AQA

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Candidate Signature _____

GCSE
BIOLOGY

F

Foundation Tier Paper 1F

8461/1F

Tuesday 15 May 2018   Afternoon

Time allowed: 1 hour 45 minutes

At the top of the page, write your surname and other names, your centre number, your candidate number and add your signature.

[Turn over]

For this paper you must have:
- a ruler
- a scientific calculator.

INSTRUCTIONS

- **Use black ink or black ball-point pen.**

- **Answer ALL questions in the spaces provided.**

- **Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.**

- **In all calculations, show clearly how you work out your answer.**

INFORMATION

- There are 100 marks available on this paper.

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.

- You are expected to use a calculator where appropriate.

- You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers.

DO NOT TURN OVER UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

0 1 **This question is about the cell cycle.**

0 1 . 1 **Chromosomes are copied during the cell cycle.**

Where are chromosomes found? [1 mark]

Tick ONE box.

☐ **Cytoplasm**

☐ **Nucleus**
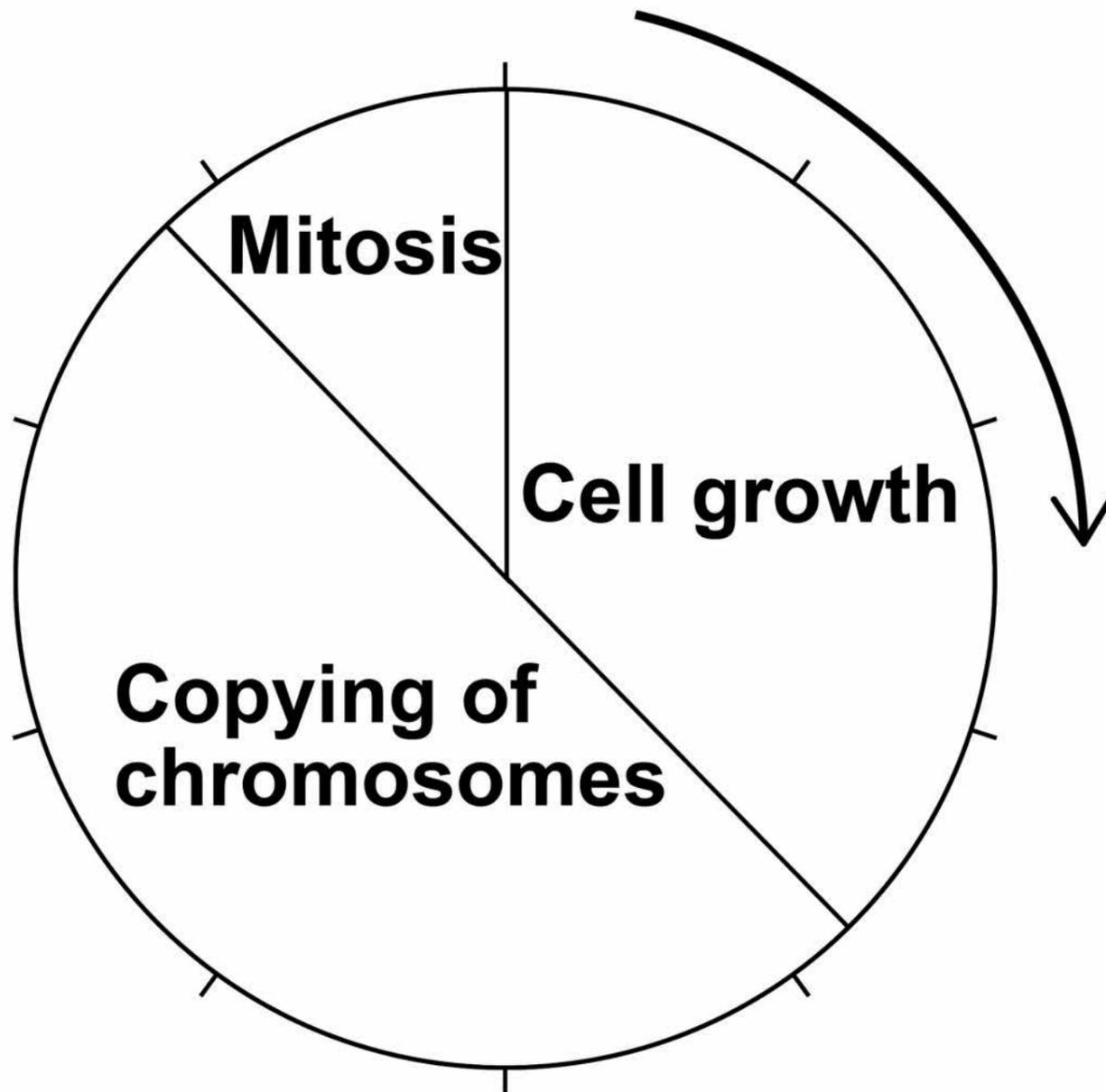
☐ **Ribosomes**

☐ **Vacuole**

0 1 . 2 **What is the name of a section of a chromosome that controls a characteristic? [1 mark]**

_____

[Turn over]

FIGURE 1 shows information about the cell cycle.

FIGURE 1

0 1 . 3 **Which stage of the cell cycle in FIGURE 1 takes the most time?**
[1 mark]

Tick ONE box.

☐ **Cell growth**

☐ **Copying of chromosomes**

☐ **Mitosis**

[Turn over]

0 1 . 4 During mitosis cells need extra energy.

Which cell structures provide most of this energy? [1 mark]

Tick ONE box.

☐ Chromosomes

☐ Cytoplasm

☐ Mitochondria

☐ Ribosomes

| 0 | 1 |.| 5 |

The cell cycle in FIGURE 1 on page 6 takes two hours in total.
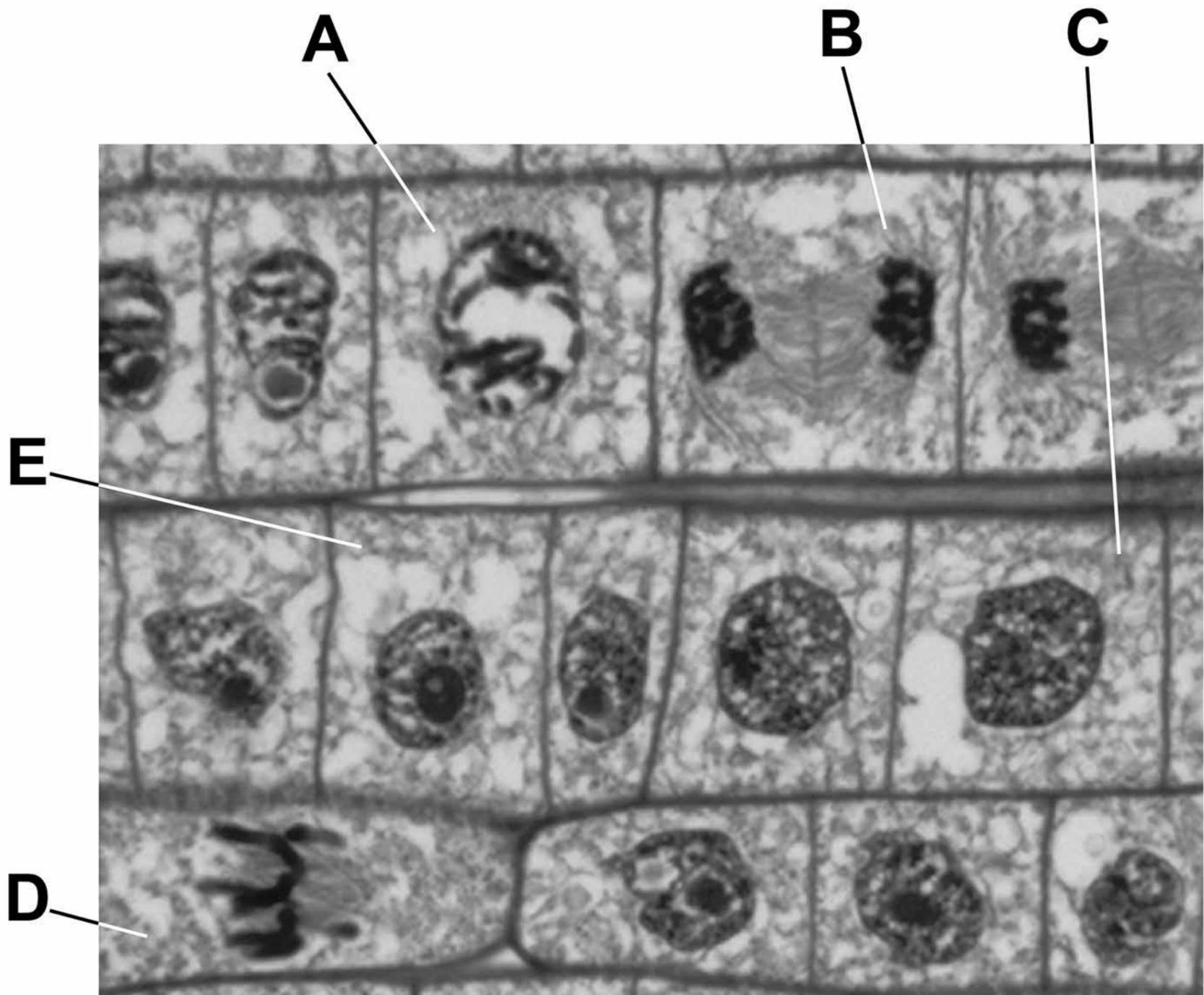
The cell growth stage takes 45 minutes.

