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	UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE I International General Certif	INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS ficate of Secondary Education	Cennonide.
	BIOLOGY		On
	Paper 6 Alternative to Practical	0610/06	
		October/November 2006	
	Candidates answer on the Question Pap No Additional Materials are required	er. 1 hour	
Candidate Name			
Centre Number		Candidate Number	
READ THES	E INSTRUCTIONS FIRST		

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

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.

DO NOT WRITE IN THE BARCODE.

DO NOT WRITE IN THE GREY AREAS BETWEEN THE PAGES.

Answer **all** 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 Examiner's Use								
1								
2								
3								
Total								

This document consists of 8 printed pages and 4 blank pages.

www.papacambridge.com Fig. 1.1 shows a young plant with its roots submerged in a container filled with a 1 containing mineral salts and a coloured dye.



Fig. 1.1

Fig. 1.2 shows a section of a root and Fig. 1.3 shows a section of a stem.



(a) (i) Shade in the tissue to identify where the coloured solution may be found in the section of the root, Fig. 1.2 and stem, Fig. 1.3.

[2]

(ii) Name the tissue, in both Fig. 1.2 and Fig. 1.3, that you have shaded.

[1]

			pers.com
		3	
(b)	(i)	Name the structures through which most of the solution will be absorbed roots.	For viner's
	(ii)	Indicate by means of an arrow on Fig. 1.1, one place where these structures are shown.	Se.com
(c)	Des plar	scribe how you would compare the rate of uptake of the coloured solution by the nt in Fig. 1.1 with another plant that has had its roots cut off.	ו
		[6]	
		[Total: 11]	





3 Fig. 3.1 was set up with a number of respiring maggots placed in the large test tun apparatus was left for 20 minutes and then a drop of coloured liquid was introduced interview. capillary tube as shown.



Fig. 3.1

During the next 5 minutes, the drop of coloured liquid moved along the capillary tube. The sodium hydroxide absorbs carbon dioxide.

(a) (i) Explain why the drop of coloured liquid moved towards the test tube.

..... [3] (ii) Describe a suitable control for this investigation. [2]



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Question 3 continues on page 8

8 A second sample of maggots was used in an experiment to show the effect of a second sample of maggots was used in an experiment to show the effect of a second sample of respiration. The distance that the drop of coloured liquid moved along capillary tube was measured over a period of 60 seconds at each temperature. The drop coloured liquid was moved back to the start of the capillary tube before each reading was taken. The results are shown in Table 3.1.

temperature /ºC	distance moved by drop of coloured liquid /mm
20	41
25	63
30	96
35	168
40	120

(D)	(1)	re	si Əs	nę pi	g ra	tr tio	ne on	r.	es	su	Its	9	giv	/e	n,	k	010	τ	а	ç	gra	ар	n	τ	C	SI	าด	w	τ	ne	•	ет	те	CI	C	DT	τ	en	пр	e	ra	tu	re	0	n



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	9	
(ii)	With reference to your graph, describe the effect of temperature on the rest of the maggots.	For iner's
		Com
	[3]	
(iii)	Explain the results at 35°C.	-
	[2]	
	[Total: 15]	



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Question 2 Fig. 2.1 © http://perso.wanadoo.fr/laurent.marzec/pisidia.htm

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