



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS  
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

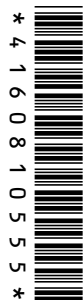
CANDIDATE  
NAME

CENTRE  
NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--

CANDIDATE  
NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--



**BIOLOGY**

Paper 2 Core

**0610/21**

**May/June 2013**

**1 hour 15 minutes**

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 a pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

**DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.**

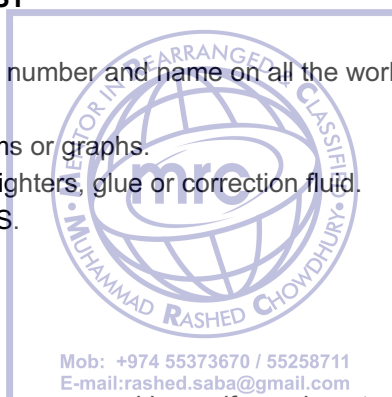
Answer **all** questions.

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.



This document consists of **18** printed pages and **2** blank pages.



1 The terms eating and breathing are often wrongly stated as characteristics of living organisms.

For  
Examiner's  
Use

(a) Eating is often confused with nutrition.

Define the term *nutrition*.

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

(b) Breathing is often confused with respiration.

Define the term *respiration*.

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

[Total: 4]



- 2 (a) Table 2.1 shows some of the effects of alcohol and heroin.

Complete Table 2.1 by writing YES or NO in each of the boxes.

One box has been completed for you.

**Table 2.1**

effect	alcohol	heroin
addiction		
depressant		
can cause liver damage when used in excess		YES

[3]

- (b) Tobacco smoke contains harmful chemicals.

State **one** effect of the following chemicals in tobacco smoke:

- (i) carbon monoxide;

..... [1]

- (ii) nicotine;

..... [1]

- (iii) tar.

..... [1]

**[Total: 6]**

For  
Examiner's  
Use

3 (a) Fig. 3.1 shows the digestive system.

For  
Examiner's  
Use

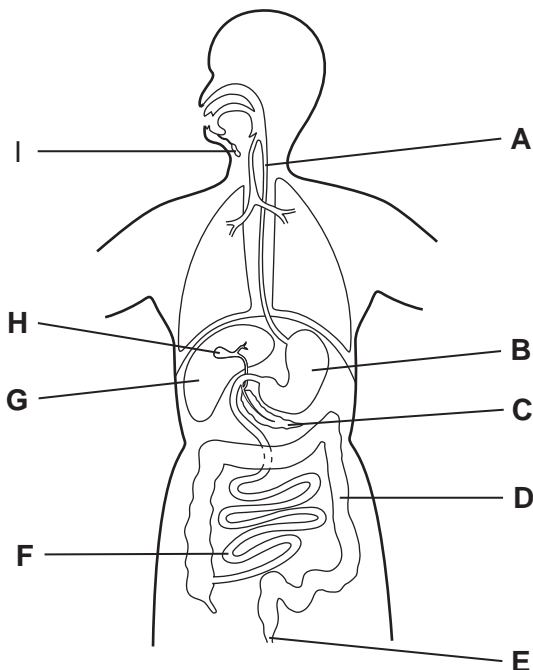


Fig. 3.1

Use the letters from Fig. 3.1 to identify **one** place where each process occurs.

(i) amylase is secreted

letter .....

[1]

(ii) lipase is secreted

letter .....

[1]

(iii) protease is secreted

letter .....

[1]

(iv) bile is formed

letter .....

[1]

(v) hydrochloric acid is released

letter .....

[1]



(b) Enzymes are involved in chemical digestion.

Describe the function of the enzyme lipase.

For  
Examiner's  
Use

.....

.....

.....

.....

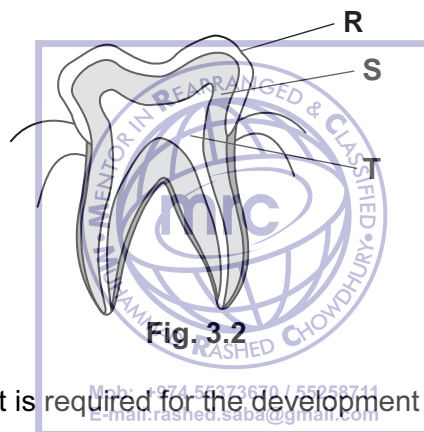
.....

.....

..... [3]

(c) The teeth are involved in physical digestion.

Fig. 3.2 shows a section through a tooth.



(i) Name a mineral that is required for the development of healthy teeth.

..... [1]

(ii) Name the parts labelled **R**, **S** and **T** as shown on Fig. 3.2.

**R** .....

**S** .....

**T** ..... [3]

(iii) Describe how dental decay is caused.

For  
Examiner's  
Use

.....

.....

.....

.....

