



Centre Number

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Candidate Number

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General Certificate of Secondary Education
2014–2015

Science: Single Award

Unit 1 (Biology)
Foundation Tier

[GSS11]

TUESDAY 24 FEBRUARY 2015, MORNING

MV18

TIME

1 hour, plus your additional time allowance.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided at the top of this page.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this question paper.
Answer **all nine** questions.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 60.

Figures in brackets printed at the end of each question indicate the marks awarded to each question or part question.

Quality of written communication will be assessed in Question **9(a)**.

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- 1 (a) Complete the table below about microorganisms that cause disease. [3 marks]

Choose from:

tuberculosis

bacteria

flu

fungi

Type of microorganism	Disease
	athlete's foot
virus	
	chlamydia

- (b) Complete the following sentences. [2 marks]

Choose from:

poisoned

hair

skin

trapped

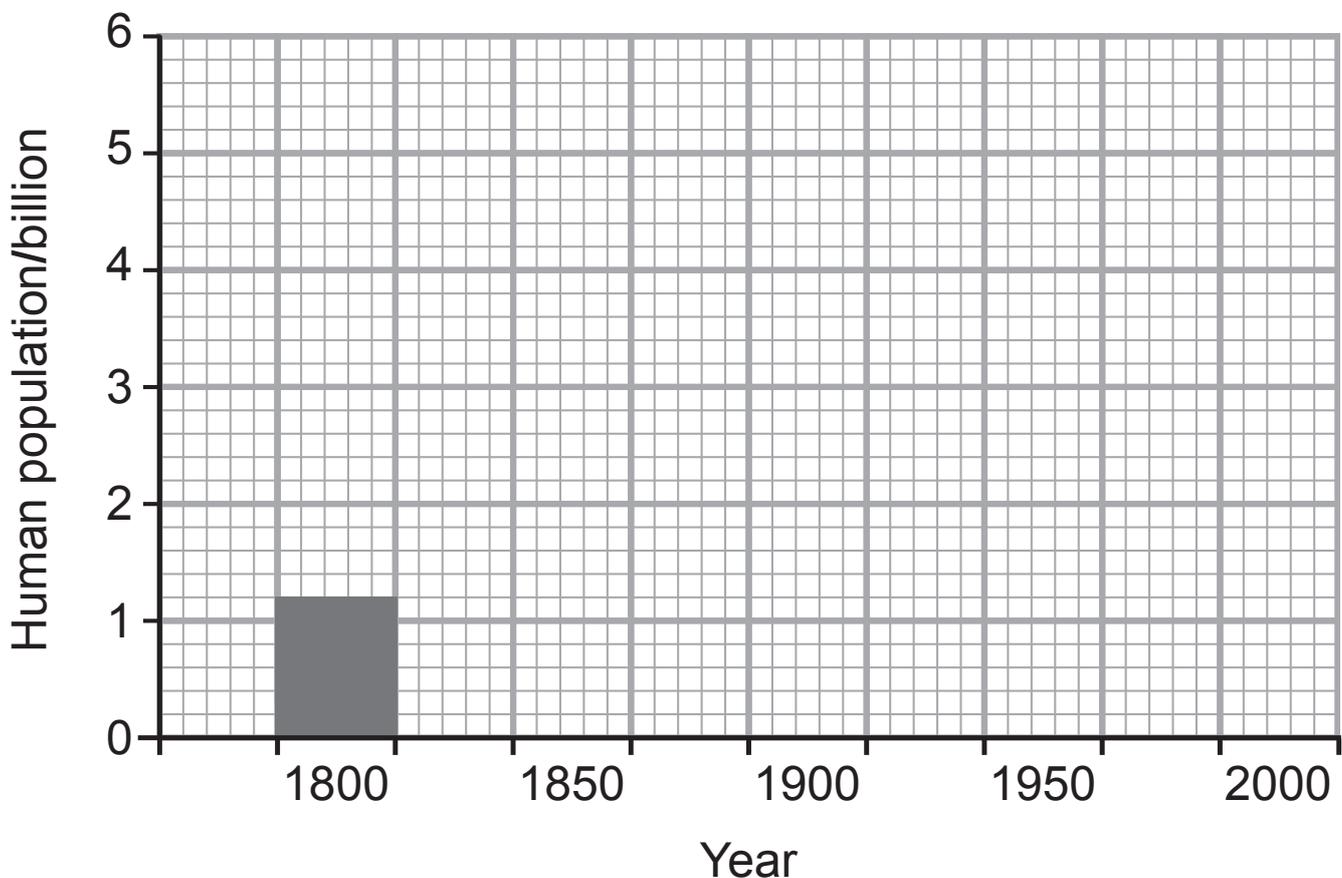
The _____ acts as a barrier to prevent most microorganisms entering the body.

