



GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION TWENTY FIRST CENTURY SCIENCE BIOLOGY A

A222/02

Unit 2: Modules B4 B5 B6 (Higher Tier)

Candidates answer on the question paper A calculator may be used for this paper

OCR Supplied Materials:

None

Other Materials Required:

- Pencil
- Ruler (cm/mm)

Wednesday 20 May 2009 Afternoon

Duration: 40 minutes



Candidate Forename				Candidate Surname				
Centre Numb	oer				Candidate N	umber		

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the boxes above.
- Use black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer all the questions.
- Do not write in the bar codes.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided, however additional paper may be used if necessary.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 42.
- This document consists of 20 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.



Answer all the questions.

1 Sophie takes part in an exercise class.



(a) During the exercise, changes in Sophie's body temperature cause her to sweat.

The changes are detected and processed.

Complete the sentences describing how this happens.

Choose words from the list.

Some words may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

brain heart kidneys

liver

lungs

skin

Changes in the temperature of the blood are detected by temperature receptors in
the
Changes in the external temperature are detected by temperature receptors in
the
Information received from the temperature receptors is processed by

(b) Sophie loses water when she sweats.

How can Sophie replace some of this lost water?

Put a (ring) around the correct answer.

breathing	growing	respiring	excreting urine	
				[1]

(c) Sweating is involved in homeostasis.

What is **homeostasis**?

Draw **two** straight lines to link the correct **beginning**, **middle** and **end** to complete the sentence.

beginning	middle	end
The change		total environment.
or	of a constant	or
The maintenance	or	internal environment.
or	of a varying	or
The increase	or	external environment.
or	of a different	or
The decrease		natural environment.

[2]

[Total: 5]

- 2 Alex is investigating enzyme activity.
 - (a) What are enzymes and what do they do?

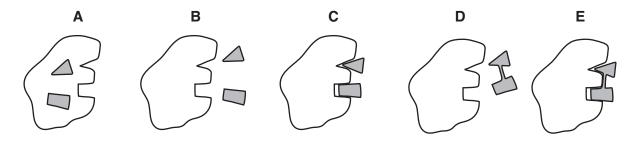
Put a tick (\checkmark) in the box next to the correct answer.

Enzymes are ...

carbohydrates that slow down chemical reactions in cells.	
carbohydrates that speed up chemical reactions in cells.	
proteins that slow down chemical reactions in cells.	
proteins that speed up chemical reactions in cells.	

(b) Alex draws a set of diagrams to show what happens during a reaction involving an enzyme.

He makes a mistake and draws one **incorrect** stage.



The stages are **not** drawn in the correct order.

Put the correct stages in the right order.

The last stage has been done for you.

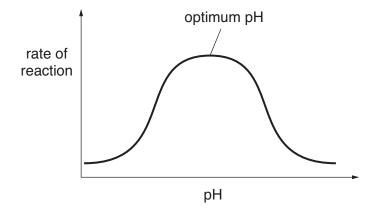


[2]

[1]

(c) Alex carries out an experiment to find out the effect of pH on the rate of an enzyme reaction.

He uses the results to plot a graph.



Which statement explains the shape of the curve?

Put a tick (\checkmark) in the box next to the correct answer.

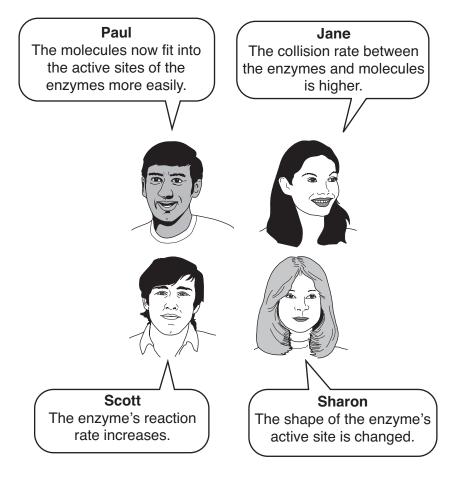
The pH value ...

is dependent on temperature.	
only affects the substrate molecules.	
affects the shape of the active site of the enzyme.	
affects the collision rate between the enzymes and the molecules.	

