Centre No.					Paper	Referer	nce (cor	nplete l	pelow)		Surname	Initial(s)
Candidate No.								/	5	В	Signature	
	-	Paper	Reference(s	s)		-	-					

5628/5B 5668/5B

Edexcel GCSE

Science: Double Award B (5668)

Biology B (5628)

(Modules 7 and 8)

Paper 5B

Higher Tier

Thursday 16 June 2005 – Morning

Time: 30 minutes

Materials required for examination

Items included with question papers

Instructions to Candidates

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

Answer ALL questions in the spaces provided in this question paper.

Show all stages 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 various parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (2). There are 7 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 30. There are 12 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated.

Advice to Candidates



This symbol shows where the quality of your written answer will also be assessed.

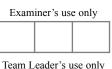
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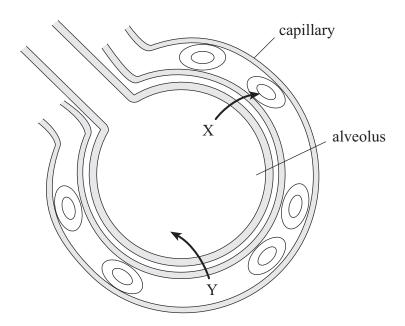




Total

Answer ALL the questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

1. Gas exchange takes place in an alveolus.



(a) Name

(i)	gas X	
()		(1)
(ii)	gas Y	
()	<i>5</i>	(1)

(b) Gas Y is the product of respiration. Another product of respiration is also breathed out

Name this substance.	
	(1)
	(1)

		Leave blank
(c)	After sprinting 100 metres Faisa is breathing heavily. Also, she has cramp in her leg muscles.	
	Explain why Faisa has cramp.	
	Explain why I also has elamp.	
<u></u>		
	(4)	Q1
	(Total 7 marks)	

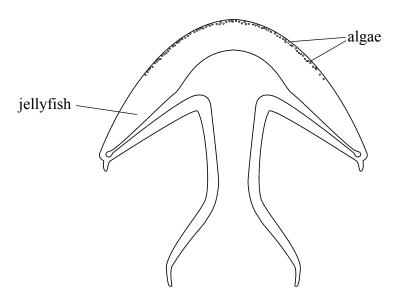
2. The diagram shows the passage of water from a cell in a leaf to the outside air.	Leave blank
(a) State the process by which water passes through stomata. (1)	
(b) Give two functions of water in the cells of a leaf. 1	
2 (2) (Total 3 marks)	Q2

N 2 1 4 0 9 B 0 5 1 2

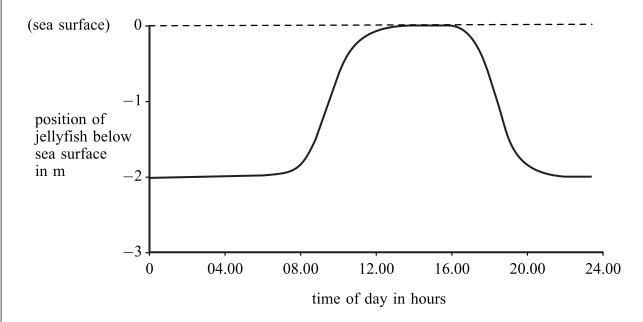
(a) Describe the role of insulin in the control of blood glucose. (2) (b) Insulin is used to treat diabetes. In the past insulin was obtained from cows and pigs but is now produced by genetically modified bacteria. Give two advantages of using insulin produced by the genetically modified bacteria. 1	(b) Insulin is used to treat diabetes. In the past insulin was obtained from cows and pigs but is now produced by genetically modified bacteria. Give two advantages of using insulin produced by the genetically modified bacteria. 1	(b) Insulin is used to treat diabetes. In the past insulin was obtained from cows and pigs but is now produced by genetically modified bacteria. Give two advantages of using insulin produced by the genetically modified bacteria. 1	()	
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1	1	1	(0)	
1	1	1		Give two advantages of using insulin produced by the genetically modified bacteria.
2(2)	2(2)	2(2)		
(2)	(2)	(2)		
(Total 4 marks)	(10tai 4 marks)	(10tal 4 marks)		
				(10tai 4 marks)

(u)	Describe one symptom shown by a person with sickle cell anaemia.
<i>a</i> .)	
(b)	Red blood cells are made from stem cells in bone marrow.
	Trials using gene therapy have inserted a different gene into stem cells. This gene reduces the number of red blood cells that clump. As a result the symptoms of sickle cell anaemia are less severe.
	Explain why parents who receive this gene therapy would still produce children who have severe symptoms.
	(3)
	(Total 4 marks)

6. Jellyfish are clear, soft-bodied animals that live in the sea. One species has tiny plants called algae which contain chlorophyll, living just beneath the surface of their skin.



The graph shows the position of these jellyfish in the sea during 24 hours.



(a) The jellyfish absorb sugar produced by the algae.

Explain how moving closer to the surface of the sea results in more sugar becoming available to the jellyfish.

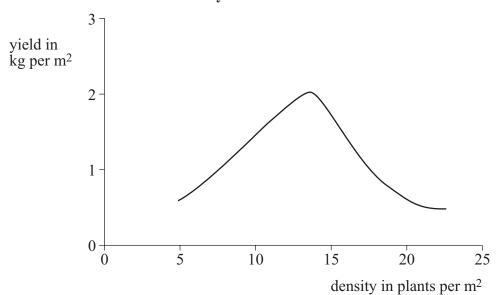
(2)

Explain how diving results in increased grov	wth in the jellyfish.
	(2)
	(Total 4 marks)

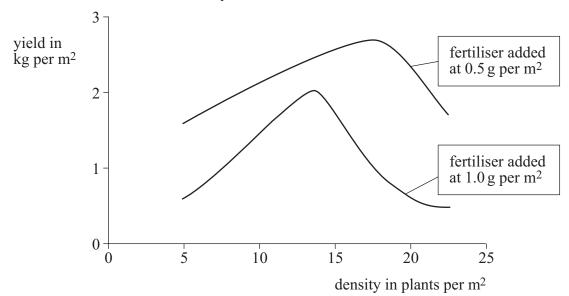
Leave blank

7. (a) An experiment on plant growth produced the following results.

yield without fertiliser



yield with fertiliser



Using these results, what advice would you give to a grower on how to maximise yield?

.....

(1)

Explain how this water los	ss occurs.		
			(2)
			(Total 3 marks)
	TO	TAL FOR PAP	ER: 30 MARKS
	END		

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