group (phylum) of invertebrates to which all these animals belor	ıg.
			[1]
	(ii)	State one feature of W5 that is characteristic of this main group.	
			[1]

For Examiner's Use

(b)	(i)	Name the sub-group (class) to which W5 belongs.	is group.
	(ii)	State three features, visible on W5 , that are characteristic of th	is group.
		1	
		2	
		3	[3]
(c)	Use	e the following key to identify each of the animals, W5 – W9 .	
		ecessary, remove parts of W5 to count them. Keep the specimestion.	en to use later in the
	1	More than 4 pairs of legs	Lithobiomorpha
		4 pairs of legs or less	go to 2
	2	4 pairs of legs	go to 3
		3 pairs of legs	go to 4
	3	2 pairs of jointed antennae ——————————————————————————————————	—— Decapoda
		No jointed antenna	Araneae
	4	1 pair of wings	Diptera
		2 pairs of wings	Odonata
	W5		
	W6		
	W 7		
	W 8		
	W9		[5]

(d) When dilute hydrochloric acid is added to calcium carbonate, carbon did produced.

W10 is part of the protective covering of a mollusc.

Add a few drops of dilute hydrochloric acid to each of the specimens W5 and W10.

(i)	observations
	W5
	W10
	[2]
(ii)	Use your observations to explain the conclusions that you can make about the chemical composition of the protective coverings of these animals.
	conclusions
	[3]
	[Total: 16]

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