



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

CANDIDATE NAME							
CENTRE NUMBER				CANDIDATE NUMBER	Ξ		

BIOLOGY

0610/22

Paper 2 Core

May/June 2013

1 hour 15 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No Additional Materials are required.

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.

This document consists of **21** printed pages and **3** blank pages.



1 Scientists found four new animal species living in the sea.

Features of the animals are described in Table 1.1.

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Table 1.1

animal	description	group
Α	body covered by hard exoskeleton more than five pairs of jointed limbs	
В	soft segmented body no obvious limbs present	
С	body covered in small scales gill slits and gills present	
D	scaly body two pairs of legs	

Identify the group to which each animal belongs.

Write your answers in Table 1.1.

[4]

[Total: 4]

2	(a)	(i)	State three use	es of water in t	the human b	ody.			For Examiner's
			1						Use
			2						
			3		••••••		•••••••	[3]	
			J					[3]	
		(ii)	In the human within narrow li		ounts of diff	erent substance	es, such as wa	ater, remain	
			Name the ter environment.	m used to	describe th	e maintenance	e of a consta	ant internal	
								[1]	
	(b)	Fig.	. 2.1 shows the	water gains an	nd losses in a	a human over 2	4 hours.		
		Γ	doily woto	r going		doily wate	or leaded		
			daily wate	r gains		daily wate	eriosses		
			drinks	1500 cm <sup>3</sup>		exhaled air	400 cm <sup>3</sup>		
			water in food	700 cm <sup>3</sup>		faeces	100 cm <sup>3</sup>		
			water formed	0002		sweat	500 cm <sup>3</sup>		
			within body	200 cm <sup>3</sup>		urine	? cm <sup>3</sup>		
			total	2400 cm <sup>3</sup>		total	2400 cm <sup>3</sup>		
					$\triangle$				
					Fig. 2.1				
		(i)	Fig. 2.1 shows	that water is f	ormed withir	n the body.			
			Name a reaction	n in the body	that produce	es water.			
				-	·			[4]	
								[1]	
		(ii)	Use Fig. 2.1 to over the 24 hou			water the perso		their urine	
			volume of wate	r lost in urine				cm³ [1]	

(c)	(i)	The kidney excretes excess water.	For Examiner's
		State three other processes that occur in the kidney.	
		1	
		2	
		3	
		[3]	
	(ii)	On a very hot day the volume of water lost as sweat may increase.	
		Suggest how increased sweating could affect the urine a person produces.	
		[2]	
		[Total: 11]	

Question 3 begins on page 6.

3

Cystic fibrosis is an inherited disorder. People with this disorder produce mucus that is very thick and sticky. This mucus can block many passages in the body including the bronchi and bronchioles. (a) Suggest why people with cystic fibrosis often have lung infections. **(b)** Cystic fibrosis is controlled by a recessive allele. What is meant by the term recessive allele? (c) Use F to represent the allele for normal mucus and f to represent the allele for very thick mucus, that causes cystic fibrosis. (i) State the genotypes of a person with cystic fibrosis. [1] ..... (ii) Two parents with normal mucus have a child with cystic fibrosis. State the genotype of the parents.

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[1]

1	(iii)	These	narente	have	another	child
1	ш	mese	parents	nave	anomer	CHIIIa.

Complete the genetic diagram to show the possibility that this child will also have cystic fibrosis.

parental phenotypes	normal mucus	×	normal mucus
parental genotypes		×	
gametes		+	
offspring genotypes			
offspring phenotypes			
possibility of a child havi	ng cystic fibrosis		

[4]

[Total: 10]

Exp	plain the meaning of each of the terms and give one example of each.	For
(a)	non-renewable material	Examiner's Use
	example [3]	
(b)	sewage	
	example [2]	
	[Total: 5]	

**5** Fig. 5.1 shows a section through the human female reproductive system and other structures.

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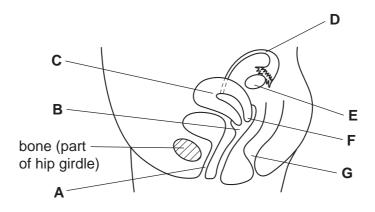


Fig. 5.1

In Table 5.1, write the letter from Fig. 5.1 which labels the structure that carries out each function.

