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

1. The photograph shows a sea turtle on a sandy beach. Some sea turtles are regarded as endangered species.



- (a) Suggest what is meant by the term **endangered species**.

.....
.....

(1)

- (b) Sea turtles feed on jellyfish that have fed on microscopic organisms called plankton.

Use this information to draw a food chain in the space below.

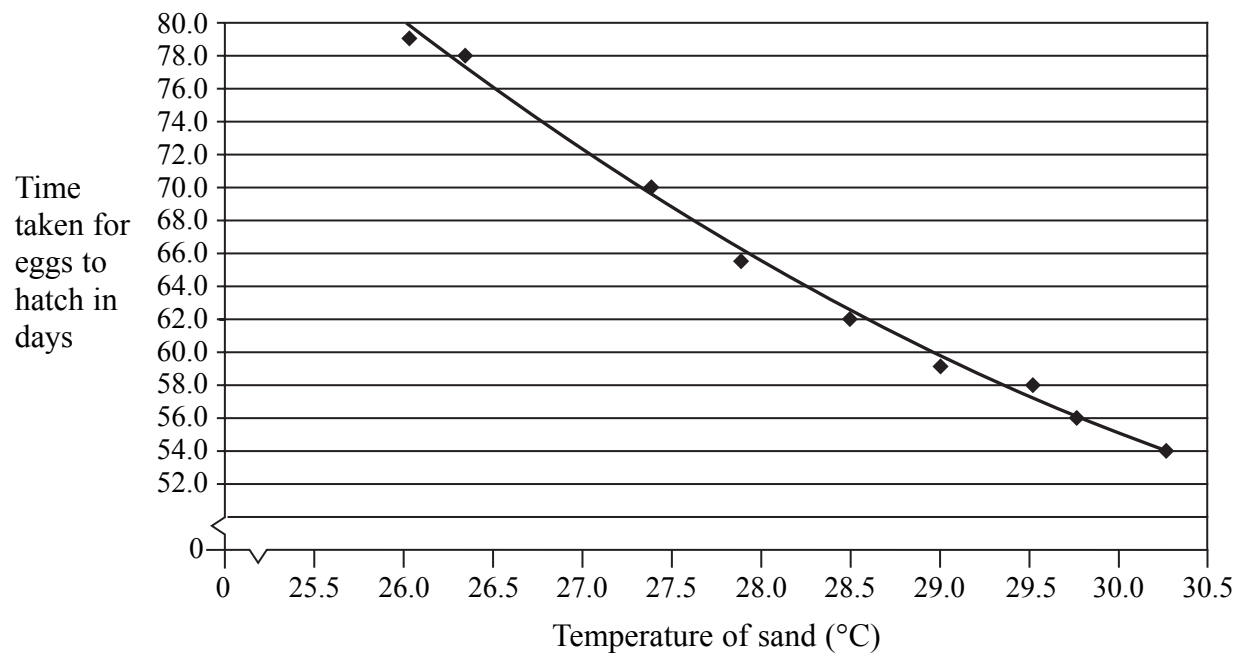
(2)



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(c) Sea turtles lay their eggs on sandy beaches. They dig holes (nests) in the sand and then lay up to 120 eggs in the hole. They then refill the hole with sand.

The temperature of the sand can affect the time taken for the eggs to hatch. This relationship is shown in the graph below.



(i) How does the temperature of the sand affect the time taken for the eggs to hatch?

.....
(1)

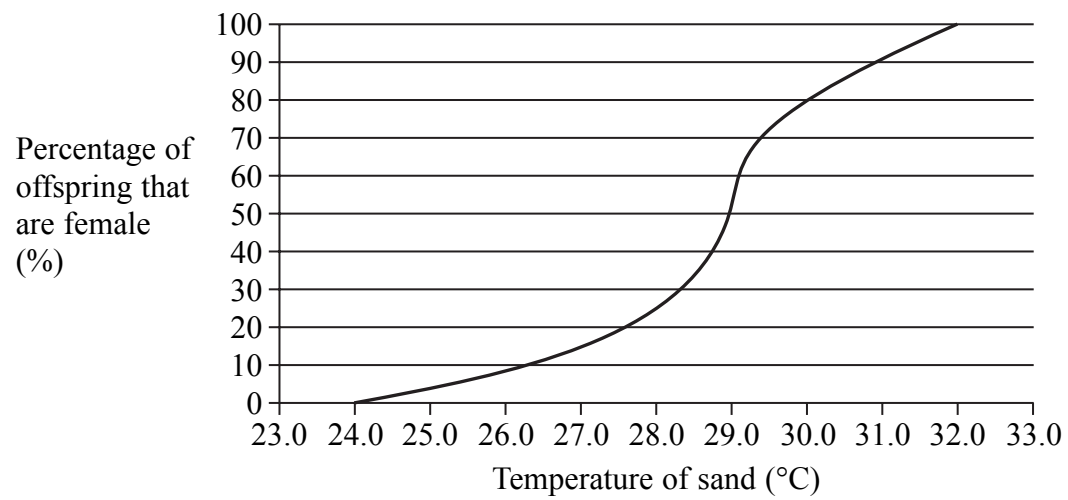
(ii) At what temperature of the sand do the eggs take 55 days to hatch?

