

<b>Centre Number</b>			
71			
Can	didate Number		

General Certificate of Secondary Education 2009–2010

**Science: Single Award (Modular)** 

Human Activity and Health Module 2 Higher Tier

[GSC22]



THURSDAY 25 FEBRUARY 2010, MORNING

TIME

45 minutes.

## 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 six** questions.

## INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 45.

Figures in brackets printed down the right-hand side of pages indicate the marks awarded to each question or part question.

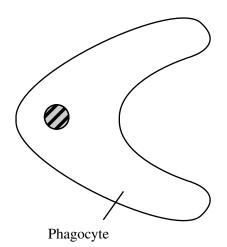
For Examiner's use only				
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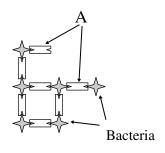
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Describe and explain why using willow as a biofuel is an examsustainable development.	nple of
	[2]
Suggest what is meant by the term <b>carbon neutral</b> .	
	[2]
Suggest <b>one</b> advantage of using carbon neutral fuel sources.	f1)
	[1]





(i) Name the process described above.

\_\_\_\_\_[1]

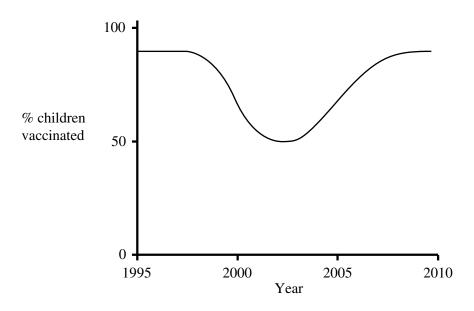
(ii) Name the structures labelled A on the diagram.

\_\_\_\_\_[1]

(iii) Use the diagram and your knowledge to describe how the body's defences caused the bacteria to form in a clump.

\_\_\_\_[3]

**(b)** The following graph shows how the percentage of children being vaccinated against MMR has changed over the last 15 years.



(i) Describe how the percentage of children being vaccinated against MMR has changed over the last 15 years. Explain why these changes took place.

(ii) Suggest **one** reason why it is unlikely that there will ever be 100% uptake with any vaccination programme.

\_\_\_\_\_[1]

**3** (a) There are four types of human blood groups. A survey of 200 people in Belfast produced the following results.

	T
Blood group	Number of people
A	40
В	54
AB	66

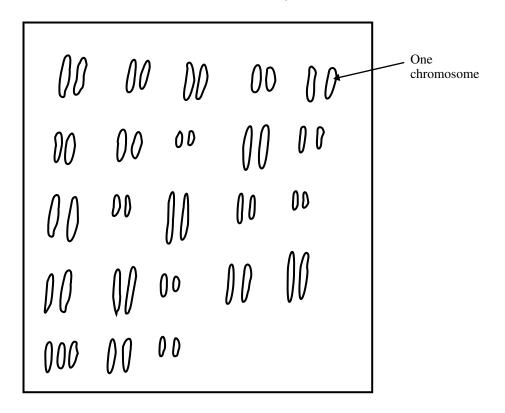
- (i) Complete the table to show the number of people who are blood group O. [1]
- (ii) Name the type of variation shown by human blood groups.

O

Г11
 [I]

**Examiner Only** 

<b>(b)</b>	Mutations ca	an cause harm	to the cell	s of the body.	The drawing	below
	shows the ch	nromosomes in	n John's bo	dy cells.		



(i) Name the condition that John is suffering from.

\_\_\_\_[1]

(ii) Skin cancer is caused by mutations in the cells of the skin. Explain what cancer is.

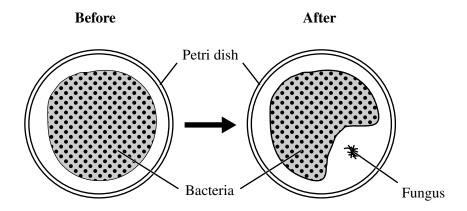
\_\_\_\_\_[2]

(iii) Name the environmental factor that causes skin cancer.

