www.dynamicpapers.com

* 0000800000001 *

Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge IGCSE™

CANDIDATE NAME

CENTRE NUMBER

CANDIDATE NUMBER

6080200582

BIOLOGY **0610/32**

Paper 3 Theory (Core) **October/November 2024**

1 hour 15 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

No additional materials are needed.

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **all** questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do **not** write on any bar codes.
- You may use a calculator.
- You should show all your working and use appropriate units.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 80.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].

This document has **16** pages.

© UCLES 2024

[Turn over

1 **(a)** Fig. 1.1 is a photomicrograph showing a cross-section of an artery.

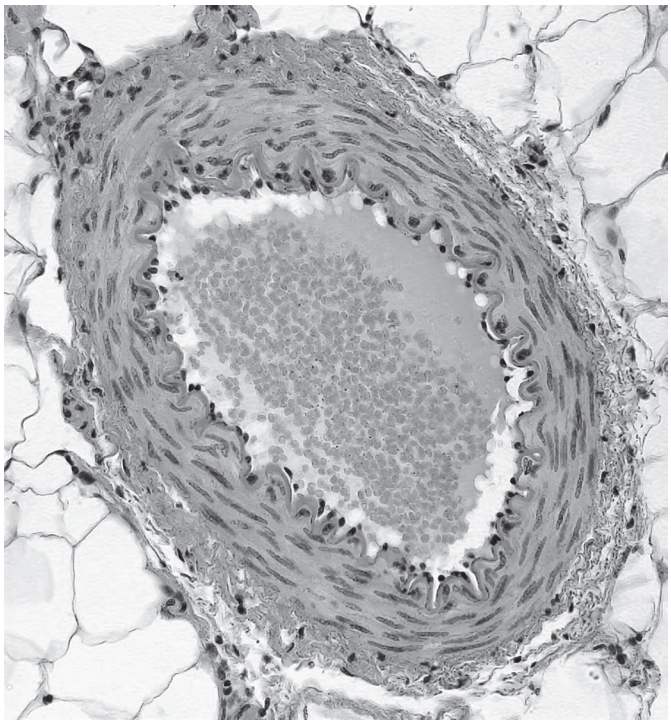


Fig. 1.1

On Fig. 1.1, identify and label the:

- artery wall
- lumen.

[2]

(b) Complete the table by circling the correct words to show the differences between arteries and veins.

type of blood vessel	relative thickness of the wall	relative diameter of the lumen
artery	**thick / thin**	**wide / narrow**
vein	**thick / thin**	**wide / narrow**

[2]

(c) State the name of the structures in veins that ensure one-way flow of blood.

..... [1]

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

(d) Fig. 1.2 is a simplified diagram of the circulatory system in humans.