Calculate the time taken for mitosis. [2 marks]

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Time = _____ minutes

[Turn over]

FIGURE 2 shows some cells in different stages of the cell cycle.

FIGURE 2

0 1 . 6 **Which cell is NOT dividing by mitosis? [1 mark]**

Tick ONE box.

☐ **A**

☐ **B**

☐ **C**

☐ **D**

[Turn over]

0 1 . 7 **Cell E in FIGURE 2, on page 10, contains 8 chromosomes.**

Cell E divides by mitosis.

How many chromosomes will each new cell contain? [1 mark]

Tick ONE box.

☐ **2**

☐ **4**

☐ **8**

☐ **16**

0 1 . 8 **Why is mitosis important in living organisms? [1 mark]**

Tick ONE box.

☐ **To produce gametes**

☐ **To produce variation**

☐ **To release energy**

☐ **To repair tissues**

[Turn over]

9

0	2

Plants are made up of cells, tissues and organs.

0	2	.	1

Draw ONE line from each level of organisation to the correct plant part. [2 marks]

LEVEL OF ORGANISATION

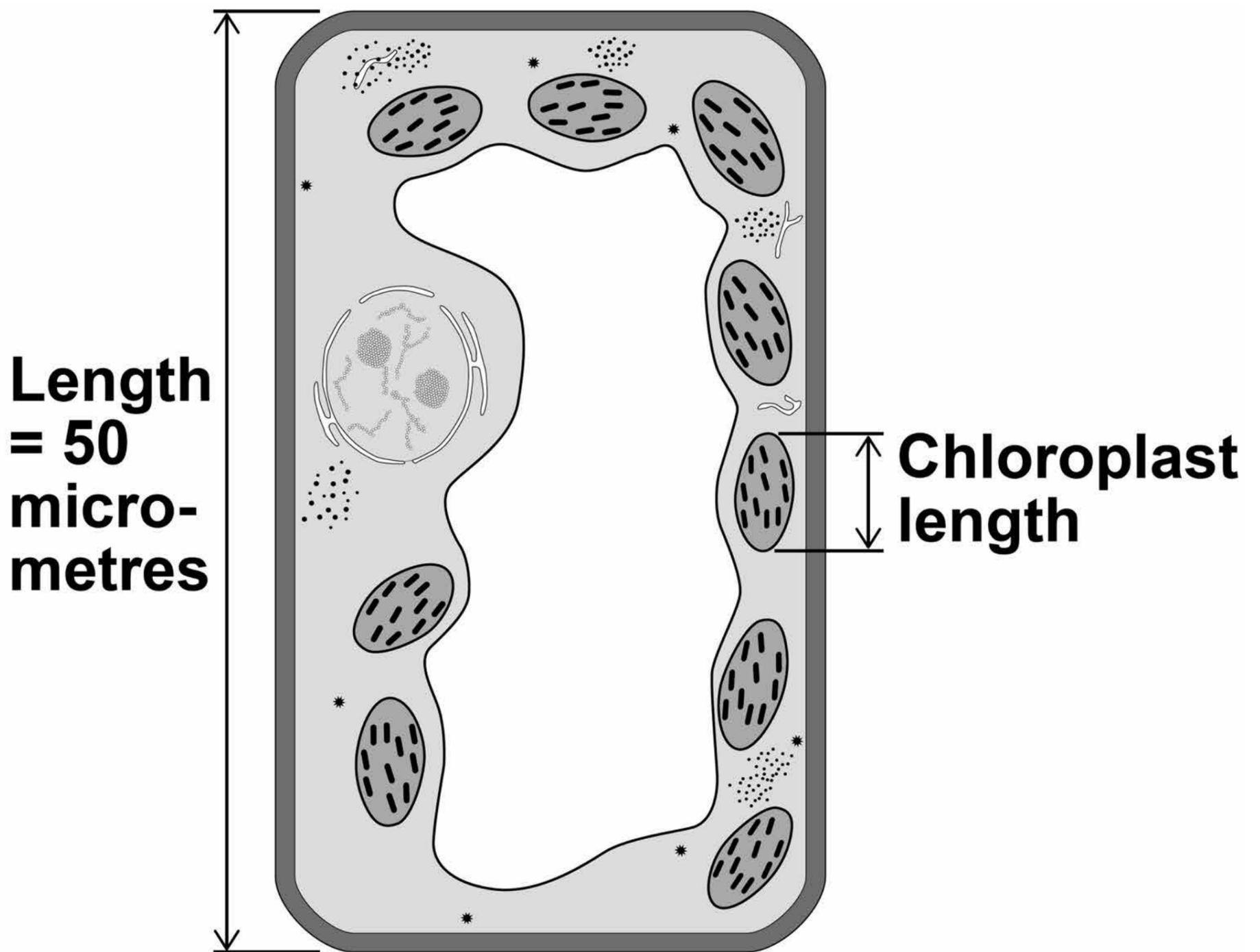**PLANT PART**

Leaf

Organ

Root hair

Spongy mesophyll

Tissue

Vacuole

Xylem cell

FIGURE 3 shows a plant cell drawn to scale.

FIGURE 3

[Turn over]

0 2 . 2 **Where in a plant would the cell in FIGURE 3, on page 15, be found?
[1 mark]**

Tick ONE box.

