

[Turn over

- 1 (a) Fig. 1.1 is a photograph of an insect. Insects are arthropods.



Fig. 1.1

- (i) Arthropods belong to the animal kingdom.

State the name of **one other** kingdom.

..... [1]

- (ii) State **one** feature **visible** in Fig. 1.1 that is present in insects but **not** in the other groups of arthropods.

..... [1]

- (iii) Complete Table 1.1 by writing:

- the names of **two** groups of arthropods **other than** insects
- one** identifying feature for each named group.

Table 1.1

| arthropod group | name of the arthropod group | identifying feature |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | | |
| 2 | | |

[4]

- (b) (i) Complete the description of an adaptive feature.

An adaptive feature is an feature that helps an organism to survive and in its environment.

[2]

(ii) Fig. 1.2 is a photograph of a leaf insect.



Fig. 1.2

State **one** adaptive feature **visible** in Fig. 1.2 and suggest how the adaptive feature helps the animal to survive.

feature

.....

suggestion

.....

.....

[2]

[Total: 10]

- 2 (a) Fig. 2.1 is a labelled diagram of an animal cell.

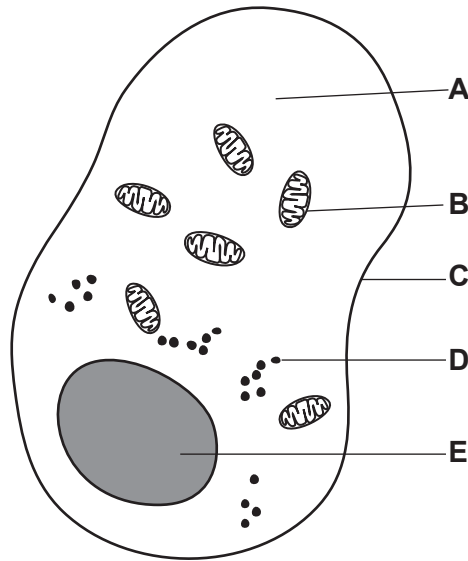


Fig. 2.1

- (i) The boxes on the left show the functions of some of the structures shown in Fig. 2.1.

The boxes on the right show the letters of the structures labelled in Fig. 2.1.

Draw lines to link each function to the correct letter.

Draw **four** lines.

| functions | letter in Fig. 2.1 |
|---|--------------------|
| contains and supports other cell structures | A |
| controls the activities of the cell | B |
| controls which substances enter or leave the cell | C |
| protein synthesis | D |
| | E |

[4]

- (ii) State **two** letters shown in Fig. 2.1 that identify structures which are also found in bacterial cells.

..... and

[2]

(b) Respiration is a characteristic of living organisms.

State **three other** characteristics of all living organisms.

1

2

3

[3]

[Total: 9]

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- 3 (a) State the meaning of the term chemical digestion.

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

- (b) Enzymes are involved in chemical digestion.

Table 3.1 shows some information about enzymes used for chemical digestion.

- (i) Complete Table 3.1.

Table 3.1

| enzyme | substrate | products |
|----------|---------------|------------------------|
| amylase | | simple reducing sugars |
| lipase | fats and oils | |
| protease | proteins | |

[4]

- (ii) State where amylase, lipase and protease are made in the human body.

amylase

lipase

protease [3]

- (c) (i) State the name of the acid found in gastric juice.

..... [1]

- (ii) State **two** functions of the acid found in gastric juice.

1

2 [2]

[Total: 12]

- 4 (a) Complete the sentences about the circulatory system.

The heart blood around the body.

Blood is carried away from the heart in blood vessels called

Blood is carried to the heart in blood vessels called

Nutrients are delivered to cells by blood vessels called

One-way flow of blood is ensured by the presence of

[5]

- (b) Fig. 4.1 shows ECG traces of the activity of a student's heart.

An ECG trace was produced while the student was at rest and while the student was exercising.

