Rewarding Learning

General Certificate of Secondary Education 2012–2013

Double Award Science: Biology

Unit B1

Higher Tier

[GSD12]

TUESDAY 14 MAY 2013, MORNING

TIME

1 hour, plus your additional time allowance.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided at the top of this page. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this question paper. Answer **all seven** questions.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 70. Figures in brackets printed down the right-hand side of pages indicate the marks awarded to each question or part question. Quality of written communication will be assessed in Questions **4(a)(i)** and **7(a)**.

For Examiner's use only			
Question Number	Marks		
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
Total Marks			









(b)	Dra inse	w a labelled pyramid of numbers for the food chain that contains ects. Use the information from part (a) opposite to do this.	Examin Marks	er Only Remark
	mot			
		[3]		
		[0]		
(c)	(i)	The energy in the plants is 10000 kJ.		
		20% of the energy from one trophic level is transferred to the next trophic level. Calculate how much energy is available to trophic level three.		
		Show your working out.		
		kJ [2]		
	(ii)	Write down one way in which frogs lose energy.		
	()	, c c, [1]		
		[']		
	(iii)	Explain why the hawk gets more energy by eating earthworms		
		rather than trogs.		
		[1]		

2 (a) The diagram shows some of the stages that control blood glucose levels.

Examiner Only





The diagram shows what happened to rays of sunlight when they entered Examiner Only the Earth's atmosphere thirty years ago and five years ago. Marks Remark rays from rays from Sun Sun Earth Earth atmosphere -(includes greenhouse gases) thirty years ago five years ago Source: Principal Examiner (a) (i) Explain how global warming occurs. Use the diagram and your knowledge to help you answer this question. _____ [2] (ii) Write down one environmental effect of global warming. ___ [1]

3



The pie chart shows the percentage of carbon dioxide emissions from each of the different forms of transport in the UK in 2009.



Show your working out.

(d) (i) Write down **one** way of reducing the carbon dioxide levels produced by road transport.

_ [1]

% [3]

Examiner Only Marks Remark

(ii) Transport is **one** source of carbon dioxide emissions. Write down another source of carbon dioxide emissions.

[1]

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(Questions continue overleaf)

4 (a) You normally get fruit juice from fruit pulp. You get fruit pulp by squeezing the fruit. Then you add the enzyme pectinase. The pectinase breaks down pectin in the walls of fruit cells so that the fruit juice is released more quickly from the cells.

The diagram shows some of the apparatus you might need.



(i) Describe how you would carry out an investigation to compare how quickly fruit juice is released from fruit pulp with **and** without pectinase.

In this question you will be assessed on your written communication skills, including the use of specialist scientific terms.

[6]

Examiner Only Marks Remark

	(ii)	Write down one other factor that could be investigated to see i would cause the release of more fruit juice from the fruit pulp.	fit	Examiner Only Marks Remark
			[1]	
	(iii)	Pectinase is used commercially by fruit juice manufacturers. Write down one other commercial use of enzymes.		
			[1]	
(b)	(i)	Enzymes speed up digestion in the body. Complete the diagra below. Write down the name of the appropriate enzyme and d the products produced when this protein molecule is broken do in the digestive system.	m 'aw own	
l m	Prote	ein Name of enzyme Products		
\bigtriangleup		·	[3]	
	(ii)	Where in the digestive system does digestion of proteins take place?	[2]	
	(iii)	Where in the digestive system does absorption of digested foo take place?	d	
			[1]	
	(iv)	Write down one way that the digestive system is adapted for absorption.		
			. [1]	

5 (a) A gardener wanted his lettuces to grow more by increasing the concentration of carbon dioxide in his glasshouse.

However, he read that high concentrations of carbon dioxide might harm humans. He found the two tables below which gave him the information he needed.

The table below shows how different concentrations of carbon dioxide affect the growth of lettuces in a glasshouse at 35 °C.

Carbon dioxide concentration in glasshouse/ppm	Growth of lettuces/%
700	100
950	100 + extra 25
1250	100 + extra 35

The table below shows how different concentrations of carbon dioxide could affect the health of humans.

Carbon dioxide concentration in glasshouse/ppm	Effect on health of humans	
700–999	None	
1000–1250	Possible dizziness and appearance of symptoms for people with asthma or respiratory conditions	

What is the most suitable concentration of carbon dioxide to grow lettuces in the glasshouse? Use the information in both tables to help you answer this question. Explain your answer.

Concentration _____ ppm

Explanation _____

_____ [3]

Examiner Only Marks Remark



(a) (i) There are respiratory surfaces in animal lungs and plant leaves. Marks Remark Write down one way that the respiratory surface in animals is adapted for respiration. [1] (ii) Explain what causes the oxygen to move quickly across the respiratory surface in the lungs into the blood and the carbon dioxide to move quickly in the reverse direction. _ [1] (b) The diagram shows a cross section of part of a leaf. cell A chloroplast in cell A vacuole cell wall - layer of moisture air space 02 CO_2 © GCSE Science for CCEA by R McIlwaine & J Napier, published by Hodder & Stoughton, 2003. ISBN 0340858257. "Reproduced by permission of Hodder Education". (i) Write down the name of the process that happens in the leaf in **cell A** that uses carbon dioxide and produces oxygen. [1] (ii) Write down two ways that **cell A** is adapted for gas exchange. 1. 2. _ [2]

Examiner Only

6

(c) Anaerobic respiration happens when yeast is added to dough. Examiner Only Marks Remark yeast + dough made up of flour, dough that has expanded (risen) after being left at sugar and water 30 °C for an hour Source: Principal Examiner (i) Complete the equation for anaerobic respiration in yeast. ++small amount of energy [2] (ii) Why would the dough expand (rise) faster at 30 °C than 20 °C? Use your completed equation to help you answer this question. [2]

7	Son and field nitro	ne farmers use crop rotation where they plant barley in a field one year the following year they plant peas or beans (legumes) in the same I. Peas and beans have swellings on their roots that contain ogen-fixing bacteria.	Examiner C Marks Re	Only emark		
	After the crop of peas or beans has been collected the roots and stems of the plants are ploughed back into the soil.					
	Plo					
	(a)	Describe and explain the advantages of this crop rotation to the soil and the farmer . Use the information above and your knowledge of the nitrogen cycle to help you answer this question.				
		In this question you will be assessed on your written communication skills, including the use of specialist scientific terms.				
		[6]				

(b)	Dur mar	ing the two year period the farmer does not add any fertiliser or nure to the soil in the field.		Examine Marks	er Only Remark
	(i)	Explain why this would cause less eutrophication in a stream beside the field.			
			[1]		
	(ii)	Explain fully the role of bacteria in eutrophication in a stream.			
			[3]		
	(iii)	What are the effects of eutrophication on aquatic animals?			
			[1]		
	тні	S IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER			

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