.....
(1)



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- (d) Sea turtles are unusual in that the temperature of the sand can also affect the sex of the offspring. The graph below shows this relationship.



- (i) What temperature of the sand would give equal numbers of males and females?

.....
(1)

- (ii) In one nest, the temperature of the sand was 30 °C. In this nest 120 offspring hatched.
Use the graph to calculate how many of these offspring are likely to be male and how many are likely to be female.

Write your answers in the table below.

Sex	Number of offspring
male	
female	

(2)

- (e) Scientists are concerned that global warming might reduce the population of sea turtles.

Use information in the graph from part (c) to support this suggestion.

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(2)

Q1

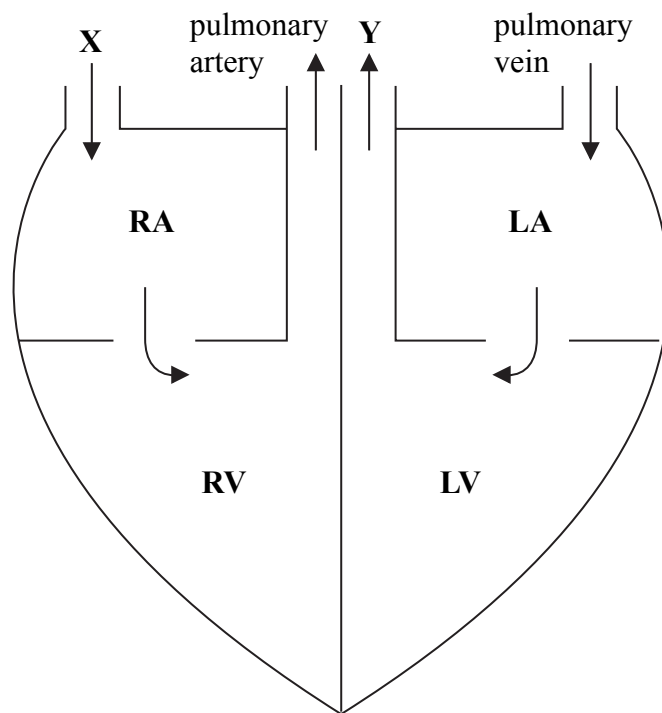
(Total 10 marks)

5

Turn over



2. The diagram shows a simplified section through a human heart. The pulmonary artery and pulmonary vein have been labelled. The arrows show the direction of blood flow.



(a) (i) Name the blood vessels labelled X and Y.

X

Y

(2)

(ii) What do the letters LV on the diagram stand for?

LV

(1)

(iii) What is the function of the pulmonary artery?

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.....

.....

(2)



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3. An athlete was being trained for a marathon. During a training session the athlete ran for one hour. The trainer measured the heart rate of the athlete every 10 minutes during this training session. The results are shown in the table.

Time in minutes	Heart rate in beats per minute
0	60
10	90
20	95
30	100
40	118
50	120
60	120

- (a) Describe the pattern shown by the results.

.....
.....
.....
.....

(2)

- (b) What was the percentage increase in the athlete's heart rate at the end of the training session when compared to the start? Show your working.

Increase = %
(2)



Leave
blank

(c) The trainer explained to the athlete that it was important to reduce the build-up of lactic acid in muscle cells while running.

(i) Name the process that produces lactic acid.

.....
(1)

(ii) If an athlete breathes deeply, this can help reduce the build-up of lactic acid in muscle cells while running. Suggest why.

