



Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME

CENTRE NUMBER

CANDIDATE NUMBER



BIOLOGY

0610/42

Paper 4 Theory (Extended)

February/March 2016

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 an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, 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.

The syllabus is approved for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 1/Level 2 Certificate.

This document consists of **17** printed pages and **3** blank pages.

- 1 A researcher used a light microscope to observe epithelial cells from a human cheek. Fig. 1.1 is a photograph that the researcher made of these cells.

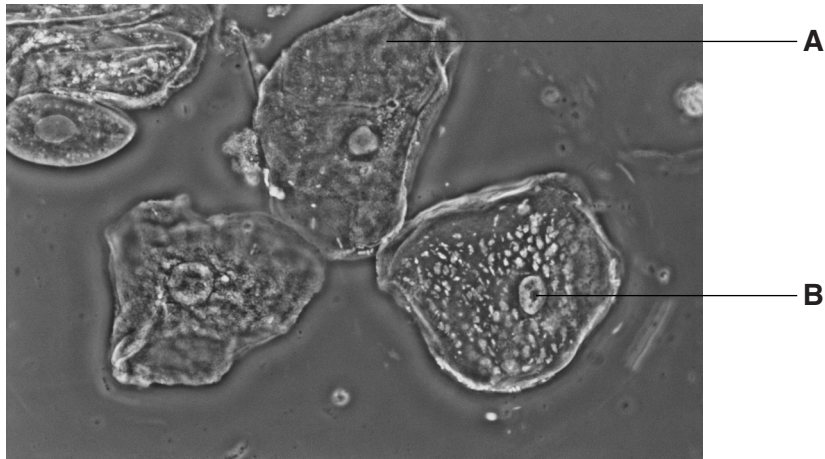


Fig. 1.1

- (a) (i) Name the parts labelled **A** and **B**.

A

B

[2]

- (ii) The cells in Fig. 1.1 each have a cell membrane.

State **one** of the functions of a cell membrane.

.....

.....[1]

- (iii) State how the shape of the cells shown in Fig. 1.1 differs from the shape of a palisade mesophyll cell in a leaf.

.....

.....

.....[1]

(b) Fig. 1.2 shows an electron micrograph of a mitochondrion.

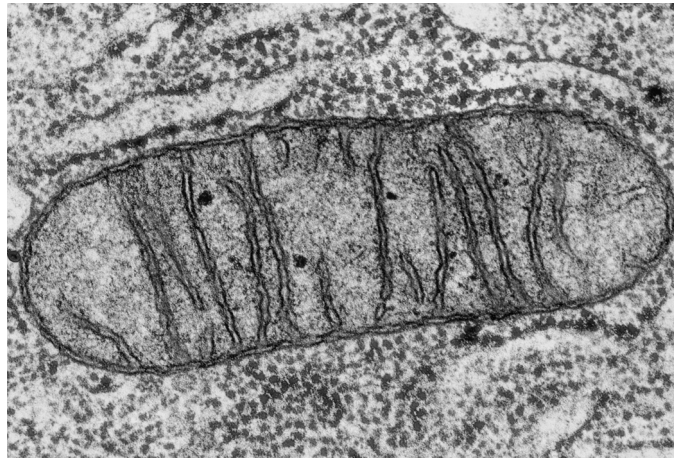


Fig. 1.2

Mitochondria have two membranes, an inner membrane and an outer membrane. The inner membrane is folded and used in respiration.

Suggest why the inner membrane of mitochondria is folded.

.....

.....

.....[1]

(d) Heroin abuse may lead to HIV infection. There is currently no approved vaccine that prevents the spread of HIV. Vaccination stimulates active immunity against specific pathogens.

(i) Explain how vaccination stimulates active immunity.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....[4]

(ii) Explain what is meant by passive immunity.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....[2]

[Total: 13]

3 Yeast is used in bread-making. It respire anaerobically, producing carbon dioxide.

(a) Write the balanced chemical equation for anaerobic respiration of yeast in bread-making.

.....[2]

A baker wants to increase the rate of carbon dioxide production in the bread-making process. The baker trialled different concentrations of glucose solution in the bread dough. Fig. 3.1 shows the results.