Microorganisms that enter through the mouth and nose are _____ by mucous membranes.

- 2 The following table shows the change in human population between the years 1800 and 2000.

Year	Human population/ billion
1800	1.2
1850	1.4
1900	1.8
1950	2.4
2000	6.0

- (a) Using the information in the table, complete the bar chart below. [2 marks]



(b) Describe the trend shown by this information. [1 mark]

(c) Humans are responsible for causing the extinction of some species, including many types of fish.

(i) What is meant by the term 'extinction'? [1 mark]

(ii) Below are some features of modern sea fishing.

Circle **two** features that may protect fish stocks and help prevent extinctions. [2 marks]

large fishing nets

refrigerators to store caught fish

nets with large mesh sizes

limits on the number of fishing boats

boats with good navigation systems

- 3 (a) The following table gives information about some pupils in a class.

Characteristic				
Pupil	Can roll tongue	Height/cm	Weight/kg	Eye colour
Maeve	yes	141	39	blue
Mary	yes	152	37	brown
Sean	yes	152	41	brown
John	yes	155	46	blue
Katrina	no	146	42	blue

- (i) Which **two** characteristics show continuous variation? [1 mark]

_____ and _____

- (ii) Calculate the percentage of pupils that have brown eyes. [2 marks]

(Show your working out.)

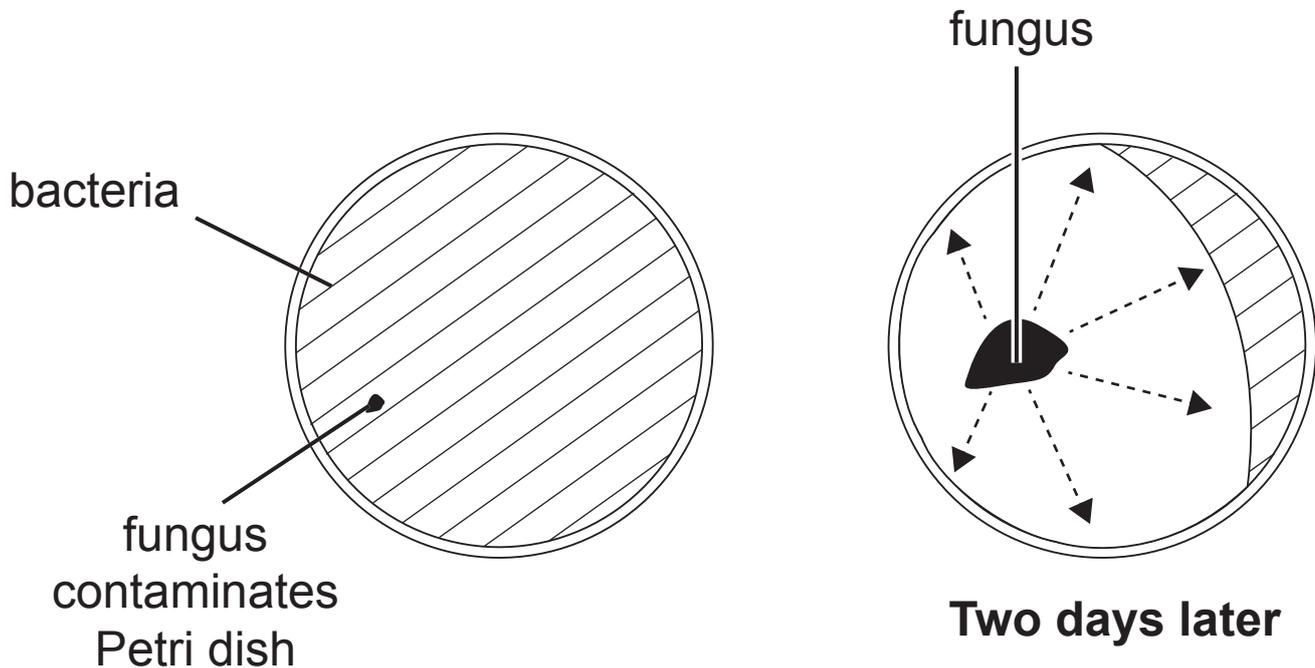
_____ %

(b) The photograph below shows some swans in a small shallow lake.



