



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS  
 General Certificate of Education  
 Advanced Subsidiary Level and Advanced Level

CANDIDATE  
 NAME

CENTRE  
 NUMBER

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**BIOLOGY**

**9700/23**

Paper 2 Structured Question AS

**October/November 2012**

**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 in the spaces provided at the top of this page.

Write in dark blue or black ink.

You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.

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

**DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.**

Answer **all** questions.

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.

For Examiner's Use	
<b>1</b>	
<b>2</b>	
<b>3</b>	
<b>4</b>	
<b>5</b>	
<b>6</b>	
<b>Total</b>	

This document consists of **13** printed pages and **3** blank pages.



Answer **all** the questions.

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Examiner's  
Use

1 Fig. 1.1 shows electron micrographs of some eukaryotic cell organelles.

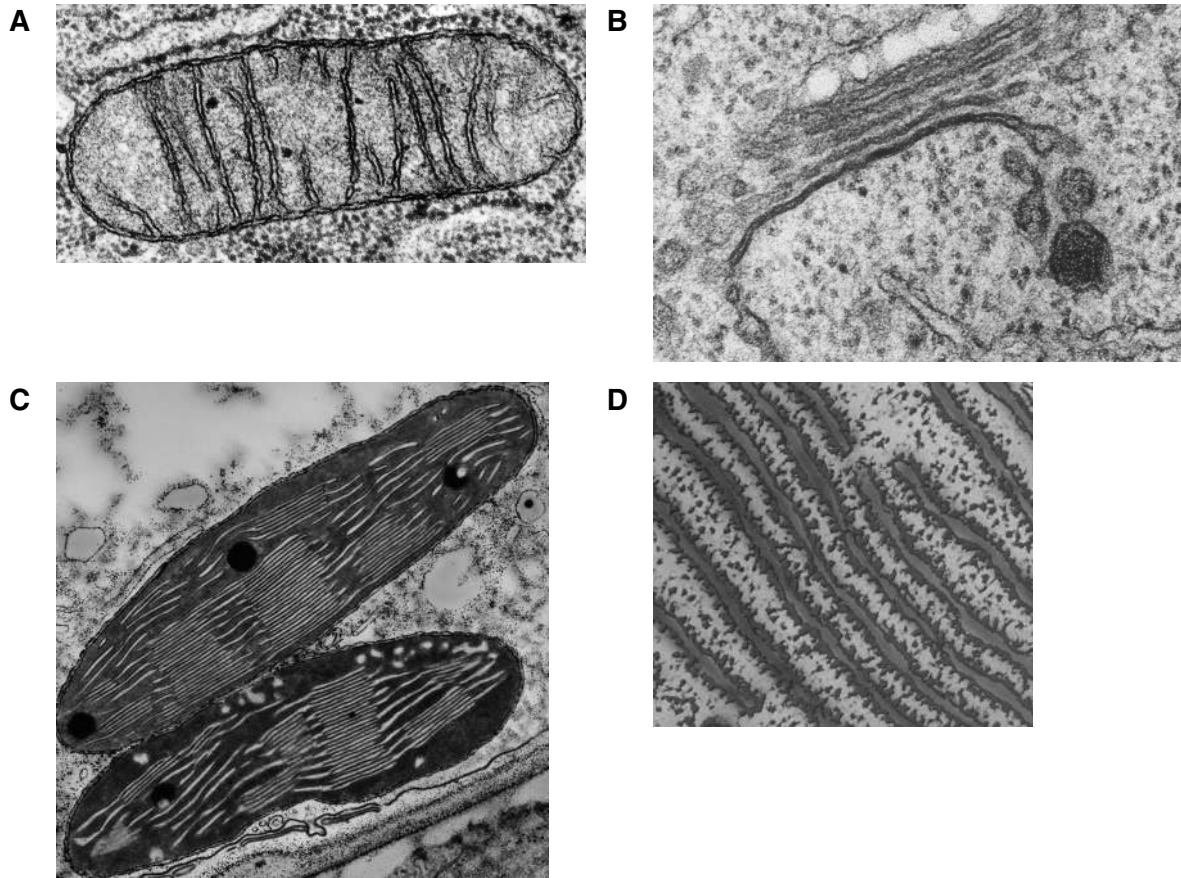


Fig. 1.1

For each of the organelles **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**, shown in Fig. 1.1, state the name and function of each.

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**A** name .....

function.....

**B** name .....

function.....

**C** name .....

function.....

**D** name .....

function..... [8]

[Total: 8]

2 Antibiotics are drugs which are very important in the treatment and cure of some diseases.

(a) Underline the disease or diseases in the list below which are treatable with antibiotics.

**cholera**

**malaria**

**HIV/AIDS**

**tuberculosis (TB)**

[1]

(b) When patients are prescribed a course of antibiotics, they must not stop taking the antibiotics as soon as they start to feel better, or when they feel that the disease symptoms have gone.

Explain the importance of taking a complete course of antibiotics.

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

(c) Some antibiotics act as competitive inhibitors of enzymes in pathogens.

(i) Describe what is meant by the term competitive inhibitor.

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

Penicillin acts as a competitive inhibitor of one of the enzymes involved in bacterial cell wall synthesis.

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(ii) State why penicillin, which is an enzyme inhibitor, can be taken by humans.

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

(iii) Suggest the effect which penicillin will have on bacterial cells.

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

[Total: 11]



(b) Tobacco smoke contains many substances which are harmful to the body.

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Outline the harmful effects on the cardiovascular system of:

(i) carbon monoxide

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

(ii) nicotine.

