

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME	
CENTRE NUMBER	CANDIDATE NUMBER
BIOLOGY	0610/32
Paper 3 Theory (Core)	May/June 2017
	1 hour 15 minutes
Candidates answer on the Question Paper.	

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

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 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.

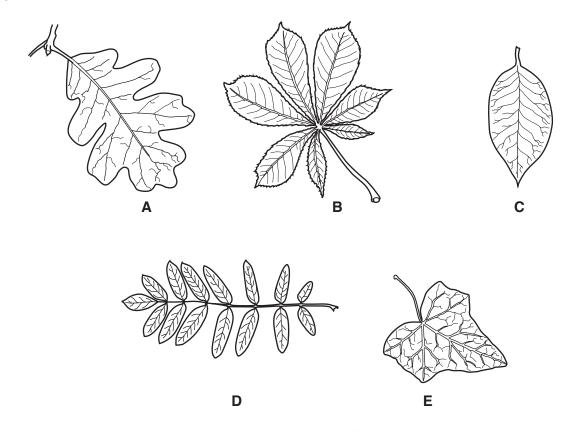
At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

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.



1 Fig. 1.1 shows five whole leaves from different trees.



not to scale

Fig. 1.1

Use the key to identify the leaves in Fig. 1.1 and write the answers in Table 1.1.

Table 1.1

		key	name of tree	letter
1	(a)	leaf is a single leaf shape	go to 2	
	(b)	leaf is divided into several parts called leaflets	go to 4	
2	(a)	veins branch from a long middle vein	go to 3	
	(b)	veins branch from a single point at the stalk	Hedera	
3	(a)	leaf is oval and has a smooth edge	Magnolia	
	(b)	leaf is not oval and has a lobed edge	Quercus	
4	(a)	leaf has leaflets joined at one point on the stalk	Aesculus	
	(b)	leaf has leaflets joined at different points along the stalk	Sorbus	

[4]

[Total: 4]

2 Fig. 2.1 is a diagram of the alimentary canal.

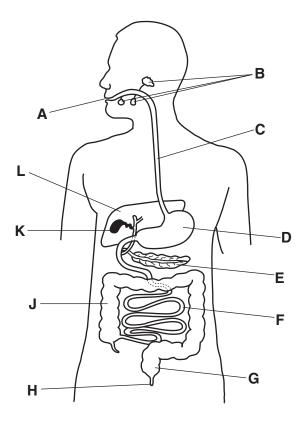


Fig. 2.1

(a) Table 2.1 shows some of the processes that occur in the alimentary canal.

Use the letters in Fig. 2.1 to identify where the processes occur.

Write your answers in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1

process	letter
ingestion	
mechanical digestion	
secretion of protease	
absorption of nutrients	
egestion	

[5]

						ller, soluble
(i)	Define the term e	enzyme.				
						[2
(ii)	The enzyme lipas	se breaks dov	vn fats.			
	State the end pro	ducts of fat d	igestion.			
	1					
	2					[2]
(iii)	List the three che	emical elemer	nts that are fo	und in fats.		
						[1]
(iv)	Fat is an importa	nt component	of a balance	d diet.		
	Draw circles arou	ınd two foods	that are a go	od source of fat.		
		beans	butter	pasta		
				paota		
		oranges	rice	olive oil		
						[2]
(v)	State the names	of three comp	oonents of a b	alanced diet, othe	er than fat.	
	3	•••••				[3]
(vi)	State one use in	the body of fa	at.			
						[1]
	mole (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)	(i) Define the term a (ii) Define the term a (iii) The enzyme lipas State the end pro 1	molecules. Digestive enzymes such (i) Define the term enzyme. (ii) The enzyme lipase breaks down State the end products of fat down state the end products of fat down state the three chemical elements. (iii) List the three chemical elements. (iv) Fat is an important component Draw circles around two foods beans oranges (v) State the names of three components. 2	(i) Define the term enzyme. (ii) The enzyme lipase breaks down fats. State the end products of fat digestion. 1	molecules. Digestive enzymes such as lipase are used in this process. (ii) Define the term enzyme. (iii) The enzyme lipase breaks down fats. State the end products of fat digestion. 1	(ii) The enzyme lipase breaks down fats. State the end products of fat digestion. 1

[Total: 16]

3 Hormones are chemical substances produced by glands.

The column on the left shows the names of some hormones.