The swans feed on plants, insects and water snails from the bottom of the lake. Using only the information provided, explain fully **one** way the swans are adapted for feeding. [2 marks]

- 4 (a) The diagram below shows what can happen if a Petri dish containing bacteria is contaminated by fungus.



- (i) Describe and explain the effect of contamination by the fungus. [2 marks]

- (ii) Name the scientist who first observed the effect of fungus on bacteria. [1 mark]

Choose from:

Pasteur

Wilson

Fleming

(iii) Name the antibiotic developed from this fungus.
[1 mark]

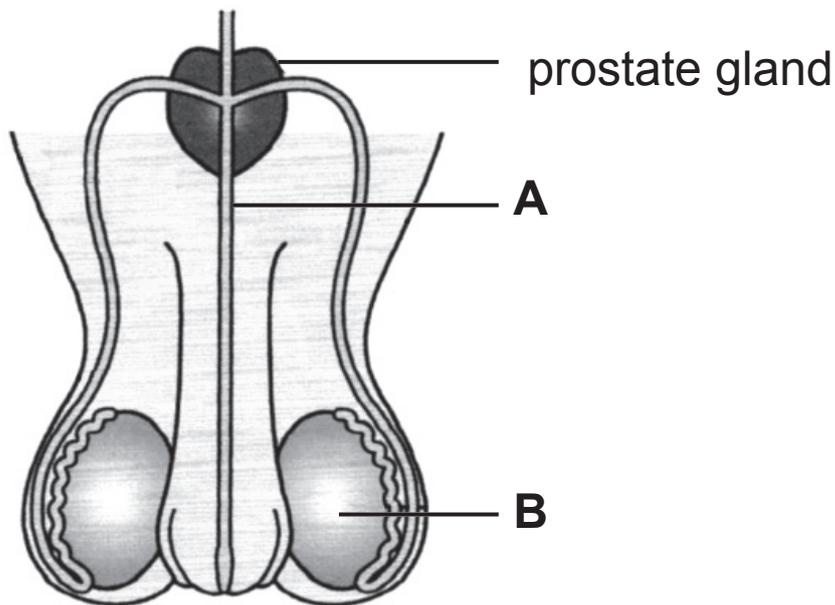
(b) Mushrooms are another type of fungus that are often used in cooking. They contain very little carbohydrate and fat but are rich in vitamins and minerals. Mushrooms also contain a large amount of water.

(i) Using the information above, suggest why mushrooms are suitable for someone who is trying to reduce energy intake. [1 mark]

(ii) Give **one** function of water in the body. [1 mark]

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- 5 (a) The diagram below shows the male reproductive system.



- (i) Name the structures labelled **A** and **B**. [2 marks]

A _____
B _____

- (ii) On the diagram, mark with an **X** a structure that is cut during a vasectomy. [1 mark]

- (iii) What is the function of the prostate gland? [1 mark]

Choose from:

makes sperm : feeds sperm : stores urine

(b) The table below shows information about some methods of contraception.

