



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME		
CENTRE NUMBER	CANDIDATE NUMBER	

BIOLOGY

0610/23

Paper 2 Core

October/November 2010

1 hour 15 minutes

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		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
Total		

This document consists of 16 printed pages.



1 Fig. 1.1 shows part of the human digestive system.

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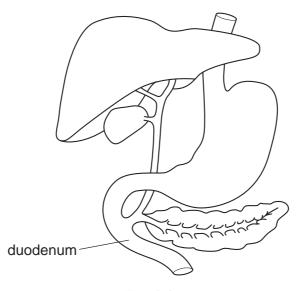


Fig. 1.1

(a) On Fig. 1.1, label the gall bladder, the oesophagus and the pancreas.

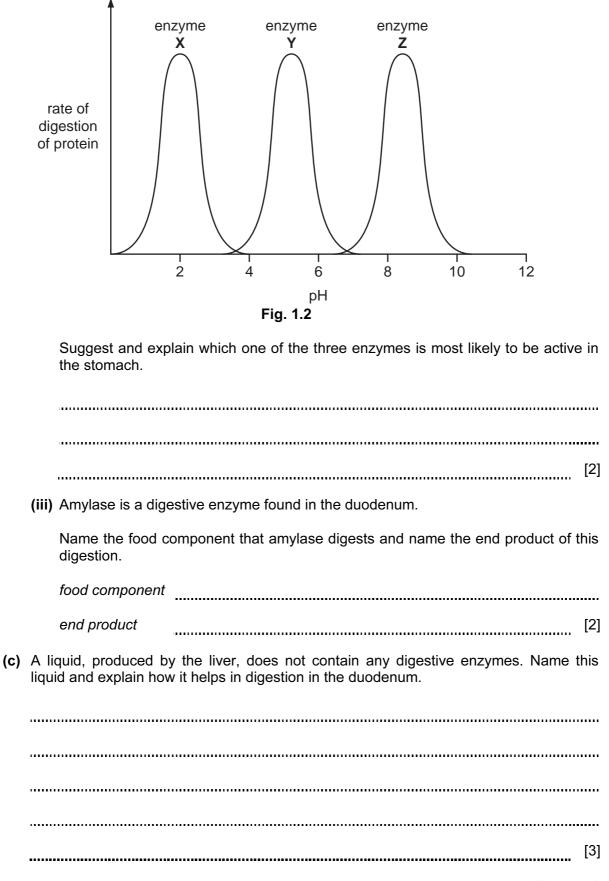
Use label lines and the words 'gall bladder' 'oesophagus' and 'pancreas' on Fig. 1.1. [3]

(b) Enzymes are needed to digest the food we eat.

(i)	Define the term <i>enzyme</i> .
	[2

(ii) Fig. 1.2 shows the activity of three digestive enzymes in solutions of different pH.

For Examiner's Use



2 (a) Fig. 2.1 shows a bird.

For Examiner's Use



Fig. 2.1

Describe two external features that occur in birds but do not occur in other vertebrate	es.
1.	
2.	
	[2]
Fig. 2.2 shows an insect.	

(b)

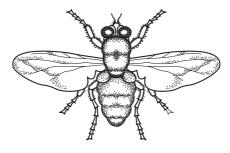


Fig. 2.2

Describe two external features that occur in insects but do not occur in other arthropods.

1.	
2.	
	•••••
	[2]
	[-]

[Total: 4]

3 Fig.3.1 shows a section through the eye.



[Total: 9]

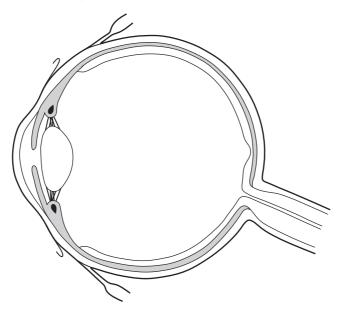


Fig. 3.1

(a)	On Fig.3.1, label the ciliary muscle, the iris and the optic nerve.
	Use label lines and the words 'ciliary muscle', 'iris' and 'optic nerve' on Fig. 3.1. [3]
(b)	Describe the function of the retina in the eye.
	[2]
(c)	Explain how and why the size of the pupil changes when a person goes out of a dark room into very bright sunlight.
	[4]

4

Suggest and explain how humans can cause three undesirable effects on ocean ecosystems.
1
2
3
[6]
[Total: 6]

For Examiner's Use Question 5 starts on the next page

5 Fig. 5.1 shows the mean heights of female humans between birth and 25 years of age.

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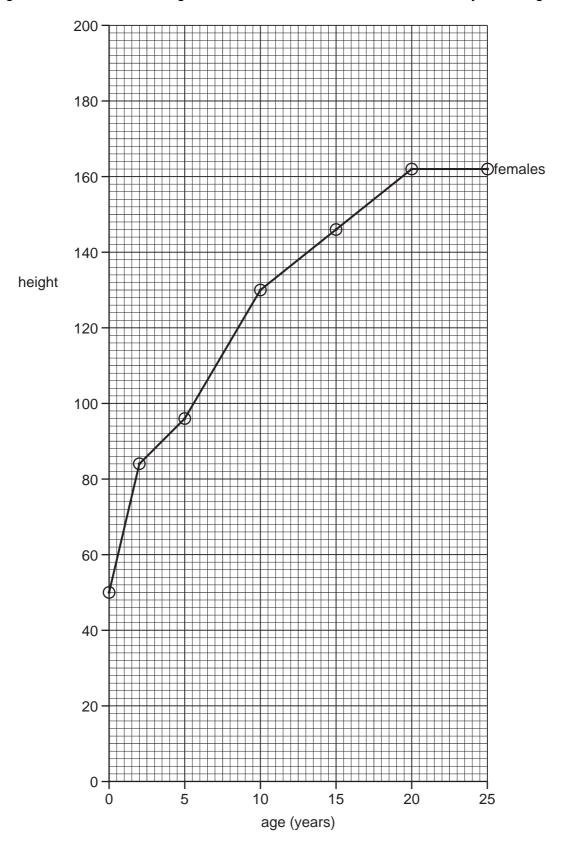


Fig. 5.1

[Total: 10]

Table 5.1

age of males / years	mean height / cm	
0	50	
2	84	
5	104	
10	126	
15	140	
20	174	
25	178	

(a) (i) Plot the data for the males on Fig. 5.1.