☐ **Epidermis**

☐ **Palisade mesophyll**

☐ **Phloem**

☐ **Xylem**

0 2 . 3 **Calculate the length of the chloroplast labelled in FIGURE 3, on page 15. [2 marks]**

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Length = _____micrometres

0 2 . 4 **Cells in plant roots do NOT photosynthesise.**

Give ONE reason why. [1 mark]

_____

_____

_____

[Turn over]

0 2 . 5 **As a plant grows, new root hair cells are formed from unspecialised cells.**

How does an unspecialised cell become a new root hair cell?
[1 mark]
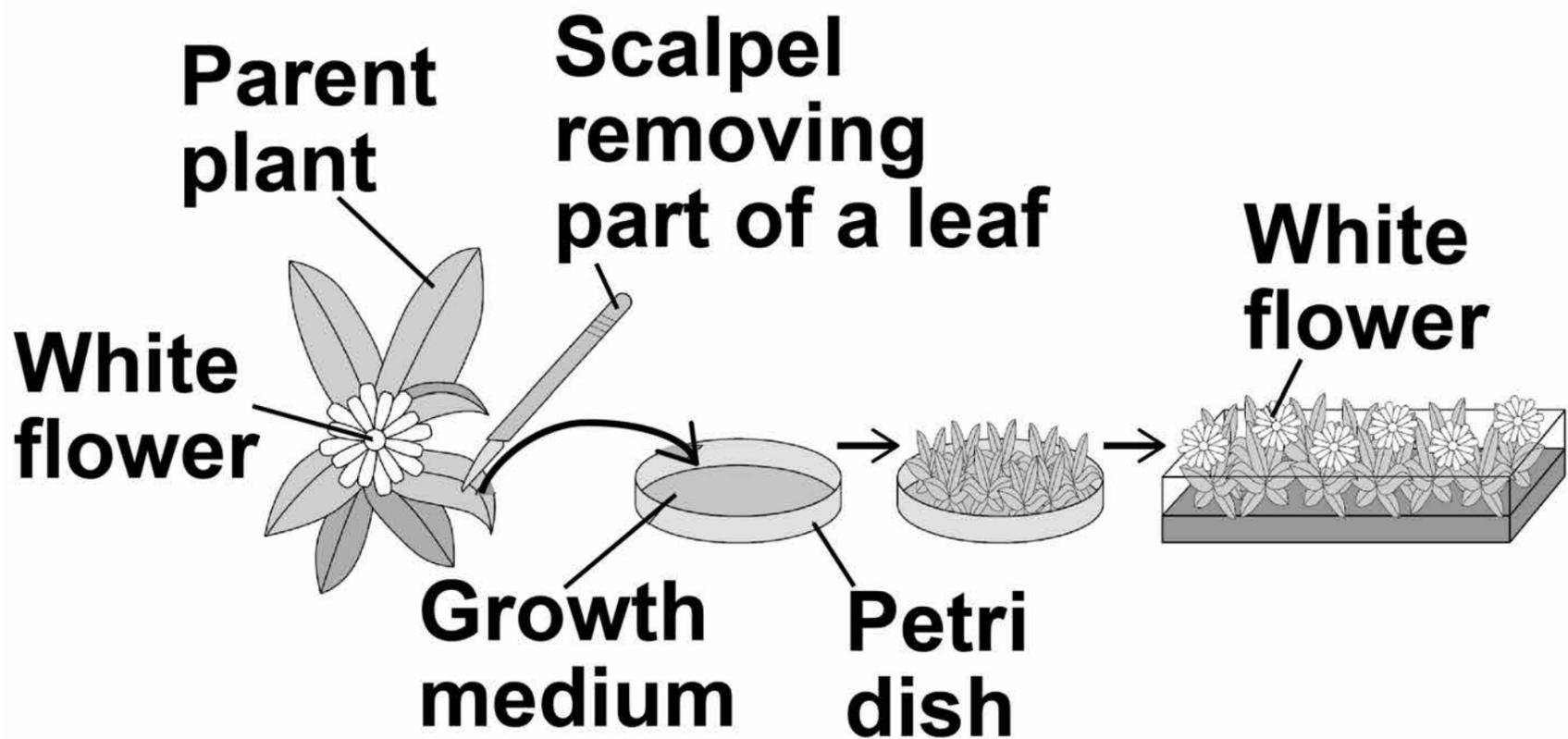
Tick ONE box.

☐ **Differentiation**

☐ **Metabolism**

☐ **Transpiration**

☐ **Transport**

Scientists can clone plants using tissue culture.

FIGURE 4 shows the process of tissue culture.

FIGURE 4

Parent plant

Scalpel removing part of a leaf

White flower

White flower

Growth medium

Petri dish

[Turn over]

0 2 . 6 **Why might scientists want to clone plants? [1 mark]**

Tick ONE box.

☐ **To create new species of plants.**

☐ **To introduce variation into plants.**

☐ **To protect endangered plants from extinction.**

☐ **To reduce disease resistance in plants.**

0 2 . 7 **What is the advantage of cloning plants using tissue culture?**
[1 mark]

Tick ONE box.

☐ **No special equipment is needed.**

☐ **Plants can be produced quickly.**

☐ **The flowers are all different colours.**

☐ **The offspring are all genetically different.**

[Turn over]

0 2 . 8 **The growth medium in FIGURE 4, on page 19, helps the plants to grow.**

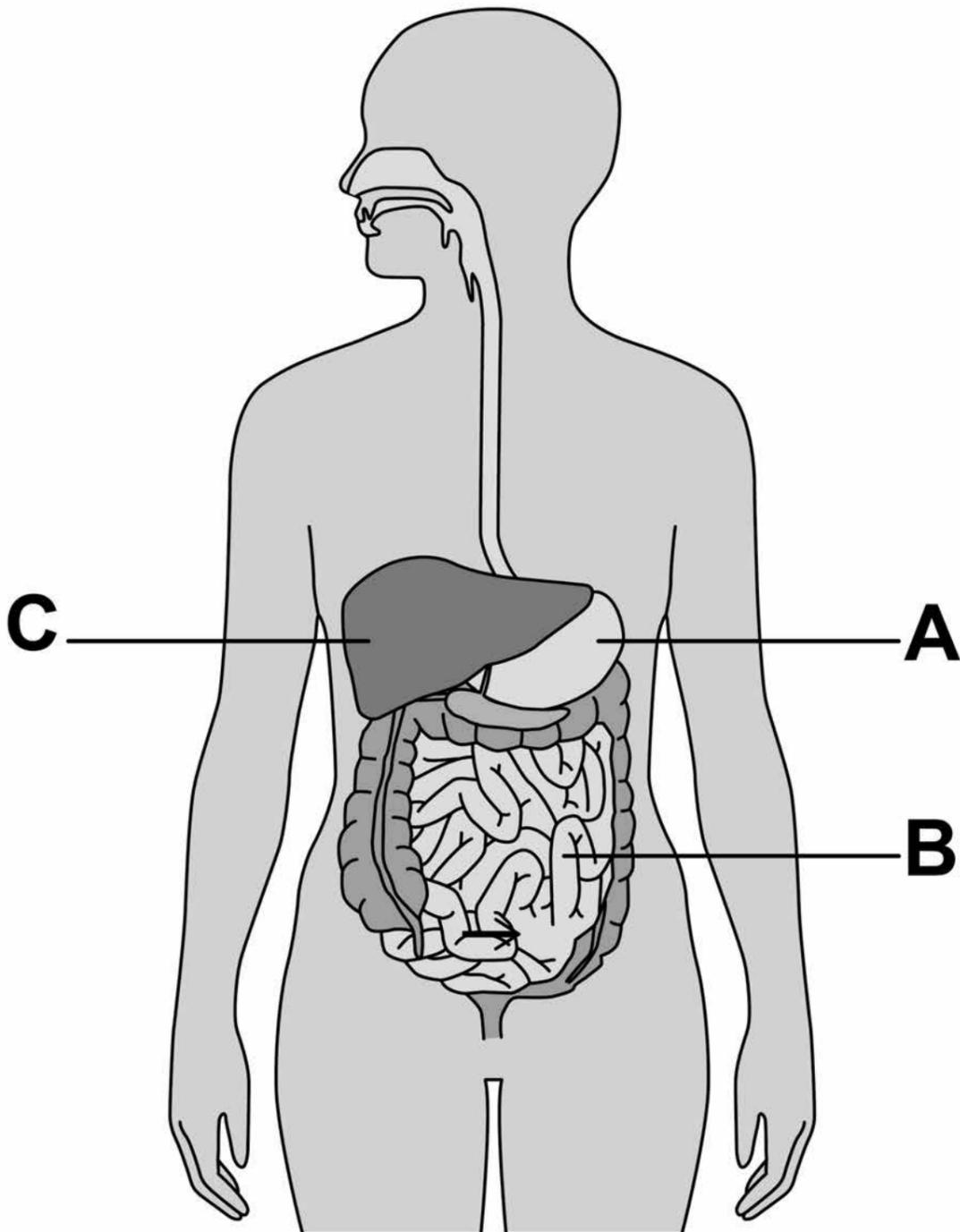**Name ONE substance in the growth medium. [1 mark]**

_____

_____

_____

10

0 3   **FIGURE 5 shows the human digestive system.**

FIGURE 5

0 3 . 1   **Label organs A, B and C.**
[3 marks]

A   _____

B   _____

C   _____

0 3 . 2 **Complete the sentences.**

Choose the answers from the list. [3 marks]

catalyse

denatured

digest

energise

excreted

ingested

insoluble

soluble

Digestion is the process of breaking down large food molecules into smaller molecules that are

_____ .

Enzymes help to break down food because they _____ chemical reactions.