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.....
(2)

(Total 7 marks)

Q3



4. The photograph shows 'CopyCat', the first cat to be produced by cloning.



(a) The passage below describes the steps taken to produce CopyCat. Use a suitable word to write on the dotted lines to complete the passage.

A from a body cell taken from CopyCat's mother was put into an egg cell. The egg cell was then given an electric shock to make it divide by the process of The resulting ball of cells, called an, was placed into the of another cat (surrogate mother) and after some time CopyCat was born. CopyCat is known as a clone because she is genetically to her mother. (6)

(b) Use the symbols **XX** or **XY** to complete the table to show the sex chromosomes of each of the animals used in cloning CopyCat. One has been done for you.

Animal	Sex chromosomes
CopyCat's mother	XX
The surrogate mother	
CopyCat	

(2)

Q4

(Total 8 marks)





<p>5. (a) Plants absorb water from the soil through their root hair cells.</p> <p>In the space below, draw and label a root hair cell.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(2)</p> <p>(b) Explain how water is absorbed into a root hair cell from the soil.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(2)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Total 4 marks)</p>	<p>Leave blank</p> <p>Q5</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>

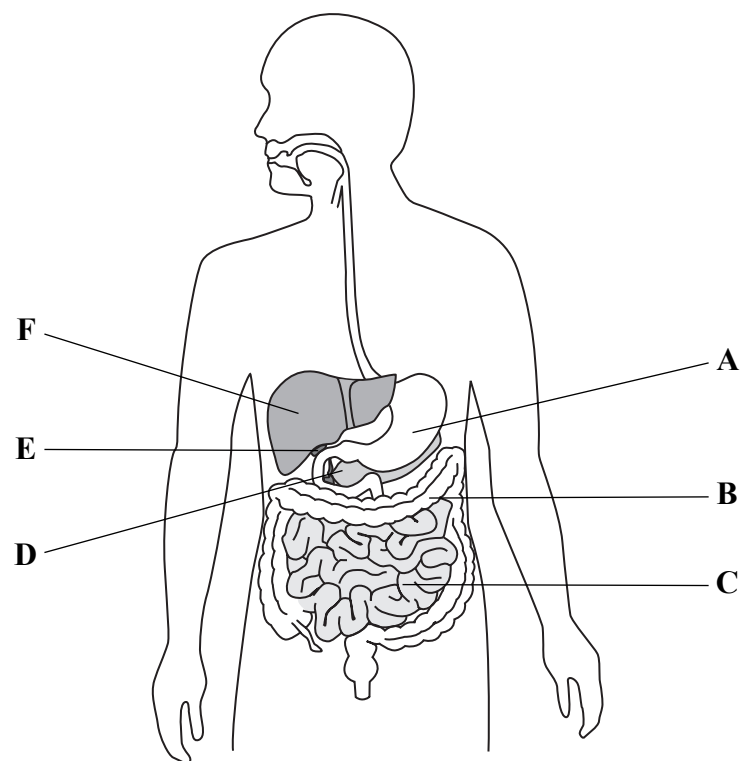


N 3 4 0 3 4 A 0 1 1 2 4



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6. The diagram shows the human digestive system with parts labelled A, B, C, D, E and F.



(a) (i) Which letter shows where bile is made?

..... (1)

(ii) Explain how bile is involved in digestion.

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.....
..... (4)



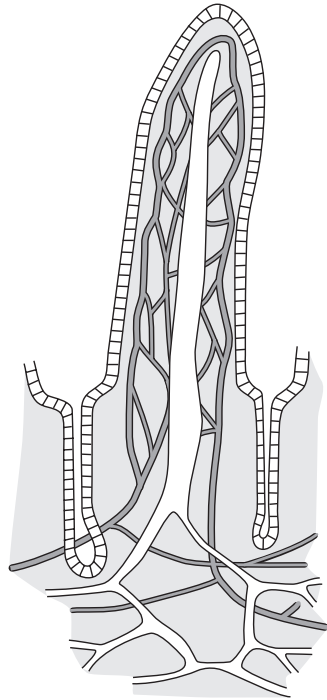
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(b) Products of digestion are absorbed by structures called villi.

(i) In which part of the digestive system are most villi found?

..... (1)

(ii) The diagram shows a villus.



Explain how the structure of a villus is adapted for the absorption of the products of digestion.

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(4)

(Total 10 marks)

Q6



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7. At birth a small sample of blood is taken from babies to test for the concentration of an amino acid called phenylalanine. Too much of this amino acid in the first few years of life can damage the nervous system. The condition is inherited and is called phenylketonuria (PKU). The condition is caused by a recessive allele.

