



## UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME				
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER		

BIOLOGY

0610/62

Paper 6 Alternative to Practical

October/November 2010

1 hour

Candidates answer on the Question Paper

No Additional Materials are required.

## **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.

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 ANY BARCODES.

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 10 printed pages and 2 blank pages.





1 Apples grow, are picked and stored. Changes occur in the apples during their development.

Fig. 1.1 shows three apples at different stages.

For Examiner's Use

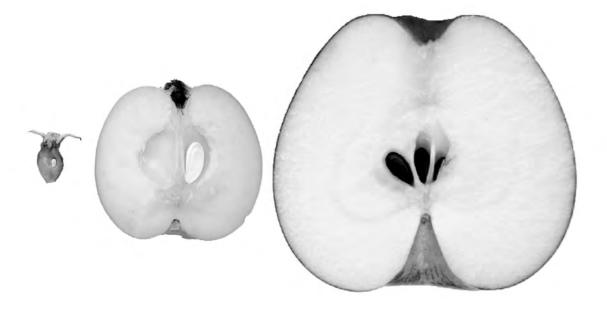


Fig. 1.1

(a)	Describe the visible changes, other than the size of the apple, that you observe appearance of these apples, as shown in Fig. 1.1.	in
		[J]

© UCLES 2010 0610/62/O/N/10

Chemical changes occur in apples during storage.

(b) Describe how you could safely test for changes in starch and reducing sugar.

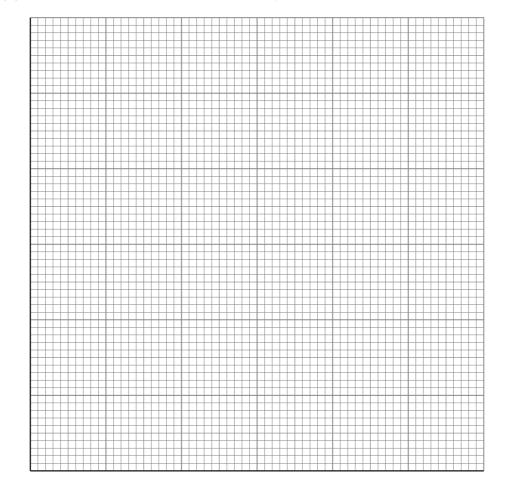
For Examiner's Use In a different investigation, some apples were stored for 10 days. The apples were weighed at intervals and the results recorded in Table 1.1.

For Examiner's Use

Table 1.1

time / days	mass of apples / g	total loss in mass / g
0	730.0	0
2	719.9	10.1
4	694.5	35.5
6	663.7	
8	636.5	
10	620.5	

- (c) (i) Complete Table 1.1, by calculating the total loss in mass of apples stored for 6, 8 and 10 days. [1]
  - (ii) Plot the total loss in mass of apples against time.



[4]

(iii)	Suggest <b>two</b> processes that would cause the loss in mass of apples.	
	[	[2]
(iv)	Suggest how apples might be stored to prevent loss of mass.	
	]	[3]
	[Total : 18	8]

For Examiner's Use **2** Fig. 2.1 shows the shell of an animal that lives in water. The shell consists of two parts.





Fig. 2.1

(a) Make a large, labelled drawing of this shell.

[4]

(b)		ggest and explain <b>one</b> way in which the shell is an adaptation to the habitat of this mal.	For Examiner's Use
		[2]	
	Fig.	2.2 shows the shell of a different animal belonging to the same group.	
		3.0 mm	
		Fig. 2.2	
(c)	(i)	The animals that have the shell shown in Fig. 2.1 and that shown in Fig. 2.2 belong to the same group. Name this group.	
		[1]	
	(ii)	Calculate the actual length of the shell shown in Fig. 2.2.	
		Show your working.	
		Write the answer to the nearest 0.1 mm.	
		Answer mm [3]	
		[Total : 10]	

3 Some species of water plants live in freshwater and have two types of leaf.

For Examiner's Use

In these species, some leaves float on the surface of the water and other leaves are submerged.

Fig. 3.1 shows a water plant with floating and submerged leaves.

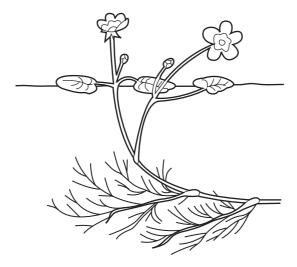


Fig. 3.1

(a)	Describe leaves.	how	the	submerged	leaves	are	different	in	appearance	from	the	floating
												[2]

© UCLES 2010 0610/62/O/N/10

**(b)** Fig. 3.2 shows a section through a floating leaf.



[3]

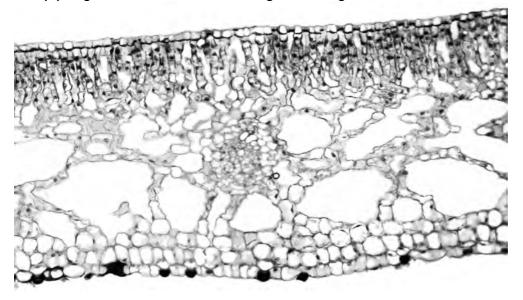


Fig. 3.2

- (i) On Fig. 3.2 label the palisade and spongy mesophyll.
  - Use label lines and the words 'palisade mesophyll' and 'spongy mesophyll' on Fig. 3.2. [2]

(11)	the floating leaf effective.

Hydrogencarbonate indicator solution is red.

The indicator changes colour when the pH changes.

In acid conditions it goes yellow.

In alkaline conditions it goes purple.

Two test-tubes containing hydrogencarbonate indicator solution were set up. One test-tube contains a small animal.

The other test-tube contains a piece of water plant.

Both tubes were kept in the light for 2 hours.

Fig. 3.3 shows the appearance of the two test-tubes after 2 hours.

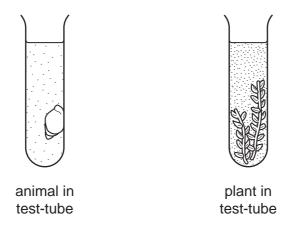


Fig. 3.3

)	State the colour in each test-tube and explain the change from red.
	colour of indicator in the test-tube that contains an animal
	explanation
	colour of indicator in the test-tube that contains a plant
	explanation
	[5]
	[Total: 12]

© UCLES 2010 0610/62/O/N/10

For Examiner's Use

## **BLANK PAGE**

## **BLANK PAGE**

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

University of Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.