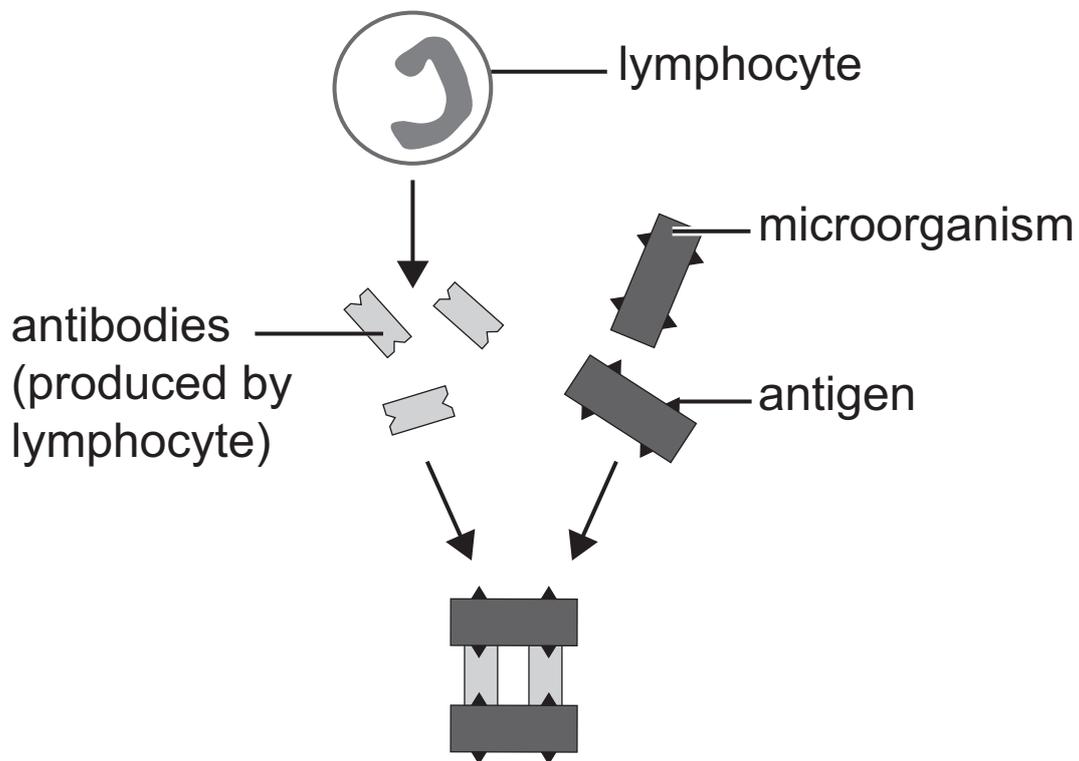
Method of Contraception	Permanent	Advantages	Disadvantages
Condom	no	protects against sexually transmitted diseases	mainly reliable but could fail
Contraceptive pill	no	very reliable	can cause side-effects such as weight gain
Male and female sterilisation	yes	almost 100% reliable	very difficult or impossible to reverse

(i) Explain how the condom prevents pregnancy.
[2 marks]

(ii) Using the information in the table, explain why many just-married 20 year olds prefer condoms, rather than the pill or sterilisation, as a contraceptive method. [3 marks]

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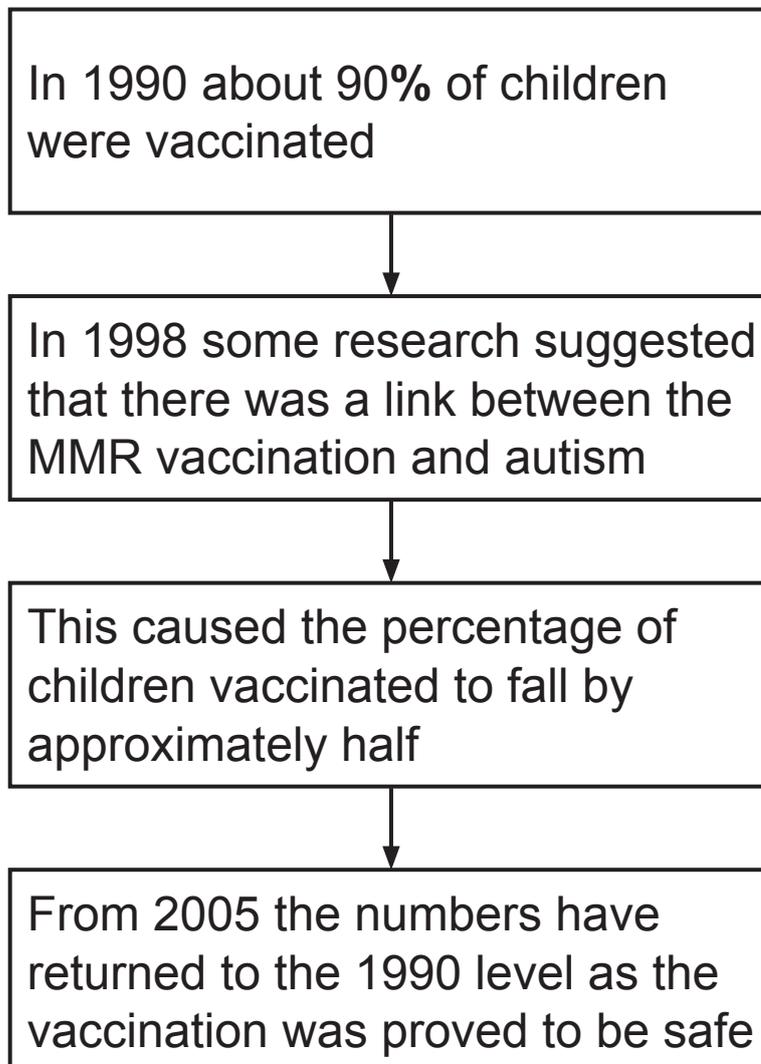
- 6 (a) The diagram below shows how lymphocytes (white blood cells) produce antibodies in response to infection by microorganisms.



