

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS  
GCSE**

**B731/01**

**GATEWAY SCIENCE BIOLOGY B**

**Biology modules B1, B2, B3  
(Foundation Tier)**

**WEDNESDAY 20 MAY 2015: Afternoon**

**DURATION: 1 hour 15 minutes  
plus your additional time allowance**

**MODIFIED ENLARGED 24pt**

<b>Candidate forename</b>						<b>Candidate surname</b>				
<b>Centre number</b>						<b>Candidate number</b>				

**Candidates answer on the Question Paper.  
A calculator may be used for this paper.**

**OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:**

**None**

**OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:**

**Pencil**

**Ruler (cm/mm)**

**READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF**

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

**Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes on the first page. Please write clearly and in capital letters.**

**Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.**

**Answer ALL the questions.**

**Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.**

**Write your answer to each question in the space provided. Additional paper may be used if necessary but you must clearly show your candidate number, centre number and question number(s).**

## **INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

**Your quality of written communication is assessed in questions marked with a pencil ().**

**The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.**

**The total number of marks for this paper is 75.**

**Any blank pages are indicated.**

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**Answer ALL the questions.**

**SECTION A – Module B1**

**1 (a) Look at the picture of a cat.**

**The position of the cat's eyes is important for the way the cat feeds.**



**What TYPE of vision does the cat have and what ADVANTAGE does it give the cat?**

**Put ticks (✓) in the boxes next to the TWO correct answers.**

**Better judgement of distance**

☐

**Binocular**

☐

**Monocular**

☐

**Narrower field of view**

☐

**Wider field of view**

☐

**[2]**

**(b) The cat has a blink reflex. Reflex actions protect the body from harm.**

**Write down TWO OTHER features of reflex actions.**

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[2]

**(c) (i) Cats have fur covering their skin.**

**The fur reduces heat loss from the skin.**

**Write down the method of heat loss that fur will reduce.**

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[1]

**(ii) Cats lick saliva onto their fur more often in hot weather.**

**Suggest how this might help them during hot weather.**

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[1]

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**2 (a) Bronchi are airways leading to the lungs.**

**(i) Smoking cigarettes damages cells lining the bronchi.**

**What is the name of these cells?**

**Choose your answer from the list.**

**ciliated epithelial cells**

**gamete cells**

**red blood cells**

**white blood cells**

\_\_\_\_\_ **[1]**

**(ii) Smoking can cause cancer in cells lining the bronchi.**

**Describe and explain ONE OTHER way the smoke affects cells lining the bronchi.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ **[2]**

