

CANDIDATE  
NAME

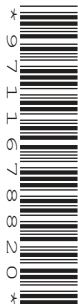
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CENTRE  
NUMBER

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CANDIDATE  
NUMBER

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**BIOLOGY**

Paper 6 Alternative to Practical

**5090/62**

**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.

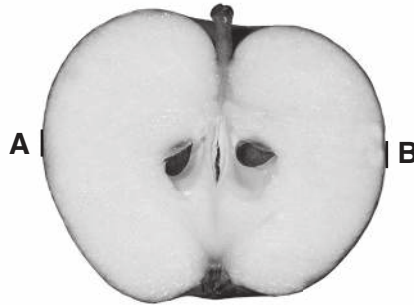
At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of 7 printed pages and 1 blank page.

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.

measurement ..... mm [1]

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

measurement ..... mm [2]

- (iii) Use your measurements to calculate the magnification of your drawing compared with the apple as it appears in the photograph. Show your working.

magnification × ..... [2]

- (c) A student carried out three tests on the apple, one with iodine solution, one with biuret solution and one with Benedict’s solution, to discover its nutrient content.

- (i) State which test required the use of heat.

..... [1]

- (ii) The apple tested positive with Benedict’s solution and negative with both biuret solution and iodine solution. Use this information to complete the table with the student’s observations at the end of the tests.

test solution	observation	conclusion
Benedict’s solution		positive
biuret solution		negative
iodine solution		negative

[3]

- (iii) State what these results tell you about the nutrient content of the apple.

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

- (d) (i) Describe how the student could test the apple for the presence of fat. Include the observation for a positive result.

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

- (ii) State and explain a safety precaution the student must take when carrying out the fat test in (d)(i).

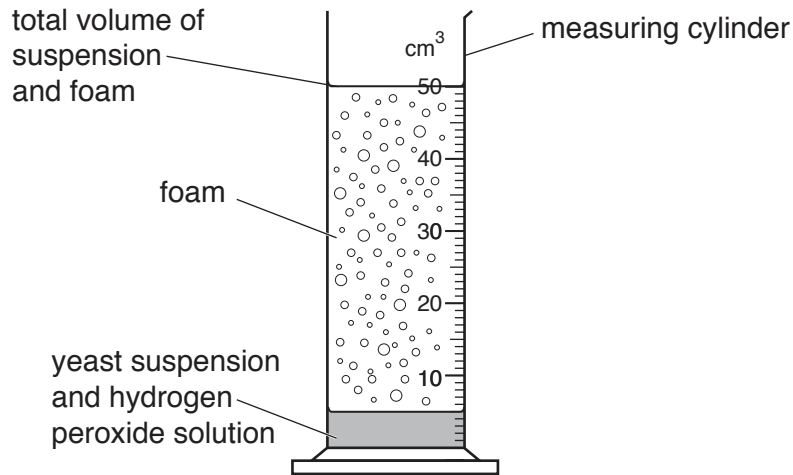
precaution .....  
 explanation .....  
 ..... [2]

[Total: 21]  
**[Turn over**



- 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:

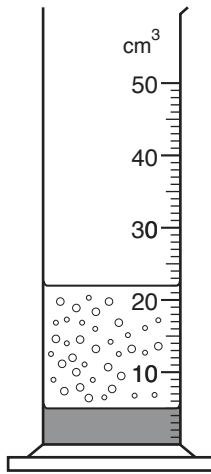
- use a stirring rod to stir the yeast suspension
- pour 3 cm<sup>3</sup> of yeast suspension into a measuring cylinder
- add 2 cm<sup>3</sup> of hydrogen peroxide solution to the measuring cylinder
- start a stop-watch
- measure the total volume of suspension and foam produced at 1 minute intervals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

- (a) (i) Suggest a reason for stirring the yeast suspension.

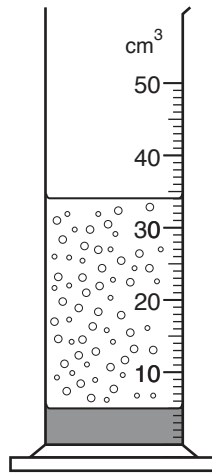
.....  
 ..... [1]

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

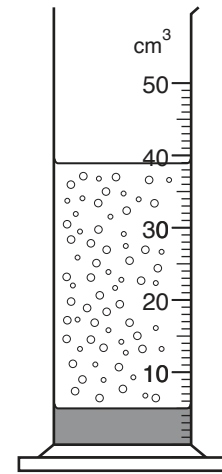
Use the diagrams to read and record the two missing values in the table.



after 1 minute



after 2 minutes

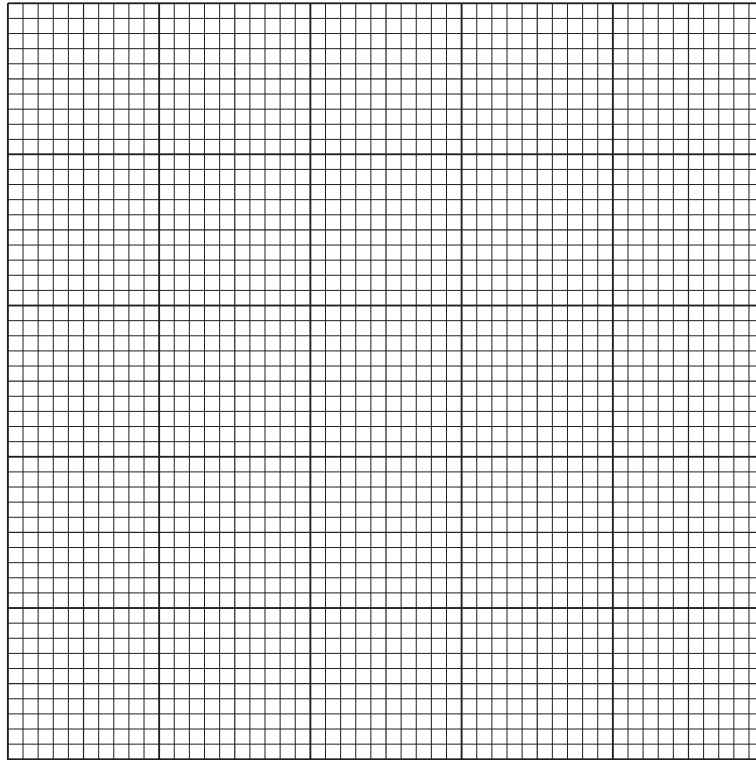


after 3 minutes

time / minutes	total volume of suspension and foam / cm <sup>3</sup>
0	5
1	22
2	
3	
4	41
5	41

[2]

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



[4]

- (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]