One has been completed for you.

Table 5.1

function	letter
produces egg cells	E
where sperm are deposited during intercourse	
ring of muscle that relaxes to allow the baby to be born	
where implantation takes place	
where fertilisation takes place	

[4]

[Total: 4]

**6 (a) (i)** Fig. 6.1 shows the outline of the young stem of a eudicotyledonous (dicotyledonous) plant.

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[Total: 6]

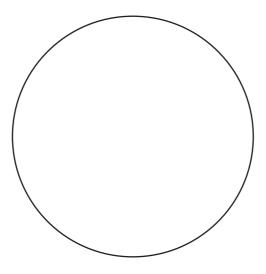


Fig. 6.1

		On Fig. 6.1, draw and label the position of the phloem and xylem in the stem.	[2]
	(ii)	Name a substance that is transported in the phloem.	
			[1]
(b)	Des	scribe the pathway taken by water from the soil to a leaf.	
			••••
			[3]

7 (a) (i) Fig. 7.1 shows a simple reflex arc.

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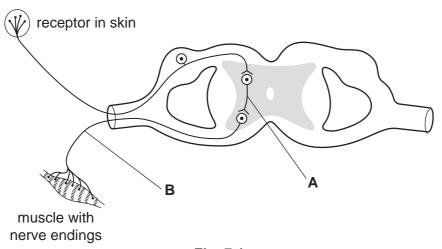


Fig. 7.1

Name the cells labelled **A** and **B** as shown on Fig. 7.1.

		A	
		В	[2]
	(ii)	State <b>two</b> features of a reflex action.	
		1	
		2	
			[2]
(b)	Sta	ite what is meant by an <i>effector</i> .	
			 [1]

(c) Fig. 7.2 shows the muscles and bones around the elbow joint.



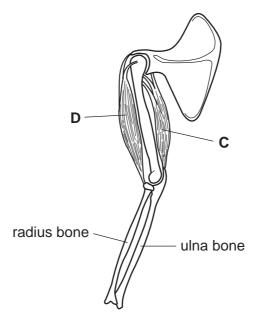


Fig. 7.2

(i)	Name the structures labelled <b>C</b> and <b>D</b> as shown on Fig. 7.2.	
	C	
	D	[2]
(ii)	A nerve impulse stimulates muscle <b>D</b> to contract.	
	Describe what will happen to the muscles and bones of the arm.	
		••••
		[2]

[Total: 9]

Question 8 begins on page 14.

- 8 The metabolism of an organism involves many processes that need energy.
  - (a) Complete the word equation for aerobic respiration.

[2]

(b) The rate of metabolism can be calculated and it is called the metabolic rate.

Fig. 8.1 shows changes in pulse rate as metabolic rate increases during exercise.

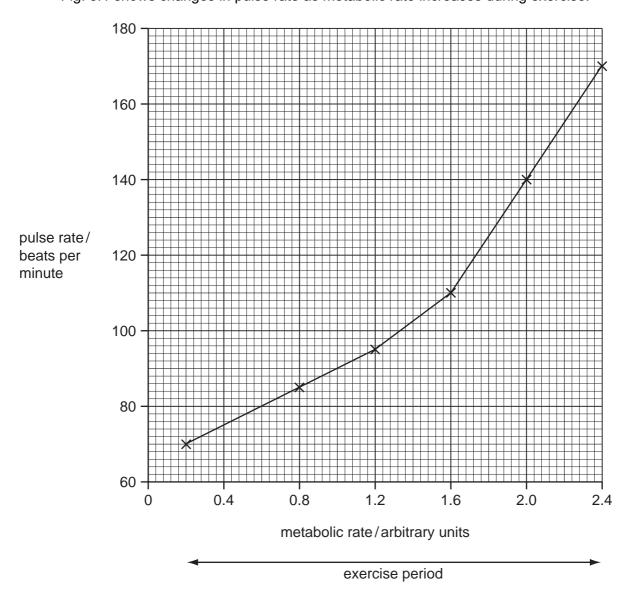


Fig. 8.1

Fig. 8.2 shows changes in the output of blood from the heart (stroke volume) as metabolic rate increases during exercise.