If the temperature of an enzyme gets too high, the enzyme is

_____ .

[Turn over]

0 3 . 3 Protease is an enzyme.

Protease breaks down protein.

What is protein broken down into? [1 mark]

Tick ONE box.

☐ Amino acids

☐ Fatty acids

☐ Glucose

☐ Glycerol

| 0 3 | . | 4 | **Why is protein needed by the body? [1 mark]** |

_____

_____

_____

| 0 3 | . | 5 | **Which organ in the human digestive system produces protease? [1 mark]** |

Tick ONE box.

☐ **Gall bladder**

☐ **Large intestine**

☐ **Liver**

☐ **Stomach**

[Turn over]

0 3 . 6 **Describe how you would test a sample of food to show it contains protein.**

Give the reason for any safety precautions you would take.
[4 marks]

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

0 3 . 7 **Complete the sentence.**

Choose the answer from the list. [1 mark]

fat

fibre

minerals

vitamins

Obesity can be caused by a diet high in _____ .

[Turn over]

0 3 . 8 **Complete the sentence.**

Choose the answer from the list. [1 mark]

skin cancer

type 1 diabetes

type 2 diabetes

Obesity is a risk factor for

_____

| 15 |

0 4 **This question is about the circulatory system.**

0 4 . 1 **Draw ONE line from each blood component to its function.
[3 marks]**

BLOOD COMPONENT

FUNCTION

Destroys microorganisms

Platelet

Helps the blood to clot

Red blood cell

Transports glucose around the body

White blood cell

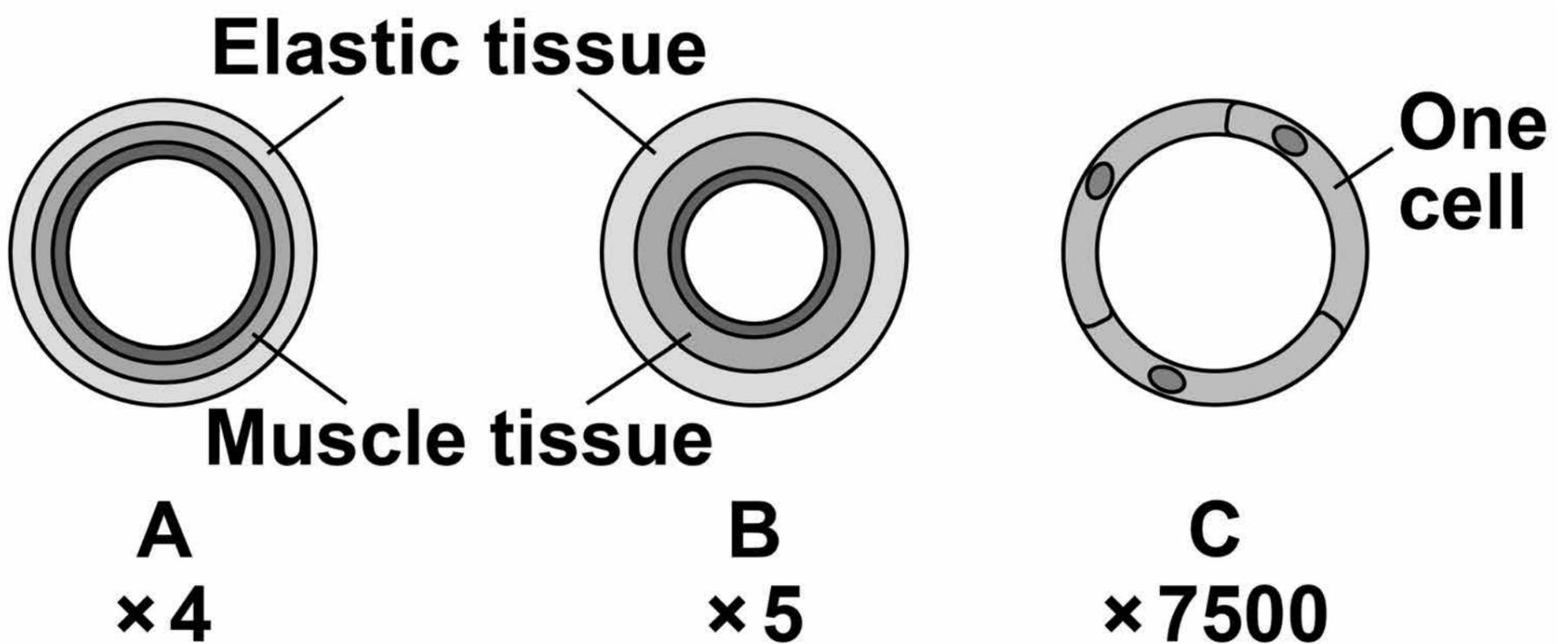| Transports oxygen around the body |
|---|

Transports urea

[Turn over]

0 4 . 2 **FIGURE 6 shows cross sections of the three main types of blood vessel found in the human body. Each blood vessel is drawn to the scale shown.**

FIGURE 6

Elastic tissue

Muscle tissue

One cell

A
× 4

B
× 5

C
× 7500

Which blood vessel has the smallest diameter? [1 mark]

Tick ONE box.

☐ **A**

☐ **B**

☐ **C**

| 0 | 4 | . | 3 | **Which blood vessel in FIGURE 6 is an artery?**

Give ONE reason for your answer. [2 marks]

Blood vessel: _____

Reason: _____

_____

_____

[Turn over]

TABLE 1 gives information about the blood flow in two people.

TABLE 1

Person	Blood flow through the coronary arteries in cm^3/minute
A - does NOT have coronary heart disease	250
B - has coronary heart disease	155

| 0 | 4 | . | 4 | Calculate the difference in blood flow between person A and person B. [1 mark] |

_____

_____

_____

Difference = _____ cm^3/minute

0 4 . 5 **Suggest why blood flow through the coronary arteries is lower in people with coronary heart disease. [1 mark]**

_____

_____

_____

[Turn over]

BLANK PAGE

0 4 . 6 **Calculate the volume of blood flowing through the coronary arteries of person A in 1 hour.**

Give your answer in dm^3.
[2 marks]

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Volume of blood in 1 hour =

_____ dm^3

[Turn over]

Coronary heart disease can be treated by:

- **inserting a stent**

- **using a Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG).**

TABLE 2 gives information about each method.

TABLE 2

	STENT	CABG
PROCEDURE	The patient is awake during the procedure. A small cut is made in the skin.	The patient is not awake during the procedure. The chest is cut open.

	A wire mesh is inserted into the coronary artery via a blood vessel in the arm or leg.	A section of blood vessel from the arm or leg is removed. It is used to create a new channel for blood to bypass the blockage in the coronary artery.

[Turn over]

	STENT	CABG
When procedure is recommended	When only one blockage is present	When multiple blockages are present
Time spent in hospital after procedure	2-3 hours	at least 7 days
Recovery time after procedure	7 days	12 weeks
Risk of heart attack during procedure	1%	2%
Chance of failure within one year	40%	5%

0 4 . 7 Give TWO advantages of using a stent instead of CABG. [2 marks]

1 _____

_____

2 _____

_____

0 4 . 8 Give TWO advantages of using CABG instead of a stent. [2 marks]

1 _____

_____

2 _____

_____

[Turn over]

14

0 5 **Aphids are small insects that carry pathogens.**

FIGURE 7 shows an aphid feeding from a plant stem.

