

Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge Ordinary Level

| CANDIDATE NAME | | | | | |
|-------------------|--|--|---------------------|--|--|
| CENTRE NUMBER | | | CANDIDATE NUMBER | | |

49711678820

BIOLOGY 5090/62

Paper 6 Alternative to Practical

May/June 2019

1 hour

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.

Write your answers in the spaces provided on the Question Paper.

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.

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

1 The photograph shows an apple cut in half.



(a) In the space below make a large drawing of the apple as it appears in the photograph. Label a seed on your drawing.

[5]

(b) (i) Draw a straight line between the lines labelled **A** and **B** on the photograph. Measure and record the length of your line.

measurementmm [1]

(ii) Draw a straight line in a similar position on your drawing. Measure and record the length of your line.

measurementmm [2]

| | (iii) | • | rements to calculate the magnification of your pears in the photograph. Show your working. | drawing comp | ared with |
|-----|-------|---------------------------------|--|------------------|-------------|
| | | | magnification × | | [2] |
| (c) | | | hree tests on the apple, one with iodine solution t's solution, to discover its nutrient content. | , one with biure | et solution |
| | (i) | State which test | equired the use of heat. | | [1] |
| | (ii) | and iodine solut | positive with Benedict's solution and negative ion. Use this information to complete the the end of the tests. | with both biure | t solution |
| | | test solution | observation | conclusion | |
| | В | enedict's solution | | positive | |
| | | biuret solution | | negative | |
| | | iodine solution | | negative | [3] |
| | (iii) | State what these | results tell you about the nutrient content of the | e apple. | ĺοÌ |
| (d) | (i) | State and explaitest in (d)(i). | e student could test the apple for the prese positive result. n a safety precaution the student must take w | ence of fat. Inc | clude the |
| | | | | | [2] |

[Total: 21]

[Turn over

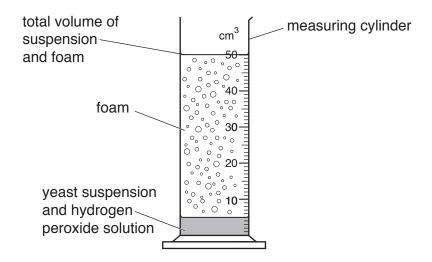
4

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2 Catalase is an enzyme found in living cells. This enzyme catalyses the breakdown of hydrogen peroxide into oxygen and water. A suspension of yeast cells in water can be used as a source of catalase.

The oxygen produced is given off as gas and causes foam to form as shown in the diagram. The larger the volume of foam produced, the greater the activity of the catalase.



A student investigated how the activity of catalase varied over a period of time.

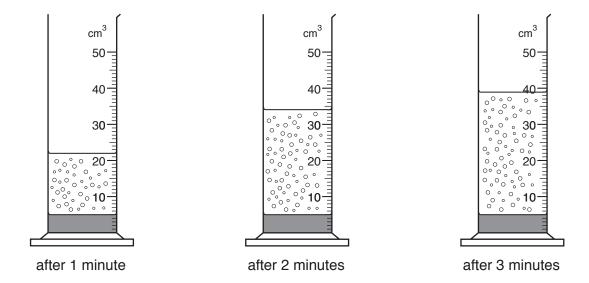
He followed these instructions:

- use a stirring rod to stir the yeast suspension
- pour 3 cm³ of yeast suspension into a measuring cylinder
- add 2 cm³ of hydrogen peroxide solution to the measuring cylinder
- start a stop-watch
- measure the total volume of suspension and foam produced at 1 minute intervals for 5 minutes
- record the results.

| (a) | (i) | Suggest a reason for stirring the yeast suspension. |
|-----|-----|---|
| | | |
| | | [1] |

(ii) Most of the student's measurements are recorded in the table below.

Use the diagrams to read and record the two missing values in the table.

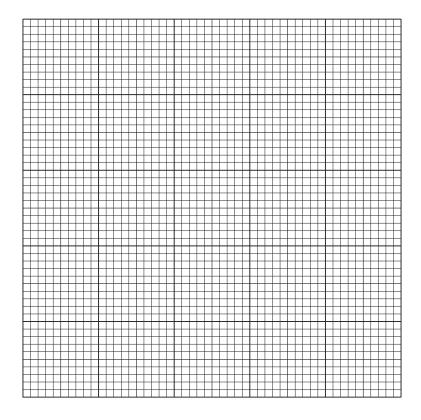


| time / minutes | total volume of suspension and foam / cm ³ |
|----------------|---|
| 0 | 5 |
| 1 | 22 |
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| 4 | 41 |
| 5 | 41 |

[2]

[4]

(b) (i) On the grid provided, plot a line graph of the data in the table. Join your points with ruled lines.



| (ii) | Use the data to state the time period during which catalase activity was the greatest. | |
|-------|--|---------|
| | | [2] |
| (iii) | Describe and explain the shape of your graph. | |
| | description | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | explanation | |
| | | |
| | | [4] |
| | | [+] |

| (c) | Design an experiment based on the method already described (see page 5) to investigate the effect of increasing temperature on the activity of catalase. Give full experimental details. |
|-----|---|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | [6] |
| | [Total: 19] |

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