(a) A couple plan to have children. The father and mother are both heterozygous for PKU.

(i) Draw a genetic diagram to show the genotypes of the parents, the gametes and the possible genotypes and phenotypes of their children.

Use **n** to represent the allele for having PKU.
Use **N** to represent the allele for not having PKU.

(4)

(ii) What is the probability of this couple producing a child who will **not** have PKU?

.....
(1)

(b) Suggest a treatment doctors give to babies who are found to have PKU.

.....
(1)

(Total 6 marks)

Q7





<p>8. Birnham Wood contains 400 beech trees, 300 000 primary consumers and 50 000 secondary consumers.</p> <p>(a) Draw and label a pyramid of biomass for Birnham Wood.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(3)</p> <p>(b) Explain why transfer of energy between primary and secondary consumers can never be 100% efficient.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(4)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Total 7 marks)</p>	<p>Leave blank</p> <p>Q8</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>



N 3 4 0 3 4 A 0 1 5 2 4



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10. It is important that the blood glucose concentration in the body is kept between 3.5 and 7.5 mmol per litre. When we eat, the blood glucose concentration rises, but it usually returns to normal within 2 to 3 hours.

- (a) The passage below describes what happens in the body after someone eats a meal. Write on the dotted lines the most suitable words to complete the passage.

After a person eats a meal the blood glucose concentration rises. This rise in glucose results in the release of the hormone
from cells in the This hormone travels in the to a target organ called the Here, excess glucose is converted to a large insoluble carbohydrate called and stored.

(5)

- (b) If the blood glucose concentration rises above 9 mmol per litre, glucose starts to appear in the urine. This may be a sign of diabetes, a condition in which a person cannot control their blood glucose concentration.

A test called a “glucose tolerance test” may be used to find out if a person has diabetes. The person does not eat for eight hours and is then given a glucose drink. For the next three hours the person’s blood glucose concentration is measured.

- (i) Suggest why the person does not eat for eight hours before having the test.

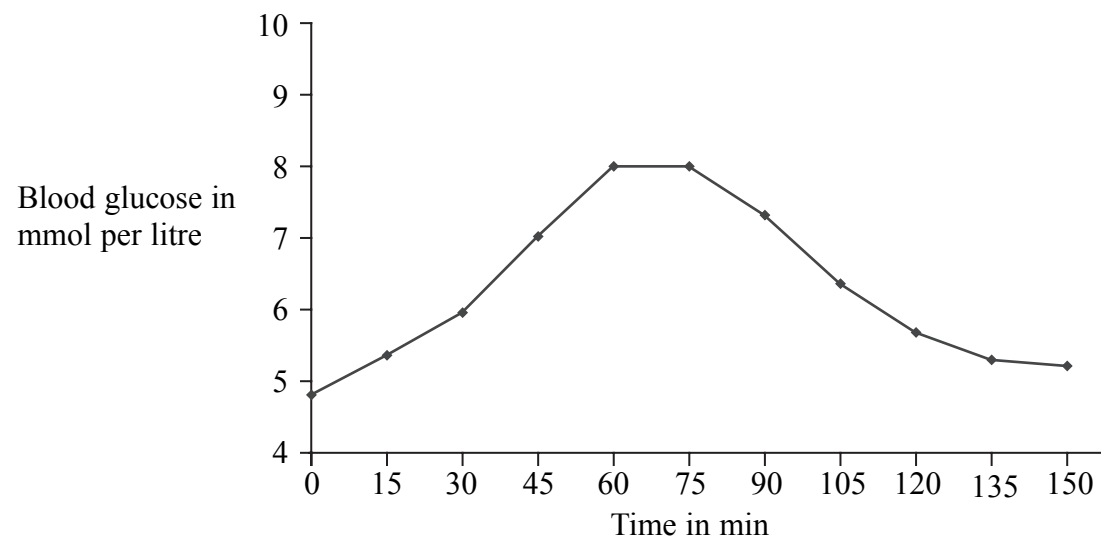
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(1)



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(ii) The results of a person's glucose tolerance test are shown in the graph below.



This person does not have diabetes. How do the results shown in the graph support this statement?

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.....

