## **Enzymes**

## **Question Paper 3**

Level	IGCSE
Subject	Biology
Exam Board	CIE
Topic	Enzymes
Paper Type	(Extended) Theory Paper
Booklet	Question Paper 3

Time Allowed: 68 minutes

Score: /56

Percentage: /100

1 Fig. 1.1**A** shows a buttercup, *Ranunculus cymbalaria*. Fig. 1.1**B** shows details of a flower of the same plant.

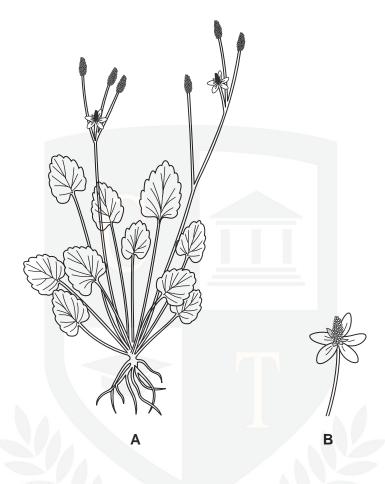


Fig. 1.1

a)	classified as a dicotyledonous plant rather than as a monocotyledonous plant.
	[2

Fig. 1.2 shows a transverse section through a buttercup root at the end of the cold winter  $(\mathbf{W})$  and at the end of the warm, moist summer  $\mathbf{S}$ ). At the end of the winter, the cells contain very few starch grains. At the end of the summer, most of the root cells contain many starch grains.

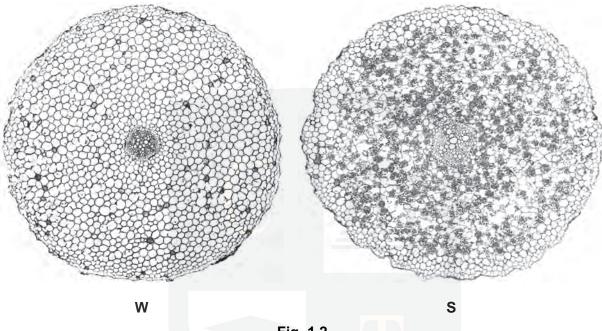


Fig. 1.2

(b)	number of starch grains in the cells of <b>W</b> compared with a large number of starch grains in the cells of <b>S</b> .
	[3]
(c)	Describe how enzymes in root cells synthesise starch.
	[3]

(d)	As temperature is increased, for example from 10 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 30 $^{\circ}\text{C},$ enzyme activity increases.
	Explain how increasing temperature affects enzyme activity.
	[2]
	[Total: 10]

2 Enzymes are biological catalysts. Fig. 3.1 shows how the enzyme, sucrase, breaks down a molecule of sucrose.

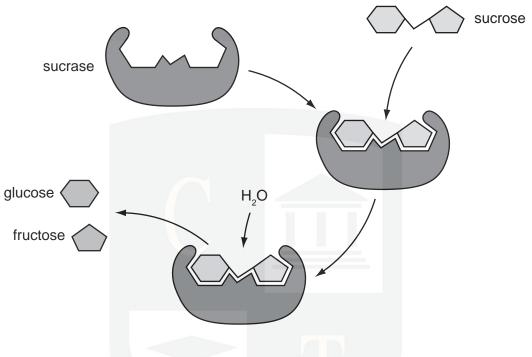


Fig. 3.1

)	in your answer.
	CHEMISTRY ONLINE
	—— TIIITION ——
	[3]

**(b)** Three enzymes, **P**, **Q** and **R**, were extracted from different regions of the alimentary canal of a mammal. The effect of pH on the activity of the enzymes was investigated at 40 °C. The results are shown in Fig. 3.2.

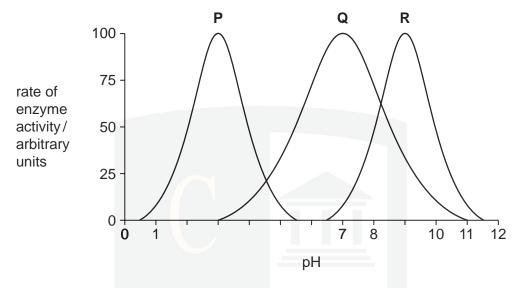


Fig. 3.2

(i)	Explain why the investigation was carried out at 40 °C.	
		[2]
(ii)	Using information in Fig. 3.2, describe the effects of increasing pH on the rate activity of enzyme ${\bf Q}$ .	e of
		•••••
		[3]

		zymes increase the rate of brestion.	eakdown of	different types o	of food subst	ances in
	Na	me enzymes <b>P</b> , <b>Q</b> and <b>R</b> .				
	Р					
	Q					
	R					[3]
(c)		baby foods are manufa drates, fats and proteins with		pre-digesting	foodstuffs	containing
	Describ	e the roles of different types	of enzymes	in preparing the	se baby foo	ds.
					4	
	•••••					
						[/]
						[Total: 15]

3 (a) Fig. 3.1 shows the activity of an enzyme produced by bacteria that live in very hot water.