- (i) Using the diagram and your knowledge, describe and explain how antibodies fight infection. [3 marks]

- (ii) Another type of white blood cell also fights infection by phagocytosis. Describe the process of 'phagocytosis'. [2 marks]

- (b) The following flow chart outlines how the number of children being vaccinated for MMR changed between 1990 and the present.



- (i) Describe how the number of children having the MMR vaccination changed between 1990 and today. [2 marks]

- (ii) How does the information suggest that not all parents are convinced that the MMR vaccination is safe today? [1 mark]

- (c) Name the type of immunity produced by vaccinations. [1 mark]

- 7 (a) Albinism is an inherited condition in which affected individuals are unable to make the skin pigment melanin. The melanin gives skin its colour, but more importantly, helps protect against the Sun's harmful UV rays.

Albinism is caused by a mutation in the gene that controls the production of melanin.

- (i) Name the core component in a gene that is damaged in a mutation. [1 mark]

- (ii) Explain fully why people with albinism are advised to stay out of strong sunlight. [2 marks]

(b) The allele that causes albinism is recessive to the normal allele.

(i) Complete the genetic diagram below to show the offspring of a cross between two parents who are **heterozygous** for albinism. [2 marks]

Use the symbols: A = normal allele; a = albino allele

		a
A	AA	

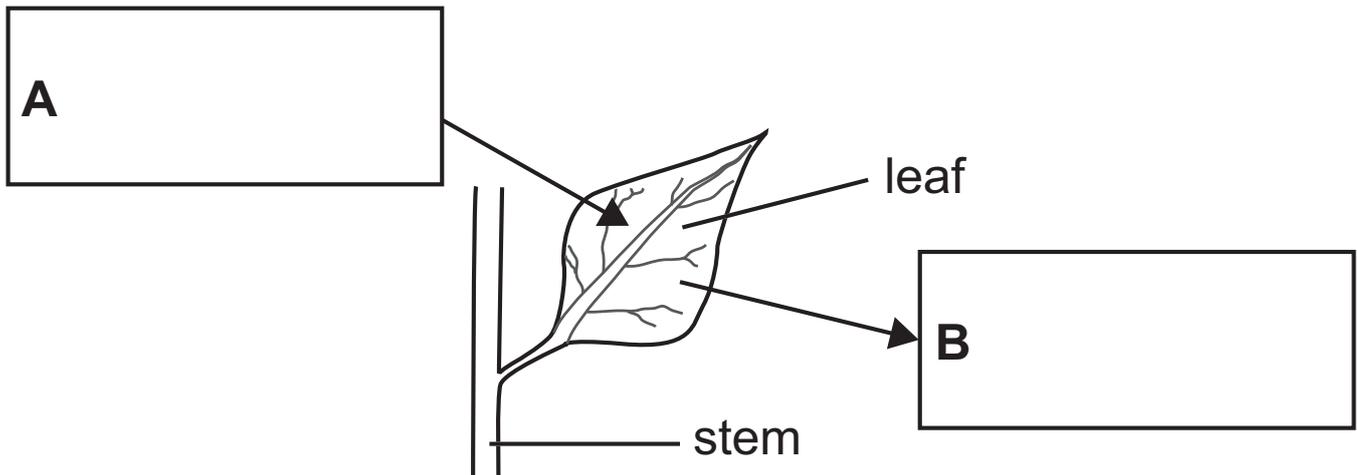
(ii) Give the genotype that causes albinism. [1 mark]

(iii) From the genetic diagram, what is the probability of a child **not** having albinism? [1 mark]