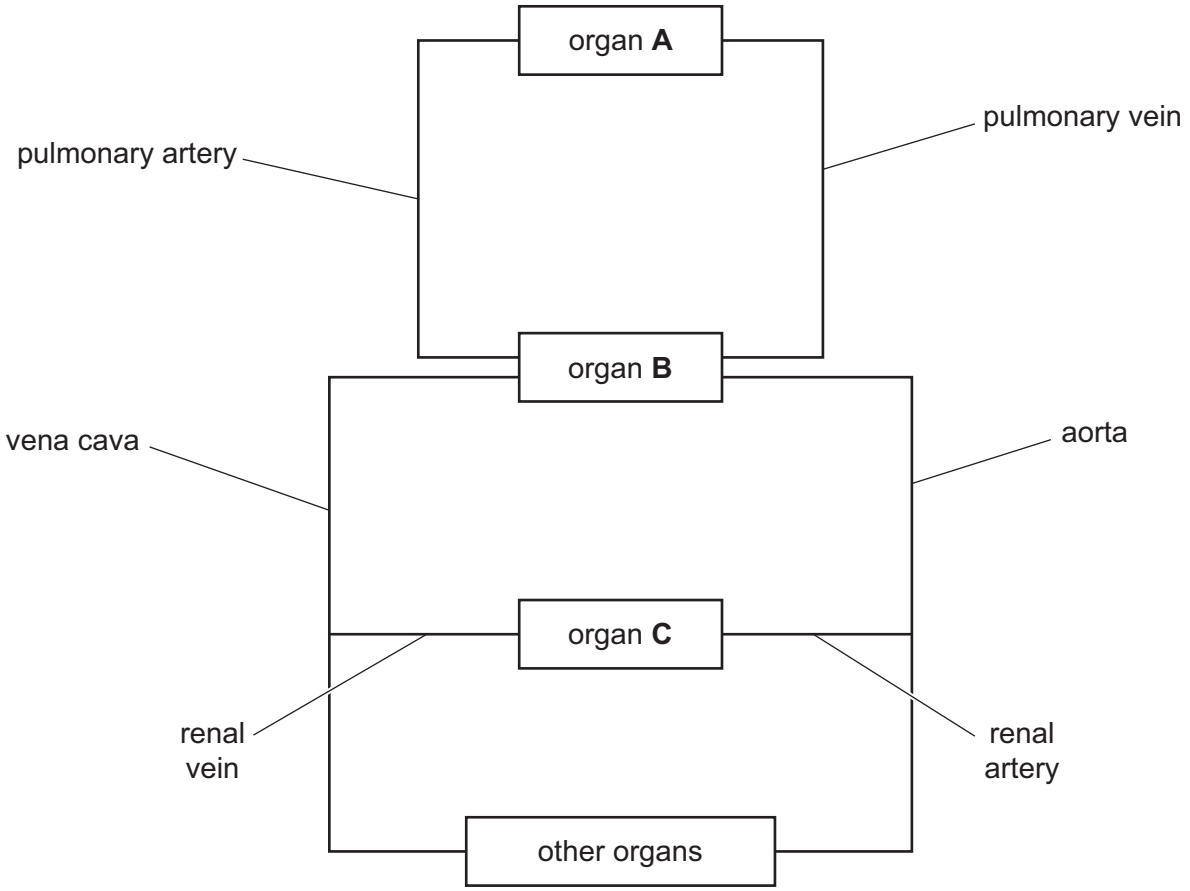


Fig. 1.2

(i) State the names of the organs represented by the letters **A**, **B** and **C** in Fig. 1.2.

A .....

B .....

C .....

[3]

(ii) Draw **two** arrows **on Fig. 1.2** to show the direction of blood flow in the pulmonary vein and the pulmonary artery. [1]

(e) State the name of the blood vessels that transfer substances to and from cells.

..... [1]

(f) (Circle) the names of **two waste** substances that are transferred from cells to blood.

amino acids **carbon dioxide** **fatty acids**

glucose **oxygen** **urea**

[2]

[Total: 12]

2 **(a)** Tick **(✓) all** the boxes that describe enzymes.

they are permanently changed by the reaction	
they are involved in all metabolic reactions	
they are proteins	
they are solvents	
they slow down all chemical reactions	

[2]

(b) Fig. 2.1 shows the effect of pH on the activity of three different digestive enzymes, **X**, **Y** and **Z**.

