Centre No.					Pape	er Refer	ence			Surname	Initial(s)
Candidate No.			6	1	0	4	/	0	3	Signature	

Paper Reference(s)

Edexcel GCE

Biology

Biology (Human)

Advanced

Unit 4C Core and Option Human Health and Fitness

Tuesday 20 June 2006 – Morning Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials required for examination	Items included with question papers
Ruler	Nil

Instructions to Candidates

In the boxes above, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initial(s) and signature.

The paper reference is shown above. Check that you have the correct question paper.

Answer ALL questions in the spaces provided in this booklet.

Show all the steps in any calculations and state the units. Calculators may be used. Include diagrams in your answers where these are helpful.

Information for Candidates

The marks for the individual questions and parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (2). The total mark for this question paper is 70.

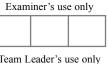
Advice to Candidates

You will be assessed on your ability to organise and present information, ideas, descriptions and arguments clearly and logically, taking into account your use of grammar, punctuation and spelling.

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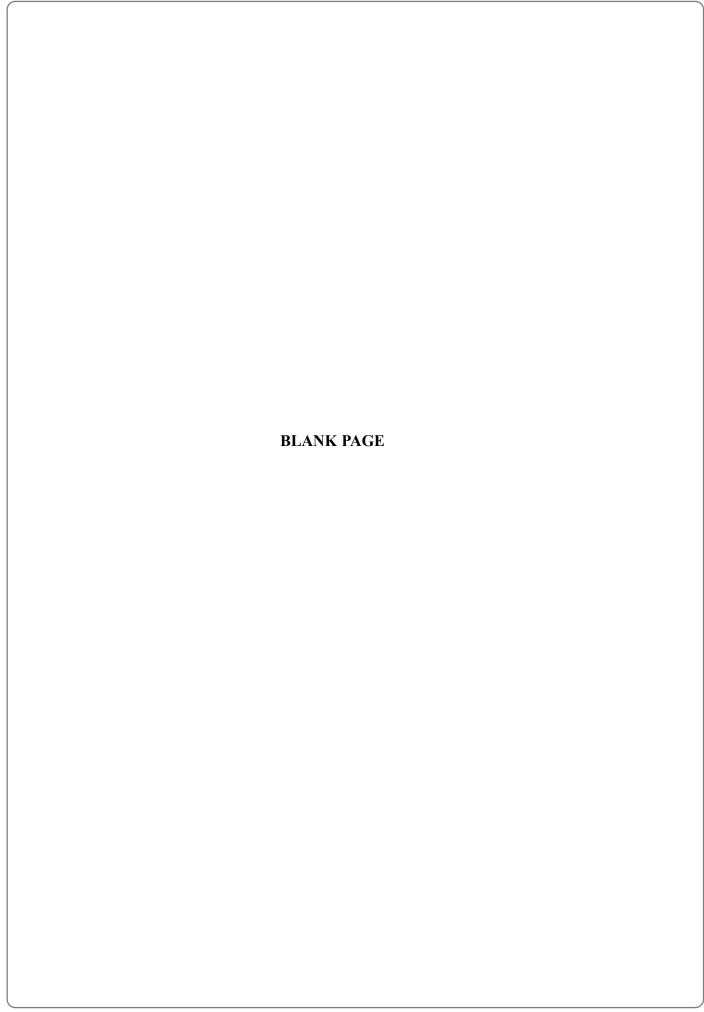


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Question Number	Leave Blank
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Paper 31 Total	
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Paper 32 Total	
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Turn over