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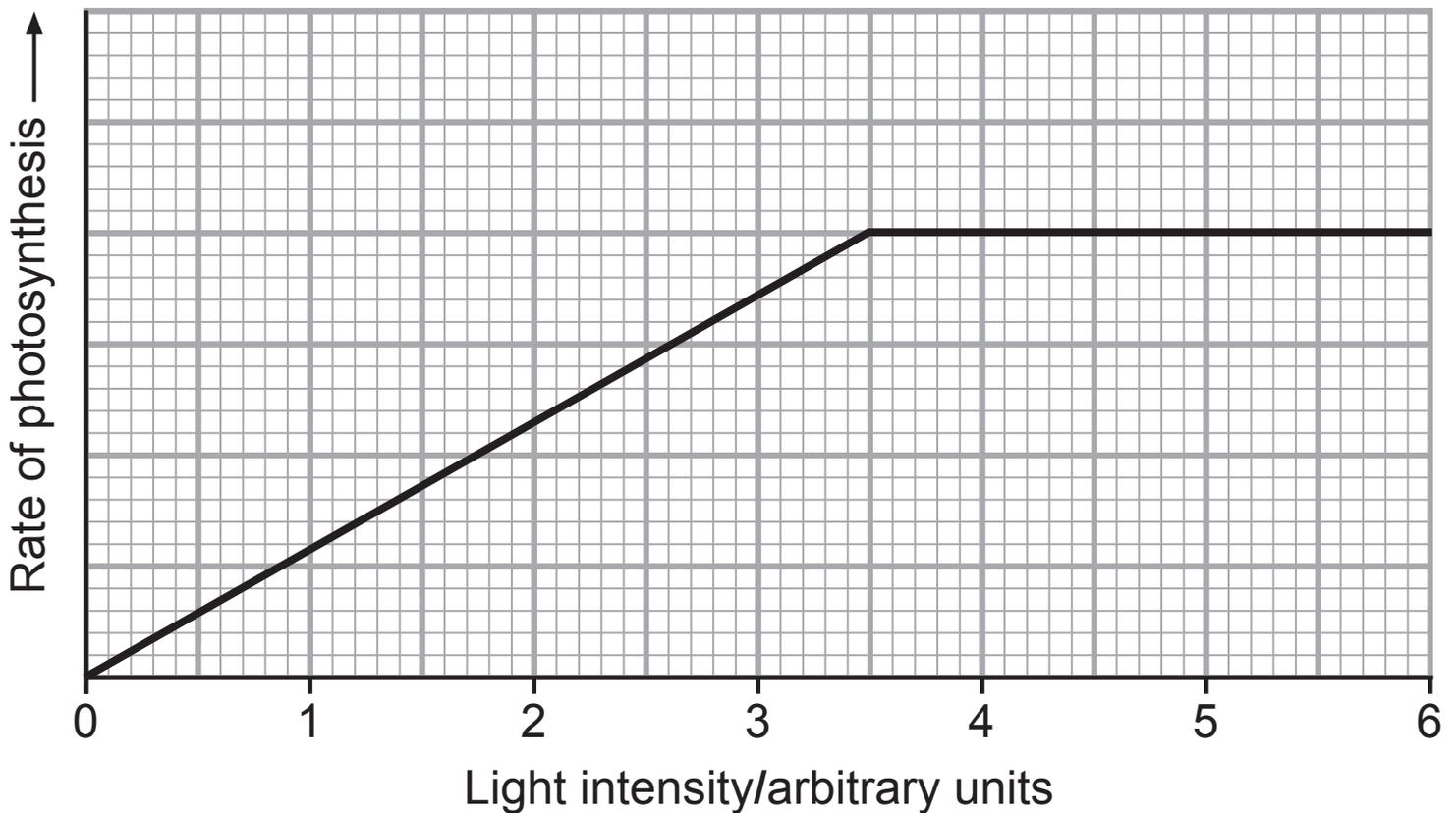
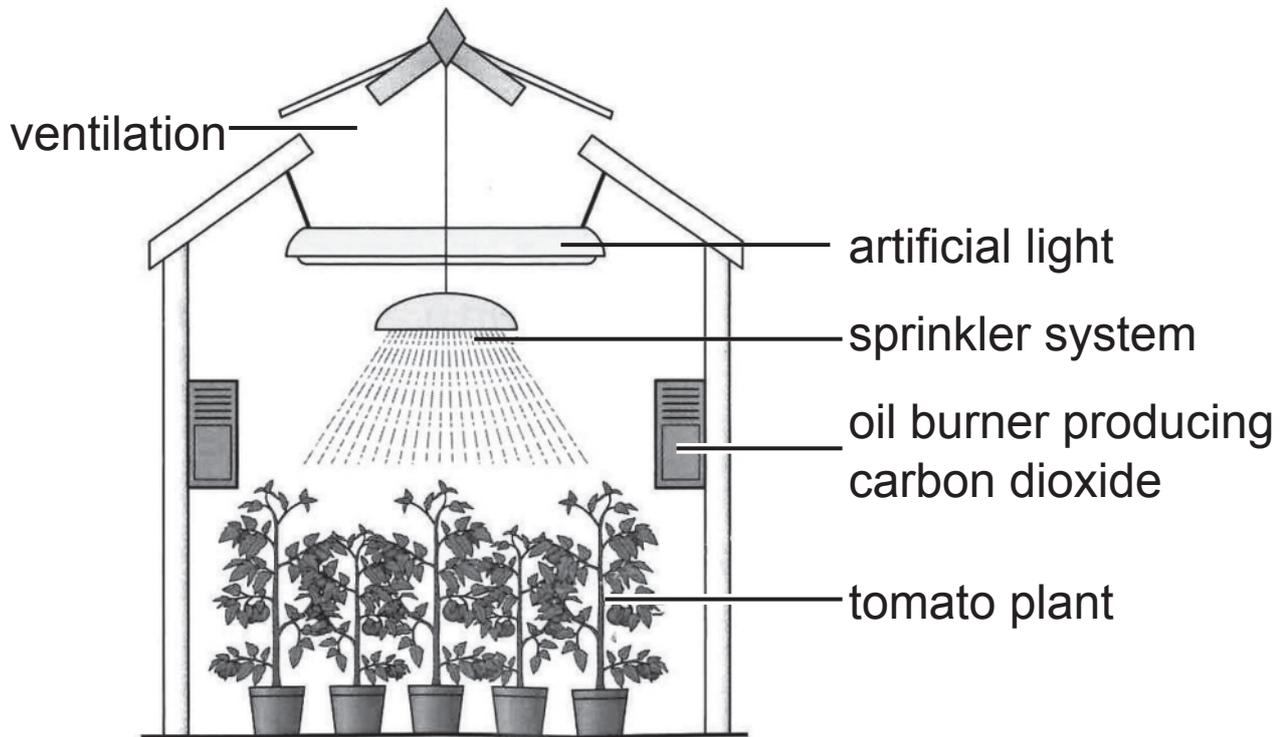
8 (a) The diagram below shows a leaf from a plant in darkness.