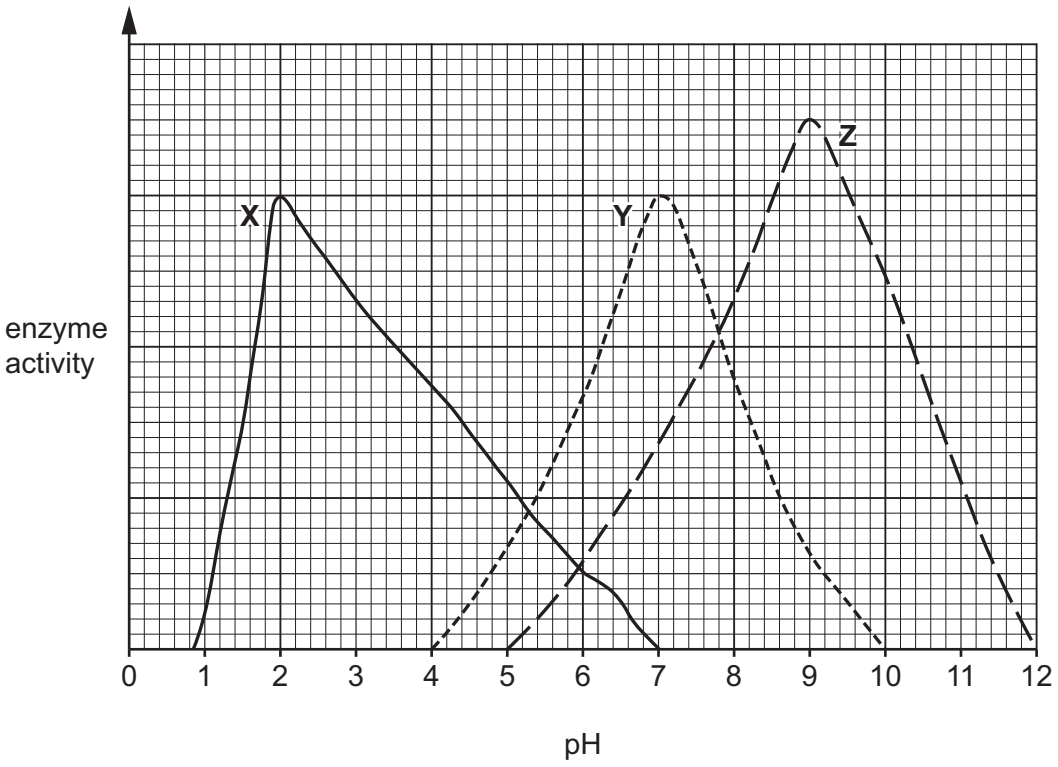


Fig. 2.1

Using the information in Fig. 2.1:

(i) State the optimum pH of enzyme **Z**.

..... [1]

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

(ii) State a pH value at which both enzymes **X** and **Y** are active.

..... [1]

(iii) State a pH value at which enzyme **Y** is completely denatured.

..... [1]

(iv) Enzyme **X** is a protease.

Describe its location and action in the digestive system.

location .....

action .....

[2]

(v) Enzyme **Y** is produced by the salivary glands.

State the substrate and product of enzyme **Y**.

substrate .....

product .....

[2]

(c) State the type of digestion that uses enzymes.

..... [1]

(d) State **one** factor, other than pH, that affects enzyme activity.

..... [1]

[Total: 11]

3 **(a)** Fig. 3.1 is a diagram of part of the carbon cycle.

Three processes that occur in the carbon cycle are labelled **Q**, **R** and **S**.

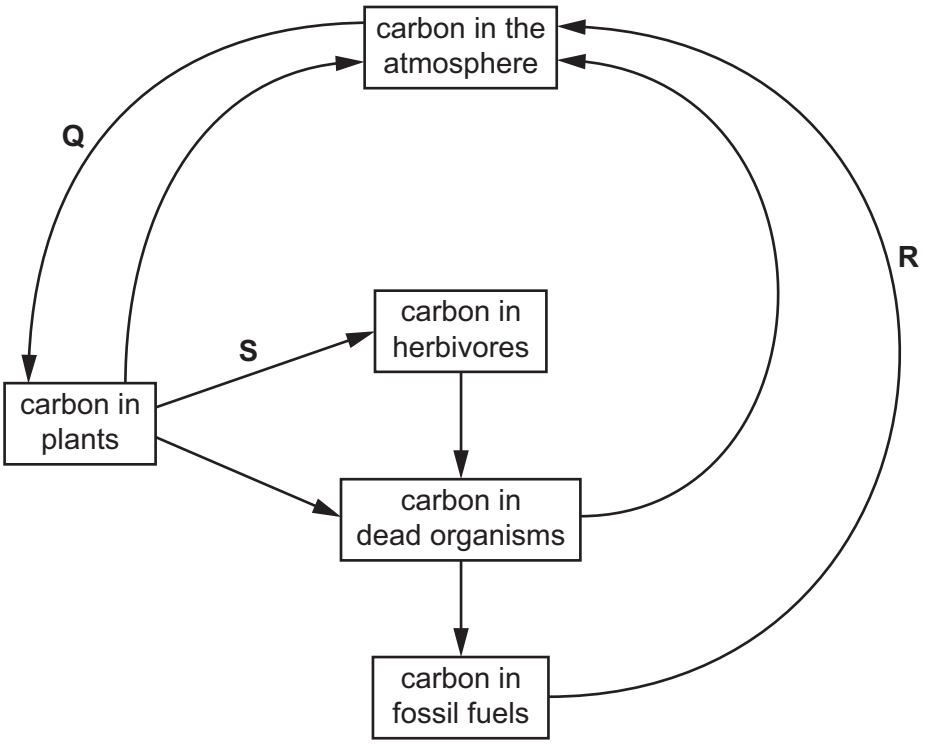


Fig. 3.1

(i) Complete the table by stating the names of processes **Q**, **R** and **S** in Fig. 3.1.

letter in Fig. 3.1	name of the process
Q	
R	
S	

[3]

(ii) Draw **one** arrow **on Fig. 3.1** to represent the transfer of carbon by respiration in herbivores. [1]

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

(b) Carbon dioxide is one gas that causes climate change.