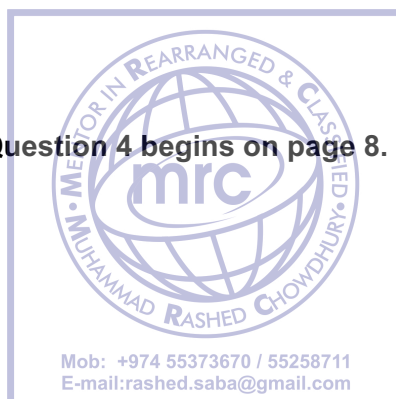
.....

..... [3]

**[Total: 15]**



**Question 4 begins on page 8.**



4 Fig. 4.1 shows a section through an insect-pollinated flower.

For  
Examiner's  
Use

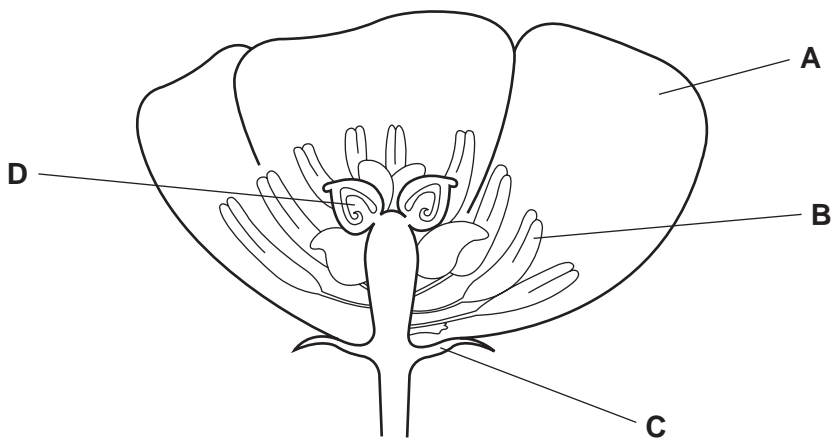


Fig. 4.1

(a) Name the parts labelled **A**, **B**, **C** and **D** as shown on Fig. 4.1.

- A .....
- B .....
- C .....
- D .....

[4]

(b) (i) Define the term *pollination*.

.....

.....

.....

.....

[2]





(ii) Pollination can be carried out by insects or by wind.

Describe **four** features of flowers that would show they are insect-pollinated.

For  
Examiner's  
Use

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....

3 .....

.....

4 .....

..... [4]

(c) Wind-pollinated flowers produce much more pollen than insect-pollinated flowers.

This pollen is usually lighter than pollen from insect-pollinated flowers.

Suggest why these are advantages to a plant that is wind-pollinated.

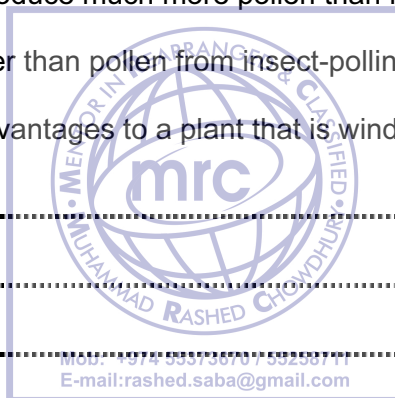
more pollen .....

.....

light pollen .....

..... [2]

[Total: 12]



5 (a) Fig. 5.1 shows a graph of the human population from 1800 to 2010.

