

PEARSON EDEXCEL A-LEVEL BIOLOGY B • 9B10

BIOLOGY



EXAM QUESTION PACK

TOPIC 9: CONTROL SYSTEMS
HOMEOSTASIS

SCORE

/96

PERCENTAGE

%

STEMUP

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Q1.

The scientific article you have studied is adapted from articles in New Scientist.

Use the information from the article and your own knowledge to answer the following questions.

(a) Suggest why 'incredibly efficient cellular mechanisms' can increase the chance of obesity (paragraphs 4 and 5).

(2)

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(b) A larger $VO_2\text{max}$ means more oxygen can enter a mitochondrion and therefore more energy can be released from fuel (paragraph 8).

Name **two** substances, other than oxygen, that need to enter the mitochondrion to enable energy to be released from fuel.

(2)

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(c) Describe the structure of glycogen (paragraph 11).

(3)

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(d) Using the information in paragraphs 12 to 14, explain how lowered testosterone levels may help a cyclist to race harder on successive days.

(3)

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(e) Explain why Coyle suggests that greater muscle efficiency may be linked to an increase in the percentage of **slow twitch** muscle fibres (paragraph 20).

(2)

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*(f) Suggest how 'the development of a leak in a specific class of calcium channel in muscle cells' can lead to muscle fatigue (paragraph 23).

(4)

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(g) The ACE gene codes for the synthesis of angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) (paragraph 25).

Complete the table by naming two nucleic acids involved in each of the processes described.

(2)

Process	Two nucleic acids involved in the process
Transcription of the ACE gene	1
	2
Synthesis of ACE at a ribosome	1
	2

(h) A variant of the APOE gene could put individuals at increased risk in contact sports. DNA profiling is a technique that can be used in genetic screening.

Suggest how DNA profiling could be carried out to identify this variant of the APOE gene (paragraph 27).

(4)

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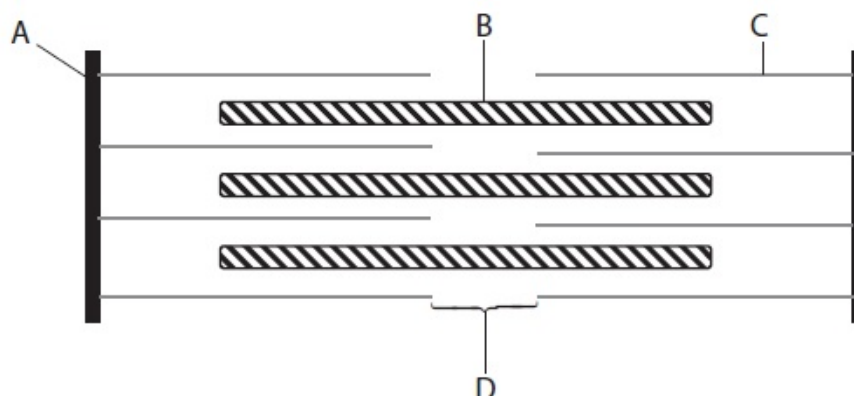
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(i) The titin gene produces a protein that attaches to myosin in a sarcomere (paragraph 30).



Place a cross (☒) in the box that identifies myosin shown in the diagram.

(1)

☐ A

☐ B

☐ C

☐ D

(j) The colder the water Japanese Ama divers swim in, the higher their resting metabolic rate (paragraph 50).

Suggest and explain why this might be an advantage to these divers.

(3)

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(k) Pugh noticed the effects of climate change (paragraph 53).

Name **two** greenhouse gases that contribute to climate change. Give **one** source of each of these gases.

(2)

(l) Using the information in paragraph 55, calculate the percentage increase in Pugh's core body temperature due to his "anticipatory thermogenesis".

Show your working.

(2)

Answer = ... %

(Total for question = 30 marks)

Q2.

A scientist investigated the oxygen consumption of four different mammals.

The table shows the results of this investigation.

Mammal	Body mass / kg	Oxygen consumption / dm ³ h ⁻¹	Oxygen consumption / dm ³ kg ⁻¹ h ⁻¹
Shrew	0.002	0.0216	1.08×10^1
Cat	3	1.5	5.00×10^{-1}
Human	80	24	3.00×10^{-1}
Elephant	4000	50	

(i) Calculate the oxygen consumption of the elephant.

Convert your answer into standard form.

(2)

Answer dm³ kg⁻¹ h⁻¹

(ii) Explain the relationship between body mass and oxygen consumption in these mammals.