**(b) People who smoke are more likely to get infections in their lungs.**

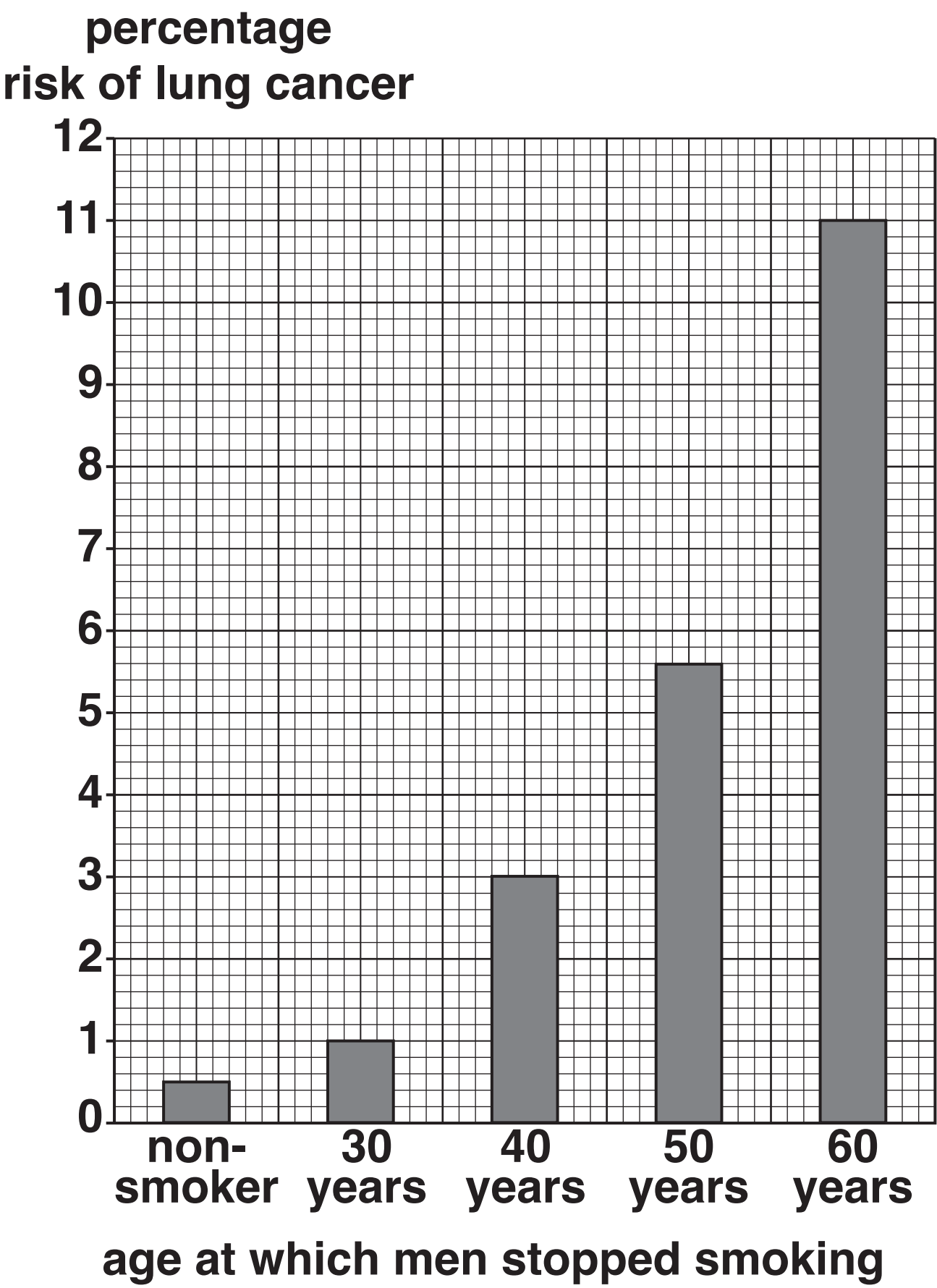
**Explain why.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ **[2]**

(c) Smoking cigarettes increases the risk of lung cancer.

Look at the graph.

It shows the risk of lung cancer in men who have stopped smoking.





**(i) What conclusion can be made about the age when men stop smoking and the risk of getting lung cancer?**

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**[2]**

**(ii) What is the difference in risk of getting lung cancer between men who stop smoking at 40 years compared with men who stop smoking at 60 years?**

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**% [1]**

**(iii) Many smokers want to stop smoking. Some companies sell nicotine replacements to help them.**

**One company makes the following claim:**

**‘If a 40-year-old man stops smoking, he will reduce his risk of getting cancer by 10% compared with stopping smoking twenty years later.’**

**Can the claim be supported by the evidence in the graph and your answer to part (ii)?**

**Explain your answer.**

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**[2]**

3 Amir is in hospital.

(a) A nurse measures Amir’s blood pressure.

Explain why blood in the arteries is under pressure.

[2]

(b) The nurse also monitors Amir’s liquid input and output during 24 hours.

The liquids are mainly water.

Look at the notes made by the nurse.

