

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

	CANDIDATE NAME		
	CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER
* 7 4	BIOLOGY		0610/06
19	Paper 6 Alterna	tive to Practical	October/November 2007
4 6 9 3 8 6	Candidates answer on the Question Paper No Additional Materials are required.		1 hour
*	READ THESE I	NSTRUCTIONS 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.

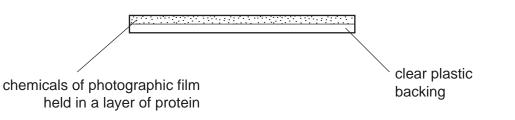
The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

For Examiner's Use		
1		
2		
3		
Total		

This document consists of 9 printed pages and 3 blank pages.



1 A protein is used to hold other chemicals onto the clear plastic backing of photographic film, as shown in Fig. 1.1.





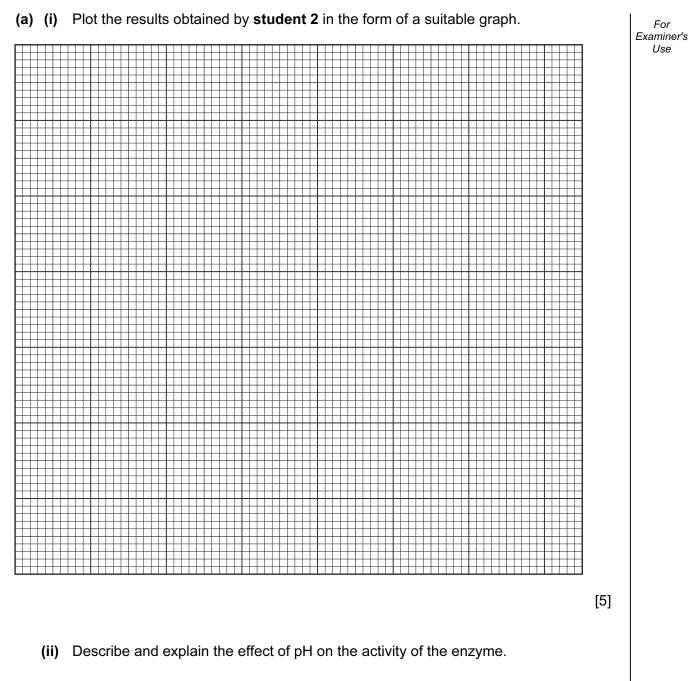
Trypsin is an enzyme which will digest the protein so that the coating on the photographic film is removed and the film becomes clear.

Table 1.1 shows the results obtained by two students who investigated the effect of pH on the activity of this enzyme. They made up the solutions, set up the experiment and timed how long the enzyme took to digest the protein and clear the film.

рН	time for the protein to be digested / mins	
	student 1	student 2
2	12.0	14.0
4	8.0	9.0
6	2.0	3.0
8	0.5	1.0
10	8.0	9.0

Table 1.1

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3

..... (b) (i) Suggest reasons for the difference in the results for the two students.
 [3]
 (ii) If you were to carry out this investigation, describe what steps you would take to ensure that your results were as reliable and valid as possible.
 [5]

[Total:18]

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5

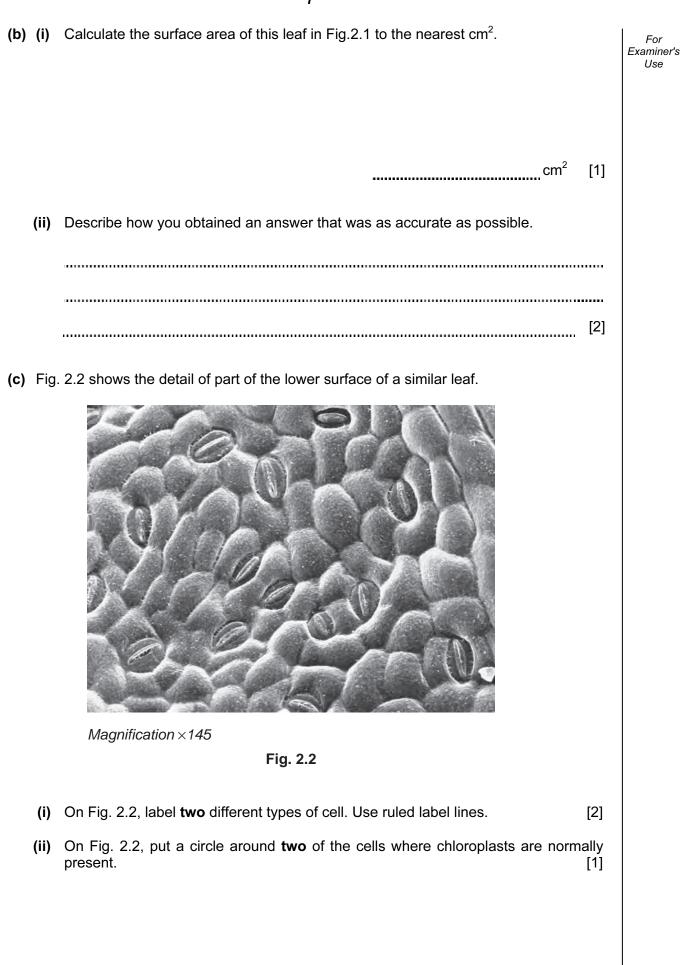
 Magnification ×1



(a) Make a labelled drawing of the leaf in Fig. 2.1. Your drawing should be the same size as that shown in Fig. 2.1.

2 Fig.2.1 shows the lower surface of a dicotyledonous leaf.

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(d) Suggest how you could determine the number of stomata present on one surface of a whole leaf.

[Total: 14]

For Examiner's Use Some seeds were obtained by breeding a pair of tobacco plants.
 Seeds from a single packet of these tobacco seeds were germinated in two dishes labelled
 A and B. Fig. 3.1 shows the germinating tobacco seeds.

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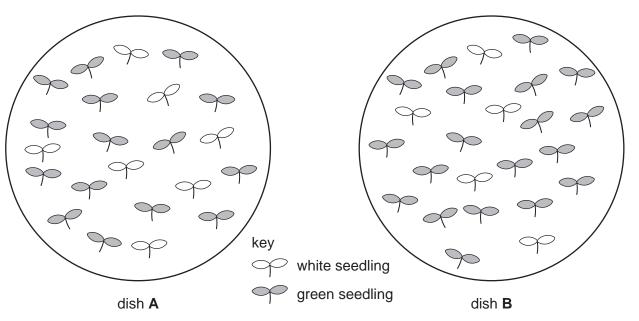


Fig. 3.1

(a) Count the number of green seedlings and the number of white seedlings on the two dishes **A** and **B** and complete Table 3.1.

dish	number of seedlings		
uisii	green	white	
А			
В			
total			

Table	3.1
-------	-----

[3]

(b) Using the total numbers in Table 3.1, suggest and explain what these results indicate about the inheritance of the green pigment.

[2]

(c) Suggest and explain which of these seedlings would be able to grow and produce flowers. Examiner's [3]

[Total: 8]

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Question 2

Fig. 2.2 © ANDREW SYRED / SCIENCE PHOTO LIBRARY.

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