The column on the right shows the names of some glands.

(a) Draw one straight line from the hormone to the gland that secretes it.

Draw four lines.

		normone		gianu	
				ovary	
		testosterone			
				adrenal	
		oestrogen			
			J	pancreas	
		adrenaline			
			1	salivary	
		insulin			
				testes	
					[4]
(b)	Sta	te the function of the hormone	e insulin.		
					[1]
(c)		aries are part of the female ease the female gamete.	reproductive syst	tem. Ovaries secrete h	ormones and also
	(i)	Name the female gamete.			
					[1]
	(ii)	State two adaptive features			
	(,	1			
		2			[2]
	(iii)	Name the type of cell divisio	n that produces g	ametes.	
	- *		_		[11]

(d)	Adrenaline is the hormone that is released in 'fight or flight' situations.					
	(i)	(i) Describe two effects that adrenaline has on the body.				
		[2]				
	(ii)	Table 3.1 shows a list of activities.				
		Tick the boxes that would result in a release of adrenaline.				

Table 3.1

bungee jumping	
sitting an exam	
going for a gentle walk	
reading a textbook	
drinking water	
hearing a sudden noise	
painting a picture	

[3]

[Total: 14]

					8				
4	(a)	Use	e words from the list	to complete	the definition	of <i>anaer</i>	obic respirati	on.	
		Ead	ch word may be use	ed once, more	e than once c	r not at al	l.		
		C	arbon dioxide	cells	chemical	chlo	roplasts	energy	
			nucleus	s nutri	ent oxy	/gen	physical		
		The	.	reactions i	า	th	at break dow	n	
		mo	lecules to release e	nergy withou	it using				[4
	(b)	100	g of glucose releas	ses 1600 kJ c	of energy duri	ng aerobio	respiration.		
			e energy released o	luring anaer	obic respiration	on is only	5% of the er	ergy released du	uring
		(i)	Calculate the ener	gy released	from 100 g of	glucose o	luring anaero	bic respiration.	
			Show your working	g.					
									k. [2
		(ii)	State two substan	ices made by	/ aerobic res	piration.			
			1						
			2						
						[2			
		(iii)	State three uses of	of the energy	released by	respiratior	n in the body.		
			1						
			2						
			3						
									[3

(c) State one way anaerobic respiration in muscles during vigorous exercise differs from the

© UCLES 2017 0610/32/M/J/17

anaerobic respiration that occurs in yeast.

	[Total: 13]
	[1]
(d)	State one industrial process that uses anaerobic respiration in yeast.

5 Fig. 5.1 shows a diagram of part of the human circulatory system.

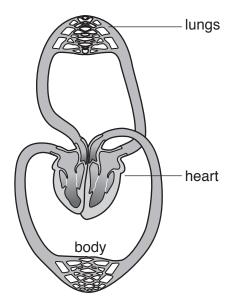


Fig. 5.1

- (a) On Fig. 5.1 label the:
 - pulmonary artery
 - pulmonary vein.

[2]

(c) Table 5.1 shows the components of the blood.

Complete Table 5.1 to show the functions of these components.

Table 5.1

component of blood	function
red blood cells	
white blood cells	
platelets	
plasma	

[4]

[Total: 8]

6 Fig. 6.1 is a drawing of a seed that has germinated.

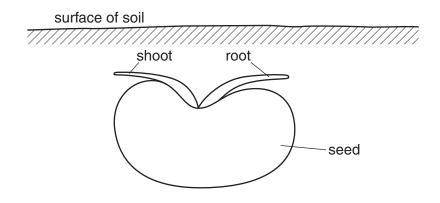


Fig. 6.1

- (a) (i) Draw two arrows on Fig. 6.1 to show the direction of growth for the root and shoot. [1](ii) Name the type of growth response that would be shown by the root in Fig. 6.1.
- (b) Fig. 6.2 shows the apparatus set up by a student to investigate the germination of seeds.