	Volume of water in ml	
	Amir’s daily record	Normal daily measurements for average human
water taken into body in food and drinks	2300	2300
body water made during respiration	200	200
Total input =	2500	2500
water lost from kidneys in the form of urine	1800	1500
water lost through skin, lungs and digestive system	1000	1000
Total output =		

**Calculate the missing totals in the table and describe how Amir's totals are different from the normal daily totals. What conclusions can you make about how well Amir's water control systems are working?**

**Use the data in the notes made by the nurse to support your answer.**



**The quality of written communication will be assessed in your answer to this question.**

[illegible]

**(c) ADH (anti-diuretic hormone) is a HORMONE involved in controlling water levels in the body.**

**Suggest how ADH travels around the body.**

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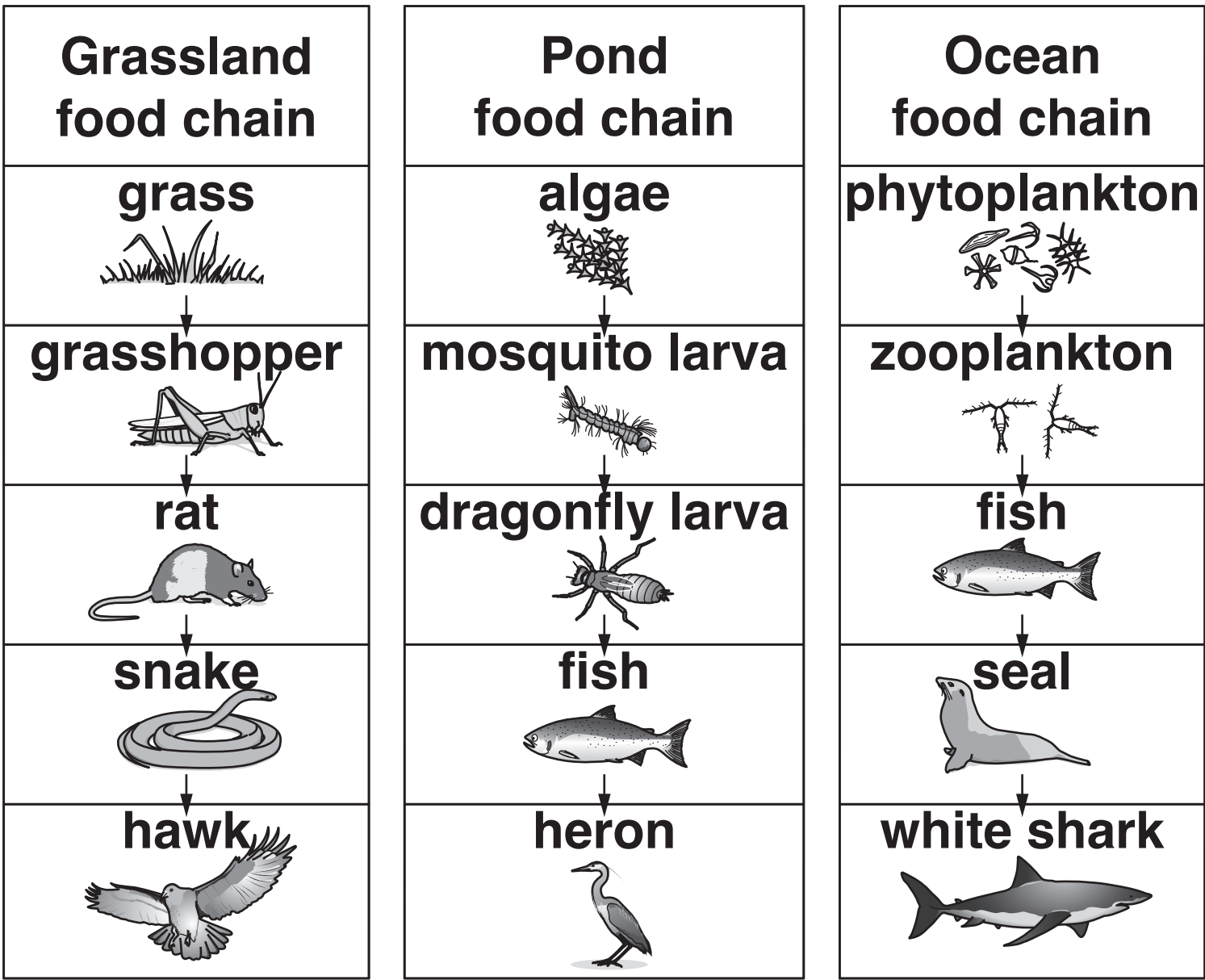
[1]