(4)

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(Total for question = 6 marks)

Q3. The scientific article you have studied is adapted from several sources.

Use the information from the article and your own knowledge to answer the following questions.

(a) The sweet potato eaten by naked mole rats (paragraph 3) is very rich in cellulose and starch.

Give **two** structural differences between cellulose and starch.

(2)

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(b) Naked mole rats show evidence of poikilothermy (paragraph 5) whilst other mammals, such as humans, maintain a nearly constant body temperature.

(i) Describe the role of the human nervous system in returning a slightly raised body temperature to its normal level.

(4)

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(ii) Explain how shivering generates heat to return a slightly reduced body temperature to its normal level.

(2)

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(c) Suggest how Buffenstein and Horsby introduced cancer-causing genes into cells from naked mole rats (paragraph 13).

(3)

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*(d) If we had to breathe the 'rank air' found in the tunnels of naked mole rats, it would leave us 'gasping for air' (paragraph 33).

Describe how the mechanism involved in the control of breathing rate in humans would respond to this 'rank air'.

(5)

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(e) Suggest how a study of the naked mole rat could help in the design of prosthetic limbs (paragraph 47).

(2)

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(f) Using the information in paragraph 48, name one hormone and state its target organ.

(1)

Hormone

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Target organ

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(g) Suggest **two** reasons why the structure of the sperm may make it non-motile (paragraph 48).

(2)

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(h) The 'coefficient of band sharing' (paragraph 49) is a measure of the number of bands that different DNA samples have in common. The higher the coefficient the more bands the samples share. The maximum coefficient is 1.00.

Suggest why the coefficient of band sharing ranges from 0.93 to 0.99 within a colony of naked mole rats.

(3)

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(i) Suggest the importance of dispersers in naked mole rat colonies (paragraphs 50, 51 & 52).

(2)

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(j) Describe and explain **two** ways in which naked mole rats are adapted to their environment.

(4)

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(Total for Question = 30 marks)

Q4. The scientific article you have studied is adapted from several sources.

Use the information from the article and your own knowledge to answer the following questions.

(a) The sweet potato eaten by naked mole rats (paragraph 3) is very rich in starch. Starch can be a combination of amylose and amylopectin.

Give **two** structural differences between amylose and amylopectin.

(2)

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(b) Explain why a colony of naked mole rats is considered 'a eusocial society' (paragraph 4).

(2)

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(c) Naked mole rats show evidence of poikilothermy (paragraph 5).

(i) Explain what is meant by the term **poikilothermic**.

(1)

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(ii) Suggest how each of the following 'contribute to poikilothermic responses to changing temperature of this mammal'.

(2)

'Lack of an insulating layer'

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'A marked reduction in sweat glands'

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(d) Suggest a mechanism that could have been used to genetically modify cells from mice with cancer-causing genes (paragraph 13).

(2)

Touching something hot, which could lead to a burn, can cause nerve impulses to travel along myelinated sensory neurones very rapidly.

Explain how myelination increases the speed of transmission of nerve impulses in a sensory neurone.

(5)

[illegible]

(3)

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(g) Using the information in paragraph 48, name **one** hormone **and** state its function.

(1)

Hormone:

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Function:

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(h) Suggest how a change in the mid region of the sperm may make it non-motile (paragraph 48).

(2)

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(i) Disperser naked mole rats 'are laden with fat' (paragraph 50).

Suggest why it may be advantageous for disperser naked mole rats to have high levels of fat.

(3)

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(j) Explain the statement that 'a preference by reproductively active females for unfamiliar males is interpreted as inbreeding avoidance' (paragraph 52).

(2)

(k) 'The naked mole rat hasn't yet had its genome sequenced' (paragraph 53).

Explain what is meant by the term **genome sequenced**.

(1)

(l) 'With so much to offer science, it is no surprise that naked mole rats are becoming more common in labs' (paragraph 53).

Using information from the article, describe **two** adaptations of naked mole rats. For each adaptation, explain why it could be of interest in a medical research laboratory.

(4)

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(Total for Question = 30 marks)

Mark Scheme

Q1.

