Surname					Other	Names			
Centre Number				Candid	ate Number				
Candidate Signature									

For Examiner's Use

BYB8/A

General Certificate of Education June 2007 Advanced Level Examination

ASSESSMENT and QUALIFICATIONS ALLIANCE

BIOLOGY (SPECIFICATION B) Unit 8 Section A Behaviour and Populations

Friday 22 June 2007 1.30 pm to 3.45 pm

For this paper you must have:

- Section B provided as an insert (enclosed).
- a ruler with millimetre measurements.

You may use a calculator.

Time allowed: The total time for Section A and Section B of this paper is 2 hours 15 minutes

Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer the questions in **Section A** in the spaces provided.
- **Section A** and **Section B** will be marked by different examiners. You must ensure that any supplementary sheets are fastened to the appropriate question paper answer book.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The maximum mark for **Section A** is 50.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers.
- Use accurate scientific terminology in all answers.
- You are advised to spend 1 hour on **Section A**.
- You are reminded that Section A requires you to use your knowledge
 of different parts of the specification as well as Module 8 in
 answering synoptic questions. These questions are indicated by the
 letter S.

F	or Exam	iner's Us	e	
Question	Mark	Question	Mark	
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
Total (Co	olumn 1)	\rightarrow		
Total (Column 2) ->				
TOTAL				
Examine	r's Initials			

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SECTION A

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

1 The table shows the population in different age groups in the UK in 1971 and in 2004.

	Population	n/millions
Age group/years	1971	2004
0 – 15	14.0	11.4
16 – 64	34.7	38.9
Over 65	7.3	9.6
Total	56.0	59.9

(a) Calculate the percentage increase in the 16-64 age group from 1971 to 2004. Show your working.

(b)	For each age group, suggest one factor that could account for the change shown in the
	table. Give a different explanation in each case.

Answer (2 marks)

0 – 15 years

16 – 64 years

over 65 years

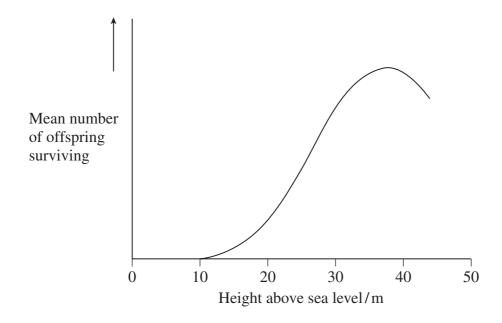
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(3 marks)

2	(a)	Give two advantages to male birds of defending a territory during the breeding seas	son.
		1	
			•••••
		2	
		(2 ma	
	(b)	Describe two ways in which courtship contributes to successful mating.	
		1	•••••
		2	
		(2 ma	

(c) Scientists investigated the reproductive success of a species of seabird. These birds build nests on ledges on cliffs next to the sea. They eat fish.

The scientists recorded the height of the nests above sea level and the mean number of offspring surviving. The graph shows the results.



Describe and	explain	the relationship	between	the	height	of the	he 1	nests	above	sea	level
and the mean	number	of offspring sur	rviving								

 	 (3 marks)

7

3	(a)	A do	g salivates when it hears a tin being opened.
		(i)	Name this type of learned behaviour.
			(1 mark)
		(ii)	Describe how this learning has taken place.
			(2 marks)
S	(b)	breat	s do not sweat. A dog loses body heat by panting. This involves rapid, shallow thing with the tongue extended from the mouth. The tongue is covered with a. Explain how panting causes a reduction in core body temperature.
		•••••	
		•••••	
		•••••	
		•••••	
		•••••	
		•••••	(3 marks)

4	(a)	The formation of atheroma may lead to myocardial infarction. Explain how.
		(3 marks)
S	(b)	A person has a damaged semilunar valve between the right ventricle and the pulmonary artery.
		Suggest how this would affect the supply of oxygen to the muscles during exercise.
		(5 marks)

Turn over for the next question

5 Growth hormone causes liver cells to produce a growth factor, IGF-1, and to release it into the blood. IGF-1 is a polypeptide. There are IGF-1 receptors on the cell surface membranes of many types of cells.

When IGF-1 binds to its receptor, it causes a phosphate group to be added to certain enzymes. This changes them from inactive to active enzymes.

