



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME						
CENTRE NUMBER				ANDIDATE IUMBER		

Biology 0610/53

Paper 5 Practical Test

May/June 2012 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 both 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 Exam	iner's Use
1	
2	
Total	

This document consists of 11 printed pages and 1 blank page.



Read through all the questions on this paper carefully before starting work. You may need to spend more time on Question 1.

For Examiner's Use

1 Some animals have an outer layer of fur or feathers which helps to keep their internal body temperature constant.

You are going to investigate the effect of an outer layer on the cooling rate of water in test-tubes.

- test-tube A leave uncovered
 Label this test-tube 2 cm from the top, A.
- test-tube B cover with two layers of paper towel
 Secure the covering with two elastic bands, as shown in Fig. 1.1.
 Label this test-tube 2 cm from the top, B.

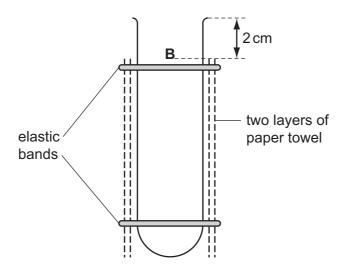


Fig. 1.1

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You are going to measure the temperature of water in test-tubes **A** and **B** over 10 minutes. You must read and record the temperature at 0 (start), 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 minutes.

For Examiner's Use

(a) (i) Construct a suitable table in which to record your results.

[4]

When you have reached this stage, raise your hand for the Supervisor to bring you a beaker of hot water.

(ii)

- Carefully fill both test-tubes with hot water, up to the letter label.
- Place the thermometer in test-tube A and read the starting temperature.
 Write this in your table.

Start timing.

- Immediately place the thermometer into test-tube B and read the starting temperature.
 Write this in your table.
- Place the thermometer back into test-tube A.
- At 2 minutes, read the temperature and write this in your table.
- Immediately place the thermometer in test-tube **B** and read the temperature. Write this in your table.
- Repeat this process at 4, 6, 8 and 10 minutes.

[3]

Descri	d explain your results for test-tubes A and E	3.

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(c)		es of error in the method of this investigation. mprove the method to reduce each source of error.	
	source of error		
	improvement		
	source of error		
	improvement		
			[4]
(d)		ed this investigation in a room at 25°C. erature of the water in test-tubes A and B after one hour.	
		temperature°C	[1]

Fig. 1.2 shows a section through the skin of a mammal, as seen through a microscope.



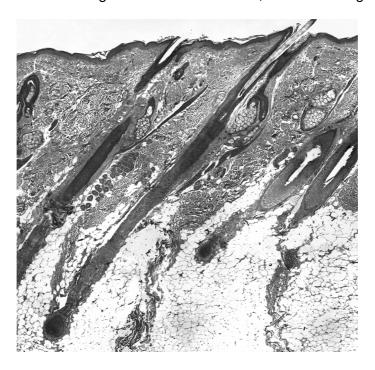


Fig. 1.2

Fig. 1.3 shows a drawing of this section.

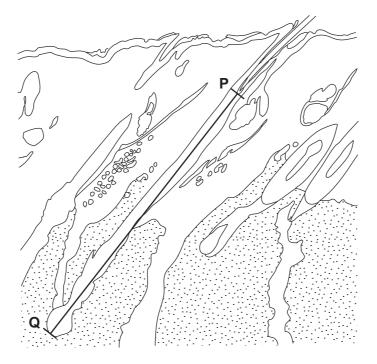


Fig. 1.3

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(e)	On	Fig. 1.3 draw a line and label each of the following structures:	
	•	hair follicle	
	•	fatty tissue	[2]
(f)	(i)	Measure the length of line PQ on Fig. 1.3.	
		PQ mmm	[1]
	(ii)	On the microscope slide, the actual length of line PQ was 4 mm.	
		Calculate the magnification of Fig. 1.3.	
		Show your working.	
		magnification	[2]

(g)	When the body temperature is raised sweat is released from sweat glands to the surface of the skin.	For Examiner's Use
	Describe how you could test for the presence of water in sweat.	
	[2]	
	[Total: 27]	

© UCLES 2012 0610/53/M/J/12 2 You are provided with a flower in a beaker of water.

For Examiner's Use

- Remove the petals one at a time.
- Put the central reproductive structures on the white tile. You will need them for **(b)**.
- Place each petal in the space below.
- Draw around each petal.
- Use the hand lens to examine the petals.
- Record any detail you observe.

(a)

[3]

(b)	Make a large drawing of the central reproductive structures.	For Examiner's
	Label the stigma and style.	Use
	741	
	[4]	
(c)	Describe one visible feature that shows the flower is insect-pollinated.	
	[1]	

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(d)	State the part of the reproductive structures which become
	the seed,
	the fruit. [2]
(e)	Describe how a typical wind-pollinated flower is different from a typical insect-pollinated flower.
	[3]
	[Total: 13]

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