State the name of **one other** gas that causes climate change.

..... [1]

(c) Suggest **one** way that humans can increase the rate of removal of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.

.....

.....

..... [1]

(d) Proteins contain carbon.

State **two other** chemical elements all proteins contain.

1 .....

2 .....

[2]

(e) Describe what is meant by the term carnivore.

.....

.....

..... [1]

[Total: 9]

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

4 A population of a species of fish was accidentally introduced into a lake.

(a) State **two** features that can be used to classify this introduced species as a fish.

1 .....

2 .....

[2]

(b) Describe what is meant by the term population.

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

(c) Fig. 4.1 shows the changes in the population size of the introduced fish species in the lake between 2004 and 2010.

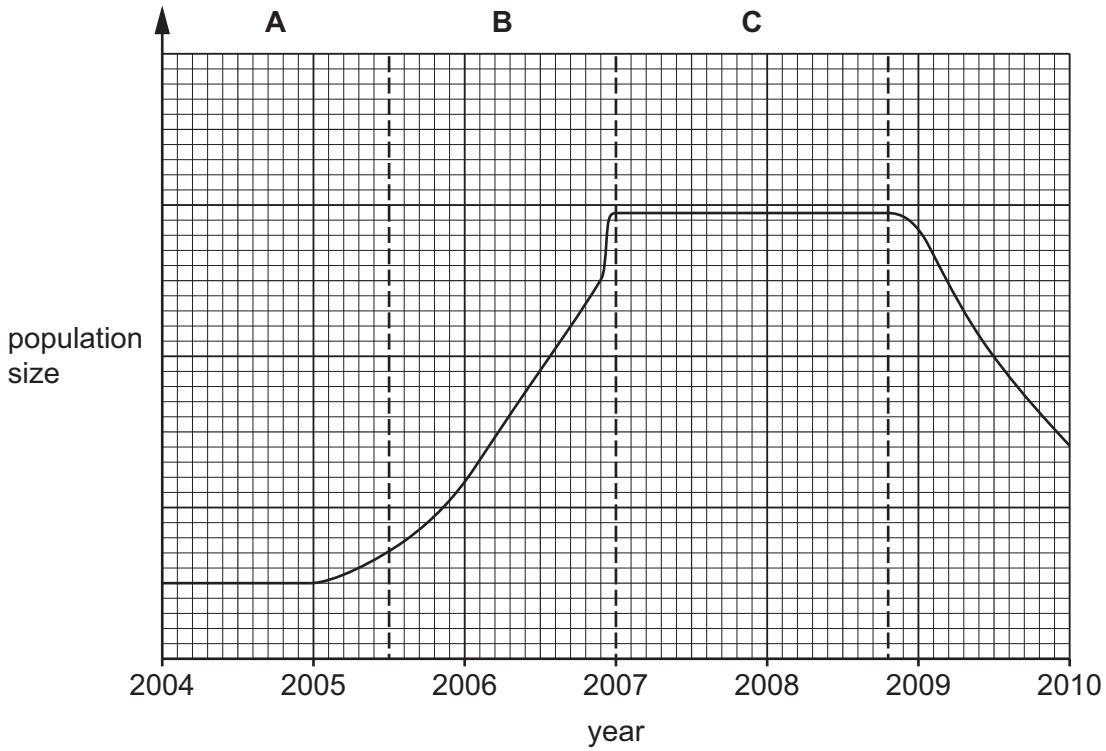


Fig. 4.1

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

(i) The boxes on the left show the letters identifying the sections of the graph in Fig. 4.1.

The boxes on the right show the phases of population growth.

Draw lines to link each letter with the correct phase.

Draw **three** lines.

letter from Fig. 4.1	**phase**
A	death
B	exponential (log)
C	lag
	stationary

[3]

(ii) Describe possible reasons for the change in population size between 2009 and 2010 in Fig. 4.1.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

[Total: 10]

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

5 (a) A student investigated the effect of windspeed on the rate of transpiration.

The student placed a fan at different distances from a plant shoot and measured the distance the air bubble moved in three minutes.

The distance the air bubble moved can be used to calculate the rate of water uptake, which is equivalent to the rate of transpiration.

Fig. 5.1 shows the apparatus the student used.

