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	Paper Reference(s) 6102/01		
	Edexcel GCE	n Leader's use on	aly
	Biology		
	Advanced Subsidiary/Advanced	Question Lea	
a	Unit Test 2B	Number Bla	nk
	Thursday 9 January 2003 – Morning	1	\dashv
	Time: 1 hour 15 minutes	2	\dashv
		3	4
	Materials required for examinationItems included with question papersRulerNil	4	_
		5	
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Instructions to		8	
signature, your so Check that you h	ve, write your centre number, candidate number, the paper reference, your urname and initials. The paper reference is shown above. have the booklet for the correct unit.	9	
Your answer to (answer sheets, at	NE questions in the spaces provided in this booklet. Question 9 should be written on the lined pages. If you need to use additional trach them loosely but securely inside this booklet. It is any calculations and state the units. Calculators may be used.		\dashv
Include diagrams	s in your answers where these are helpful.		\dashv
The marks for in The total mark for	r Candidates adividual questions and parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (2). or this paper is 70.		
Advice to Cano You will be asse and arguments c spelling.	ssed on your ability to organise and present information, ideas, descriptions learly and logically, taking account of your use of grammar, punctuation and		

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Turn over

Total



Answer ALL questions in the spaces provided.

Leave blank

1. The table below lists some enzymes associated with carbohydrate digestion in humans, their site of secretion and product(s) of their action.

Complete the table by filling in the blank spaces.

Enzyme	Site of secretion	Product(s)	
Amylase			
·	Lining (mucosa) of ileum	Glucose and galactose	
Sucrase		Glucose and fructose	

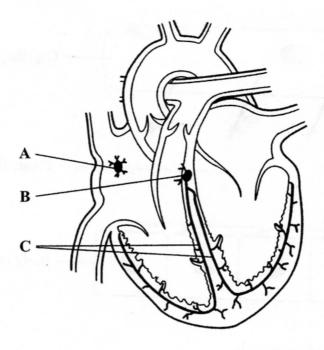
Q1

(Total 4 marks)

2.	(a)	Cardiac muscle contracts myogenically myogenic.	Explain what is meant by the term
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			(2)

(b) The diagram below shows structures in the heart which are concerned with the coordination of contraction.

Leave blank



(i) Name pa	irts A, B and	C
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(ii) Explain how the structures shown in the diagram coordinate the contraction of the heart.

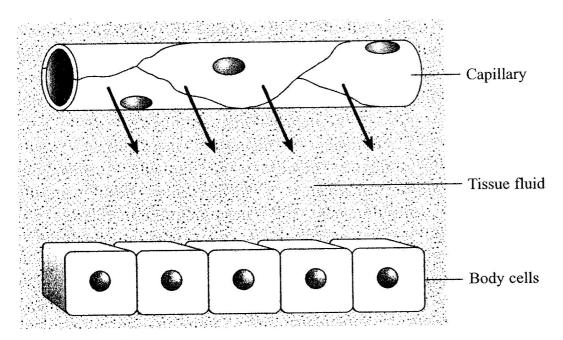
(3)

(Total 8 marks)

Q2

3. The diagram below shows the formation of tissue fluid from part of a capillary.

Leave blank



(a)	Describe how tissue fluid is formed.
0	
	(2)

(b) The table below shows the concentration of some solutes in blood plasma and tissue fluid.

Leave blank

Solute	Concentration in blood plasma /mmol dm ⁻³	Concentration in tissue fluid /mmol dm ⁻³
Potassium ions	4.0	4.0
Sulphate ions	0.5	0.5
Protein	2.0	Less than 0.1

(i)	Compare the concentrations of these solutes in blood plasma and tissue fluid.	
	(2)	
(ii)	Suggest explanations for the difference in the concentration of these solutes in blood plasma and tissue fluid.	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	*	
	(2)	
	(3)	F
	(Total 7 marks)	ĺ

Q3

. (a)	Explain what is meant by implantation in relation to numan re	eproduction.
(b)	The diagram below shows the structure of part of a human place cord.	(2)
	AUmbilical artery	Maternal tissue Capillary containing fetal blood Space containing maternal blood
	(i) Name the part labelled A.	
	A	(1)
	(ii) Name two substances which would be present in a higher umbilical artery than in the mother's blood.	concentration in the
	1	
	2	(2)

Leave blank

(iii) With reference to the diagram, suggest how the structure of the placenta enhances the transfer of substances between the blood of the fetus and the blood of the mother.	Leave blank

