



*Rewarding Learning*

General Certificate of Secondary Education  
2011–2012

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**Science: Double Award (Modular)**

Living Organisms and the Processes of Life

End of Module Test

Higher Tier

**A**

[GDA02]

MONDAY 27 FEBRUARY 2012

9.30 am–10.15 am

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**MARK  
SCHEME**

		AVAILABLE MARKS
1	(a) (i) <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">G</span>	[1]
	(ii) <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">E</span>	[1]
	(b) Appropriate direction of arrows through each side of the heart: from D through to E; from G through to F in heart	[2]
2	(a) Any <b>two</b> from: (assume inhaled) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● inhaled air has more oxygen <b>or</b> converse: exhaled has less O<sub>2</sub></li> <li>● inhaled air has less carbon dioxide <b>or</b> converse: exhaled has more CO<sub>2</sub></li> <li>● inhaled air has less water vapour <b>or</b> converse</li> <li>● inhaled air is colder <b>or</b> converse.</li> </ul>	[2]
	(b) Any <b>two</b> from: large surface area/lots of them; good blood supply/capillaries close by; moist; short diffusion distance/thin walls of alveoli or capillaries;/very thin permeable	[2]
3	tube A; snail respire/produces carbon dioxide; in tubes B/C plant takes in carbon dioxide; by photosynthesis in tube A no pondweed to absorb CO <sub>2</sub> ;	[4]
4	description: Cells are plasmolysed/cell membrane has pulled away from cell wall/cells are flaccid/cells shrivel/vacuole shrunk;  explanation (any <b>three</b> from): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● lower water concentration outside cells/more water inside cells</li> <li>● water moves out of the cells</li> <li>● by osmosis</li> <li>● across a partially/selectively/semi-permeable membrane (not solution passes out)</li> </ul>	[4]

		AVAILABLE MARKS
5	<p>(a) all points correctly plotted; points joined with straight lines;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• vertical lines = 1 mark for points</li> <li>• not lines of best fit</li> <li>• -1 if drawn from origin.</li> </ul>	[2]
	(b) 37–40 bubbles (consequential marking according to graph)	[1]
	(c) as the light intensity decreases, there are less oxygen bubbles produced/less photosynthesis <b>or</b> closer lamp to beaker → more O <sub>2</sub> bubbles/more photosynthesis <b>or</b> converse	[1]
	<p>(d) (i) Any <b>two</b> from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• control temperature (use heat shield or water bath) (not same size beaker)</li> <li>• same concentration of carbon dioxide in water/same hydrogen carbonate concentration in water. (not measure accurately).</li> <li>• same pH in water</li> <li>• allow 5 minutes equilibration at each distance/or settle at</li> <li>• same piece or amount of pondweed</li> <li>• same vol. of water</li> <li>• same bulb/strength of bulb</li> </ul>	[2]
	(ii) reliability – do repeats at each distance/repeat experiment (not repeat at different distance not repeat with different pondweed).	[1]
6	(a) effector i.e. muscle drawn at end of motor neurone (not hand) (not arm)	[1]
	(b) does not involve the brain/no thinking time required/shorter nerve pathway/automatic	[1]
	(c) pupil dilation/constriction/knee jerk/blinking/sneezing/step on a pin/ coughing or other	[1]
7	<p>blockage in coronary artery; less glucose/less blood/O<sub>2</sub> (to heart muscle) (not body) less respiration/energy; heart muscle cells die/heart does not beat/heart attack (not heart disease)</p>	[4]
		7
		3
		4

		AVAILABLE MARKS
8	(a) to cause the production of antibodies ( <b>not</b> Laura has higher chance of getting measles) [1]	
	(b) Any <b>three</b> from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Paul has memory cells in blood/WBC's have a memory.</li> <li>• Paul shows faster production of antibodies/Laura slower production.</li> <li>• Paul produces higher level (quantity) of antibodies;/or Laura produces lower levels.</li> <li>• Paul shows secondary response/Laura only shows primary response. Laura response is slower.</li> <li>• Paul – antibodies remain in blood.</li> <li>• Paul's response is quicker (<b>not</b> Paul will recover faster)</li> <li>• Paul doesn't get the disease the 2nd time Paul is immune. [3]</li> </ul>	4
9	artery – tough layer to withstand pressure; to carry blood away from the heart; valves in vein prevent blood flowing backwards/large lumen in vein to allow easy blood flow/not more blood in veins. veins carrying blood towards the heart veins – thinner walls because blood under low pressure. veins – large lumen to allow blood to flow easily. ( <b>not</b> veins have valves) ( <b>not</b> large lumen – need function) max [3]	3
10	(a) orange; lipase breaks fat down into fatty acids; which make the solution acidic/lowers the pH (not emulsify to give fatty acids). [3]	
	(b) lipase has been denatured/destroyed (not killed). [1]	4
11	(a) magnesium being absorbed as fast as it can be/oxygen limits rate/ energy available limits rate/amount of magnesium limits rate/cannot absorb anymore Mg/no Mg left in solution – same as Mg limits rate [1]	
	(b) respiration [1]	
	(c) allows higher concentrations of magnesium in the roots than in the soil/against concentration gradient (not faster) [1]	3

12 Any four from:

- (a)
- grease/cover lower leaf surfaces with vaseline
  - record distance moved by air bubble (not mark just for bubble moves along apparatus)
  - in a set time
  - reset the bubble
  - introduce new bubble by lifting end of capillary tube out of beaker of water
  - repeat above experiment (i.e. replicates)
  - replace with a new shoot of the same size/species/type of plant
  - grease only the upper leaf surfaces  
(no additional marks for description of experimental method/ replicates as described above)
  - keep all other external conditions (wind, humidity, temperature, light) the same in both experiments/or if specify one.  
(not just compare results) [4]

- (b) more water lost when upper surface is greased;/more H<sub>2</sub>O lost from lower surface;  
because more stomata on lower surface  
or converse. [2]

**Total**

AVAILABLE  
MARKS

6

**50**