Question Number	Answer	Mark
(a)	1. idea that less {food /eq} required to deliver energy requirement ; 2. (so) more likely to have extra food not respired / {extra/surplus} energy ; 3. which could be laid down in body as fat / eq ;	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
(b)	Any two from: 1. ADP 2. Pi / inorganic phosphate 3. pyruvate / pyruvic acid / lactate 4. fatty acids 5. NAD / eq 6. acetyl CoA / eq 7. water ; ;	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
(c)	1. many {alpha / eq} glucose monomers ; 2. joined by glycosidic bonds ; 3. detail of glycosidic bonds e.g. 1-4 ; 4. reference to side branches present / 1-6 glycosidic bonds ;	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
(d)	1. more gonadotropins ; 2. {use / muscle uptake} of (excess) fatty acids ; 3. respired to release (much) energy / increased fat metabolism ; 4. idea of reduced requirement to replenish glycogen stores ;	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
(e)	1. (slow twitch muscles) carry out aerobic respiration / full oxidation / eq ; 2. which produces more ATP (than anaerobic) / eq ; 3. 'energy' not locked up in lactate / eq ; 4. idea that it takes longer for lactate levels to build up ;	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
*(f)	QWC – Spelling of technical terms (<i>shown in italics</i>) must be correct and the answer must be organised in a logical sequence) 1. Ca^{2+} leaks out of {cell / <i>cytoplasm</i> / <i>sarcoplasmic reticulum</i>} ; 2. idea of change in Ca^{2+} binding to <i>troponin</i> ; 3. causes displacement of <i>tropomyosin</i> / eq ; 4. idea of change in number of <i>myosin</i> binding sites exposed ; 5. comment on <i>myosin</i> binding to <i>actin</i> ; 6. (loss of Ca^{2+} from cell / cytoplasm) therefore force exerted by muscle is lower than expected OR (more Ca^{2+} in cytoplasm) results in less ATP so less muscle contraction ;	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark						
(g)	<table><tr><th>Process</th><th>Two nucleic acids involved in the process</th></tr><tr><td>Transcription of the ACE gene</td><td>DNA & mRNA ;</td></tr><tr><td>Production of ACE at a ribosome</td><td>Any two from: mRNA, tRNA, rRNA ;</td></tr></table>	Process	Two nucleic acids involved in the process	Transcription of the ACE gene	DNA & mRNA ;	Production of ACE at a ribosome	Any two from: mRNA, tRNA, rRNA ;	(2)
Process	Two nucleic acids involved in the process							
Transcription of the ACE gene	DNA & mRNA ;							
Production of ACE at a ribosome	Any two from: mRNA, tRNA, rRNA ;							

Question Number	Answer	Mark
(h)	1. obtain a sample of cells / extract DNA (from cells) ; 2. reference to named enzyme ; 3. idea of how to increase amount of DNA ; 4. reference to electrophoresis ; 5. details of electrophoresis ; 6. use a {DNA / gene} probe ; 7. with a base sequence complementary to that on the {variant / eq} ; 8. idea of matching with known variant profile ;	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
(i)	B ;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
(j)	1. (higher metabolic rate) means more chemical reactions / eq ; 2. more {energy released / ATP used} / eq ; 3. (which) releases heat / eq ; 4. keeps divers warmer / warm for longer / able to swim without a wetsuit / eq ;	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
(k)	1. carbon dioxide due to {deforestation / land cleaning / burning fossil fuels / correct ref to respiration / eq} ; 2. methane from {rice fields / anaerobic bacterial action / ruminant fermentation / named ruminant} ;	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
(l)	1. $1.4 \div 37 =$; 2. 3.8 (%) ; Correct answer gains both 2 marks	(2)

Q2.

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
(i)	- divide oxygen consumption by body mass (1) - express answer in standard form (1)	<u>Example of calculation</u> $50 \div 4\,000 = 0.0125$ 1.25×10^{-2} Correct answer gains full marks, with no working shown ACCEPT one mark in working for 0.0125	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
(ii)	An explanation that makes reference to four of the following: {small(er) mammals / small(er) body mass} consume more oxygen (per kg) (1) - mammals are endotherms / maintain body temperature / regulate body temperature (1) - small mammals have larger surface area to volume ratio (1) - therefore lose more heat (1) - heat by respiration (1)	ACCEPT large(r) mammals consume more oxygen in $\text{dm}^3 \text{h}^{-1}$ ACCEPT converse for Mps 1, 3 and 4 and 5	(4)

Q3.