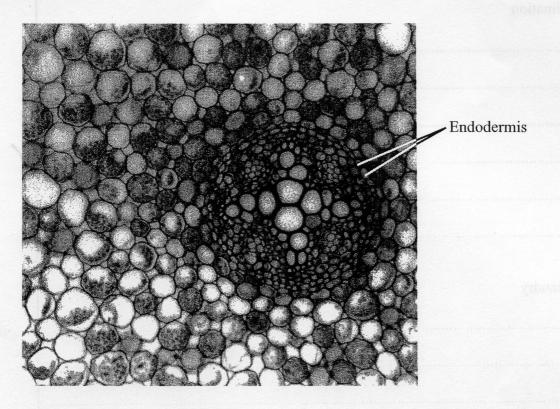
(3)	
(iv) Shortly after the birth of the baby, the placenta leaves the uterus as the afterbirth, as a result of continued contraction of the uterine muscles. Name the hormone that causes this contraction.	
(1)	Q4
(Total 9 marks)	

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Exp	lain what is meant by each of the following terms.	
(a)	Pollination	"
` '		
	······································	
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		62
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	(3)	•
(b)	Protandry	
		i.
		Ì
		25.
	(2)	Q5
	(Total 5 marks)	
	(Total 5 marks)	

6. The photograph below shows a transverse section of part of a root, as seen using a light microscope.

Leave blank



(a) On the photograph, label a xylem vessel.

(1)

(b) Describe the role of the endodermis.

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••••••	••••••		•••••	•••••	

(3)

(c) In an investigation, the rate of uptake of water by a sunflower was measured at intervals of two hours from 08.00 hours until 06.00 hours on the next day. The results are shown in the table below.

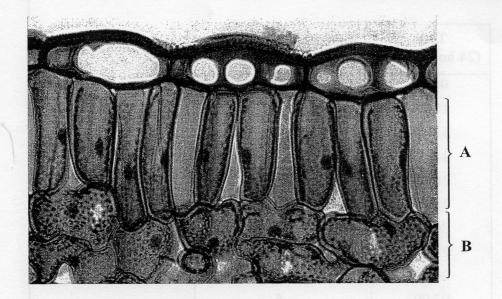
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Time (24 hour clock)	Rate of uptake of water /g per 2 hours
08.00	3
10.00	12
12.00	29
14.00	38
16.00	39
18.00	40
20.00	12
22.00	9
24.00	8
02.00	5
04.00	2
06.00	2

	investigation.
	(2)
)	Suggest an explanation for the change in the uptake of water which occurred between 08.00 hours and 14.00 hours.
¥	
	(2)
	(Total 8 marks)

(i) Describe the changes in the uptake of water which occurred during this

(3)



(a)	Name	the	tissues	labelled	A	and	B.
(4)	I THILL	LIL	Hobbaro	Inc cii cu			

A	
Ruit grash becureoe donive televe	Describe the ettinges in the uptake of
	(2

(b)	Explain how the tissue labelled B is adapted for the function of gas exchange.

(c) In an investigation into gas exchange in leaves, a maize leaf was placed in a dark Leave blank chamber, and the mass of carbon dioxide released from the leaf in one hour was determined. The surface area of the leaf was also measured. The results are shown in the table below. Mass of carbon dioxide produced per hour Surface area of leaf $/\mathrm{cm}^2$ /mg 4.076 29 (i) Calculate the mass of carbon dioxide released in one hour per unit area of leaf. Show your working. Answer **(2)**

(ii) Suggest how the results would have differed if the leaf had been illuminated.

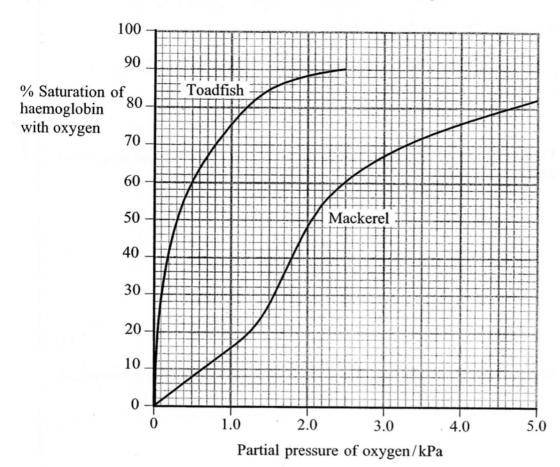
Q7

(2)

(Total 9 marks)

8. The graph below shows the oxygen dissociation curves for the haemoglobin from two species of fish, a toadfish and a mackerel. One of the species is relatively inactive and lives in still water. The other is very active and fast-swimming.

Leave blank



(a) From the graph, find the partial pressure of oxygen at which the haemoglobin of each species of fish is 50% saturated with oxygen.

Toadfish

Mackerel

(2)

(b)		gest which species of fish is adapted to living in still water. Give an lanation for your answer.	Leav blank	
	Spe	cies		
	Exp	planation		
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ers ers	••••	(4)		
(c)	(i)	On the graph, sketch a curve to show the effect of an increase in the partial pressure of carbon dioxide (the Bohr effect) on the dissociation curve of mackerel haemoglobin.		
		(2)		
	(ii)	Explain the importance of this effect.		
		(2)	Q8	
		(Total 10 marks)		

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	TOTAL FOR PAPER: 70 MARKS	
	(Total 10 marks)	
	•••••	Q9
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