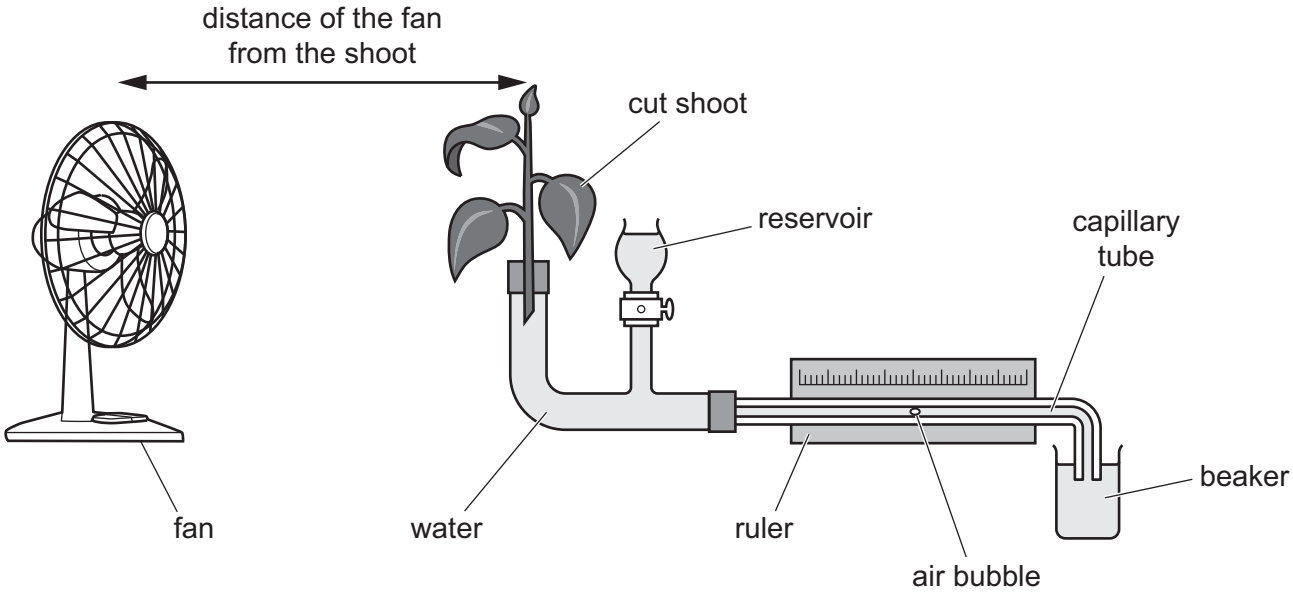


Fig. 5.1

Table 5.1 shows their results.

Table 5.1

distance of the fan from the shoot / m	distance travelled by the air bubble in three minutes / mm	rate of water uptake / mm per second
0.3	26	0.14
0.4	25	0.14
0.5	23	0.13
0.6	20	
0.7	19	0.11
0.8	16	0.09

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

(i) Calculate the rate of water uptake when the fan is 0.6 m from the plant shoot.

Give your answer to **two** decimal places.

Space for working.

..... mm per second [2]

(ii) Using the information in Fig. 5.1 and Table 5.1, complete the sentences by writing a word or phrase in the spaces to describe the results.

As the fan is moved further away from the shoot, the windspeed .....

and the ..... moved by the air bubble decreased.

During transpiration water evaporates from the surfaces of the

..... cells into the air spaces inside the leaf. The water vapour

diffuses out of the leaf through the ..... . This causes

water to move through the capillary tube causing the air bubble to

move towards ..... .

[5]

(iii) State **one other** factor that affects the rate of transpiration.

..... [1]

(b) State **two** uses of water in a plant.

1 .....

2 .....

[2]

(c) Explain why the leaf can be described as an organ.

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

[Total: 12]

6 Fig. 6.1 is a photograph of intensive egg production on a chicken farm.



Fig. 6.1

(a) In 1905, each chicken produced a mean of 120 eggs per year. In 2021, each chicken produced a mean of 300 eggs per year.

Calculate the percentage increase in mean egg production per year.

Space for working.

.....% [2]

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

(b) Egg production has increased due to selective breeding and intensive farming.

Describe the **disadvantages** of intensive livestock farming.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

(c) Complete the flowchart to describe how egg production in chickens is increased by selective breeding.

identify the chickens that .....

↓

use these chickens to .....

↓

observe the offspring for improvement in egg production

↓

repeat this process over many .....

[3]

(d) Selective breeding is also used to increase crop plant production.