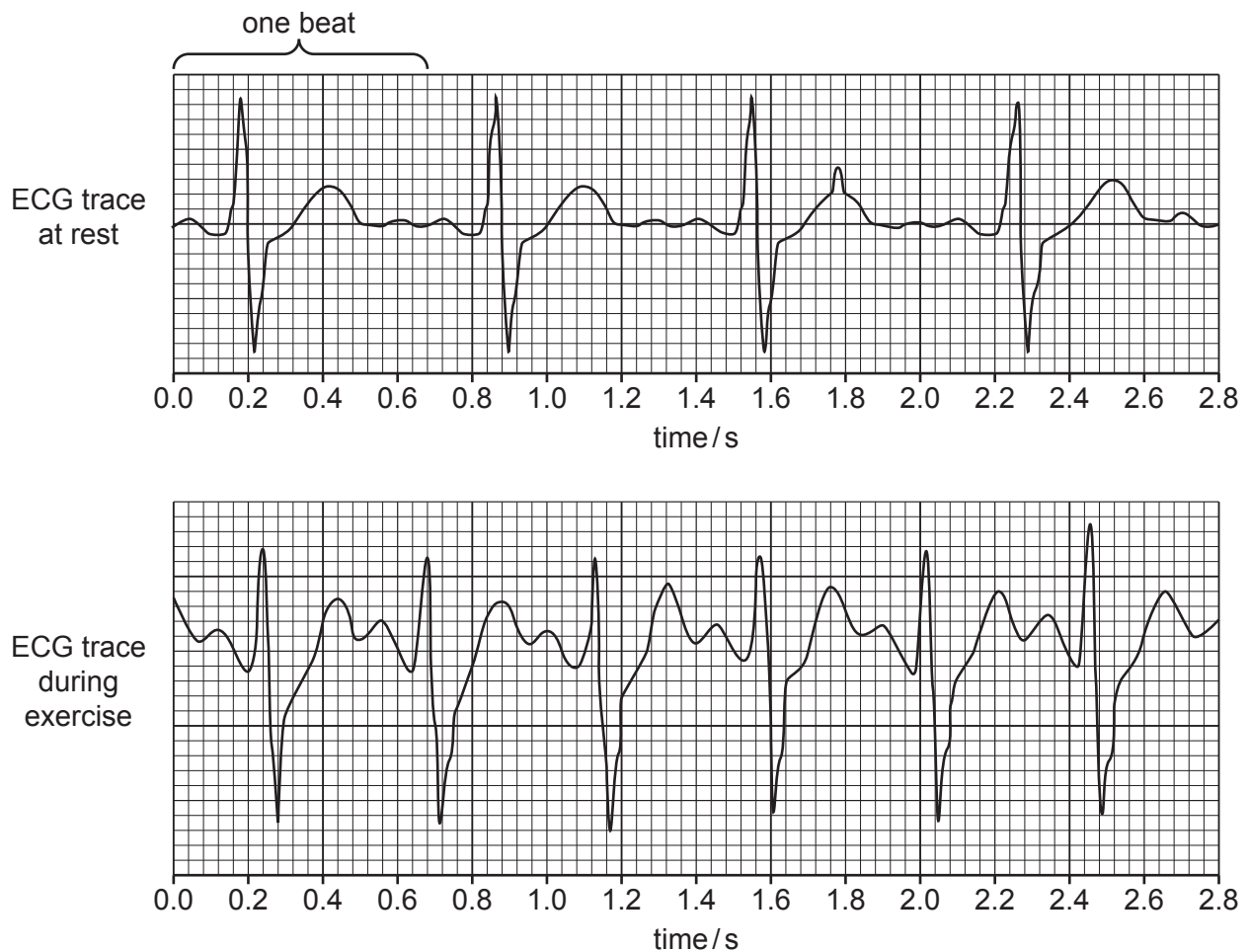


Fig. 4.1

The ECG trace shows the number of heart beats in 2.8 seconds.

There were four heart beats in 2.8 seconds at rest.

- (i) State the number of heart beats in 2.8 seconds during exercise.

..... [1]

- (ii) Calculate the percentage **increase** in heart beats between at rest and during exercise.

Space for working.

.....% [1]

- (c) Regular exercise reduces the risk of developing coronary heart disease (CHD).

Describe other ways of reducing a person's risk of developing coronary heart disease.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
..... [3]

(d) Fig. 4.2 shows a stethoscope which is used to listen to the heart.



