Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number ____________  Candidate number ____________

Surname ________________________________________________________________________
Forename(s) ________________________________________________________________________
Candidate signature ________________________________________________________________________

GCSE
Biology
Higher Tier  Unit Biology B3

Friday 10 June 2016  Morning  Time allowed: 1 hour

Materials
For this paper you must have:
• a ruler.
You may use a calculator.

Instructions
• Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
• Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
• Answer all questions.
• You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
• Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information
• The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
• The maximum mark for this paper is 60.
• You are expected to use a calculator where appropriate.
• You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers.
• Question 3 should be answered in continuous prose.
  In this question you will be marked on your ability to:
  – use good English
  – organise information clearly
  – use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Advice
• In all calculations, show clearly how you work out your answer.
1 Cells, tissues and organs are adapted to take in different substances and get rid of different substances.

Table 1 shows the concentration of four ions outside cells and inside cells.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ion</th>
<th>Concentration outside cells in mmol per dm³</th>
<th>Concentration inside cells in mmol per dm³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassium</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloride</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 (a) Use information from Table 1 to complete the following sentences. [2 marks]

Sodium ions will move into cells by the process of _________________.

Potassium ions will move into cells by the process of _________________.

1 (b) Some students investigated the effect of the different concentrations of sugar in four drinks, A, B, C and D, on the movement of water across a partially permeable membrane.

The students:
- made four bags from artificial partially permeable membrane
- put equal volumes of 5% sugar solution in each bag
- weighed each bag containing the sugar solution
- placed one bag in each of the drinks, A, B, C and D
- after 20 minutes removed the bags containing the sugar solution and weighed them again.
Figure 1 shows how they set up the investigation.

Figure 1

Boiling tube

Artificial partially permeable membrane bag, tied at both ends

5% sugar solution

A
0.1% sugar solution

B
4.2% sugar solution

C
6.9% sugar solution

D
10.6% sugar solution

1 (b) (i) The bag in drink A got heavier after 20 minutes.

Explain why.

[3 marks]

_____________________________________________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________________________________________

1 (b) (ii) In which drink, A, B, C or D, would you expect the bag to show the smallest change in mass?

[1 mark]

Tick (✓) one box.

A  B  C  D

1 (b) (iii) Explain why you think the bag you chose in part (b)(ii) would show the smallest change.

[2 marks]

_____________________________________________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________________________________________

Turn over
2 (a) Carbon dioxide enters a plant through stomata on the leaves.

Name the cells that control the size of the stomata.  [1 mark]

2 (b) Scientists grew tomato plants in air containing different concentrations of carbon dioxide.

The scientists recorded the number of stomata found on the lower surface of the leaves of plants grown at each carbon dioxide concentration.

**Figure 2** shows the results.

**Figure 2**
2 (b) (i) Describe the relationship between the mean number of stomata per mm² and carbon dioxide concentration. [2 marks]

_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

2 (b) (ii) Suggest a reason for the relationship you described in part (b)(i). [1 mark]

_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

2 (c) (i) Suggest one disadvantage to a plant of having a large number of stomata per mm² on each leaf. [1 mark]

_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

2 (c) (ii) Suggest one environmental condition where a large number of stomata per mm² on each leaf would be a disadvantage. [1 mark]

_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

Turn over for the next question
3 In this question you will be assessed on using good English, organising information clearly and using specialist terms where appropriate.

Plants transport many substances between their leaves and roots.

**Figure 3** shows the direction of movement of substances through a plant.
Describe how ions, water and sugar are obtained and transported through plants.

In your answer you should refer to materials moving upwards in a plant and to materials moving downwards in a plant.

[6 marks]
Figure 4 shows the amount of forest cover on an island in Asia, in 1973 and in 2010.

4 (a) (i) Deforestation has decreased the amount of forest cover on the island.

Describe the change in the pattern of forest cover on the island.  

[2 marks]

_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

4 (a) (ii) Give two possible reasons why the amount of forest has decreased between 1973 and 2010.

[2 marks]

1  
_____________________________________________________________________________________ 
_____________________________________________________________________________________ 

2  
_____________________________________________________________________________________ 
_____________________________________________________________________________________ 

4 (b) Scientists are concerned about the effects of a decrease in forest cover on ecosystems.

Give two possible negative effects of the decrease in forest cover on ecosystems. [2 marks]

1
_________________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________________

2
_________________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________________

Turn over for the next question.
5 When we breathe in and breathe out the ribs and the diaphragm move.