FIGURE 7

Sharp mouthpiece

Plant stem
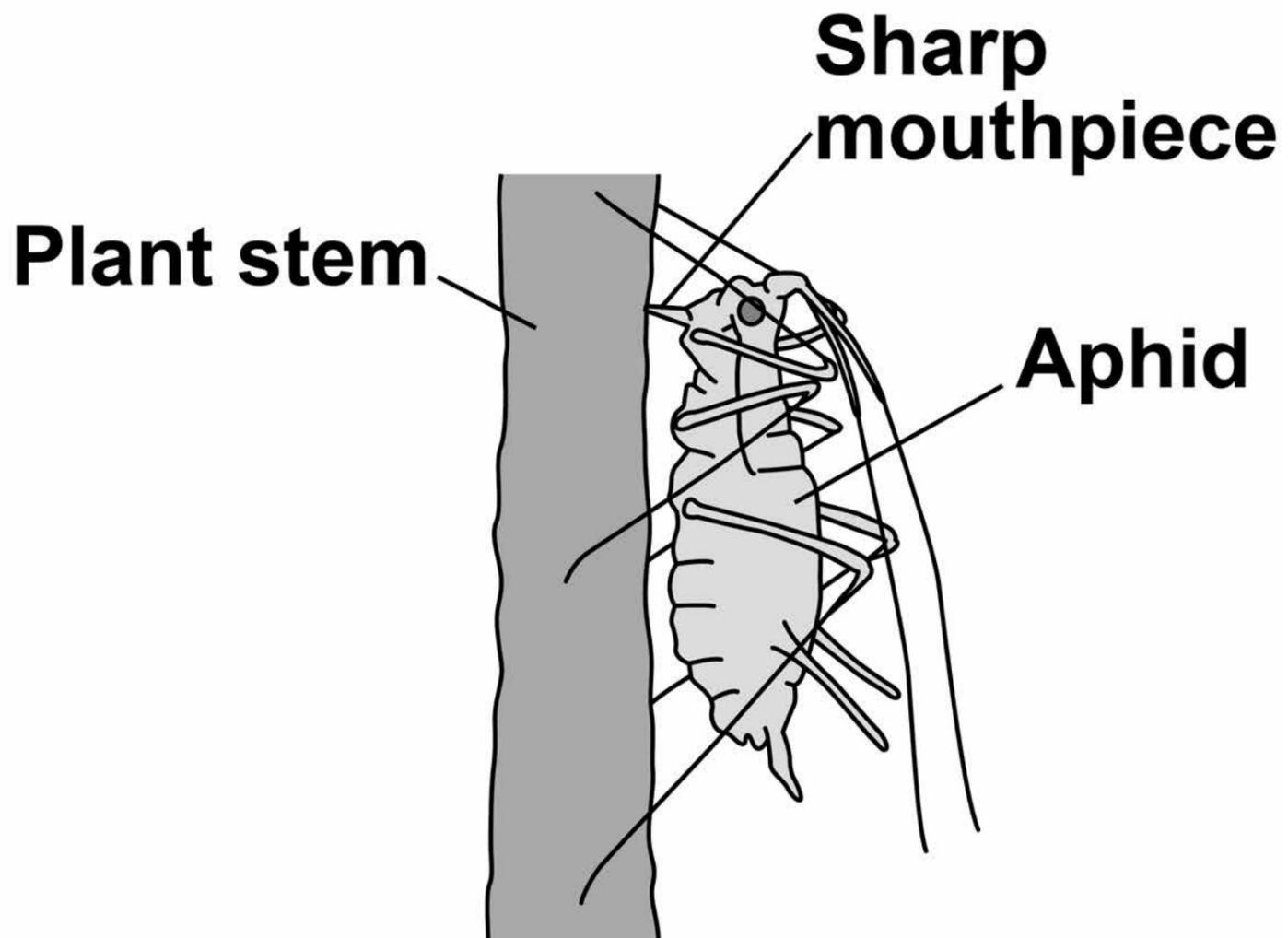
Aphid

0 5 . 1 An aphid feeds by inserting its sharp mouthpiece into the stem of a plant.

After feeding, the mouthpiece of an aphid contains a high concentration of dissolved sugars.

Which part of the plant was the aphid feeding from? [1 mark]

Tick ONE box.

☐ Palisade layer

☐ Phloem

☐ Stomata

☐ Xylem

[Turn over]

0 5 . 2 **What is the process that transports dissolved sugars around a plant? [1 mark]**

Tick ONE box.

☐ **Filtration**

☐ **Respiration**

☐ **Translocation**

☐ **Transpiration**

0 5 . 3 **Plants infected with aphids have stunted growth.**

Explain ONE way the removal of dissolved sugars from the stem of the plant causes stunted growth.
[2 marks]

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

[Turn over]

0 5 . 4 **Most aphids do not have wings when they hatch. After several generations, some aphids hatch which have wings and can fly.**

Explain the advantage to the aphid of being able to fly.
[2 marks]

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

0 5 . 5 **The leaves of some plants release oils onto their surface.**

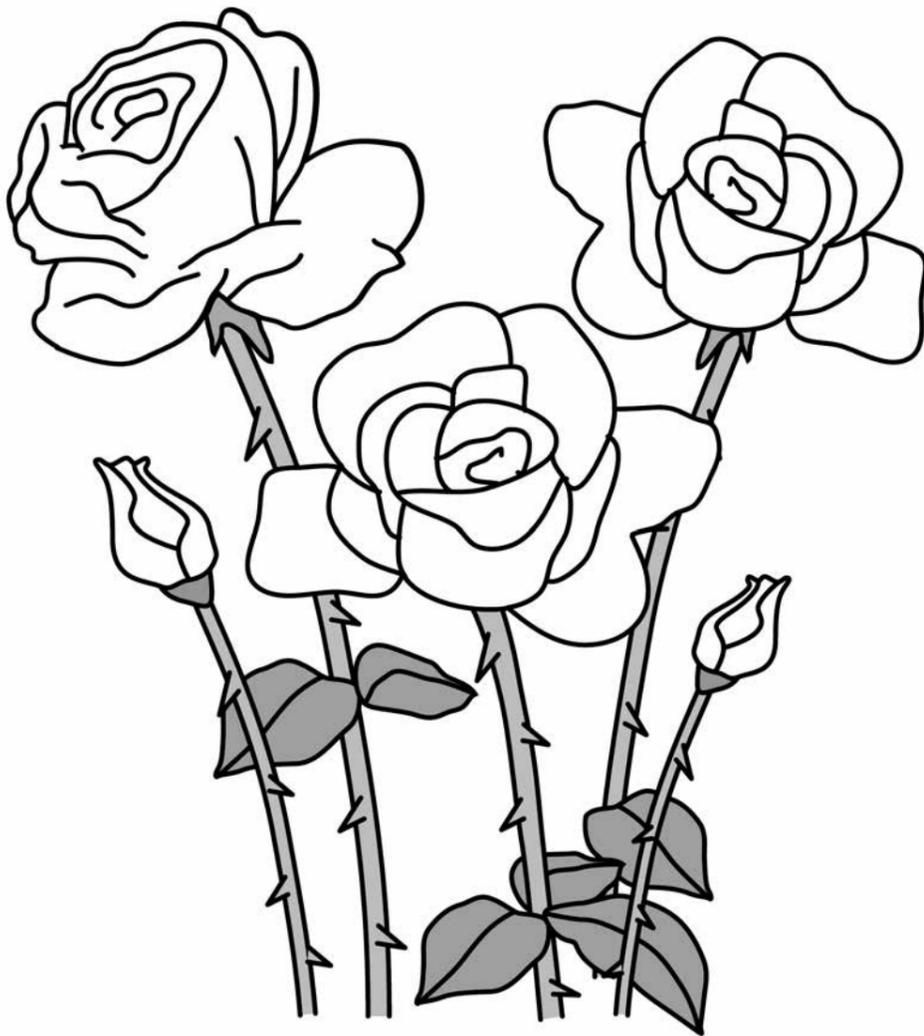**Suggest how the production of oil on the surface of a leaf may protect the plant from aphids.**
[1 mark]