Fig. 4.2

State the cause of the heart sounds detected by the stethoscope.

.....

.....

..... [1]

[Total: 11]

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- 5 (a) Fig. 5.1 is a diagram of a cell carrying out one type of respiration.

The arrows show the direction of movement of the substances involved in respiration in this type of cell.

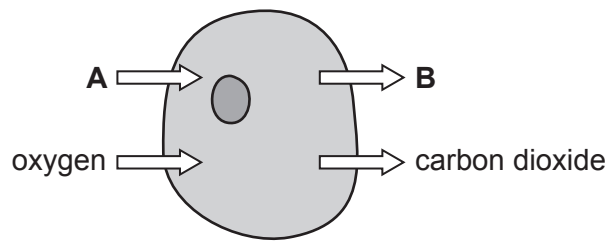


Fig. 5.1

- (i) State the type of respiration shown by Fig. 5.1.

..... [1]

- (ii) Identify the substances involved in respiration that are represented by the letters **A** and **B** in Fig. 5.1.

A

B

[2]

- (iii) State the process by which oxygen moves into the cell.

..... [1]

- (b) State **three** processes that require energy from respiration.

1

2

3

[3]

(c) Some students investigated the effect of temperature on respiration in yeast.

- The students put a beaker containing 20 cm³ of a yeast suspension into a water-bath at different temperatures.
- They collected the gas released by the yeast cells in a gas syringe.
- They recorded the volume of gas released after 15 minutes.

Table 5.1 shows the results.

Table 5.1

| temperature / °C | volume of gas collected in 15 minutes / cm ³ |
|------------------|--|
| 0 | 0.5 |
| 10 | 2.8 |
| 20 | 5.6 |
| 30 | 9.2 |
| 40 | 18.2 |
| 50 | 16.3 |
| 60 | 10.4 |
| 70 | 0.3 |
| 80 | 0.1 |
| 90 | 0.1 |

Using the data in Table 5.1, describe the effect of temperature on the rate of respiration in yeast.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

[Total: 10]

6 A seedling is a seed which has just started to grow a small root and a small shoot.

(a) State the environmental conditions that a seed requires to grow into a seedling.

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

(b) Fig. 6.1 shows a drawing of a seedling at the start of an investigation into plant growth responses.

The seedling was attached to a piece of card so that the root and shoot were horizontal.

The card and seedling were placed inside a box that excluded all light. The box was placed on the ground for three days.

Fig. 6.1 shows the apparatus at the start of the investigation.

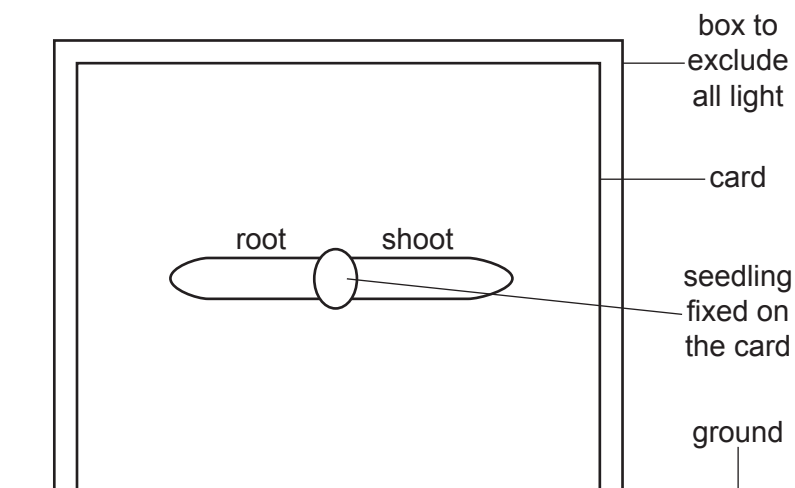


Fig. 6.1

- (i) On Fig. 6.2 draw the expected appearance of the root and shoot after three days in the box.



Fig. 6.2

[2]

- (ii) State the name of the response shown by the root and the shoot in this investigation.

..... [1]

[Total: 6]

- 7 (a) Fig. 7.1 is a diagram of part of the male reproductive system.