**SECTION B – Module B2**

**4 This question is about energy flow in different habitats.**

**(a) Look at the picture.**

**It shows food chains from three different habitats.**



**(i) Grass is a producer and photosynthesises.**

**Name ONE OTHER organism that can photosynthesise.**

**Choose from the organisms in the food chains.**

\_\_\_\_\_ **[1]**

**(ii) Look at the grassland and pond food chains.**

**Which organisms are in the third trophic level?**

**Put a tick (✓) in the box next to the correct answer.**

**grasshopper and mosquito larva** ☐

**grasshopper and rat** ☐

**rat and dragonfly larva** ☐

**rat and mosquito larva** ☐

**rat and snake** ☐

**[1]**

**(b) Archaea are a group of single-celled organisms.**

**Some archaea live in hot vents deep at the bottom of the ocean.**

**There is no natural light at this depth.**

**Archaea make their own food using chemicals that come out of the hot vents.**

**What type of organisms are archaea?**

**Choose from the list.**

**consumer**

**parasite**

**predator**

**producer**

**[1]**

**BLANK PAGE**

**5 (a) Look at the picture of a lemming.**



**Lemmings are prey to a number of animals.**

**Explain how lemmings are adapted to avoid being caught as prey.**

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[2]

**(b) Snowy owls feed on lemmings.**

**The graph opposite shows the number of snowy owl nests and the number of lemmings found on Bylot Island, Canada.**

**Scientists think there is a strong link between the breeding of snowy owls and the numbers of lemmings.**

- (i) Suggest what the link is between the breeding of snowy owls and the numbers of lemmings shown between 1993 and 2001.**

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**[1]**

- (ii) Look at the data between 2001 and 2007.**

**What conclusion can you now make about how strong the link is between the breeding of snowy owls and the numbers of lemmings?**

**Explain your answer.**

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**[2]**

- (c) Lemmings migrate when the population increases rapidly and food becomes scarce.**

