Centre Number Candidate Number Name   UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education 0610/05   BIOLOGY 0610/05   Paper 5 Practical Test October/November 2005   Candidates answer on the Question Paper. Additional Materials:   As listed in Instructions to Supervisors
Paper 5 Practical Test October/November 2005 <b>1 hour</b> Candidates answer on the Question Paper.
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AD THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

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 questions.

This document consists of **8** printed pages.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE

1

2

TOTAL

www.papaCambridge.com 1 In this exercise you are going to investigate the effect of placing potato pieces in solu different concentrations of sucrose.

You are provided with part of a fresh Irish potato, Solanum tuberosum, P1.

Carefully cut three pieces from P1, each one as shown in Fig. 1.1.

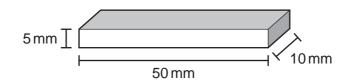


Fig. 1.1

- Place the three pieces of potato into the container labelled 'distilled water'.
- Make sure that the potato is completely covered by the water and that the pieces of potato are not stuck together.

## Leave the experiment for 30 minutes.

During this time, complete (a)(i), (a)(ii), (c) and (d) and then start Question 2 if necessary.

- (a) You will be measuring the length of the potato pieces that have been in the distilled water after the 30 minutes has passed.
  - (i) Suggest what you would expect to happen to the length of these potato pieces.

......[1]

(ii) In the space below, draw a table in which you can record the length of each potato piece and the mean length after 30 minutes in distilled water.

2

## After 30 minutes

- Carefully remove the potato pieces from the container.
- Dry gently with paper towel.
- www.papaCambridge.com (iii) Measure the length of each piece and record these values in your table.
  - (iv) Calculate the mean length of the potato pieces after soaking in distilled water and enter this information in your table. [1]

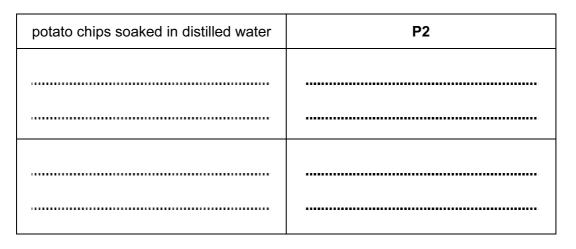
The potato pieces soaked in distilled water may or may not have changed in length.

(v) Suggest an explanation for the results you have obtained.

[2] .....

You are provided with a piece of potato, P2, that has been soaked in a concentrated sucrose solution for 12 hours.

- (b) (i) In Table 1.1, state two differences between the feel of one of the potato pieces that have been soaked in distilled water and P2.
  - Table 1.1



[2]

[1]

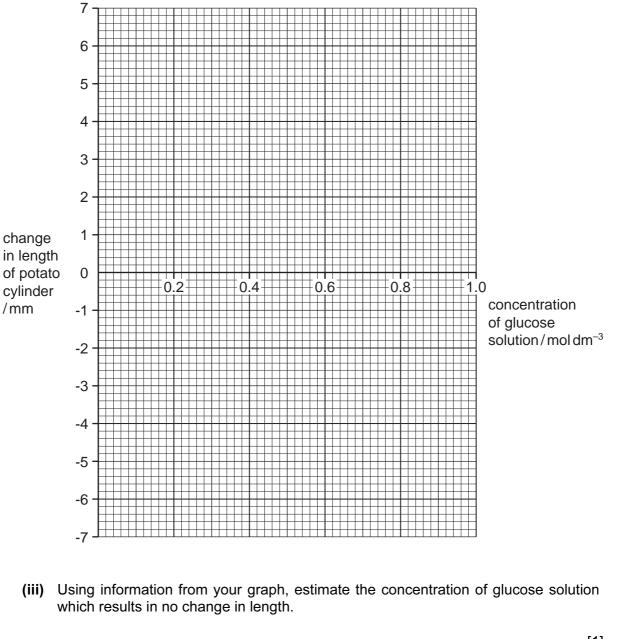
3

	446	
	4 Explain the differences you have recorded in Table 1.1.	For Examiner's
(ii)	Explain the differences you have recorded in Table 1.1.	Use
		Use htidge.com
		S.Com
	[3]	

(c) Another experiment was carried out with cylinders of potato that were placed in different concentrations of glucose solution for 24 hours. The cylinders were each 80 mm long before they were put into the glucose solution. The measurements after soaking are shown in Table 1.2.

concentration of glucose solution / mol dm <sup>-3</sup>	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0
length of potato cylinder / mm	81	78	76	75	75
change in length of potato cylinder / mm					

- (i) Complete Table 1.2 by calculating the change in length of the potato cylinde soaking.
- www.papacambridge.com (ii) Plot the change in length of the potato cylinders against the concentration of glucose solution on the grid below.



[1]

[Total : 18]

- www.papacambridge.com W1 is a seed that has been soaked in water for 24 hours. It has been cut in half long 2
  - (a) (i) Make a large, labelled drawing of the cut surface of the seed.

(ii) Measure the length of your drawing, using a line to show where you made the measurement.

length of drawing
Measure the length of the seed.
length of seed
Calculate the magnification of your drawing. Show your working.

Magnification = [3] .....

[6]

		44
		7 and W4 are samples of extracts taken from seeds of the same species. Describe how you would test each sample for the presence of: starch;
W2	, <b>W3</b>	and W4 are samples of extracts taken from seeds of the same species.
(b)	(i)	Describe how you would test each sample for the presence of:
		starch;
		reducing sugar.
		[4]
	(ii)	State the result you would expect to see if:
		starch is present;
		[1]
		reducing sugar is present.
		[1]
(c)		t <b>each</b> of the samples <b>W2</b> , <b>W3</b> and <b>W4</b> for starch <b>and</b> reducing sugar. Write your clusions below.
	W2	
	W3	
	W4	[3]

	44
	8 W2 is an extract from a whole seed that is <b>not</b> germinating. W3 is an extract from the cotyledons of a germinating seed. W4 is an extract from the growing points of a germinating seed.
(d)	W2 is an extract from a whole seed that is <b>not</b> germinating.
	W3 is an extract from the cotyledons of a germinating seed.
	W4 is an extract from the growing points of a germinating seed.
	Use this information to explain your conclusions in <b>(c)</b> .
	[4]

[Total : 22]

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