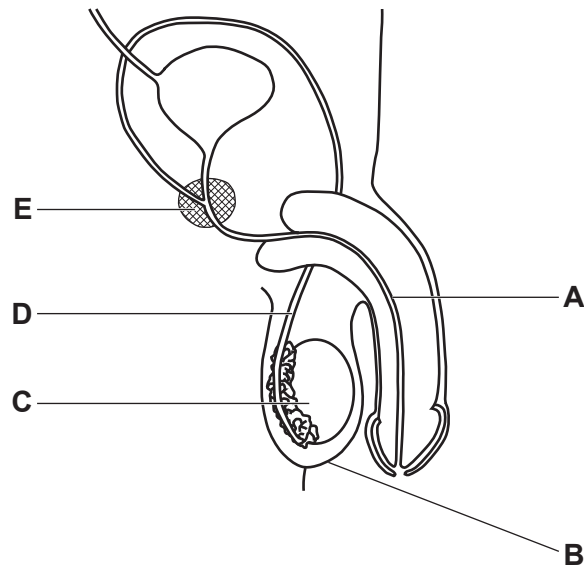


Fig. 7.1

Complete Table 7.1 by writing in the letter of the structure identified in Fig. 7.1 that carries out each function.

Each letter can be used once, more than once or not at all.

Table 7.1

| function | letter on Fig. 7.1 |
|--|--------------------|
| carries sperm only | |
| contains the testes and keeps them cool | |
| makes the fluid that sperm cells swim in | |
| produces testosterone | |
| where sperm are made | |

[5]

- (b) State the name of the hormone that controls development of secondary sexual characteristics in females.

..... [1]

(c) Fig. 7.2 shows drawings of stages in human sexual reproduction.

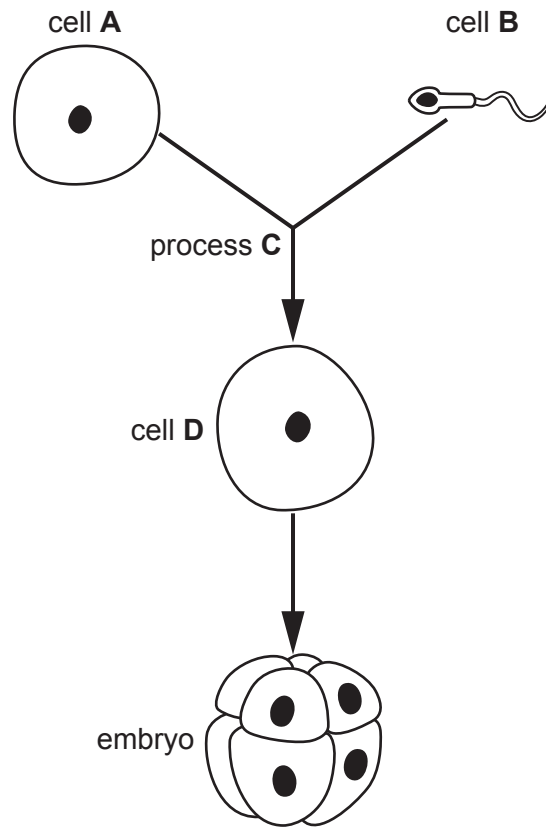


Fig. 7.2

Identify the cells and the process labelled in Fig. 7.2.

cell **A**

cell **B**

process **C**

cell **D**

[4]

[Total: 10]

- 8 (a) State **one** source of methane gas.

..... [1]

- (b) Fig. 8.1 is a graph showing the estimated change in methane concentration in the atmosphere over a thousand-year period.