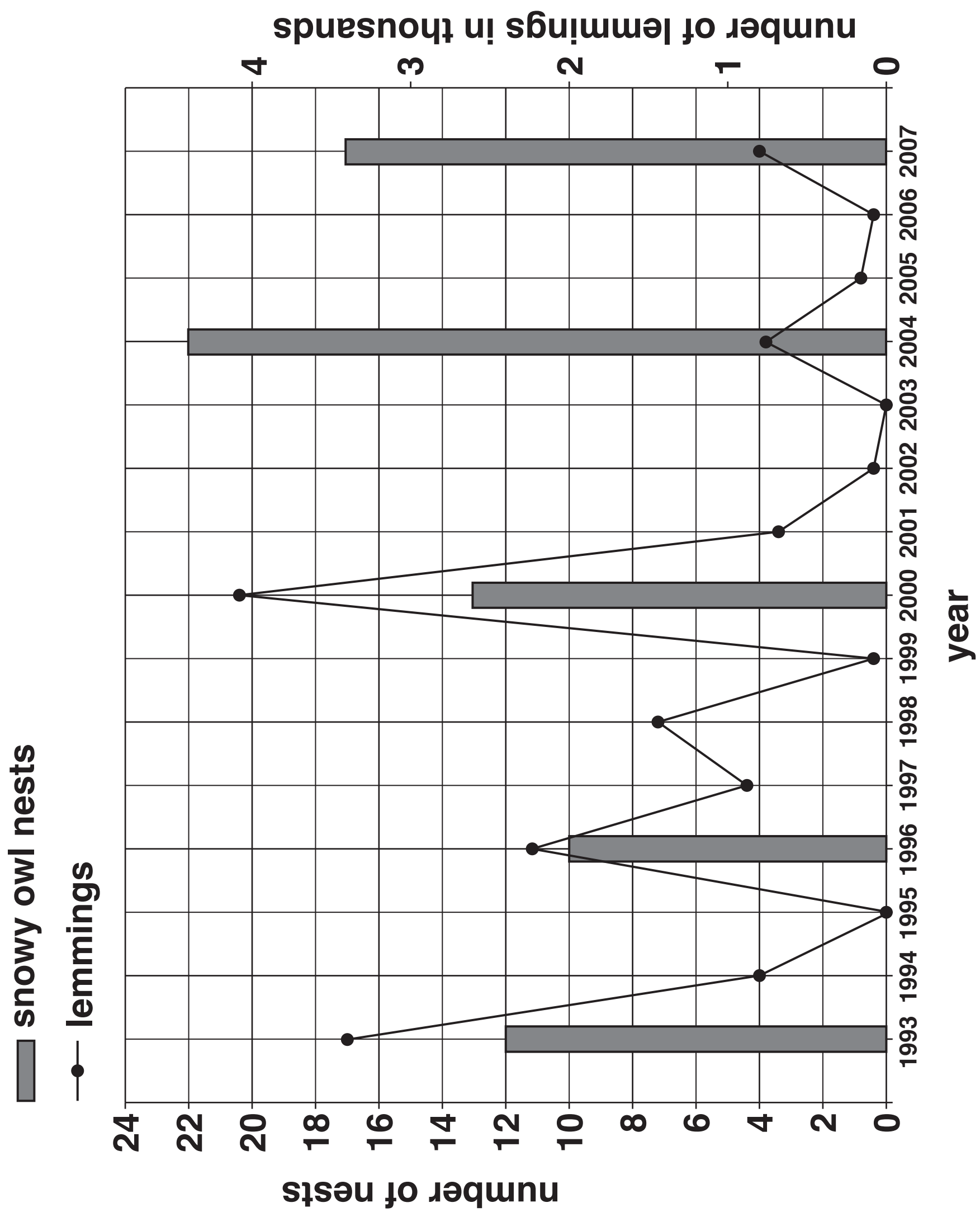
**Many lemmings die during these migrations. Their bodies decay.**

**What type of organism decays the dead lemmings?**

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**[1]**

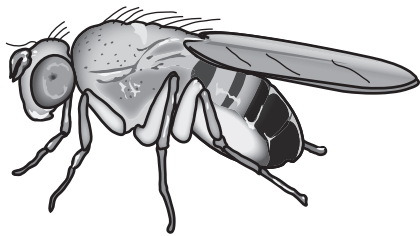




6 This question is about classification.

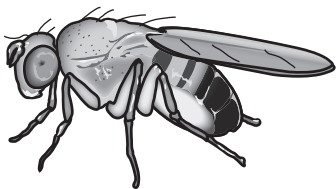
(a) Look at the picture.

It shows a species of fruit fly, *Drosophila melanogaster*.

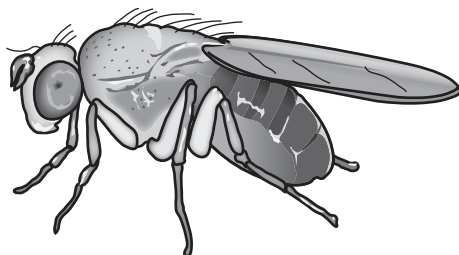


A biologist finds three pictures of other drosophila flies.