_____

_____

_____

[Turn over]

BLANK PAGE

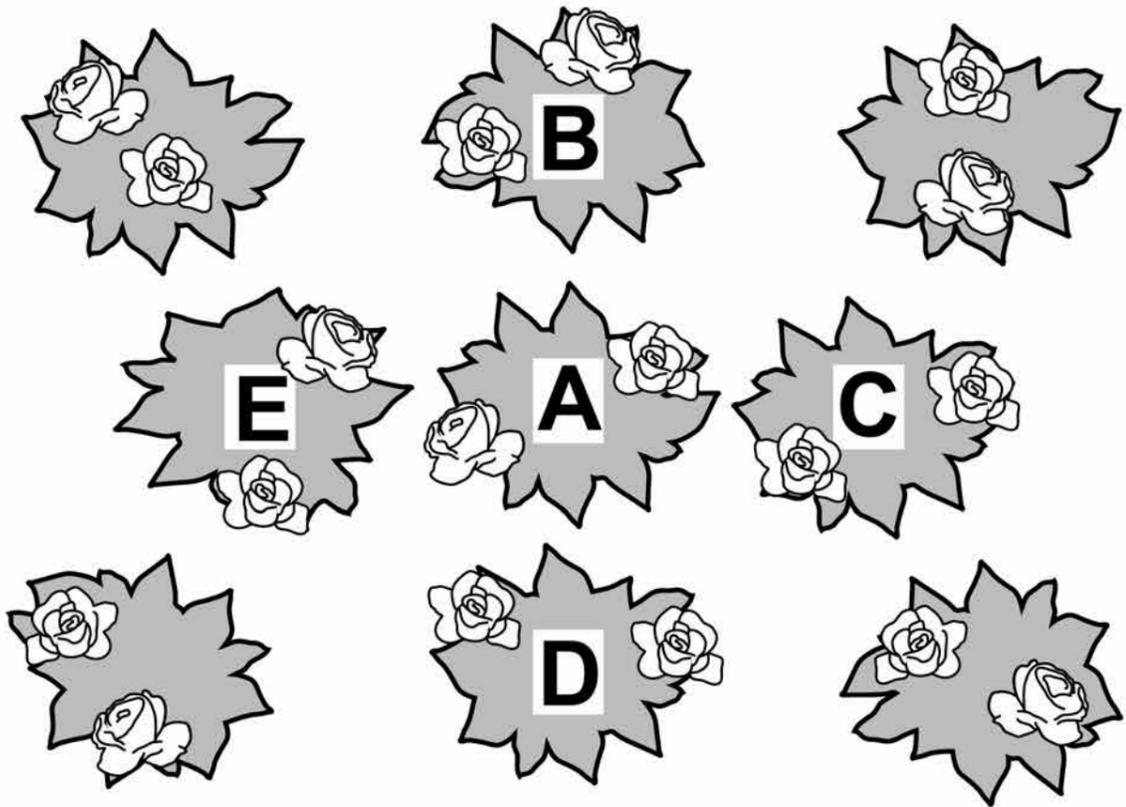FIGURE 8 shows part of a rose plant.

FIGURE 8

| 0 | 5 | . | 6 | Give ONE adaptation shown in FIGURE 8 that helps the rose plant defend itself. [1 mark]

_____

_____

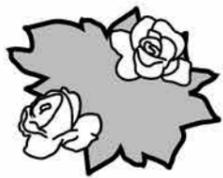_____

[Turn over]

FIGURE 9 shows a plan of a garden containing rose plants.

FIGURE 9

Direction of wind

B

E   A   C

D

KEY

Rose plant

0 5 . 7 **Plant A has the fungal disease rose black spot.**

Which plant in FIGURE 9 is the fungus likely to spread to first?

Give a reason for your answer. [2 marks]

Plant _____

Reason _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

[Turn over]

0 5 . 8 **Suggest ONE way the gardener could reduce the spread of rose black spot to the other plants in the garden. [1 mark]**

_____

_____

11

0 6 Earthworms are small animals that live in soil. Earthworms have no specialised gas exchange system and absorb oxygen through their skin.

0 6 . 1 What is the name of the process in which oxygen enters the skin cells? [1 mark]

Tick ONE box.

☐ Active transport

☐ Diffusion

☐ Osmosis

☐ Respiration

[Turn over]

TABLE 3 shows information about four skin cells of an earthworm.

TABLE 3

Cell	Percentage of oxygen	
	Outside cell	Inside cell
A	9	8
B	12	8
C	12	10
D	8	12

0 6 . 2 **Which cell has the smallest difference in percentage of oxygen between the outside and the inside of the cell? [1 mark]**

Tick ONE box.

☐ **A**

☐ **B**

☐ **C**

☐ **D**

[Turn over]

BLANK PAGE

0 6 . 3 **Which cell will oxygen move INTO the fastest? [1 mark]**

Tick ONE box.

☐ **A**

☐ **B**

☐ **C**

☐ **D**

[Turn over]

0 6 . 4 **Earthworms have a large surface area to volume ratio.**

Suggest why a large surface area to volume ratio is an advantage to an earthworm. [1 mark]

_____

_____

_____

0 6 . 5 **The earthworm uses enzymes to digest dead plants.**

Many plants contain fats or oils.

Which type of enzyme would digest fats? [1 mark]

_____

_____

_____

0 6 . 6 **Earthworms move through the soil.**

This movement brings air into the soil.

Dead plants decay faster in soil containing earthworms compared with soil containing NO earthworms.

Explain why. [3 marks]

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

0 6 . 7 **When earthworms reproduce, a sperm cell from one earthworm fuses with an egg cell from a different earthworm.**

Name the process when an egg cell and a sperm cell fuse.
[1 mark]

_____

_____

0 6 . 8 **Some types of worm reproduce by a process called fragmentation.**

In fragmentation, the worm separates into two or more parts. Each part grows into a new worm.

What type of reproduction is fragmentation? [1 mark]

_____

_____

[Turn over]

10

0 7   **Eating food containing Salmonella bacteria can cause illness.**

0 7 . 1   **Two symptoms of infection by Salmonella are vomiting and diarrhoea.**

What causes these symptoms?
[1 mark]

_____

_____

_____

0 7 . 2 **Give TWO ways a person with a mild infection of Salmonella can help prevent the spread of the bacteria to other people.**
[2 marks]

1 _____

_____

_____

2 _____

_____

_____

[Turn over]

0 7 . 3 **In very serious infections of Salmonella, a doctor can prescribe drugs to kill the bacteria.**

What type of drug can the doctor prescribe to kill the bacteria?
[1 mark]

_____

_____

_____

0 7 . 4 **A person with AIDS may take longer than a healthy person to recover from a Salmonella infection.**

Explain why. [2 marks]

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

[Turn over]

0 7 . 5 **Salmonella bacteria can be transmitted from chickens to humans. Chickens can be vaccinated to prevent the transmission of Salmonella bacteria to humans.**

Suggest ONE other way farmers could prevent the transmission of Salmonella from chickens to humans. [1 mark]

_____

_____

_____

A restaurant owner employed a scientist to test the effectiveness of two kitchen cleaning liquids.

The scientist took samples from two work surfaces:

- before the surfaces had been cleaned with the cleaning liquids

- after the surfaces had been cleaned with the cleaning liquids.