(3) Q10

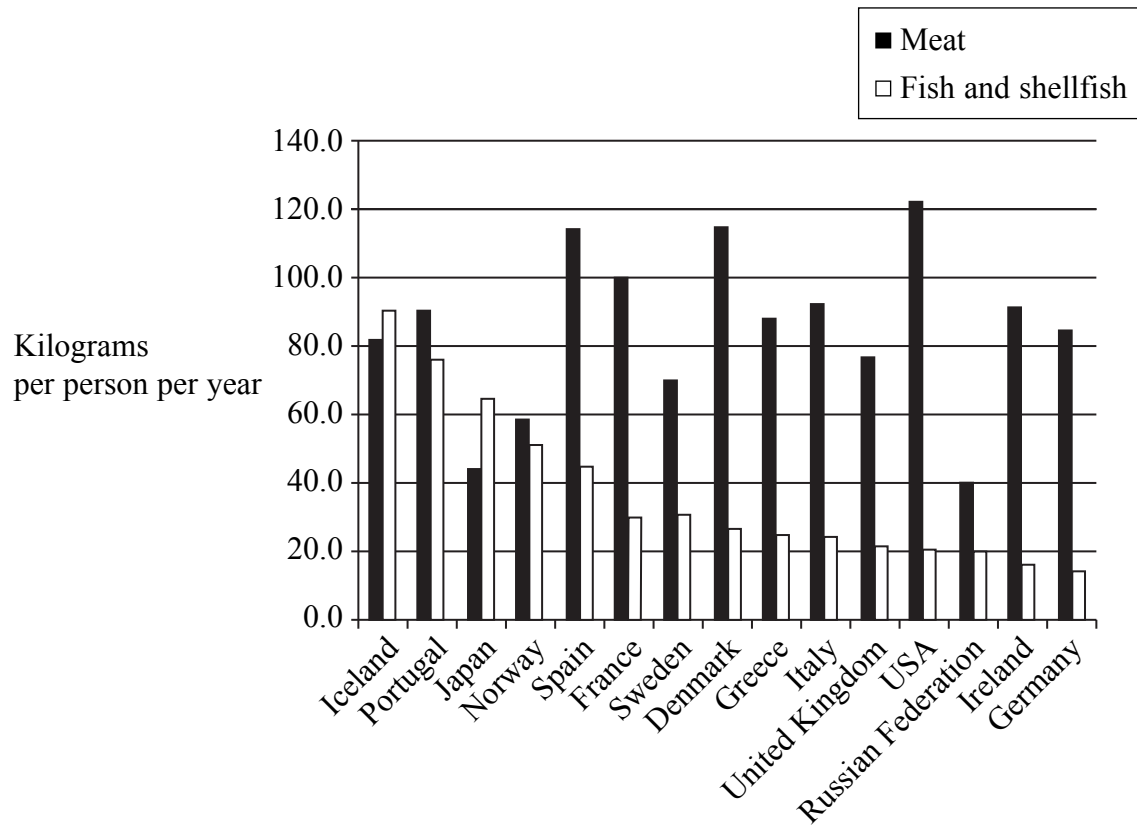
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11. The graph shows the mass of fish and meat eaten in some countries.



(a) (i) In which countries do people eat more fish than meat?

..... (1)

(ii) Meat and fish contain approximately 100 g of protein per kilogram.

Calculate how many kg of protein a person in France obtains in one year from eating meat and fish. Show your working.

Answer = kg (2)



(iii) Why is protein important for growth?

.....
.....

(1)

(b) The photograph shows a fish farm. A fish farm produces large numbers of fish of the same species. The fish are kept in cages in the water. Water is able to circulate through the cages. The fish are given small amounts of food at regular intervals during the day.



(i) Suggest why it is important that water can circulate through the cages.

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.....
.....

(2)

(ii) Suggest why fish farmers supply small amounts of food at regular intervals.

.....
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(1)



Leave blank

- (c) Some fish farmers calculate a 'Food Conversion Efficiency' (FCE). The formula they use is shown below

$$\text{food conversion efficiency} = \frac{\text{total fish body mass gained}}{\text{total mass of food eaten}} \times 100$$

Suggest why fish farmers aim to have a high FCE.

.....
.....
.....
.....

(2)

- (d) Competition between members of the same species of fish (intraspecific) can reduce the yield of fish. Competition between different species (interspecific) can also reduce the yield of fish.

Describe ways in which fish farmers can reduce these types of competition.

Intraspecific

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.....
.....

Interspecific

.....
.....
.....

(4)

Q11

(Total 13 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER: 90 MARKS

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