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

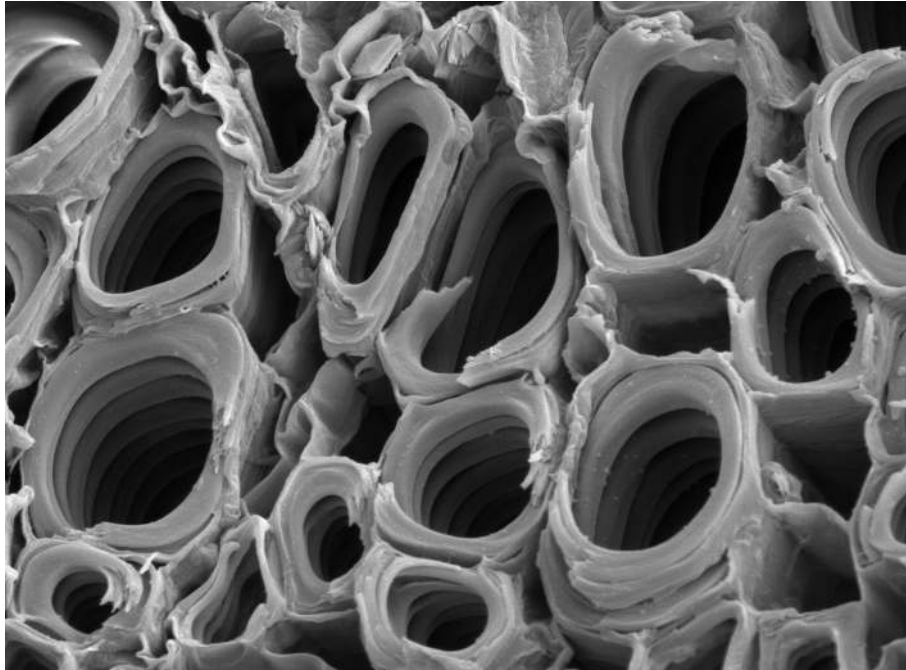
(iii) Describe briefly the effects of tar on the goblet cells and cilia of the trachea.

*goblet cells* .....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
*cilia* .....  
.....  
.....  
..... [4]

[Total: 12]

- 4 Fig. 4.1 is an electron micrograph of a transverse section through a plant stem. The xylem vessels are clearly visible.

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Use



50  $\mu\text{m}$

**Fig. 4.1**

- (a) Calculate the magnification of the electron micrograph in Fig. 4.1.

Show your working and give your answer to the nearest 100.

answer ..... [2]



(b) Describe how the structure of xylem vessels is adapted to their function.

For  
Examiner's  
Use

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

(c) Describe **and** explain how water moves from the xylem vessels in the leaves to the atmosphere surrounding the leaves of the plant.

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..... [5]

[Total: 10]



(c) The three codons in Fig. 5.1 are near the start of the sequence coding for a protein.

Explain the consequence of a mutation which deletes the **U** from **codon 2**.

*For  
Examiner's  
Use*

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..... [3]

[Total: 9]

6 A woodland ecosystem was investigated and a food web was constructed. This food web is shown in Fig. 6.1.

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Use

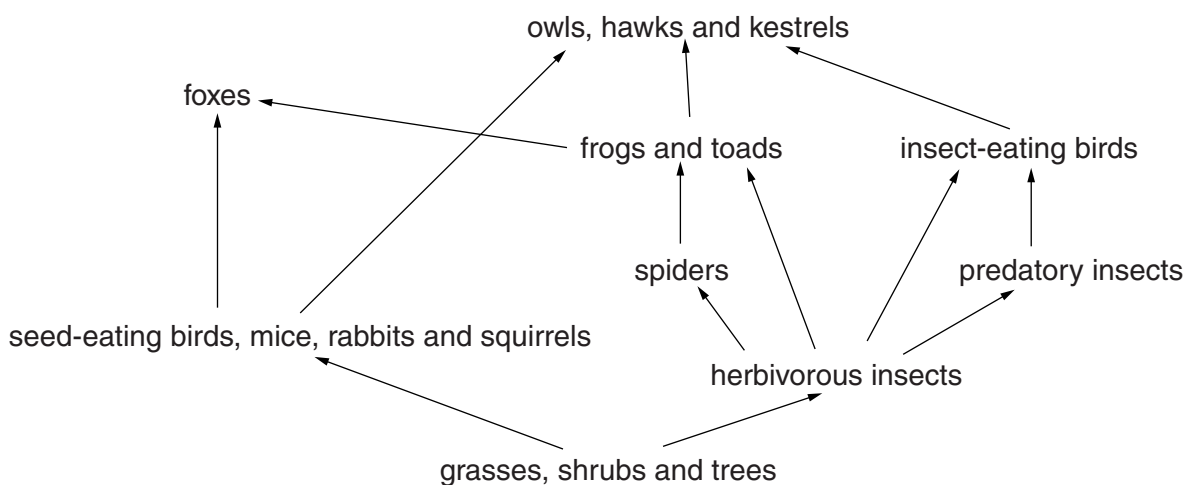


Fig. 6.1

(a) State the meaning of the term *ecosystem*.

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

(b) Name one group of organisms from Fig. 6.1 that are:

(i) producers

..... [1]

(ii) **only** secondary consumers.

..... [1]

(c) Explain why only a small percentage of the energy present at each trophic level is available to the organisms at the next level.

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







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Question 1 Fig. 1.1C	© DR. KARI LOUNATMAA/SCIENCE PHOTO LIBRARY
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Question 4 Fig. 4.1	© STEVE GSCHEISSNER/SCIENCE PHOTO LIBRARY

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