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(a)	1. alpha glucose in starch and beta glucose in cellulose; 2. only {starch / amylopectin} can be branched / cellulose only a linear molecule ; 3. starch contains two types of molecule, cellulose only one ; 4. alternate monomers rotated through 180° in cellulose only ; 5. only {amylopectin / starch} can have 1-6 glycosidic bonds / cellulose has 1-4 glycosidic bonds only ;	ACCEPT 3 - the two named molecules of starch – amylose and amylopectin ACCEPT 5 – starch can have 1-6 & 1-4 glycosidic bonds but cellulose only 1-4	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(b)(i)	1. thermoreceptors in hypothalamus / eq ; 2. detect the increase in (core) blood temperature / eq ; 3. reference to heat loss centre activated ; 4. reference to autonomic nervous system ; 5. reference to impulses down motor neurones ; 6. to {effectors / named effector} / eq ; 7. detail of method of heat loss / eq ;	ACCEPT 5 - effector neurone for motor neurone ACCEPT 7 – vasodilation of blood vessels, sweat released, heat loss from blood through radiation	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(b)(ii)	1. (shivering) is muscle contraction ; 2. which uses {respiration / ATP / eq} ; 3. which release heat (to warm body) / eq ;	ACCEPT 2 - oxidative phosphorylation, ATP being converted to ADP and Pi	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(c)	1. (cancer causing) gene identified / eq ; 2. gene {cut / isolated / eq} from DNA / eq ; 3. using a {restriction / eq} enzyme / eq ; 4. gene in {vector / named vector} ; 5. mechanism for getting {gene / vector} into host cells (of naked mole rats) / eq ;	ACCEPT 4 – named examples including retrovirus, virus, liposome ACCEPT 5 - reference to (micro)injection, microprojectiles, electroporation, gene gun, inhaler	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
* (d)	QWC – Spelling of technical terms (<i>shown in italics</i>) must be correct and the answer must be organised in a logical sequence) 1. idea that this air has higher CO₂ content ; 2. {CO₂ level in blood increases / pH of blood falls / eq} ; 3. change detected by chemoreceptors in {carotid body / carotid artery / aortic body / aorta / medulla} ; 4. reference to {ventilation centre / eq} (in medulla) ; 5. sends more impulses along neurones / eq ; 6. to intercostal muscles / diaphragm / eq ; 7. causing an increased {ventilation rate / rate of breathing / depth of breathing} / eq ;	ACCEPT 2 – high, higher (for CO₂) ACCEPT 4 – respiratory centre, inspiratory centre for ventilation centre ACCEPT 5 – impulses sent more often	(5)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(e)	1. naked mole rat's {incisors / eq} grow through {skin / lip} without {damage / eq} ; 2. lead to new {coatings / permanent seal /eq} at {skin / bone / metal} interface ; 3. so soft tissue is {not damaged / eq } (by the prosthetic) / eq ;		(2)
Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(f)	gonadotrophin-releasing (hormone) and anterior pituitary / gonadotrophins and {ovaries / testes} ;	ACCEPT – testosterone and testes ACCEPT – gonads for testes or ovaries	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(g)	1. idea of irregularity of flagellum ; 2. Idea of irregularity associated with mid-region ;	ACCEPT 1 – no or more than one flagellum ACCEPT 2 – not enough mitochondria	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(h)	1. idea of high levels of inbreeding ; 2. low level of genetic diversity / eq ; 3. idea that there is some variation because more than one male is involved in ; 4. unfamiliar males used as mates (by queen) / eq ; 5. fusion of colonies / eq ; 6. arrival of a dispersal phenotype (from a different colony) ; 7. mutations / eq ;	ACCEPT 1 – accept idea in context of only one queen/female breeds ACCEPT 2 – restricted gene pool, low genetic variation	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(i)	1. reduces inbreeding (depression) / eq ; 2. increases outbreeding / outbreeding qualified ; 3. (leading to) increase in genetic diversity ; 4. idea of colony size regulation ; 5. idea of increase in fecundity ; 6. idea of increased chance of survival ;	ACCEPT 1 - less genetic drift ACCEPT 2 – disperser/new comer more likely to breed ACCEPT 3 – increased genetic variation, increase in variety of alleles ACCEPT 6 – appropriate ref to natural selection, due to environmental changes	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(j)	Paired responses: 1. reduced sensitivity to chemical pain / disconnection of 'pain nerves' ; 2. high CO₂ in air (of tunnels) ; 3. haemoglobin has higher affinity for oxygen / brain can tolerate eq ; 4. low O₂ levels (in tunnels) / eq ; 5. increased number of oxytocin receptors in brain ; 6. overcrowding / eq ; 7. non-pigmented ; 8. lack of UV light ; 9. outbreeding mechanisms such as disperser; 10. low genetic diversity ; 11. hairless/ naked/ reduction of sweat gland / loose skin / no insulating layer / poikilothermic ; 12. due to nature of its temperature environment / eq ; 13. teeth arrangement / eq ; 14. for digging underground ; 15. keen sense of smell/reduce eyesight / ref to circadian rhythms ; 16. dark conditions ; 17. division of labour ; 18. for the survival of the eusocial colony ;	ACCEPT1 - lack of receptor for chemical pain ACCEPT 3 – ref to brain's hypoxia response, neurones or brain resistance to hypoxia ACCEPT13 - forward of lips or long	(4)

Q4.

