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answer, put a l	ine through	the box	k (⊠) a	nd the	en ma	ırk yo	ur nev	answ	er wi	th a cr	$ross(\mathbf{\boxtimes}).$			
Answer ALL	the question	ns in the	spaces	provi	ded i	n this				ne cor	rect question paper.			
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There are 10 q There are 20 p	uestions in	this que	estion p	aper.	The t	total n	nark fo	or this	paper					
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Write your ans	swers neatly	y and in	good E	nglish	1.									
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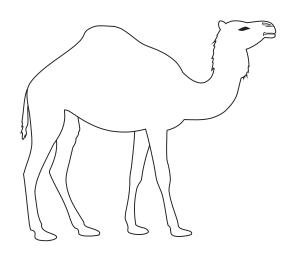


Turn over

Total

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

- 1. For each question (a) to (g), choose the correct answer. Put a cross (\boxtimes) in the correct box.
 - (a) This organism is ...Put a cross (⋈) in the correct box.



- A an animal
- **B** a plant ⊠
- C a bacterium
- **D** a fungus

(1)

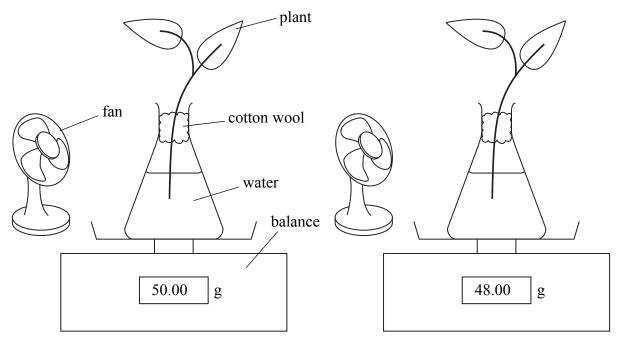
- (b) Which is correct for a food chain? Put a cross (⋈) in the correct box.
- \mathbf{A} producer \rightarrow primary consumer \rightarrow secondary consumer \square
- ${f B}$ secondary consumer ightarrow producer ightarrow primary consumer \square
- C primary consumer \rightarrow secondary consumer \rightarrow producer
- **D** secondary consumer \rightarrow primary consumer \rightarrow producer

(1)

- (c) A gene has two alleles. Allele A is dominant to allele a.
 How many different genotypes can be produced from the cross AA × Aa?
 Put a cross (⋈) in the correct box.
- A one
- **B** two ⊠
- C three
- **D** four

(1)

(d) The diagrams show a plant on a balance at the start of a transpiration experiment and after one hour. In this experiment the fan was switched off.



before after

If the experiment is repeated with the fan switched on, the mass after one hour is most likely to be ...

Put a cross (⋈) in the correct box.

- **A** 52.0 g ⊠
- **B** 50.0 g ⊠
- C 48.0 g ⊠
- **D** 46.0 g

(1)

- (e) Diffusion always involves the movement of molecules Put a cross (⋈) in the correct box.
- A using energy from respiration
- \boxtimes
- **B** through a partially permeable membrane
 - from a low concentration to a high concentration
- **D** from a high concentration to a low concentration

(1)

			blank
(f)	Carbon dioxide is Put a cross (⋈) in the correct bo	x.	
 A	used in respiration.		
 В	needed for combustion.		
 C	produced in photosynthesis.		
 D	released by germinating seeds.		
(g)	Which of the following cells are	found in blood? Put a cross (⋈) in the correct box.	
A			
 В			
 C			
D			
		(1)	Q1
		(Total 7 marks)	

2. Farmers use fertilisers and selective breeding to increase crop yield. (a) How can using fertiliser increase crop yield? (b) (i) Explain what is meant by the term selective breeding. (3) (ii) Selective breeding has also been used in animals. Give one example of a characteristic that shows how cattle have been improved by selective breeding. (1) Q2 (Total 6 marks)		rmers	s use fertilisers and selective breeding to increase crop yield.	Lea
(b) (i) Explain what is meant by the term selective breeding. (3) (ii) Selective breeding has also been used in animals. Give one example of a characteristic that shows how cattle have been improved by selective breeding.				
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		(11)		
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·				