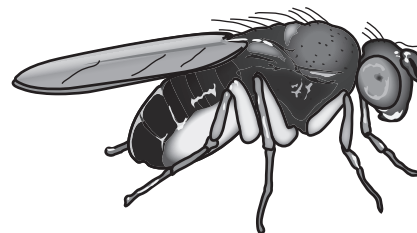
fly A



fly B



fly C



Which fly A, B or C is most likely to be *Drosophila melanogaster*?

Fly \_\_\_\_\_

Explain your answer.

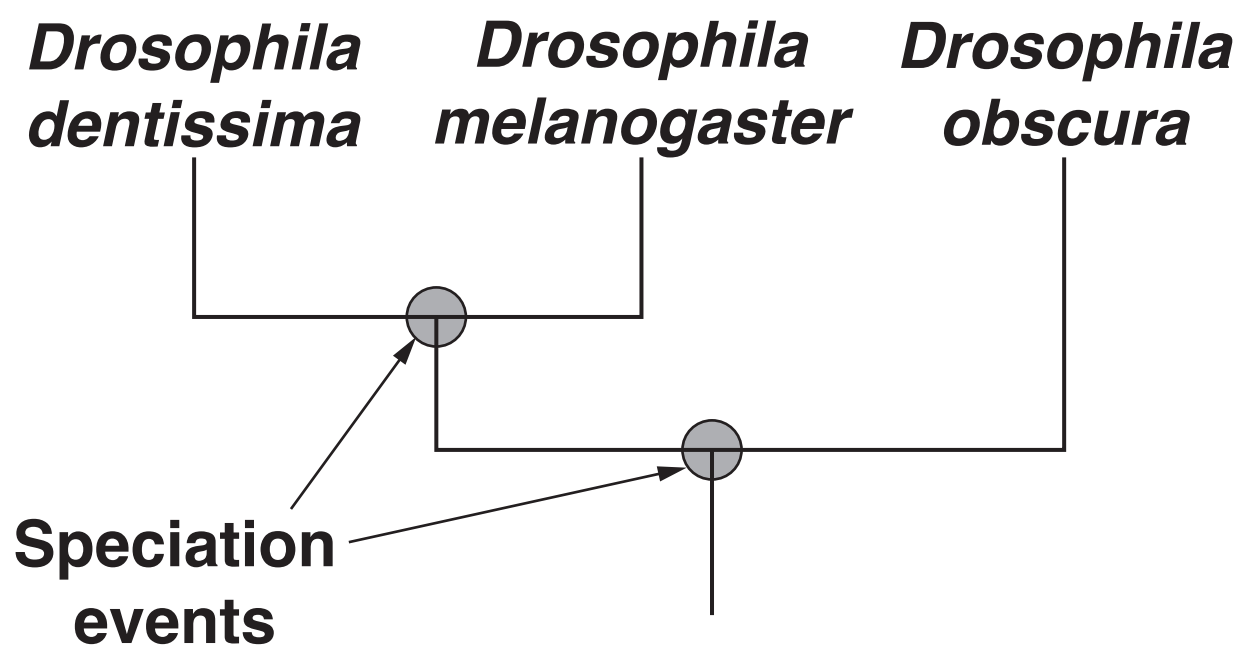
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[2]

**(b) Look at the diagram.**

**It shows part of an evolutionary tree for three different drosophila fruit flies.**



**What is the genus of all three fruit flies?**

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

**(c) (i) Natural selection can help explain how species evolve.**

**When Charles Darwin suggested his ideas about evolution by natural selection, some people were against his theory.**

**Explain why.**

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\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