The samples were then analysed for the number of bacteria they contained.
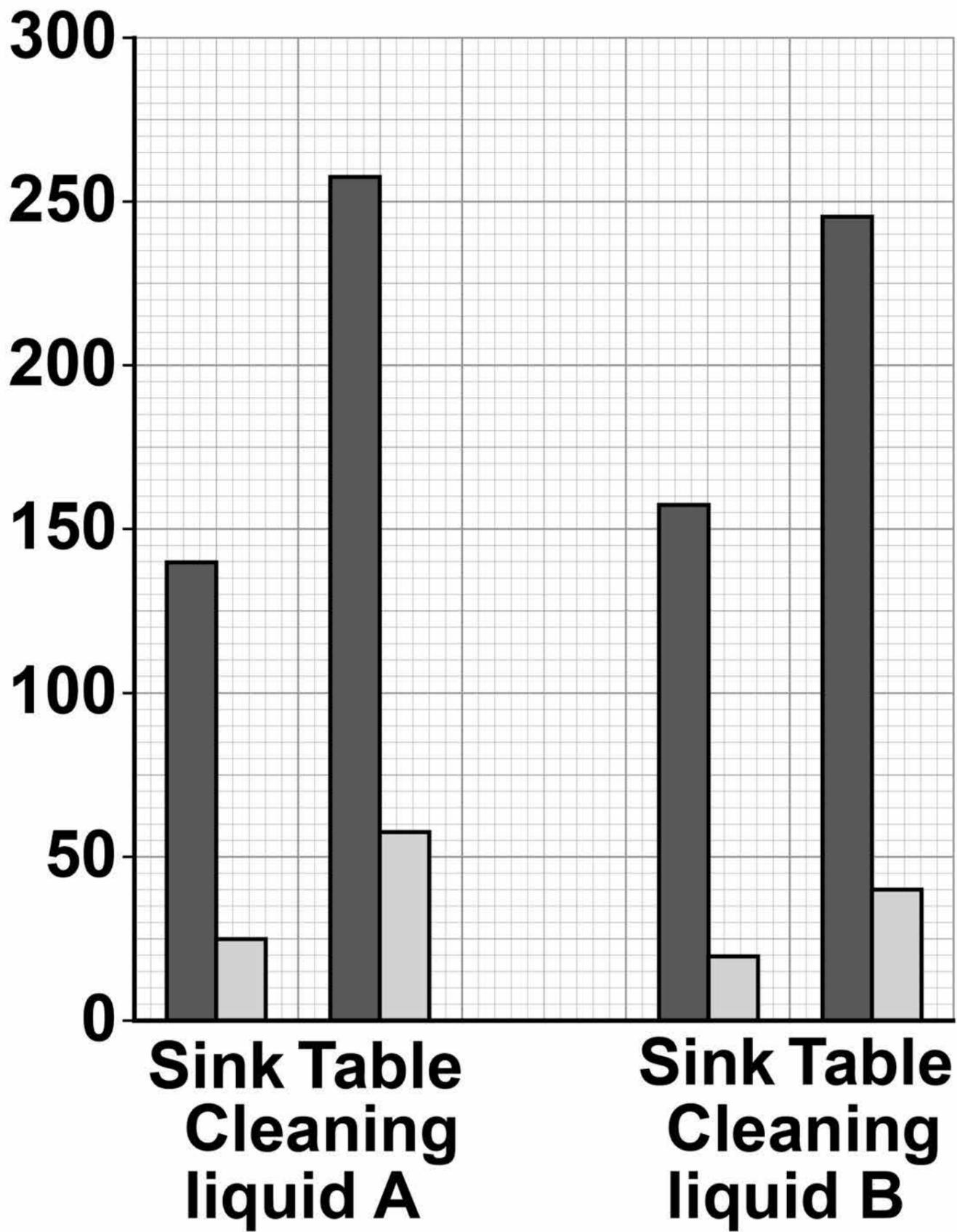
The results are shown in FIGURE 10 on page 69.

[Turn over]

0 7 . 6 **Which cleaning liquid is the more effective?**

Give a reason for your answer.
[1 mark]

Cleaning liquid _____

Reason _____

_____

_____

_____

FIGURE 10

Number of bacteria × 10³

KEY
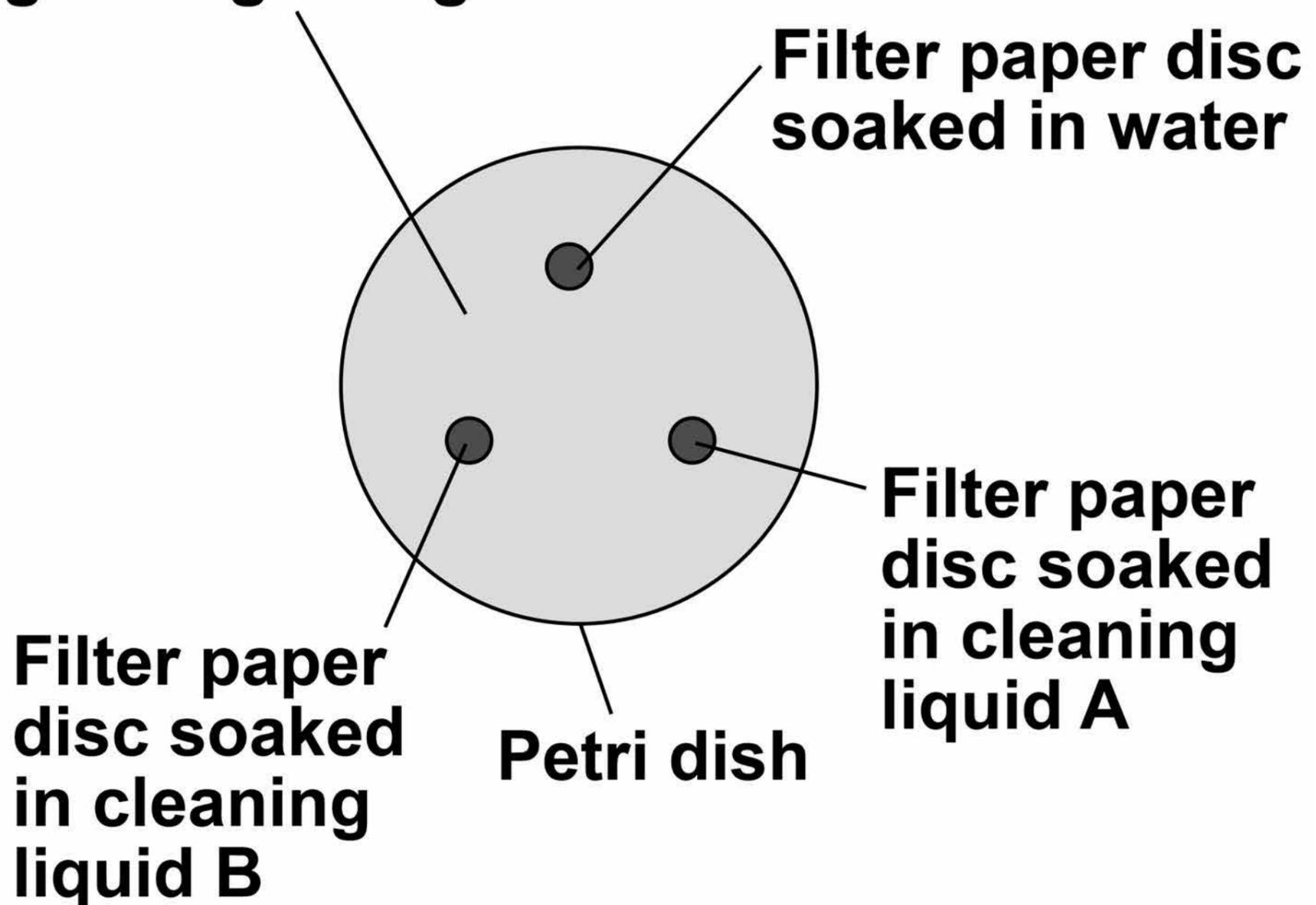- ■ Before cleaning
- □ After cleaning

[Turn over]

The scientist investigated the effect of cleaning liquid A and cleaning liquid B on Salmonella bacteria grown in a laboratory.