3.	The pl	notograph shows an insect-pollinated flower.	Leave blank
		A B	
	(a) (i)	Name the parts labelled A , B and C . (3)	
	(ii	Give two features that show that this flower is insect-pollinated.	
		1	
		2	
		(2)	
	(b) W	That is meant by the term pollination ?	
		(2)	Q3
		(Total 7 marks)	



(a) (i) Use words from the list to complete the equation for photosynthesis.

	carbon dioxide	nitrogen	oxygen	water	
	+	light and cl		ose +	(3)
	(ii) Why do plants need ch	nlorophyll to carr	y out photosynt	hesis?	
					(1)
(b)	Kieran wanted to find out photosynthesis. Describe starch.				

Q4

(Total 8 marks)

5. Enzymes are important in digestion. They help break down large molecules into small molecules.

The table gives some enzymes involved in digestion. It also gives the large molecules broken down and the small molecules produced. The table is incomplete.

Use words from the list to complete the table.

amino acids cellulose fatty acids lipid
maltose protease starch sucrose

Enzyme	Large molecule broken down	Small molecule produced
amylase		
	protein	
lipase		

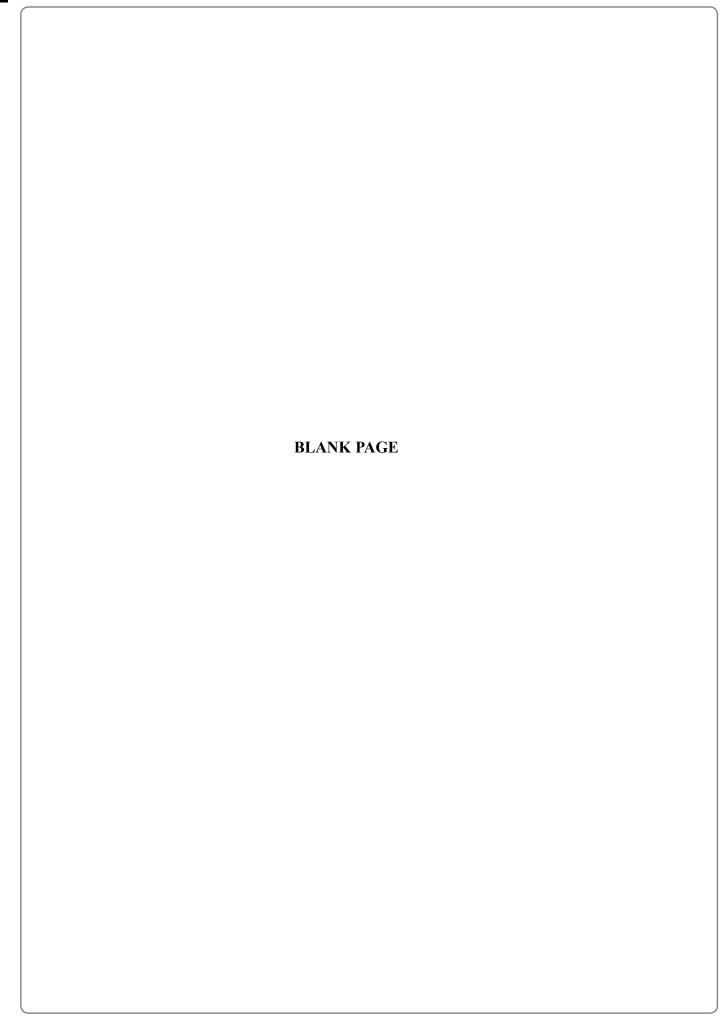
(Total 6 marks)