**(ii) Natural selection is now widely accepted as a theory about evolution.**

**Explain why.**

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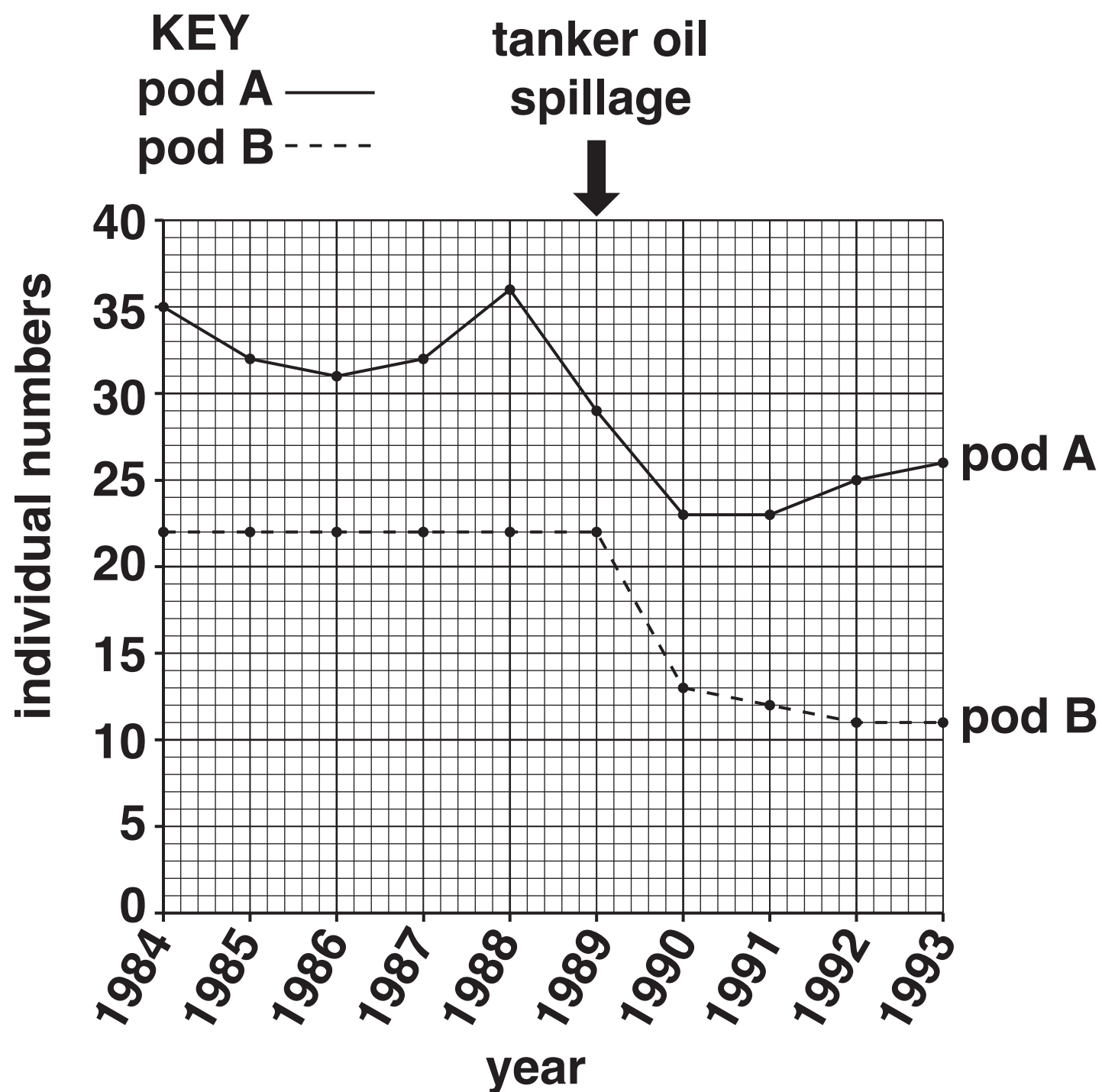
[2]

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- 7 (a) An oil tanker spilled a massive amount of oil off the coast of Alaska in 1989. This affected killer whales living in the sea near the spillage.

Look at the graph.