For  
Examiner's  
Use

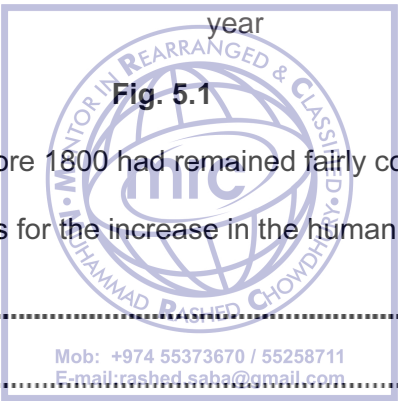
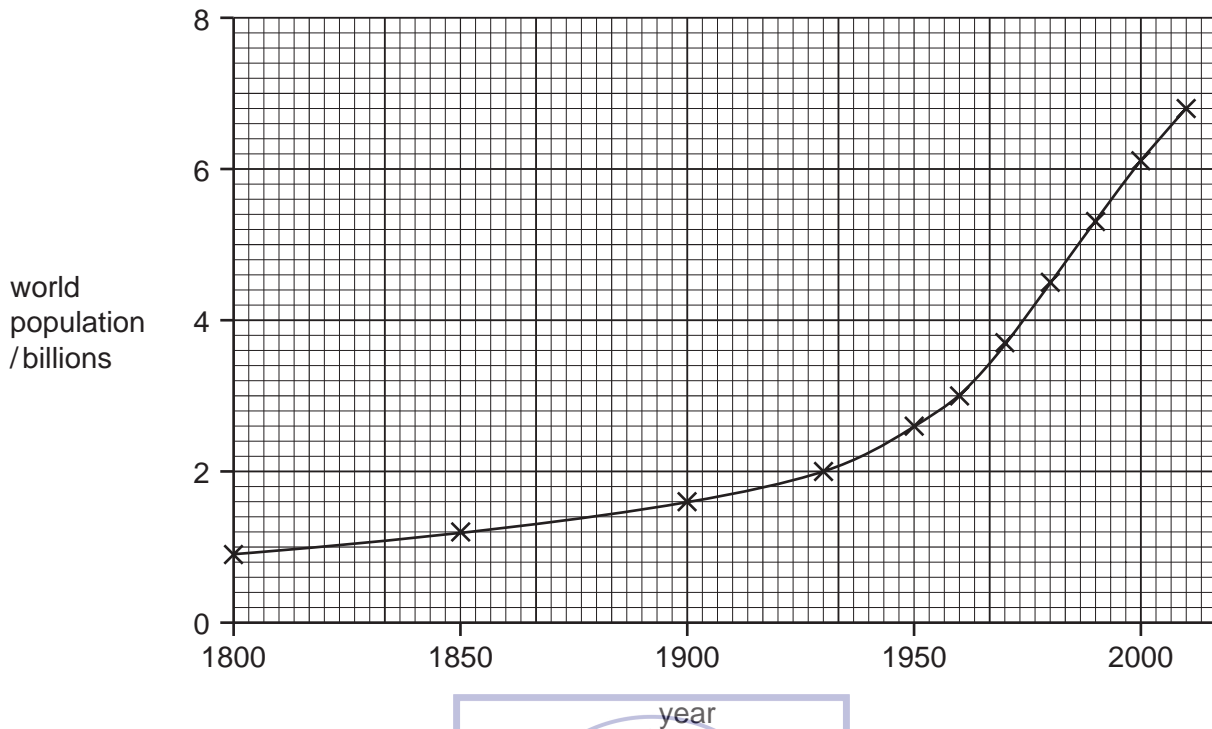


Fig. 5.1

The human population before 1800 had remained fairly constant.

(i) Suggest **three** reasons for the increase in the human population since 1800.

- 1 .....
  - 2 .....
  - 3 .....
- [3]

(ii) State **three** social implications if the human population continues to increase at the current rate.

For  
Examiner's  
Use

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....

3 .....

..... [3]

(b) Many human activities cause pollution of the environment.

Describe the undesirable effects of the following pollutants.

(i) nuclear fall-out .....

.....

.....

..... [2]

(ii) untreated sewage .....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

[Total: 11]



6 (a) Explain the term *carnivore*.

For  
Examiner's  
Use

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

(b) Fig. 6.1 shows a food chain.

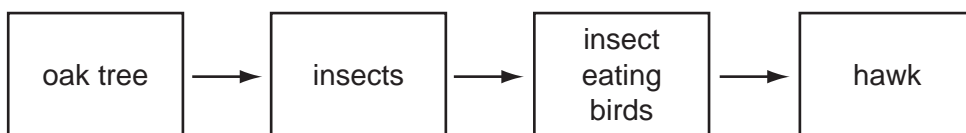
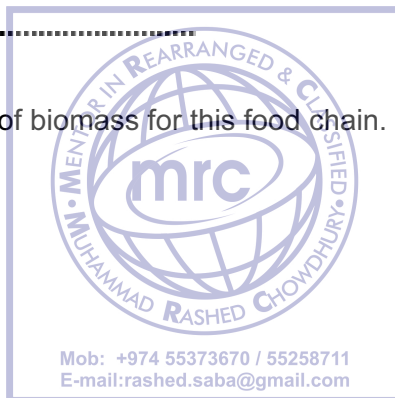


Fig. 6.1

Name a herbivore from the food chain shown in Fig. 6.1.

..... [1]

(c) Draw and label a pyramid of biomass for this food chain.



[2]

(d) The food chain shown in Fig. 6.1 starts with an oak tree.

Name **and** describe the method of nutrition of the oak tree.

For  
Examiner's  
Use

name .....

description .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

[Total: 9]



7 (a) Explain the terms *allele* and *gene*.

allele .....

.....

gene .....

..... [2]

For  
Examiner's  
Use

(b) PTC is a bitter tasting chemical that some humans can taste while others cannot. This is controlled by a single gene with a pair of alleles.

Fig. 7.1 shows the inheritance of the ability to taste PTC in a family.