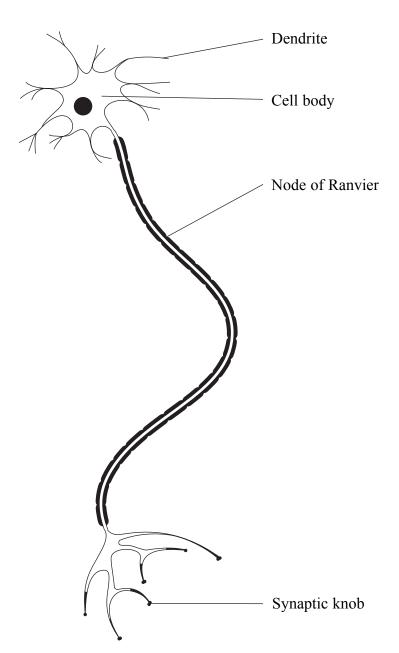




A) Name one place in a plant where P _{FR} is found. (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (2)		ochromes are pigments found in plants. One form of phytochrome is known $_{\rm PR}$ (or ${\rm P}_{730}$).
b) State the effect that the following conditions have on P _{FR} . Darkness Exposure to far red light C2) C3) Describe how the effects of exposure of P _{FR} to darkness could be reversed.	(a)]	Name one place in a plant where P_{FR} is found.
Darkness		(1)
Exposure to far red light	(b) \$	State the effect that the following conditions have on P_{FR} .
c) Describe how the effects of exposure of P _{FR} to darkness could be reversed.]	Darkness
c) Describe how the effects of exposure of P _{FR} to darkness could be reversed.		
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c) Describe how the effects of exposure of P _{FR} to darkness could be reversed. (1)		
(1)		(2)
(1)	c) l	Describe how the effects of exposure of P_{FR} to darkness could be reversed.
(1)		
		,

The diagram below shows one type of mammalian neurone.

Leave blank



(a) (i) Name the type and state the role of the neurone shown in the diagram.

			(2)
Role:	 	 	
Type:	 	 	

(ii) Draw an arrow on the diagram to show the direction in which an impulse would travel.

(1)

	•••••
	(2)
rescribe the node of Ranvier and explain its importance in the neurone.	
	••••••
	•••••
	•••••
	•••••
	•••••
	(3)

Leave
blank

3.	In non-diabetic individuals,	the pancreas	secretes	hormones	which	maintain	the	blood
	glucose concentration within	ı narrow limit	S.					

The table below shows the changes in blood glucose concentrations of non-diabetic and diabetic men over a sixty-minute period, after eating a glucose-rich meal.

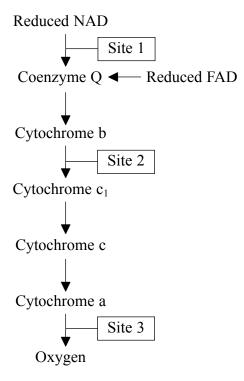
Time after meal/min	Mean blood glucose co	ncentration/mmol dm ⁻³
Time after mear/min	Non-diabetic men	Diabetic men
0	5.5	11.9
30	7.3	16.4
60	4.9	17.7

the	empare the changes in mean blood glucose concentrations of the non-diabetic and diabetic men over the sixty-minute period.
•••	
•••	
•••	
•••	(3
(b) (i)	One possible cause of diabetes is insufficient insulin production. What evidence is there in the table to support this idea?
(b) (i)	One possible cause of diabetes is insufficient insulin production.
(b) (i)	One possible cause of diabetes is insufficient insulin production.
(b) (i)	One possible cause of diabetes is insufficient insulin production.
(b) (i)	One possible cause of diabetes is insufficient insulin production.

	within narrow limits.
	(2)
e) Afi glu	ter a further sixty minutes, without any additional glucose intake, the mean blood cose concentration of the non-diabetic men was 5.5 mmol dm ⁻³ .
Ex	plain how this change in concentration occurred.
	(3)
	(3)

4. In oxidative phosphorylation, ATP is formed when electrons pass down the electron transport chain from one component to the next. ATP is synthesised at three sites.

The order of some components in the electron transport chain and the three sites of ATP synthesis are shown in the diagram below.



(a) The oxidation of one molecule of reduced NAD (NADH + H⁺) yields three molecules of ATP.