		Plot your points and draw your line on Fig. 5.1. [2]
	(ii)	Between which ages is the growth rate in males fastest?
		[1]
	(iii)	At which ${\bf two}$ ages, after the age of 2 years, are males and females the same height?
		[2]
	(iv)	At what age is the average height of females 144 cm?
		[1]
(b)	(i)	Name the hormone that controls most of the changes that occur in females at puberty.
		[1]
	(ii)	Describe some of the changes, apart from increases in height or mass, that occur in females during puberty.
		[3]

6 Fig. 6.1 represents the carbon cycle.

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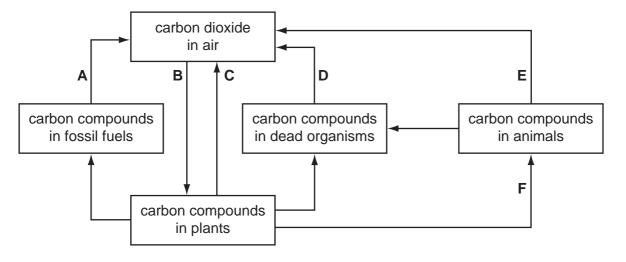


Fig. 6.1

(a)	(i)	Name the process labelled A on Fig. 6.1.	
	(ii)	Name a group of organisms that are responsible for the process labelled D on Fig. 6.1.	[1]
			[1]
	(iii)	Which two letters identify respiration on Fig. 6.1?	
			[2]
	(iv)	Which letter identifies photosynthesis on Fig. 6.1?	
			[1]
(b)	In t	he box, state the word equation for photosynthesis.	
			[2]

(c)	Suggest reasons why the mean percentage of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere has increased during the last 100 years.	L
	[3]	

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[Total: 10]

7 The volume of blood pumped out of the heart per minute is known as the cardiac output.

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[2]

The cardiac output depends on the heart rate and the volume of blood pumped during each heartbeat, which is known as the stroke volume.

cardiac output = heart rate × stroke volume

Table 7.1 gives data for a person at rest and after exercise.

Table 7.1

	heart rate / beats per minute	stroke volume / dm³	cardiac output / dm³ per minute
person at rest	75	0.07	
person after exercise	191	0.11	21.01

(a)	(i)	Calculate the cardiac output for the person at rest and record the result i	in
		Table 7.1.	

Write your answer in the space in Table 7.1. [1]

(ii) Calculate by how many times the cardiac output increases when the person exercises to the level shown in Table 7.1. Show your working.

	Answer	[2]
(iii)	Suggest why the body needs a greater cardiac output during exercise.	
		••••
		Γ 4 1

.....

(b)	(i)	Name the chamber of the heart that pumps blood to the lungs.		
		[1]		
	(ii)	State which component of the blood carries oxygen.		
		[1]		
	(iii)	 Describe three features of the lungs that make gaseous exchange an efficiences. 		
		[3]		
		[Total: 12]		

For Examiner's Use 8

Polydactyly is a condition in which people have more than ten fingers or ten toes.

Fig. 8.1 shows the inheritance of polydactyly in three generations of a family.

Key

Fig. 8.1 shows the inheritance of polydactyly in three generations of a family.								
grandpar	ents			key	key female with normal			
		1	2		\bigcirc	number of fingers and toes		
parents		(male with normal number of fingers and toes			
			3	4	\bigcirc	female with polydactyly		
children		(5			male with polydactyly		
			5	6				
				Fig. 8.1				
Polyda	ctyly is	controlled I	by a single g	ene that has bot	th domin	ant and recessive alleles.		
(a) Ex	plain w	hat is mear	nt by each of	the terms				
(i)	allele							
				[1]				
(ii)	reces	ssive.						
						[1]		
(b) The allele causing polydactyly is dominant. Which evidence, from Fig. 8.1, shows that the allele causing polydactyly is dominant Explain your answer.								
						ng polydactyly is dominant?		
		•••••						

(c)	Using the symbols F and (i) state the genotype	d f for the dominant and recessive alleles,		For Examiner's Use
	iii otato tro goriotypo		[1]	
	(ii) state the possible g	enotypes of child 6.		
			[2]	
(d)	State which two member	ers of the family must be heterozygous for polydactyly.	[2]	
(e)	Scientists have stated th	nat polydactyly first appeared because of a mutation.		
	Define the term mutation	1.		
			[1]	
		[Total:	10]	

9 Fig. 9.1 is a transverse section of part of a young dicotyledonous plant.

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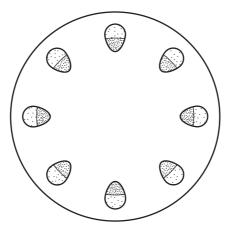


Fig. 9.1

(a)	State the part of the plant from which this section has been cut.	
		[1]
(b)	On Fig. 9.1, label the phloem tissue and the xylem tissue. Use label lines and the words 'xylem' and 'phloem' on Fig. 9.1.	[2]
(c)	Describe the functions of the phloem and xylem.	
	phloem	••••
		[2]
	xylem	
		[2]
	[Total	7]

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