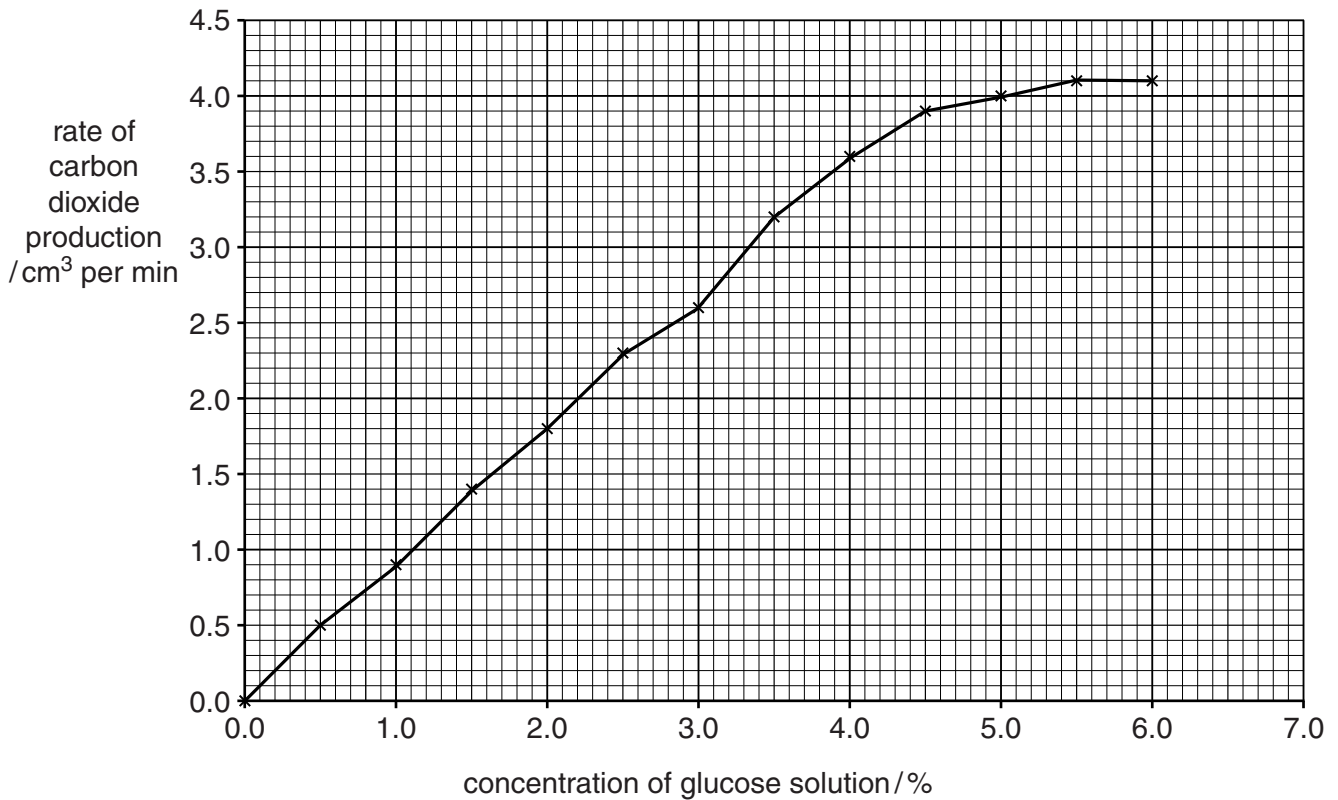


Fig. 3.1

(b) (i) Predict the rate of carbon dioxide production if the concentration of the glucose solution was 7.0%.

..... cm³ per min [1]

(ii) The baker carried out the trials at 30 °C.

The trials were repeated at 20 °C.

Draw a line on Fig. 3.1 to show the rate of carbon dioxide production at 20 °C. [2]

(iii) The baker carried out another trial at 80 °C. No carbon dioxide was released.

State why no carbon dioxide was produced.

.....[1]

(c) Name **one** other industrial process that uses yeast.

.....[1]

(d) During the production of penicillin, large fermenters are used. Fig. 3.2 shows a fermenter.