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[1]

(d) Alex asks four friends to explain what happens when enzymes are involved in reactions at very high temperatures.



His friends give either right or wrong answers.

Write the **names** of each of his friends in the correct boxes.

gives a right answer	gives a wrong answer

[2]

[Total: 6]

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Question 3 starts on page 8.

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE

3 Some patients suffer from kidney failure.

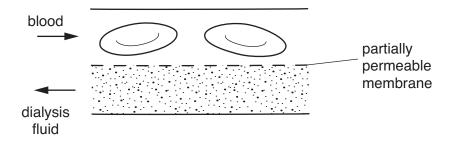
A dialysis machine may be needed to take over the work of the failing kidney.

The dialysis machine contains dialysis fluid and receives blood from the patient.

Dialysis fluid and the patient's blood are pumped through the machine in opposite directions. They are separated by a partially permeable membrane.

The blood is then returned to the patient.

The diagram shows what happens.



(a) Complete the sentences about the dialysis machine.

Choose words from the list.

The words may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

blood
protein
sugar
urea
urine
water

The membrane allows waste to leave the blood.

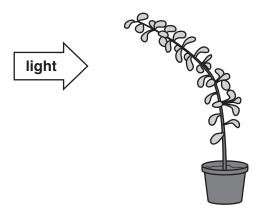
(b) (i)	Which horn	mone controls the c	oncentration of ur	ne produc	ed by a healthy kidney?	
	Put a ring	around the correct	answer.			
	ADH	adrenaline	insulin	LH	oestrogen	[1]
(ii)	How does	dehydration affect tl	he production of th	ne hormor	e involved?	
	Put a tick (✓) in the box next to	the correct answ	er.		
	The amou	nt of hormone pro	duced			
	dec	creases.				
	incr	reases.				
	stay	ys the same.				
	stop	ps completely.				[1]

[Total: 5]

4 Helen is studying the growth of plants.

She puts a plant next to a source of light.

After a few days the plant stem has grown towards the light.



(a)	Name the process which causes plant stems to grow towards lig	ght.	
		[1]
(b)	Helen does not want her plant to have a 'curved' stem.		
	What should Helen do?		
	Put a tick (✓) in the box next to the best answer.		
	Helen should		
	give the plant more water.		
	grow the plant next to another plant.		
	give the plant a light source from above.		
	grow the plant in the same position but in brighter light.		
			1]

(c)	Helen decides to take a cutting from her plant.
	Complete the sentences about taking cuttings.
	Choose words from the list.
	enzymes
	hormones
	leaves
	roots
	specialised
	sugar
	unspecialised
	xylem
	The cut stem is dipped in plant
	The cut end starts to grow new
	This new growth is fromcells.

[Total: 5]

Human enzymes can now be produced by genetically modified yeast cells.

The	enzymes are produced on a large scale using special fermenters.
Yeas	st cells are cultured in the fermenters.
Hun	nan DNA is inserted into yeast cells to change them.
The	modified yeast now has the ability to produce human enzymes.
(a)	Complete the sentences about the production of human enzymes by modified yeast.
	Choose words from the list.
	amino acids
	bases
	fatty acids
	proteins
	sugars
	The modified yeast DNA can code for the production of the human enzymes because it
	contains the correct sequence of
	Human DNA is added to the yeast cells so that the enzyme produced has the correct order of
	[2]
(b)	The yeast cells in the fermenter carry out their cell cycle and reproduce to form a culture.
	The two main phases of the cell cycle are cell growth and mitosis.
	Which statement about the cell cycle is true?
	Put a tick (✓) in the box next to the correct statement.
	Parts of the DNA strands are exchanged with each other.
	The chromosomes are copied to form two new strands of DNA.
	The numbers of organelles decrease as the cells grow.
	The strands of DNA stay together when the cells divide during mitosis.
	[1]

5

(c)	Meiosis is another type of cell division which takes place in humans.						
	Meiosis differs from mitosis.						
	The chromosome number in an adult human body cell is 46.						
	Some of the sentences about cell division are true and some are false.						
	Put ticks (✓) in the boxes next to the true sentences.						
	Meiosis produces gametes.						
	Mitosis produces new cells identical to each other.						
	Mitosis produces four new cells from one parent cell.						
	The new cells produced by meiosis in humans each contain 92 chromosomes.						
	The new body cells produced by mitosis in humans each contain 46 chromosomes.						
		[2]					
		[Total: 5]					