It shows the population of two groups of these killer whales, pod A and pod B, between 1984 and 1993.



- (i) Write about how the oil spillage affected the two populations of whales.**

**Include data from the graph in your answer.**



**The quality of written communication will be assessed in your answer to this question.**

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[6]

- (ii) The killer whale pods were at risk of dying out after 1993.**

## Which pod was most at risk?

**Explain your answer.**

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[1]

**(b) Captivity can be used as a way to conserve endangered species.**

**Some killer whales are kept in captivity.**

**Some people are concerned about keeping killer whales in captivity. Describe reasons why.**

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**[2]**



**SECTION C – Module B3**

**8 Liz grows strawberry plants.**

**(a) Liz wants to breed plants that have larger fruit.**

**Describe how she can do this by selective breeding.**

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**[3]**

**(b) Liz eventually breeds a strawberry plant that has larger fruit.**

**She then decides to let this plant reproduce ASEXUALLY.**

**Explain why Liz wants the plant to reproduce asexually instead of planting seeds.**

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**[2]**

**9    Read the newspaper article.**

**Scientists make eggs from skin cells**

**In 2012, Japanese scientists reported that they had used normal skin cells from mice to make mouse stem cells.**

**They then used these stem cells to make eggs.**

**The eggs were fertilised with sperm from a male mouse and implanted into a female mouse.**

**When the baby mice were born they were perfectly healthy and grew up to breed normally and have babies of their own.**

**The scientists have also produced sperm cells in a similar way.**

**If these techniques could be used with humans they could help infertile couples have children.**

**(a) What are stem cells?**

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[2]

**(b) The stem cells used by the Japanese scientists were different from normal mouse stem cells.**

**How were these stem cells different from normal mouse stem cells?**

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[2]

**(c) A mouse skin cell contains 40 chromosomes in its nucleus.**

**(i) How many chromosomes would be in the nucleus of a mouse stem cell?**

\_\_\_\_\_ **[1]**

**(ii) How many chromosomes would be in the nucleus of a mouse egg cell?**

\_\_\_\_\_ **[1]**

**(d) In the future, scientists could try to use similar techniques to produce human children.**

**Some people would be in favour of this and some people would not.**

**Suggest reasons why people may have these opinions.**

**You may use ideas from the article in your answer.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ **[2]**

**10 During exercise, the rate of blood flow to different parts of the body changes.**

**Look at the table.**

<b>Part of body</b>	<b>Rate of blood flow in ml per minute</b>	
	<b>At rest</b>	<b>During exercise</b>
<b>digestive system</b>	<b>1 350</b>	<b>600</b>
<b>kidneys</b>	<b>1 100</b>	<b>600</b>
<b>muscles</b>	<b>1 000</b>	<b>12 500</b>
<b>brain</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>750</b>
<b>skin</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>1 900</b>
<b>heart muscle</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>750</b>
<b>other</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>400</b>
<b>Total blood flow to the body</b>	<b>5 000</b>	

**(a) Write down ONE part of the body that has a DECREASE in blood flow during exercise.**

\_\_\_\_\_ **[1]**

**(b) (i) Muscles have the greatest INCREASE in blood flow during exercise.**

**By how much does the blood flow to the muscles increase during exercise?**

\_\_\_\_\_ **[1]**

**(ii) Explain why the muscles need such a large increase in blood flow during exercise.**



**The quality of written communication will be assessed in your answer to this question.**

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[6]

**(c) Look at the table.**

**(i) Calculate the total rate of blood flow during exercise.**

\_\_\_\_\_ ml per minute [1]

**(ii) The total rate of blood flow around the body changes during exercise.**

**What organ makes the rate of blood flow change and how does it do this?**

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**[2]**

**(d) What would happen to the rate of blood flow to the lungs during exercise?**

**Put a ring around the correct answer.**

**decrease**

**increase**

**stay the same**

**[1]**

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**