



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE
NAME

CENTRE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--

CANDIDATE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--



Biology

0610/51

Paper 5 Practical Test

October/November 2013

1 hour 15 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper

Additional Materials: As listed in the Confidential Instructions.

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.

Electronic calculators may be used.

You may lose marks if you do not show your working or if you do not use appropriate units.

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	
Total	

This document consists of **10** printed pages and **2** blank pages.



Read through all the questions on this paper carefully before starting work

For
Examiner's
Use

- 1 Seeds from the plant family *Papilionaceae* form an important part of the human diet.

You are provided with three different types of soaked seed: lentil (*Lens culinaris*), chickpea (*Cicer arietinum*) and soya bean (*Glycine max*).

Carefully observe these seeds with the hand lens.

- (a) Describe the differences in shape **and** appearance of the seed coat (testa) between the three types of seed.

Write your answers in Table 1.1.

Table 1.1

feature	lentil	chickpea	soya bean
shape of seed			
appearance of seed coat			

[3]

- (b) Describe the food tests you could carry out to show that these seeds contain:

- (i) protein;

.....

[2]

(ii) fat.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

For
Examiner's
Use

(c)

- Carefully remove the seed coat (testa) from one seed of each type.
- Separate the two parts of each seed (cotyledons) and place on a clean white tile.
- Add iodine solution to the cotyledons of each seed.
- Leave the seeds for at least five minutes.

While you are waiting continue with the rest of Question 1.

Record your observations and conclusions in Table 1.2.

Table 1.2

	type of seed		
	lentil	chickpea	soya bean
observation			
conclusion			

[2]

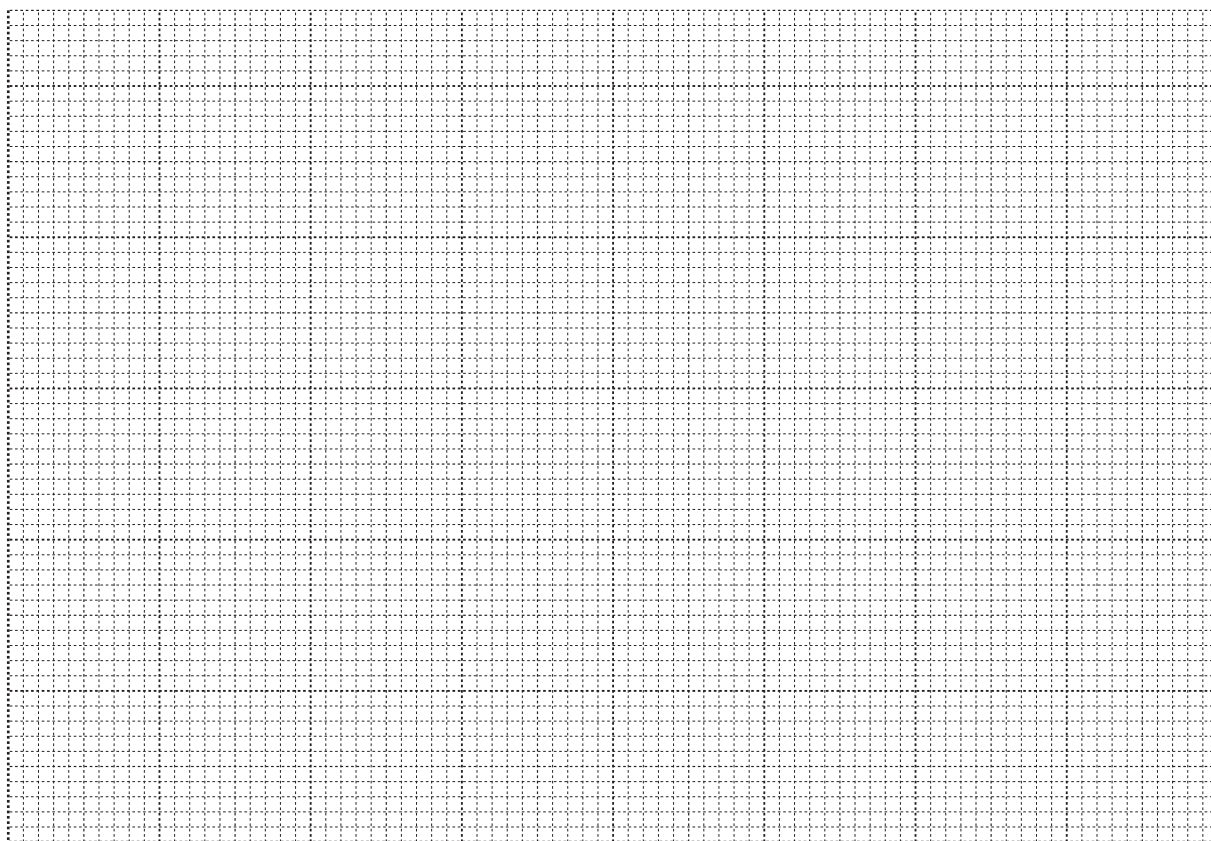
(d) The percentage of protein and fat in five types of seed are shown in Table 1.3.

Table 1.3

type of seed	percentage of protein / %	percentage of fat / %
chickpea	8.0	2.5
lentil	9.0	0.6
lima bean	6.0	0.4
mung bean	7.0	0.4
soya bean	16.0	8.0

For
Examiner's
Use

- (i) Construct a bar chart to show the percentages of protein and fat in the five types of seed. Use the same axes for the two sets of data.



[5]

- (ii) Meat is a good source of protein.

Name the type of seed in Table 1.3 that would be a good alternative to meat in the human diet.