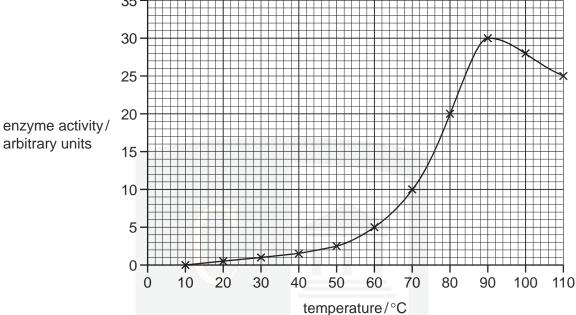


Fig. 3.1

Using the information in Fig. 3.1, describe the effect of increasing temperature on the

[3]

Enzymes extracted from bacteria are used in biological washing powders.

activity of the enzyme.

(b)	Describe how bacteria are used to produce enzymes for biological washing powders

[4]

(c)	Food and blood stains on clothes may contain proteins and fats.	
	Explain how enzymes in biological washing powders act to remove food and bloc stains from clothes.	od
		[4]
(d)	When blood clots, an enzyme is activated to change a protein from one form in another.	ıto
	Describe the process of blood clotting.	
	<u>UFLEMIOI XI UINDINE</u>	[3]
	—— THITTIAN ——	

[Total: 14]

4		e is an enzyme found in plant and animal cells. It has the function of breaking down en peroxide, a toxic waste product of metabolic processes.
	(a)	State the term used to describe the removal of waste products of metabolism.
		[1]
	(ii)	Define the term <i>enzyme</i> .
		[2]
		estigation was carried out to study the effect of pH on catalase, using pieces of as a source of the enzyme.
	Oxygen equation	is formed when catalase breaks down hydrogen peroxide, as shown in the n.
		hydrogen peroxide catalase water + oxygen
	The rate collecte	e of reaction can be found by measuring how long it takes for 10 cm <sup>3</sup> oxygen to be d.
	(b)	State the independent (input) variable in this investigation.
		[1]
	(ii)	Suggest two factors that would need to be kept constant in this investigation.
		1
		2. [2]

Table 3.1 shows the results of the investigation, but it is incomplete.

Table 3.1

рН	time to collect 10 cm <sup>3</sup> oxygen / min	rate of oxygen production / cm³ min -1
4	20.	0.50
5	12.	0.80
6	10.	1.00
7	13.	0.74
8	17.	

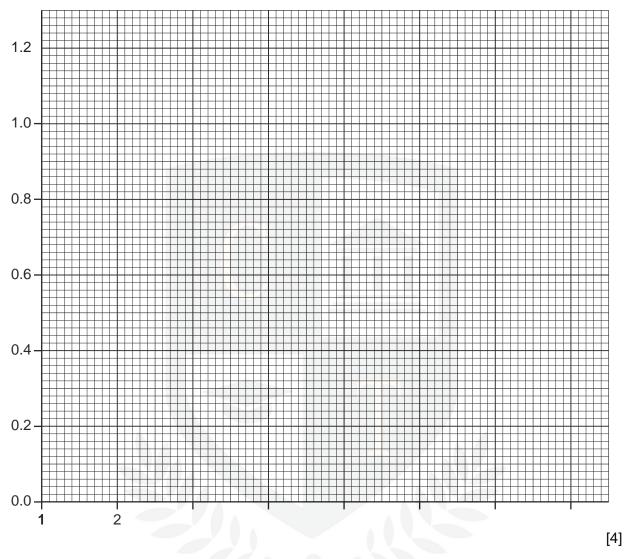
(c) Calculate the rate of oxygen production at pH 8.

Show your working. Write your answer in Table 3.1

[2]



(d) Complete the graph by plotting the rate of oxygen production against pH.



(e) (i) Using data from the graph, describe the changes in the reaction rate between pH 4 and pH 8.

[2]

(ii) Explain the change in the reaction rate between **pH 6** and **pH 8**.

[3]

[Total: 17]