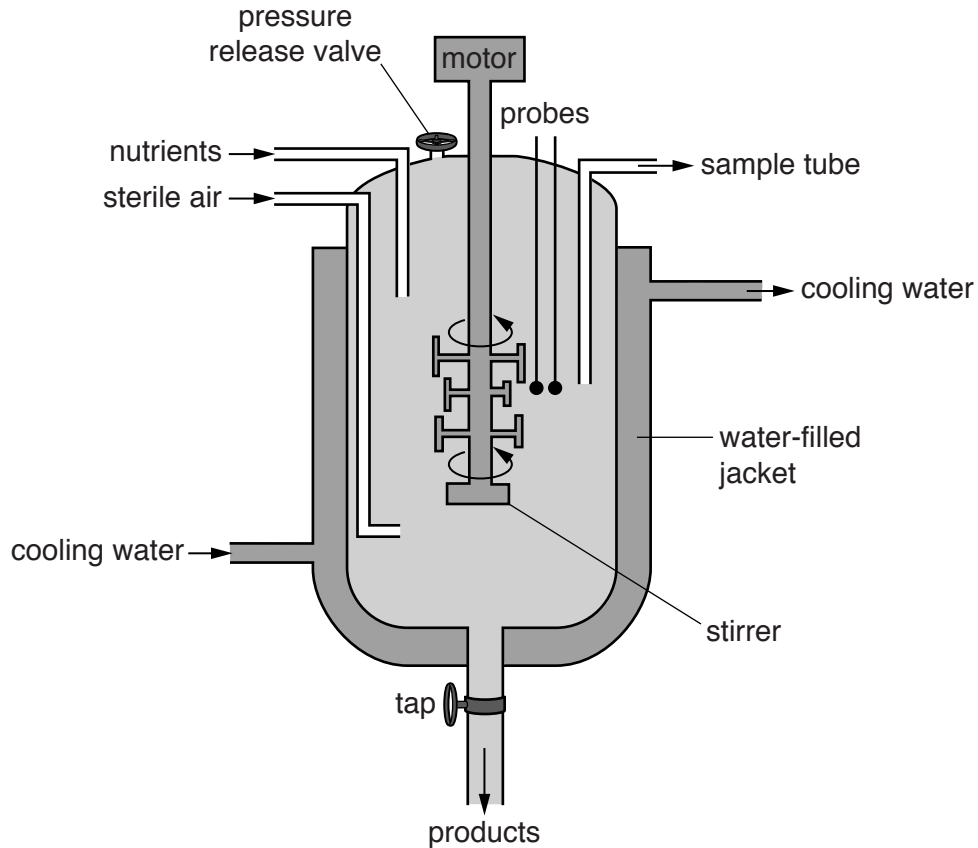


Fig. 3.2

(i) Explain the functions of the following parts of the fermenter:

- stirrer
 -
 - water-filled jacket
 -
 - probes
 -
- [3]

(ii) The air and nutrients that are added to the fermenter are sterile.

State why they must be sterile.

-
-
-[1]

[Total: 11]

(b) (i) Carbon dioxide is a greenhouse gas.
Name **one other** greenhouse gas.

.....[1]

(ii) Explain how carbon dioxide enhances the greenhouse effect.

.....

[3]

(c) Mineral ions are needed for plant growth.

Complete Table 4.1 to show the function and effect of the lack of some mineral ions on plants.

One has been done for you.

Table 4.1

mineral ion	function in plants	effect of lack of mineral ion on plants
nitrate		
magnesium		
phosphate	used for making DNA	poor root growth

[4]

(i) State **two** ways in which the teeth of a tiger differ from the teeth of a rabbit, using evidence from Fig. 5.2.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....[2]

(ii) Suggest **one** feature **visible** in Fig. 5.2 that indicates the tiger is a carnivore.

.....
.....
.....[1]

6 A new species of frog was discovered in 2009 in the Amazon rainforest in Peru.

Fig. 6.1 shows this frog, *Osteocephalus castaneicola*.



Fig. 6.1

(a) State the genus of this animal.

.....[1]

In the past, anatomy was a way to classify species. DNA is now used to aid the classification of organisms.

(b) (i) Draw and annotate a diagram to show the structure of DNA.

[3]

(ii) Describe how DNA can be used to classify organisms.

.....
.....
.....
.....[2]

(c) DNA controls cell function by controlling the production of proteins.

(i) Proteins are coded for by a length of DNA.

What is the name given to the length of DNA which codes for a protein?

.....[1]

(ii) Describe the role of mRNA in protein synthesis.

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

[Total: 10]

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.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge International Examinations Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cie.org.uk after the live examination series.

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.