Using the information given in the diagram above and your knowledge of

are made.
(4)

Leave blank (b) The diagram below shows some of the stages that occur in the Krebs cycle. $1 \times \text{reduced NAD}$ ➤ Acetyl Coenzyme A (2C) Citrate (6C) Oxaloacetate (4C) 1 × reduced NAD € ▶1 × reduced NAD \rightarrow CO₂ Malate (4C) α-keto glutarate (5C) $1 \times \text{reduced NAD}$ Succinate (4C) Fumarate (4C) $1 \times \text{reduced FAD}$ Using the information given in both diagrams, explain why the oxidation of one molecule of succinate to oxaloacetate yields only five molecules of ATP. (c) State where in the cell the following processes take place. Glycolysis Conversion of pyruvate to acetyl coenzyme A **Q4 (3)** (Total 10 marks)

 •••••

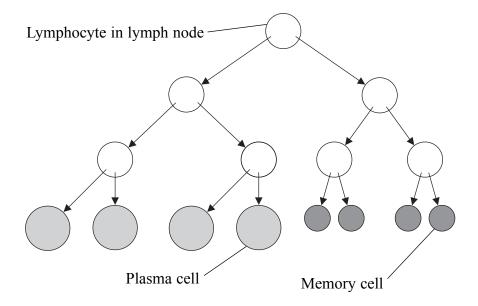
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(Total 8 marks)	

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(2)

7. The diagram below shows how a lymphocyte in a lymph node divides and differentiates to form plasma cells and memory cells.



(a)	(i)	Name th	e type	of lym	phocyte	shown	in the	diagram.
1	α,	(+)	i tuille til	ic type	O 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		5110 1111	111 0110	aragram.

	(1)

(1)	

(iii) Cta	oto tha fiv	action of	anah af th	e following
(1111) 512	are me mi	iciion oi e	tach or inc	= 10110w1119

Plasma cells
Memory cells

phagocytosis.	
	(3)
	(Total 7 marks)

8. (a) The table below shows the relationship between ventilation (minute volume) and oxygen uptake by a person.

Minute volume / dm³ min ⁻¹	Uptake of oxygen/dm³ min ⁻¹
10 (Resting)	0.40
20	1.10
30	1.70
40	2.05
50	2.30
60	2.50
70	2.50
80	2.50

(i)	Using information from the table, describe how oxygen uptake changes as the minute volume increases.
	(3)

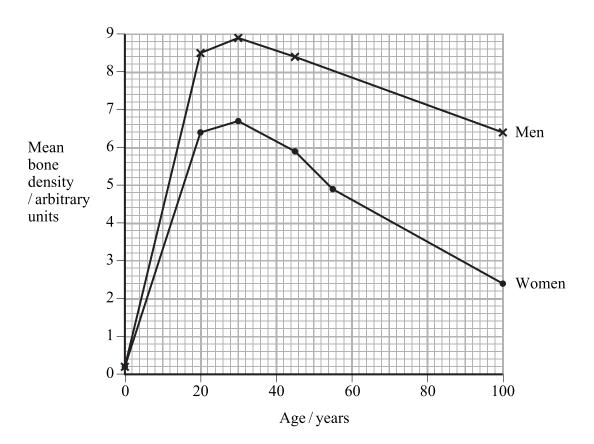
(ii) Calculate the percentage increase in oxygen uptake when the minute volume rises from $10~\rm dm^3\,min^{-1}$ to $60~\rm dm^3\,min^{-1}$. Show your working.

Answer	0/2

(3)

	(3)	cardiovascular system brought about by a training programme. Describe and explain how these changes increase the oxygen uptake into the blood.	
		Describe and explain now these changes increase the oxygen uptake into the blood.	
(Total 9 marks)	(Total 9 marks)	(3)	C
		(Total 0 marks)	
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9. The graph below shows the relationship between the mean bone density and age, for men and women.



(a) Compare the changes in the mean bone density of men and women after the age of 20.

(i)	Name the bone disorder in which there is an increased risk of fractures.
\	
	(1)
(ii)	Using information from the graph, suggest reasons why this disorder is more common in older women than in older men.
	(3)
(iii)	State one way in which a person could reduce the risk of developing this disorder.
	(1)
	(Total 8 marks)
	TOTAL FOR PAPER: 70 MARKS
	END