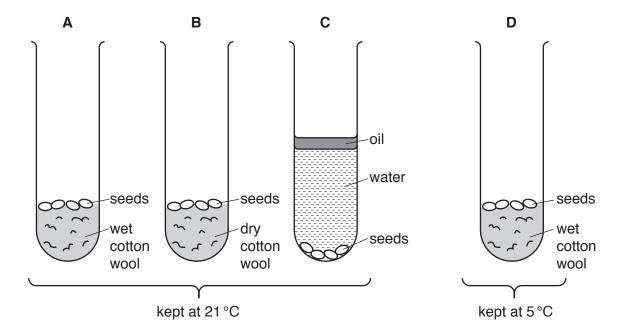


Fig. 6.2

	The seeds in tes	st-tube A were the only ones which germinated.	
	Explain why the	seeds in test-tubes B, C and D did not germinate.	
	В		
	C		
	D		
			[3]
(c)	healthy growth.	have germinated they will absorb mineral ions. Plants need mineral ions	s for
	(i) Complete T	able 6.1 to show the function of nitrate and magnesium ions in a plant.	
		Table 6.1	
	mineral ion	function in plants	
ı	nitrate		
ı	magnesium		
			[2]
	(ii) State where	e the mineral ions enter a plant.	
			[1]
		[Tota	ւլ։ 8]

7 Fig. 7.1 shows a photograph of *Ursus maritimus* (polar bear).



Fig. 7.1

(a)	Folal bears live in and around the Arctic Circle, surviving in extremely cold conditions.
	Describe and explain one visible adaptive feature that enables the polar bear to survive in a cold environment.
	feature
	explanation

[2]

Polar bears have adapted over time to live in the cold arctic environment through a process called natural selection.
Describe the process of natural selection.
[4]
Polar bears are an endangered species.
Suggest reasons why polar bears have become endangered and how they could be conserved.
[4]

8 Fig. 8.1 is a graph that shows the percentage of males and females in different age groups that smoke cigarettes every day.

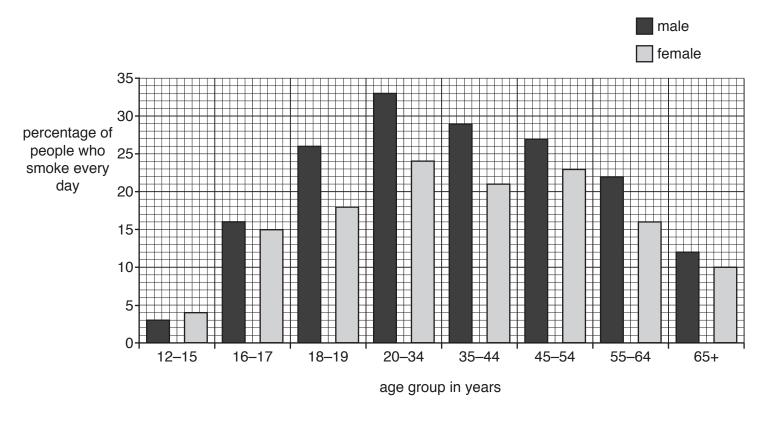


Fig. 8.1

(a) Use Fig. 8.1 to answer these questions.

(i)	State the age group and gender that is most likely to smoke cigarettes every day.
	[1]
(ii)	State the percentage of 55–64 year old females who smoke cigarettes every day.

.....% [1]

(b) Table 8.1 shows the components of cigarette smoke.

Complete Table 8.1 to show the effects of the components of cigarette smoke on the body.

Table 8.1

component in cigarette smoke	effect on the body
carbon monoxide	
tar	
nicotine	

		[3]
(c)	Smoking is one of the risk factors that contributes to coronary heart disease.	
	State two other risk factors.	
	1	
	2	
		[2]

[Total: 7]

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.