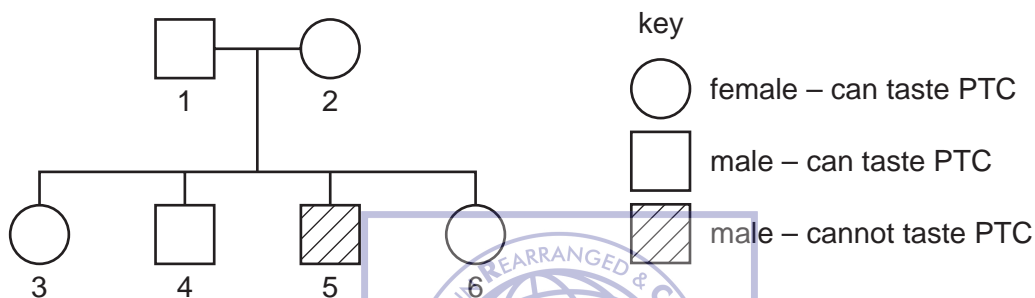


Fig. 7.1

(i) The allele for tasting PTC is dominant to the allele for not tasting PTC.

State evidence shown in Fig. 7.1 that supports this fact.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

(ii) Use the symbols **T** for the dominant allele and **t** for the recessive allele to state the genotypes for individuals 2 and 5.

individual 2 .....

individual 5 .....

[2]

(iii) What are the **two** possible genotypes for individual 3?

..... [1]

**[Total: 8]**

For  
Examiner's  
Use



8 (a) Fig. 8.1 shows a diagram of the human circulatory system.

For  
Examiner's  
Use

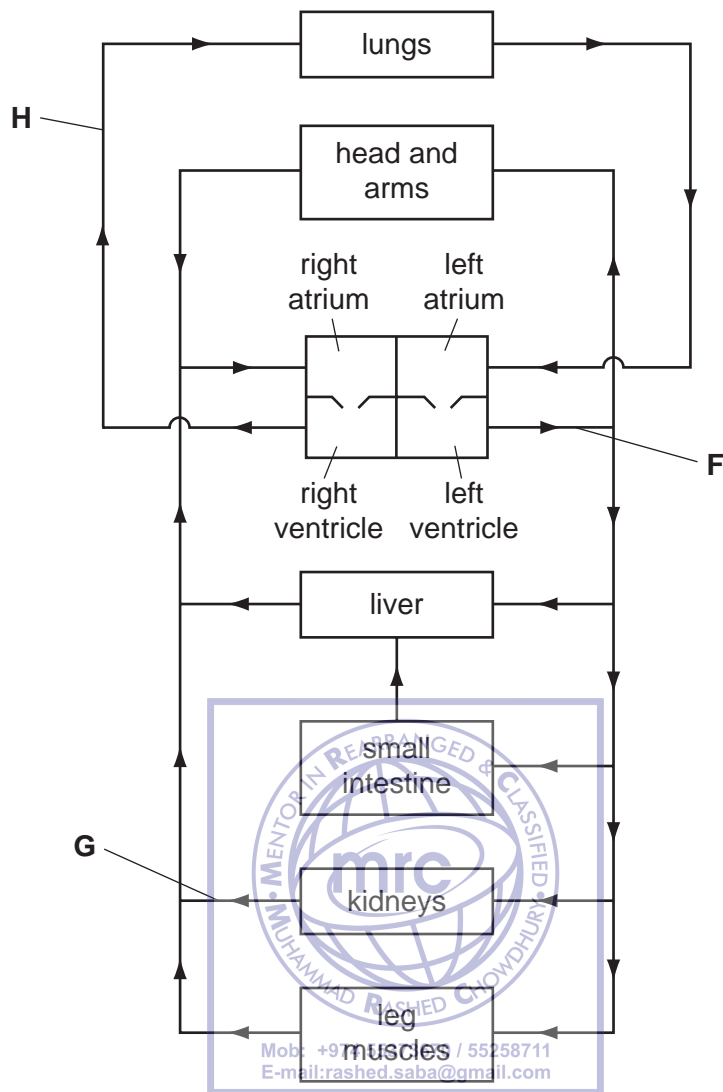


Fig. 8.1

Name the blood vessels labelled F, G and H as shown on Fig. 8.1.

F .....

G .....

H ..... [3]

(b) State **two** ways in which the blood entering leg muscles differs from the blood leaving leg muscles.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

..... [2]



(c) Humans have a double circulation, as shown in Fig. 8.1.

Explain the advantages of humans having a double circulation.

For  
Examiner's  
Use

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

**[Total: 8]**



9 (a) Define the term *excretion*.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

For  
Examiner's  
Use

(b) Name **two** human excretory organs.

Identify **two** substances that each organ excretes.

organ .....

substances excreted 1 .....

2 .....

organ .....

substances excreted 1 .....

2 ..... [4]

(c) Green plants are living organisms and excrete substances.

Suggest **one** substance that plants excrete.

..... [1]

[Total: 7]



**BLANK PAGE**



**BLANK PAGE**

---

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.

University of 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.