Question Number	Answer	Additional Comments	Mark
(a)	1. only (alpha) 1-4 glycosidic bonds in amylose / (alpha) 1-6 only found in amylopectin ; 2. only amylopectin has side branches / only amylose is {coiled / eq} ; 3. Amylopectin is a {larger / eq} molecule than amylose ;	1. ACCEPT 1-6 and 1-4 in amylopectin	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Comments	Mark
(b)	1. Different individuals in the {colony / eq} take on specific {roles / jobs / eq} ; 2. Example given e.g. queen produces offspring ;	1. Accept division of labour 2. Accept dominance by queen, {few of the males / kings} involved in breeding	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Comments	Mark
(c) (i)	Idea that body temperature of animal mimics the ambient temperature ;	Accept body temp follows environmental temperature	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Comments	Mark
(f)	1. idea of heart working less efficiently ; 2. idea of less oxygen absorbed at lungs / eq ; 3. less blood pumped to brain ; 4. concentration gradient (for oxygen) at brain reduced / eq ; 5. less oxygen in blood (in brain) diffuses into brain tissue / eq ; 6. idea of less oxygen in brain tissue due to continual (aerobic) respiration ;		(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Comments	Mark
(g)	gonadotrophin-releasing (hormone) stimulates gonadotrophin release / gonadotrophin stimulates ovulation / testosterone stimulates {sperm production / (male) secondary sexual characteristics / other named example} ;		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Comments	Mark
(h)	1. Idea of effect on mitochondria ; 2. (therefore) reduced {energy / ATP / eq} for flagellum movement ;	1. Accept less efficient / fewer / none 2. Accept tail for flagellum	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Comments	Mark
(i)	1. idea that fat is an energy store ; 2. reduces dependence on external food source / eq ; 3. enables disperser to travel / eq ; 4. (metabolic) water is released (on oxidation) / eq ; 5. acts as a thermal insulator / eq ;	Accept energy-rich	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Comments	Mark
(j)	1. idea that unfamiliar males are likely to be genetically different ; 2. idea that this is outbreeding ; 3. idea that this increases genetic diversity ;	3. Accept producing offspring that are genetically different	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Comments	Mark
(k)	the order of the {bases / genes and non-coding sequences / eq} in the DNA (of the naked mole rats) is found / eq ;	Accept exons and introns Ignore genes unqualified	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Comments	Mark
(I)	Paired responses: 1. reduced sensitivity to chemical pain / disconnection of 'pain nerves' ; 2. Idea of pain relief e.g. dealing with post traumatic pain, post surgical pain, joint pain after a knee operation ; 3. haemoglobin has higher affinity for oxygen ; 4. Idea of dealing with reduced oxygen situations such as due to a heart attack or stroke ; 5. Naked mole rat {incisors / eq } grow through skin (of lip) without damage ; 6. Idea of better prosthesis e.g. new {coatings / permanent seal} at {skin / bone / metal} interface, soft tissue not damaged, avoid infection ; 7. High protein stability / does not (easily) lose 3D shape ; 8. (so) reduced effect of oxidative {damage / stress} / reduced effect of oxygen-containing free radicals / live healthily into old age ; 9. Cell overcrowding early warning gene / ref. to two tiered contact inhibition / presence of gene p16 ; 10. Idea of cancer prevention e.g. cancer resistance, future cancer therapy ; 11. Naked mole rat neurones display immature {characteristics / physiological properties} / brain cells that cope with {low oxygen / hypoxia} ; 12. To treat people with temporary loss of oxygen to brain e.g. heart attack, stroke, drowning / to prevent permanent brain damage ; 13. High levels of oxytocin receptors in {brain / nucleus <u>accumbens</u>} ; 14. Idea of links to autism ; 15. Naked mole rats do not experience menopause ; 16. Ref to osteoporosis {treatment / prevention} (without side effects) ; 17. circadian rhythms / sleep patterns of naked mole rats ; 18. Idea that may help with sleep disorders ;	9. Accept anticancer mechanism	