..... [1]

2 You will investigate the effect of solution **E** on cucumber.

- Remove the plastic film covering the section of cucumber.
- Cut a slice of the tissue from one end of the cucumber and discard.
- Cut one **thin** slice, no more than 2 mm in thickness, from the freshly cut end of the section of cucumber. Place the slice onto a clean white tile.
- Remove the centre from the slice as shown in Fig. 2.1.

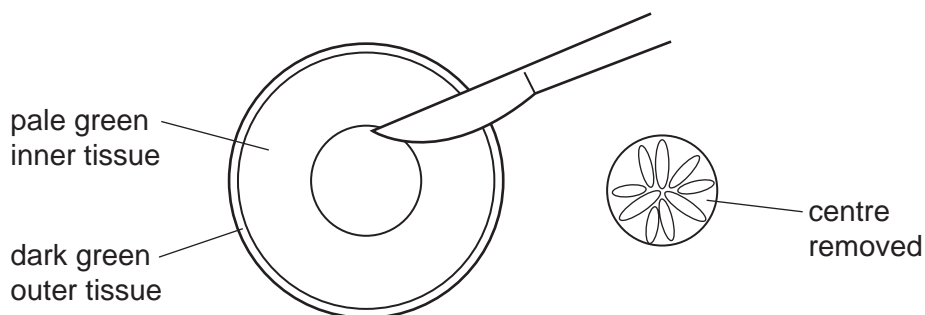


Fig. 2.1

- Cut the slice in half as shown in Fig. 2.2.

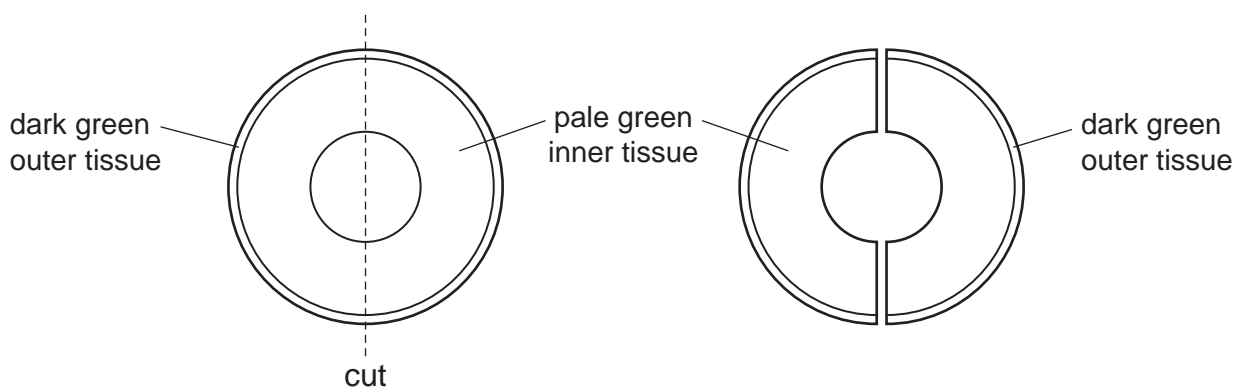


Fig. 2.2

- Use the forceps to place one piece of cucumber in each Petri dish.
- Label one Petri dish **E** and the other **W**.
- Cover the piece of cucumber in Petri dish **E** with solution **E**.
- Cover the piece of cucumber in Petri dish **W** with water.
- Leave the pieces of cucumber in solution **E** and water for 10 minutes.

While you are waiting continue with part (a) and Question 3.

For
Examiner's
Use

- (a) Draw the shape of the two pieces in Table 2.1, as soon as you place them in the dishes.

For
Examiner's
Use

Show and label the dark green outer layer.

Table 2.1

shape of piece of cucumber at start	
in Petri dish E	in Petri dish W

[2]

- (b)
- After 10 minutes, look carefully at the two pieces of cucumber in Petri dishes **E** and **W**.

Draw the shape of the piece in Petri dish **E** and the piece in Petri dish **W** in Table 2.2.

Show and label the dark green outer layer.

Table 2.2

shape of piece of cucumber after 10 minutes	
in Petri dish E	in Petri dish W

[4]

(c) Explain the effect of solution **E** on the tissues of the cucumber.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
..... [3]

For
Examiner's
Use

(d) State **two** possible sources of error in the method used in this investigation.

Suggest a suitable improvement.

source of error
.....
improvement
.....
source of error
.....
improvement
..... [4]

[Total: 13]

3 Slugs and snails are molluscs that can live in water or on land.

Fig. 3.1 shows a slug and a snail.

For
Examiner's
Use

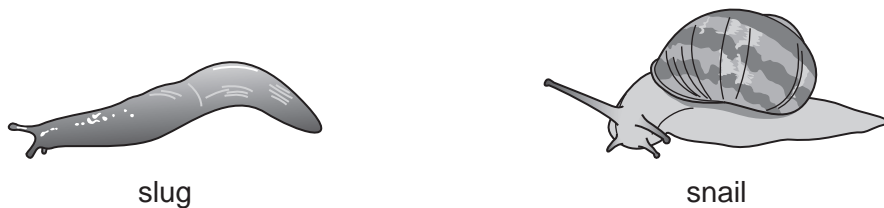


Fig. 3.1

(a) (i) Describe **two** features, **visible** in Fig. 3.1, that suggest the slug and the snail belong to the same group of molluscs.

- 1
- 2 [2]

(ii) Describe **one** difference other than size, **visible** in Fig. 3.1, between the slug and the snail.

..... [1]

You are provided with a shell of a mollusc.

For
Examiner's
Use

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

[4]

(ii) Suggest the importance of the shell to molluscs belonging to this group.

.....

[1]

.....

[Total: 8]

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.