Q5

Leave blank

6. The table shows six stages used in the production of beer.

Stage	Description of stage	
1	Barley seeds are germinated. The seeds produce a digestive enzyme.	
2	The seeds are killed and dried to produce malt.	
3	The malt is mixed with water to make a mash.	
4	The mash is boiled and filtered.	
5	Yeast is added to ferment the sugars in the mash. (This makes the beer.) Hops are added for taste.	
6	The beer is centrifuged, filtered and heated to a high temperature.	
(a) Na	ame two conditions needed for the seeds to germinate in stage 1.	
1		
_		
2		(2)
	ve the number of the stage in which alcohol is made.	
	ve the number of the stage in which alcohol is made.	(2)
(b) Gi	ve the number of the stage in which alcohol is made.	(2)
(b) Gi	ve the number of the stage in which alcohol is made.	(2)
(b) Gi (c) (i)	ve the number of the stage in which alcohol is made.	(2)
(b) Gi (c) (i)	ve the number of the stage in which alcohol is made. Suggest why the beer is filtered in stage 6.	(2)



7. 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)

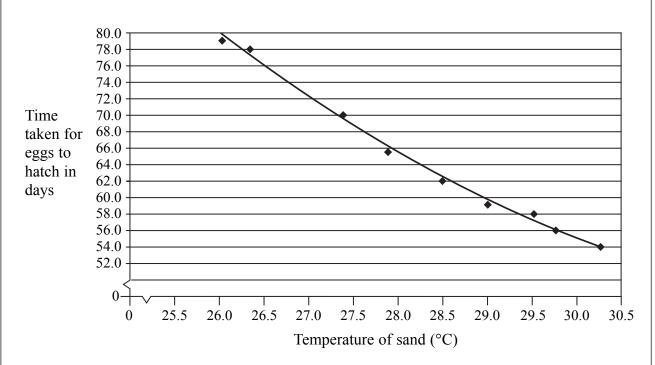
(b) Sea turtles feed on jellyfish that have fed on microscopic organisms called plankton.

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

(2)

(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?

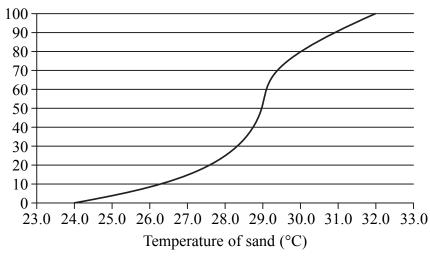
(1)

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

(1)

(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.

Percentage of offspring that are female (%)



(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)

(2)

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

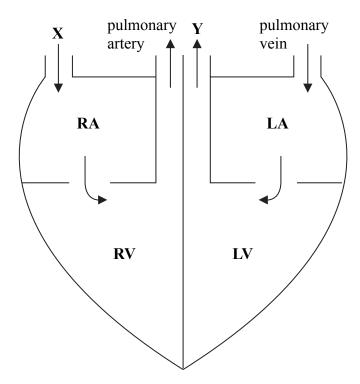
Use information in the graph from part (c) to support this suggestion.

.....

(Total 10 marks)

Q7

8. 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 RA and LV on the diagram stand for?

RA	
IV	
	(2)

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

· • • •
(2

		Describe and explain the biological consequences of smoking o	
	(5)		
	(5)		
	(5)		
	(5)		
	(5)		
	(5)		
	(5)		
	(5)		
(5	(Total 11 marks)		
(Total 11 marks			(5)

9. 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)
(1.)	

(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)

(1	(i)	Name the process that produces lactic acid.
		(1)
(i		If an athlete breathes deeply, this can help reduce the build-up of lactic acid in muscle cells while running. Suggest why.
		(2)
		(Total 7 marks)

10. 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)

Animal	Sex chromosomes	
CopyCat's mother	XX	
The surrogate mother		
CopyCat		
		(2
		8 marks
	TOTAL FOR PAPER: 75	MARKS
	END	