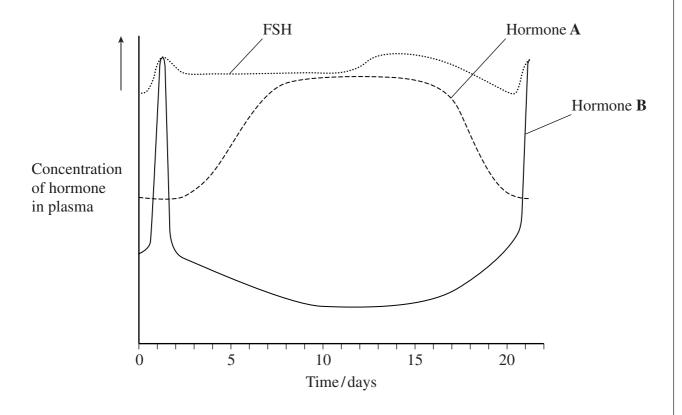
S	(a)	(i)	Explain why IGF-1 binds only to its receptor.
			(2 marks)
		(ii)	Adding a phosphate group to certain enzymes makes them active. Using your knowledge of proteins, explain how.

(b) Scientists investigated the effect of smoking by mothers on the growth of their babies during pregnancy. The scientists measured the nicotine concentration in the blood of each mother, the birth weight of her baby and the concentration of IGF-1 in the baby's blood. They measured the same factors for mothers who did not smoke. The table shows the results.

	Mothers who smoked at least 15 cigarettes per day	Mothers who did not smoke
Mean concentration of nicotine in the mothers' blood/arbitrary units	4.51	0.45
Mean birth mass of the babies/kg	2.95	3.46
Mean concentration of IGF-1 in the babies' blood / arbitrary units	2.30	7.00

(i)	Using the information given, describe and explain the effects of smoking by a mother on her baby's growth.
	(3 marks)
(ii)	Suggest one explanation for the nicotine found in the blood of the mothers who did not smoke.
	(1 mark)

6 The menstrual cycle in humans is controlled by hormones. The equivalent cycle in cows is controlled by the same hormones. The graph shows changes in the concentration of some of these hormones in a cow.



(a) (i) Name hormone A. Explain your answer.

Name	
Explanation	
	(1 mark)

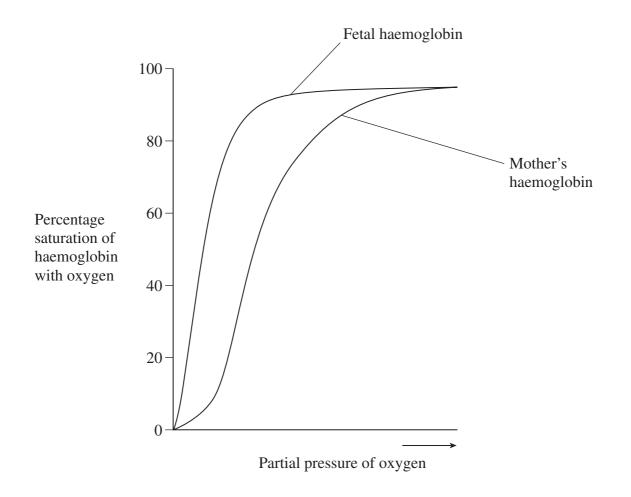
(ii) Name hormone B. Explain your answer.

Name	me		
Explanation			
•			
		(1 mark)	

(b)	graph, suggest two time periods in which the scientists should attempt to collect eggs. Give an explanation for your answer.
	(2 marks)
(c)	Describe two changes in hormone concentrations which would indicate a cow was pregnant.
	(2 marks)

Question 6 continues on the next page

S (d) During pregnancy, oxygen moves across the placenta from the mother's blood into the blood of the fetus. The graph shows the oxygen haemoglobin dissociation curve for the mother's haemoglobin and for fetal haemoglobin.



Explain the advantage to the fetus of the difference in the positions of the curves.
(4 marks)

7	Influ	nenza is caused by a virus.	
	(a)	The elderly are more likely than younger people to develop influenza if they come into contact with the virus. Explain why.	to
			••••
			••••
		(2 mark	
	(b)	Vaccination gives protection against the influenza virus. Explain how.	
			••••
			••••
		(2 mark	cs)

Question 7 continues on the next page

3	(c)	act as antigens. When the antigens change, a new strain of virus is produced.
		Explain what causes the structure of the antigens to change.
		(4 marks)

END OF SECTION A SECTION B IS PROVIDED AS AN INSERT

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