State **two other** ways to increase crop plant production.

1 .....

2 .....

[2]

[Total: 10]

7 **(a)** A scientist investigated the effect of the enzyme pectinase on the volume of fruit juice produced by the same mass of two different fruits.

Fig. 7.1 shows the results.

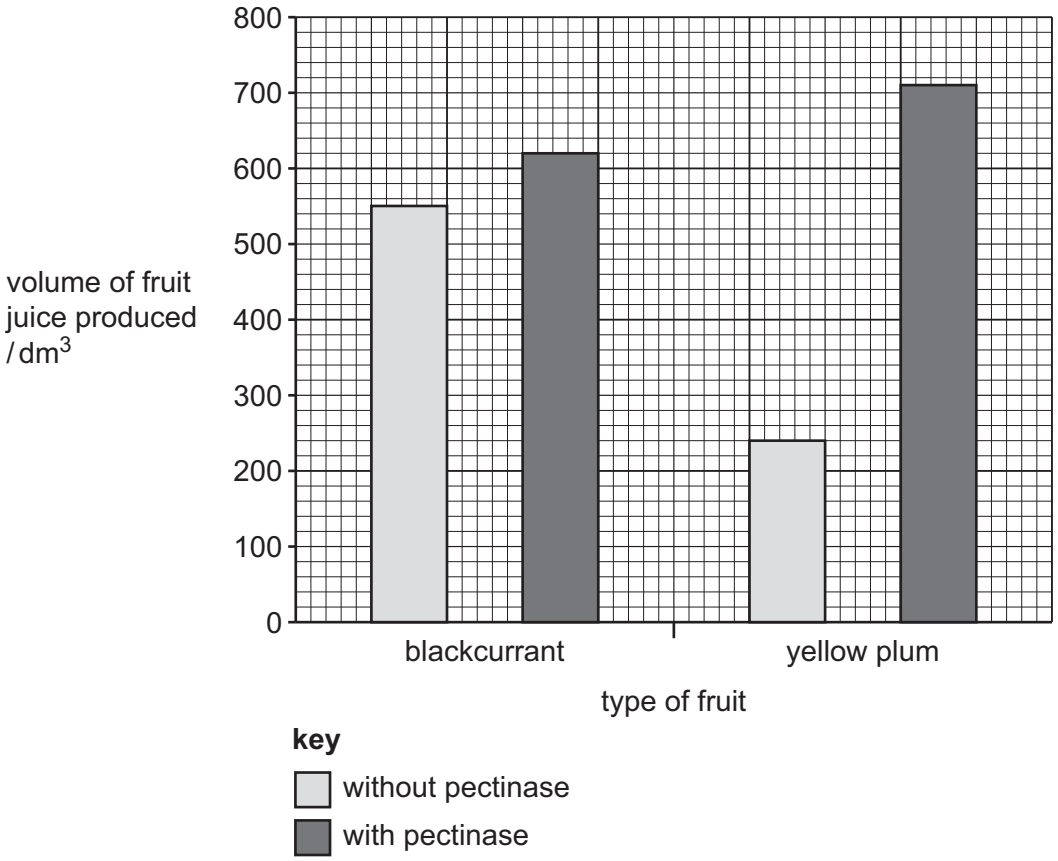


Fig. 7.1

Describe the results shown in Fig. 7.1.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

(b) State **two** components of a balanced diet that are provided by fruits such as blackcurrants and plums.

1 .....

2 .....

[2]

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

(c) State **two** reasons why bacteria are useful in biotechnology and genetic modification.

1 .....

2 .....

[2]

(d) The box on the left contains the beginning of a sentence.

The boxes on the right show some sentence endings.

Draw **two** lines to make two correct sentences.

	can only be done in plants.
	changes the genetic material of an organism.
Genetic modification	inserts, changes or removes genes.
	involves sexual reproduction.
	is used in active transport.

[2]

[Total: 9]

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

8 **(a)** Alveoli are the gas exchange surfaces in humans.

(i) State **two** features of gas exchange surfaces in humans.

1 .....

2 .....

[2]

(ii) State the name of the organ system alveoli belong to.

..... [1]

(b) State the word equation for aerobic respiration.

..... [2]

(c) Explain why muscle cells have a high rate of respiration.

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

[Total: 7]

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

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 Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

Cambridge Assessment International Education is part of Cambridge Assessment. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is a department of the University of Cambridge.

© UCLES 2024