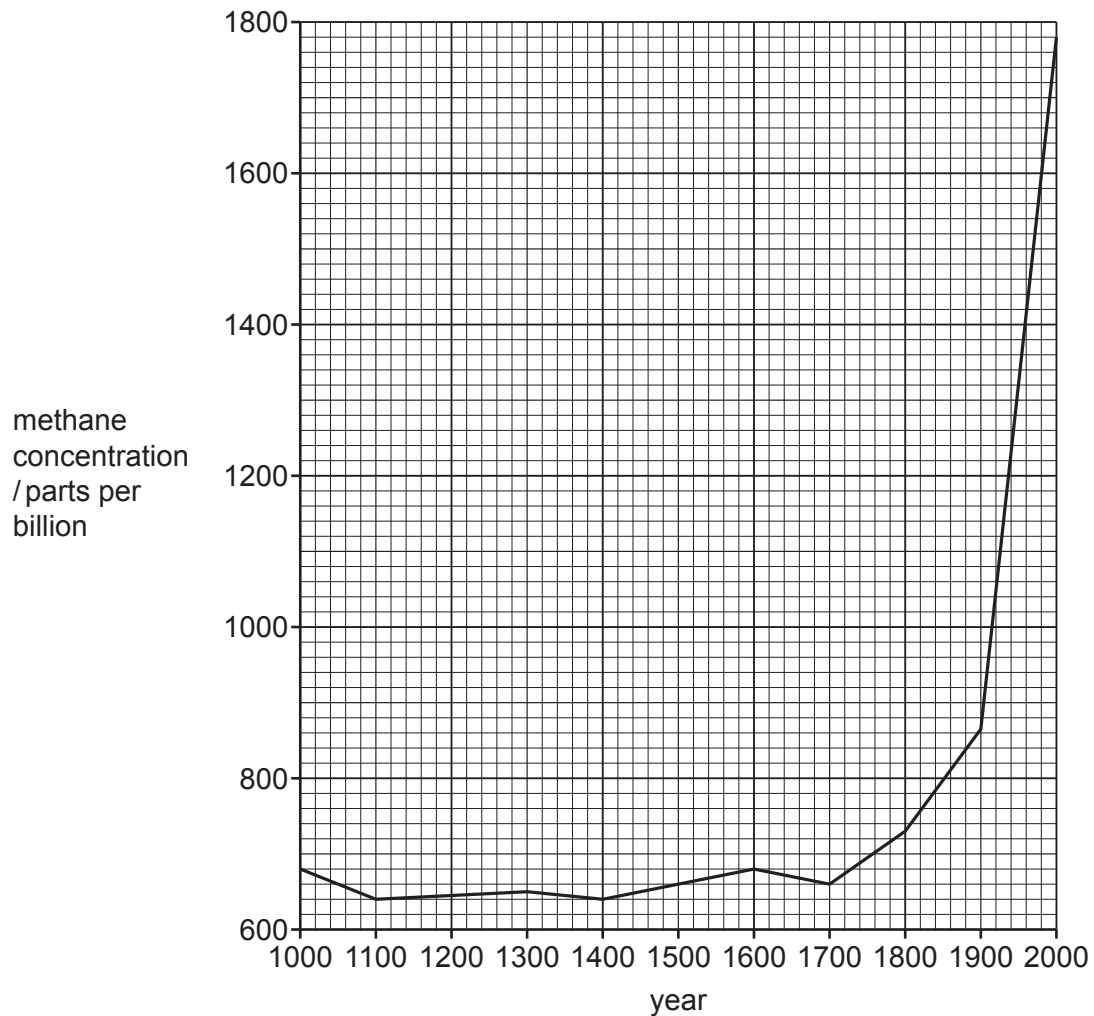


Fig. 8.1

Complete the sentences to describe the changes in methane concentration shown in Fig. 8.1.

The general trend is for methane concentration to

The concentration of methane was the same in the year 1000 and in the year

Over the thousand-year period shown in the graph, the concentration of methane has increased by parts per billion.

[3]

- (c) (i) State **one** process, other than respiration, that releases carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.

..... [1]

- (ii) State **two** effects on the environment of increasing carbon dioxide and methane concentrations in the atmosphere.

1

2

[2]

- (iii) State **one** natural process that removes carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.

..... [1]

- (d) Yeast can be used to produce ethanol for use as a biofuel.

- (i) State the name of the process used by yeast to produce ethanol.

..... [1]

- (ii) Large amounts of ethanol are required as a biofuel.

Maize is a food plant that is also used to produce ethanol as a biofuel.

Maize grown for ethanol production is grown in large-scale monocultures.

Describe the **disadvantages** of growing crop plants such as maize in a large-scale monoculture.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

[Total: 12]

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