Inis	inis question is about stem cells and cloning.						
(a)	Complete these sentences about human stem cells.						
	Choose words from th	e list.					
diffusion							
		meio	osis				
	mitosis						
specialised							
		unspec	ialised				
	Human stem cells divi	de by					
The stem cells are					[1]		
(b)	Stem cells can be obtained by removing them from embryos.						
Which is the best stage of development for collecting embryo stem cells?							
	Put a (ring) around the best stage.						
	8 cell stage	16 cell stage	32 cell stage	64 cell stage	[1]		
					ניו		

(c) The statements about cells are either true or false.

Put a tick (\checkmark) in the correct box for each statement.

	true	false
All animal cells remain unspecialised in the adult.		
All plant cells become specialised in the fully grown plant.		
Nuclei from plant and animal cells can be used to form clones.		
Many cells in plants and animals have some of their genes inactive.		
		[2]
		[Total: 4]

7 Pip is a young puppy.



Pip's brain contains billions of neurons.

(a) What will happen to neuron pathways in Pip's brain as he develops?

Put a tick (\checkmark) in the box next to the **best** answer.

carry more blood.	
stay the same.	
are formed.	
get shorter.	

[1]

(b) Pip learns how to bring a ball back to his owner.

Complete the sentences about learning these types of skills.

Choose words from the list.

owing	growing	new	old	recent	recognition	repetition	the same
lls, lik	ne skills, like l	earning t	o fetch a	a ball, are b	est learnt by		
ty of	e variety of pot	tential pa	thways	in the brain	makes it possib	e for dogs, like	Pip, to adapt to
			situation	ns.			[2]

[Total: 3]

This	question is about synapses.								
(a)) A number of different stages take place when an impulse is carried across a synapse.								
	Some of the stages are listed but they are in the wrong order.								
	One stage is incorrect and should not be used.								
	A synapse chemical initiates transmission of impulse								
	B receptor molecule produces the synapse chemical								
	C synapse chemical diffuses across the synapse								
	D sensory neuron transmits an impulse								
	E synapse chemical is released								
	F synapse chemical is recognised by a receptor molecule								
	Put the correct stages in the right order.								
	Do not use the incorrect stage.								
	Write either A , B , C , E or F in each box. The first stage has been done for you.								
	D								
		[3]							
(b)	Receptor molecules are not found in sensory neurons.								
	How does this affect the transmission of nerve impulses?								
	Put a tick (\checkmark) in the box next to the correct answer.								
	The speed of the nerve impulse transmission is reduced.								
	The nerve impulses can only travel in one direction.								
	The speed of the nerve impulse transmission is increased.								
The strength of the nerve impulse is increased.									
	r	[1] Total: 41							
	l	Total: 4]							

The	ere are different types of reflexes found in animals.					
(a)	Which statements in the table are examples of conditioned reflexes?					
	Put ticks (✓) in the boxes next to the correct statements.					
	a change in the pupil size in a person's eye when a bright light is shone into the eye					
	a new born baby grasping its mother's finger					
	an earthworm escaping from predators by rapidly pulling itself back into the soil					
	the production of saliva by a dog when a bell rings					
	the rejection of brightly-coloured caterpillars by insect-eating birds					
		[2]				
(b)	A conditioned reflex action has certain characteristics.					
	Put ticks (✓) in the boxes next to the correct characteristics.					
	A secondary stimulus is associated with a primary stimulus.					
	A stimulus is not needed.					
	More than one secondary stimulus is used.					
	The final response has no direct connection to a stimulus.	[41				
		[1]				

(c) Holding a hot dinner plate can be painful.

The natural response is to drop the plate.

However, this reflex response can be modified so that the plate is not dropped.

Complete the sentences about modifying reflexes.

Choose words from the list.

brain

effector

eye

motor

neuron

receptor

reflex arc

sensory

spinal cord

[Total: 5]

END OF QUESTION PAPER



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