FIGURE 11 shows the way the investigation was set up.

FIGURE 11

The Petri dish was placed in an incubator at 25 °C for 48 hours.

After 48 hours, the scientist calculated the area around each paper disc where no bacteria were growing.

The results are shown in TABLE 4.

TABLE 4

Filter paper disc	Area around disc with no bacteria growing in cm^2
Water	0
Cleaning liquid A	11
Cleaning liquid B	13

[Turn over]

BLANK PAGE

0 7 . 7 **What measurement would the scientist need to take to calculate the area where no bacteria were growing? [1 mark]**

_____

_____

_____

0 7 . 8 **Give ONE change to the investigation that would allow the scientist to check if the results are repeatable. [1 mark]**

_____

_____

_____

[Turn over]

0 7 . 9 **The scientist showed the results to the restaurant owner.**

Both cleaning liquids cost the same per dm^3.

Suggest ONE other factor the restaurant owner should consider when choosing which cleaning liquid to use. [1 mark]

_____

_____

_____

11

0 8 Metabolism is the sum of all the chemical reactions in the cells of the body.

One metabolic reaction is the formation of lipids.

0 8 . **1** Give ONE other metabolic reaction in cells. [1 mark]

_____

_____

_____

[Turn over]

TABLE 5 shows the mean metabolic rate of humans of different ages.

TABLE 5

Age in years	Mean metabolic rate in kJ/m^2/hour	
	Males	Females
5	53	53
15	45	42
25	39	35
35	37	35
45	36	35

08.2 What TWO conclusions can be made from the data in TABLE 5?
[2 marks]

Tick TWO boxes.

☐ As age increases, mean metabolic rate of males and females increases.

☐ Males have a higher metabolic rate than females after five years of age.

☐ The mean metabolic rate of females decreases faster than males up to 25 years of age.

☐ The mean metabolic rate of males and females decreases more quickly after the age of 35.

☐ There is no relationship between age and mean metabolic rate.

[Turn over]

$\boxed{0}\boxed{8}$.$\boxed{3}$ **Calculate the percentage decrease in the mean metabolic rate of males between 5 years and 45 years of age.**

Use the equation:

$$\text{percentage decrease} = \frac{\text{decrease in metabolic rate}}{\text{original metabolic rate}} \times 100$$

Give your answer to 3 significant figures.
[3 marks]

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Percentage decrease = _____

[Turn over]

Regular exercise can increase metabolic rate.

Two people did five minutes of gentle exercise from rest.

TABLE 6 shows the effect of the exercise on their heart rates.

TABLE 6

TIME IN MINUTES	Heart rate in beats per minute	
	PERSON R	PERSON S
0 (at rest)	60	78
1	76	100
2	85	110
3	91	119
4	99	129
5	99	132

0 8 . 4 **Describe TWO differences in the response of person R and person S to the exercise.**

Use information from TABLE 6. [2 marks]

1 _____

_____

_____

2 _____

_____

_____

[Turn over]

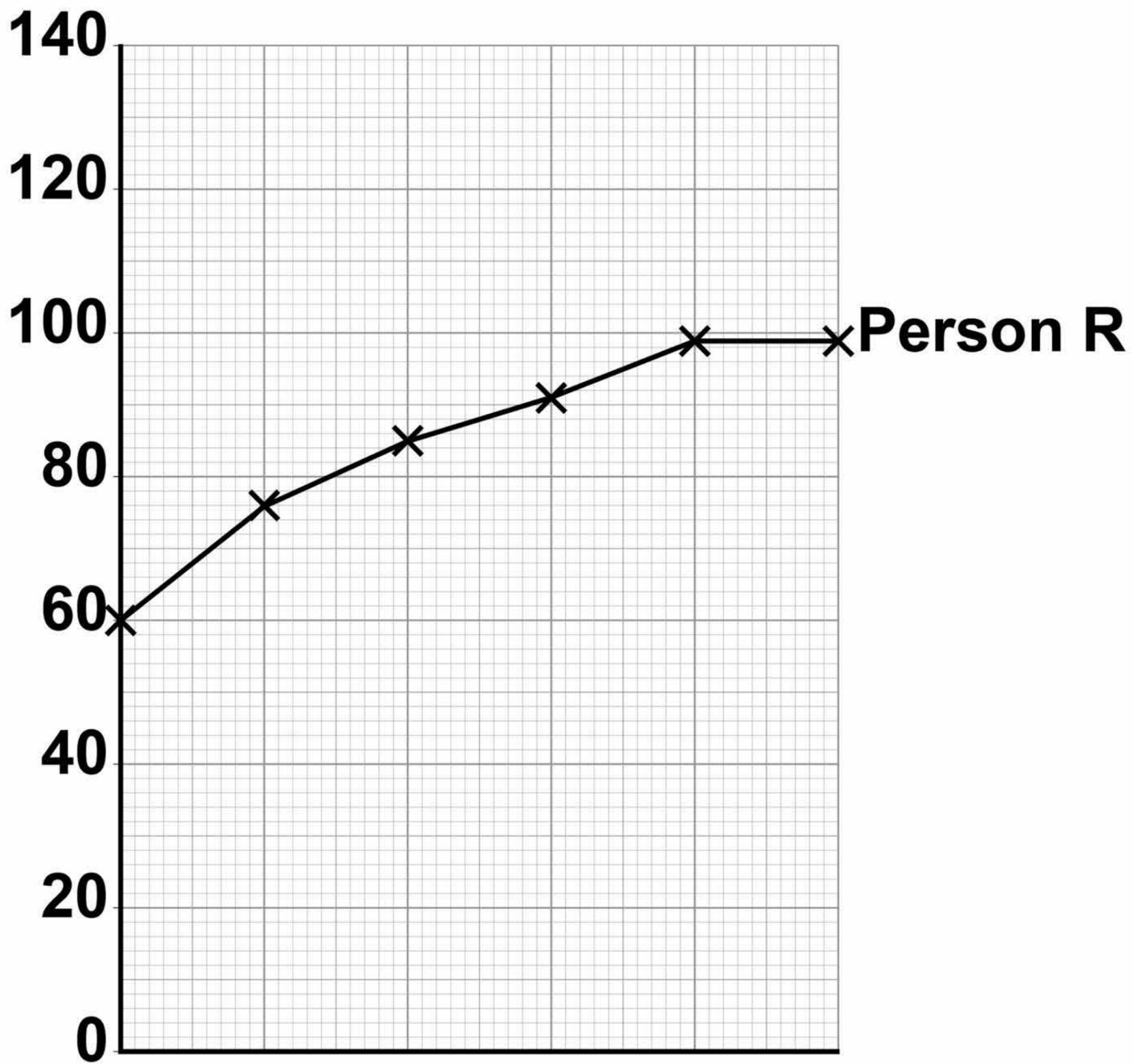**0 8 . 5** **Complete the line graph in FIGURE 12, on the opposite page, for person S.**

You should:

- **add the scale to the x axis**

- **label the x axis.**

[4 marks]

FIGURE 12

Heart rate in beats per minute graph showing Person R's heart rate increasing from about 58 to 98 beats per minute.

BLANK PAGE

0 8 . 6 **After five minutes of exercise, the heart rate of person S was 132 beats per minute. When person S rested, his heart rate decreased steadily at a rate of 12 beats every minute.**

Calculate how much time it would take the heart rate of person S to return to its resting rate.
[2 marks]

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Time = _____ minutes

[Turn over]

0 8 . 7 **A student made the following hypothesis about the heart rate of smokers and non-smokers during exercise.**

"During exercise, the heart rate of smokers increases more than the heart rate of non-smokers."

Design an investigation that would allow you to test this hypothesis. [6 marks]

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

END OF QUESTIONS

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