(i) Complete the diagram by naming the gases that enter (A) and leave (B) the leaf during **darkness**.
[1 mark]



(ii) Name the process that causes this gas exchange.
[1 mark]

(b) The diagram below shows tomato plants growing in a glasshouse.



The graph on page 22 shows the effect of light intensity on the rate of photosynthesis in tomato plants in a glasshouse. In glasshouses, the light intensity can be increased by using artificial lighting.

- (i) From the graph, state the best light intensity to use that would give the most profit if the tomatoes were grown for sale. Explain your choice.

[2 marks]

Light intensity _____ arbitrary units

Explanation _____

- (ii) Apart from artificial lighting to increase light intensity, explain **one** other way in which glasshouses are adapted for increasing the rate of plant growth.

[1 mark]

(b) The grey squirrel is a competitive invasive species.

(i) Name **one** other competitive invasive species.
[1 mark]

(ii) Suggest **one** feature that all competitive invasive species have in common. [1 mark]

THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER

SOURCES

Pg 9, Q 4(a) Diagram of a Petri dish containing bacteria contaminated by fungus © CCEA

Pg 11, Q 5(a) Diagram of the male reproductive system © GCSE Science Single Award For CCEA by James Napier, Alyn G. McFarland, Roy White, publisher Hodder Education (2013). ISBN: 9781444195729. Reproduced by permission of Hodder Education.

Pg 15, Q 6(a) Diagram showing how lymphocytes produce antibodies in response to infection by microorganisms © GCSE Science Single Award For CCEA by James Napier, Alyn G. McFarland, Roy White, publisher Hodder Education (2013). ISBN: 9781444195729. Reproduced by permission of Hodder Education.

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Question Number	Marks
1	
2	
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Total Marks	

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