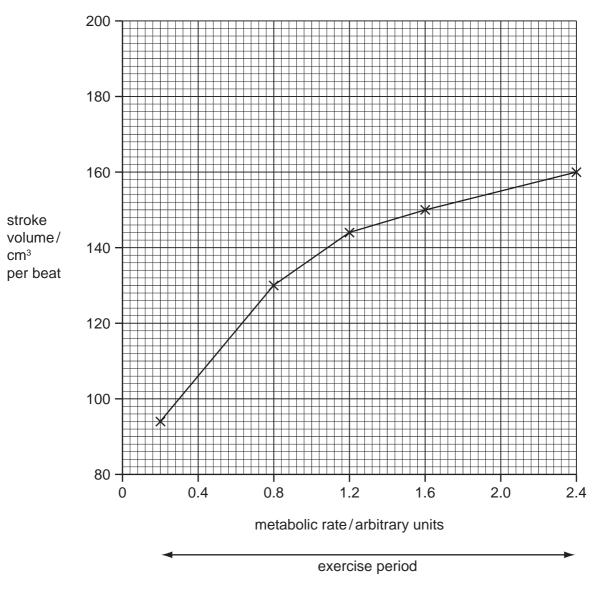


Fig. 8.2

(i) Use Fig. 8.1 to state the metabolic rate before exercise started.

arbitrary units [1]

(ii) Use Fig. 8.1 and Fig. 8.2 to state what the stroke volume was when the pulse rate had increased to 110 beats per minute.

cm³ per beat [1]

(c)	(i)	Explain why pulse rate increased during exercise.
		[3]
	(ii)	Suggest what happens to the pulse rate when exercise is finished.
		[2]
(d)	Sug	ggest <b>one</b> way in which the output of the heart (stroke volume) can be increased.
		[1]
		[Total: 10]

**9** Fig. 9.1 shows a potato plant.

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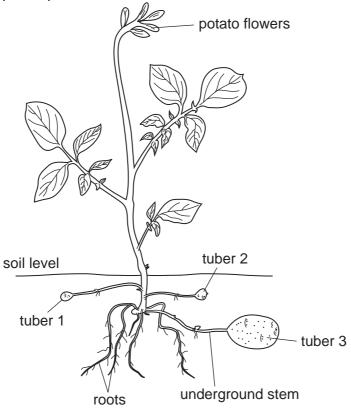


Fig. 9.1

As the plant grows, buds on the underground stem grow into side shoots. The ends of these shoots swell to form tubers.

The tubers can grow into new plants.

(a) (i)	Which type of nuclear division will occur at the end of a shoot as a tuber develop	s?
		[1]
(ii)	The three tubers, shown in Fig. 9.1, are each grown to form separate plants. They all show the same characteristics as the parent plant.	
	Explain why this happens.	
		[1]

	(iii)	After two months the three new plants were different sizes.
		Suggest <b>two</b> reasons why the plants were different.
		1
		2
		[2]
(b)		potato plant has purple flowers that are usually insect-pollinated. After pollination seeds formed can grow into new plants.
	(i)	Explain why these plants may show features different from the parent plants.
		[3]
	(ii)	A scientist has two varieties of potato.
		One variety has disease resistance and the other variety grows well in dry soil.
		Suggest how the scientist could produce a new variety with both of these characteristics.
		[3]
		[Total: 10]

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For Examiner's Use Question 10 begins on page 20.

10	(a)	Define the term ecosystem.
		[2]
	(b)	Fig. 10.1 shows the food web of a heather moor ecosystem in Scotland.
		adders stoats golden eagles
		shrews hares rabbits grouse
		other insects beetles bee
		Fig. 10.1
		(i) State the source of energy for all the organisms in this food web.
		(ii) Name the producer in this food web.
		[1]
	(c)	Use the boxes to form a food chain with four organisms shown in Fig. 10.1.  Use arrows to show the flow of energy through the food chain.
Г		
		[3]

(d)	In one year, a large number of young grouse died before they matured.		
	Suggest how this would affect the numbers of hares and shrews in this food web.		
	(i)	hares	
		[2]	
	(ii)	shrews	
		[2]	

[Total: 11]

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