\_\_\_\_\_[1]

4 The following diagram shows what Alexander Fleming observed when an agar plate containing bacteria was contaminated by a fungus.

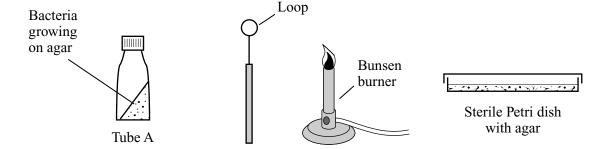
<b>Examiner Only</b>		
Marks	Remark	



(a) Describe fully what Fleming concluded from this observation.

			[2]

(b) In a laboratory experiment Kathryn transferred bacteria from tube A to a Petri dish. She attempted to use aseptic techniques but her method was incorrect and produced contaminated results. Given below is an account of her method.



Kathryn removed the lid from the Petri dish and left it to one side. She then held the metal loop in the Bunsen flame for 30 seconds. While it was still hot she dipped it into tube A and transferred the bacteria, spreading it over the agar in the Petri dish. She replaced and sealed the lid on the Petri dish and incubated it at 20 °C for two weeks. When Kathryn opened the Petri dish she found that none of the bacteria from tube A had grown, but other types of microbes were growing on the agar.

	(1)	why is it important that the Petri dish is sterilised before the star of the experiment?	Marks Remai
	(ii)	Suggest <b>one</b> reason why the bacteria from tube A had not grown	n. .[1]
	(iii)	Suggest <b>one</b> reason why the Petri dish had become contaminate	
(c)		dical drugs are initially tested in a laboratory.  What name is given to the laboratory testing of drugs?	
	(ii)	Name the stage that usually follows laboratory testing.	.[1]
	(iii)	Name the process that follows successful clinical testing of medicines before they can be sold to the public.	[1]
(d)		ibiotics are sometimes given to intensively farmed animals even 1111111111111111111111111111111111	[1]
	anir	e <b>one</b> advantage and <b>one</b> disadvantage of feeding antibiotics to nals farmed like this.	
		advantageadvantage	.[2]

**5** (a) The following flow chart shows how antibiotic resistant bacteria develop.

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

Most bacteria are not antibiotic resistant. However, in many bacterial populations a small number (e.g. 1%) may have mutations that make them immune to antibiotics.		Antibiotic used		All the bacteria surviving are antibiotic resistant
--	--	-----------------	--	---

<b>(i)</b>	Use the information and your knowledge to explain how antibiotic resistance in bacteria demonstrates the processes of natural selection and evolution.

(ii) Name the scientist who proposed the theory of evolution.

[1]

[3]

(iii) State one reason why the theory of evolution is so controversial.

**(b)** The following flow chart shows how modern wheat plants were produced from ancient varieties by cross breeding. Wheat plants Wheat plants with with short stems large heads of grain Any offspring that were not both short stemmed in length and had large heads of grain were discarded. This process was repeated many times until all the plants had both short stems and large heads of grain (i) Name the type of selection that has taken place in wheat.  $_{-}[1]$ (ii) Describe and explain one advantage to the farmer of using modern wheat instead of the ancient varieties. [2] **6** (a) Special Protection Areas (SPAs) are areas designated by European countries as being internationally important in the conservation of one or more bird species.

Examiner Only				
Marks	Remark			

The sea cliffs of Rathlin Island and the surrounding marine environment is one of Northern Ireland's SPAs. The peregrine falcon is one species that this SPA is helping conserve. Peregrine falcons nest on the sea cliffs and they feed on ducks and other birds.



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	(i)	Suggest <b>one</b> reason why the peregrine falcon was selected as a species to be conserved at the Rathlin Island SPA.			
		[1]			
	( <b>ii</b> )	Suggest <b>one</b> reason why the rocky shore and sea surrounding the cliffs is also protected.			
		[1]			
	(iii)	The cliffs at Rathlin Island are the nesting sites of many species of birds. Suggest one advantage to nesting on cliffs.			
		[1]			
<b>(b)</b>	the	European Nitrates Directive is another measure designed to protect environment. Describe and explain how it can help conserve diversity in rivers and lakes.			
		[4]			

THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER

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