



EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

Boost your performance and confidence with these topic-based exam questions

Practice questions created by actual examiners and assessment experts

Detailed mark scheme

Suitable for all boards

Designed to test your ability and thoroughly prepare you

2002

XVIII

1583

Time allowed
40 Minutes

Score

/34

Percentage

%

Biology

**AQA
AS & A LEVEL**

Topic Questions

3.1 Biological molecules

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1 Essay

You should write your essay in continuous prose.

Your essay will be marked for its scientific accuracy.

It will also be marked for your selection of relevant material from different parts of the specification and for the quality of your written communication.

The maximum number of marks that can be awarded is

Scientific	16
Breadth of knowledge	3
Relevance	3
Quality of written communication	3

Write an essay on the following topic:

Inorganic ions include those of sodium, phosphorus and hydrogen. Describe how these and other inorganic ions are used in living organisms.

(Total 25 marks)



- 2 (a) Discs of carrot were placed in a solution containing potassium ions (K^+). The concentration of oxygen in air bubbled through the solution was changed and the rates of respiration and uptake of potassium ions were measured. The results are shown in the table.

Concentration of oxygen / %	Rate of respiration / arbitrary units	Rate of uptake of potassium ions / arbitrary units
2.7	31	29
12.2	69	72
20.8	90	80

Describe and explain the link between oxygen concentration, rate of respiration and rate of uptake of potassium ions.

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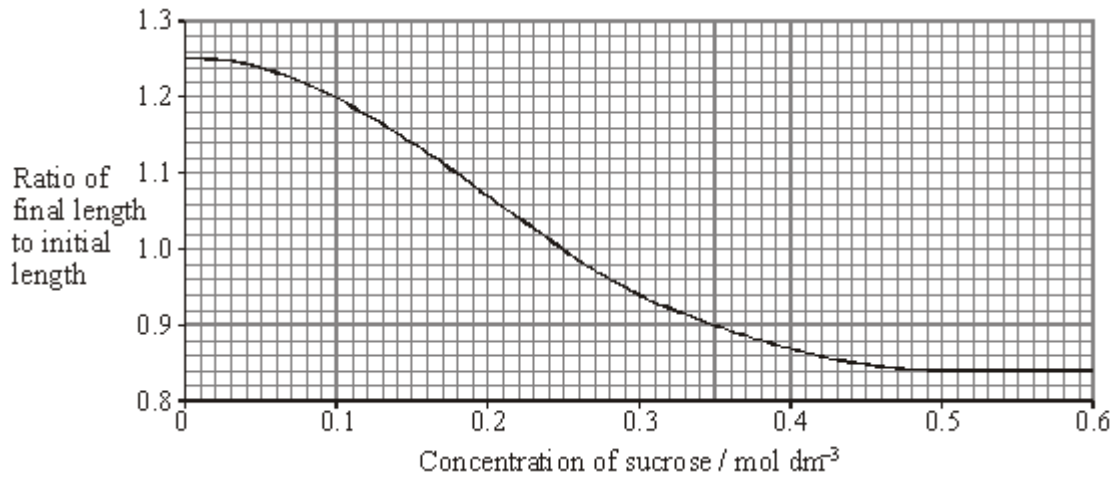
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(4)

- (b) Cylinders of potato were cut using a cork borer. Their initial lengths were measured. Each cylinder was then put in a different concentration of sucrose solution for 12 hours. The graph shows the changes in length of the potato cylinders in the different sugar solutions.



- (i) In what concentration of sucrose did the length of the potato cylinder remain the same?

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(1)

- (ii) The initial length of the potato cylinder in the solution of concentration 0.1 mol dm⁻³ was 90 mm. Calculate its final length. Show your working.

Final length = mm

(2)

- (iii) Explain the change in length which occurs in a sucrose solution of concentration 0.5 mol dm⁻³.

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(2)

(Total 9 marks)