5 (a) Complete Table 2 to describe the changes that occur when we breathe in. [2 marks]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Movement of the ribs</th>
<th>Movement of the diaphragm</th>
<th>Change in volume of the thorax</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Breathing in</td>
<td>up and out</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5 (b) Emphysema is a disease affecting the lungs. People with emphysema are often short of breath and find exercise difficult.

**Figure 5** shows an alveolus from a person without emphysema and an alveolus from a person with emphysema.

**Figure 5**

Alveolus from person without emphysema  Alveolus from person with emphysema

5 (b) (i) Describe **one** difference between the alveolus from a person without emphysema and the alveolus from a person with emphysema. [1 mark]

_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
5 (b) (ii) Explain how the difference you described in part (b)(i) causes the person with emphysema to find exercise difficult.

[3 marks]

_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

Turn over for the next question
The circulatory system contains arteries and veins.

6 (a) (i) Describe how the structure of an artery is different from the structure of a vein. [2 marks]

_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

6 (a) (ii) A comparison is made between blood taken from an artery in the leg and blood taken from a vein in the leg.

Give two differences in the composition of the blood. [2 marks]

1  __________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

2  __________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
During operations patients can lose a lot of blood. Patients often need blood transfusions to keep them alive.

**Figure 6** shows information about a new artificial blood product.

**Sea worms give hope for people in need of blood transfusions**

Scientists have carried out a five-year trial using a new artificial blood product. The scientists have used a protein from sea worms to create the new artificial blood and the results from the trial are very positive. Thousands of sea worms can be grown and collected.

During the trial, mice were given blood transfusions of the artificial blood. The bodies of the mice tolerated the artificial blood and the artificial blood did not cause any side effects.

Suggest **two** possible advantages of using the new artificial blood, instead of using human blood for a transfusion in humans.

[2 marks]

1 ______________________________________

2 ______________________________________

Turn over for the next question
Humans keep their internal conditions almost constant. Body temperature is kept within a narrow range. When the core body temperature is too low, this is detected by the thermoregulatory centre in the brain.

Describe how the body responds when a decrease in core body temperature is detected. [6 marks]
People with type 1 diabetes inject insulin to control their blood glucose level. A pancreas transplant is another treatment for type 1 diabetes. One risk of a pancreas transplant is organ rejection.

8 (a) Explain why a transplanted organ may be rejected. [3 marks]

---

8 (b) Scientists have developed an artificial pancreas to treat type 1 diabetes. Figure 7 shows how an artificial pancreas works.

**Figure 7**

1. A continuous glucose monitoring **sensor** is put under the person’s skin.

2. Data from the sensor is shown on the **receiver** as graphs every 60 seconds.

3. Information from the receiver is transmitted to the **control device** such as a smartphone or PC. The insulin dose needed is calculated.

4. **Insulin pump.** The control device communicates with the pump so that it automatically delivers the correct insulin dose under the skin.

**Key**

- Wireless signal
8 (b) (i) A woman with type 1 diabetes has an artificial pancreas. The woman eats a meal high in sugar. The meal causes her blood glucose level to rise.

Use information from Figure 7 to describe what happens to bring the blood glucose level of the woman back to normal.

[4 marks]

_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

8 (b) (ii) The traditional way of monitoring and treating type 1 diabetes is to take a small sample of blood and put it on a test strip to find out how much insulin to inject.

Suggest one possible advantage, other than not having to do blood tests, of the method used in Figure 7.

[1 mark]

_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

Turn over for the next question
Figure 8 shows some information about ‘stem cell burgers’.

Figure 8

The first laboratory burger has now been cooked

In July 2013 the first burger grown from cow stem cells was cooked. Muscle stem cells from cows were grown into strands of beef in a laboratory. About 20,000 strands of beef were then made into a burger. The burger can be cooked and eaten by humans. This type of meat is called cultured meat. The cultured meat is exactly the same as normal cow muscle tissue and the cells are not genetically modified.

9 (a) (i) Some scientists think using cultured meat instead of traditionally-produced meat will help reduce global warming.

Suggest two reasons why using cultured meat may slow down the rate of global warming.

[2 marks]

1

__________________________________________________________________________________  

2  ___________________________________________________________________________________

9 (a) (ii) Suggest two other possible advantages of producing cultured meat instead of farmed meat.

Do not refer to cost in your answer.

[2 marks]

1

__________________________________________________________________________________  

2  ___________________________________________________________________________________
Mycoprotein is one type of food that is mass-produced.

Figure 9 shows a fermenter used to produce mycoprotein.

Describe how mycoprotein is produced. [4 marks]

_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

END OF QUESTIONS