Name

## CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

BIOLOGY 5090/03

Paper 3 Practical Test

May/June 2003

1 hour 15 minutes

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 on all the work you hand in. Write in dark blue or black pen in the spaces provided on the Question Paper. You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working. Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer both questions.

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

If you have been given a label, look at the details. If any details are incorrect or missing, please fill in your correct details in the space given at the top of this page.

Stick your personal label here, if provided.

For Exam	iner's Use
1	
2	
Total	

This document consists of 6 printed pages, 1 blank page and a Supervisor's Report.

# Answer both questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

I	hydroge The orig Without	e provided with three test-tubes, labelled <b>T1</b> , <b>T2</b> and <b>T3</b> , each containing nearbonate indicator.  inal colour of the indicator in each test-tube was orange/red.  removing the bungs, remove the foil from <b>T1</b> and look carefully at each test-tube.  e colour of the indicator solution in each test-tube.
	colour o	f indicator solution in <b>T1</b>
	colour o	f indicator solution in <b>T2</b>
	colour o	f indicator solution in <b>T3</b>
	Using th	the bung from <b>T3</b> and carefully pour half of the solution into the empty test-tube. e straw provided, <b>carefully</b> blow through the straw into this solution. e to blow bubbles until the solution changes colour.
	(a) (i)	State the colour change[1]
	(ii)	The indicator changes colour because of the carbon dioxide in your breath.
		What does this suggest about the atmosphere in <b>T1</b> ?
		[1]
	(iii)	Account for the colour change in T1.
		[4]
	(iv)	Account for the colour change in <b>T2</b> .
		[3]

**(b)** You are also provided with two leaves, labelled **L1** and **L2**.

observation

One of the leaves was kept in conditions similar to **T1** and the other in conditions similar to **T2**.

Both were then placed in boiling water and then in hot alcohol to remove the chlorophyll.

starch present / absent

Test each leaf for the presence of starch.

(i) Complete Table 1.1.

Table 1.1

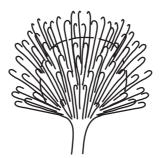
										-	
		L1									
		L2									[4]
	(ii)		our results for the starch tes ain your reasoning.	sts su	nbbo	rt your	answer	rs to <b>(a</b> )	)(iii) and	d (iv)?	
											[2]
(c)	Ехр	lain th	e purpose of the original co	ontent	nts of	<b>T3</b> in t	his exp	erimen	nt.		
											[2]
(d)			now the experiment could e rate of photosynthesis.	be u	used	to sho	w how	varyir	ng the I	ight inte	ensity
											[3]

(e)	A student decided to repeat the original experiment using <b>T1</b> , <b>T2</b> and <b>T3</b> , but replaced the leaves with a gauze bag containing beetles.
	Suggest and explain any colour changes to the indicator solution after several hours.
	T1 colour
	explanation
	T2 colour
	explanation
	[4]

[Total : 24]

2	You	are p	provided with a small fruit, labelled <b>S1</b> .	
	Examine the specimen using your hand lens.			
	(a)	(i)	Make a large, labelled drawing of the specimen in the space below.	
			[5]	
		(ii)	Calculate the magnification of your drawing. Show your working.	
			width of specimen	
			width of drawing	
			magnification[3]	

**(b)** Fig. 2.1 is a drawing of a different type of fruit called burdock.



x 3

			Fig. 2.1		
		cribe ersal.	the appearance of each of the	fruits and relate the structure of	f each to its
	S1				
	bure	dock			
					[4]
(c)	Squ Add	eeze I wate	Iso provided with another fruit, lat some of the contents of the fruit i r to a depth of 2 cm.	nto a test-tube.	
	Test	t the fi	ruit juice for the presence of redu	cing sugar.	
	(i)	Com	plete Table 2.1.		
			observation	reducing sugar present / absent	
		S2			[2]
	(ii)	Sugg	nine the remains of the fruit.  gest a method of dispersal for the  (i) and your observations of the f		
			,	7 7 66	
					[Total · 16]

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### SUPERVISOR'S REPORT

*Th	e Su	pervisor or Teacher responsible for the subject is asked to answer the following questions.
1	Was	s any difficulty experienced in providing the necessary materials? If so, give brief details.
2		the candidate experience any difficulty during the course of the examination? If so, give brief
		ails. Reference should be made to
	(a)	difficulties arising from faulty specimens;
	(b)	accidents to apparatus or materials;
	(c)	any information that is likely to assist the Examiner, especially if this cannot be discovered from the scripts.
Dec	clara	tion (to be signed by the Principal, and completed on the top script from the Centre)
		paration of the practical examination has been carried out so as to fully maintain the security of nination.
		Signed
		Name (in block capitals)

\*Information that applies to all candidates need only be given once.

N.B. If scripts are required by CIE to be despatched in more than one envelope, it is essential that a copy of the relevant Supervisor's Results (when requested), the Supervisor's Report and the appropriate seating plan are sent inside **each envelope**.