

A-Level Edexcel

BIOLOGY

UNIT 5(IAL)

2020 — 2025

Chapter 1	Molecules, Transport And Health	-----
Chapter 2	Cells, Development, Biodiversity and Conservation	-----
Chapter 3	Practical Skills in Biology I	-----
Chapter 4	Energy, Environment, Microbiology and Immunity	-----
Chapter 5	Respiration, Internal Environment, Coordination and Gene Technology	Page 1
Chapter 6	Practical Skills in Biology II	-----
Answers		Page 287

1 - ((WBI11)/5(IAL)_Summer_2020_Q1) - *Respiration, Internal Environment, Coordination And Gene Technology*

In cells, energy can be released from substrates by anaerobic and aerobic respiration.

(a) Most eukaryotic cells can respire anaerobically.

(i) Which of the following describes a step in the process of anaerobic respiration?

(1)

- ☐ A decarboxylation of lactate
- ☐ B phosphorylation of hexoses
- ☐ C oxidation of pyruvate
- ☐ D removal of phosphate groups from glucose

(ii) What happens to the lactate concentration during a period of anaerobic respiration?

(1)

- ☐ A decreases, causing a decrease in blood pH
- ☐ B decreases, causing an increase in blood pH
- ☐ C increases, causing a decrease in blood pH
- ☐ D increases, causing an increase in blood pH

(b) Most eukaryotic cells are also able to respire aerobically.

(i) How do respiratory substrates enter the Krebs cycle?

(1)

- ☐ A as molecules containing 2 carbon atoms produced by the link reaction
- ☐ B as molecules containing 3 carbon atoms produced by the link reaction
- ☐ C as molecules containing 2 carbon atoms produced by RUBISCO
- ☐ D as molecules containing 3 carbon atoms produced by RUBISCO

(ii) Draw a diagram of a mitochondrion.

Label only the part of the mitochondrion where the Krebs cycle occurs.

(2)

(iii) Describe the role of chemiosmosis in the synthesis of ATP.

(5)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

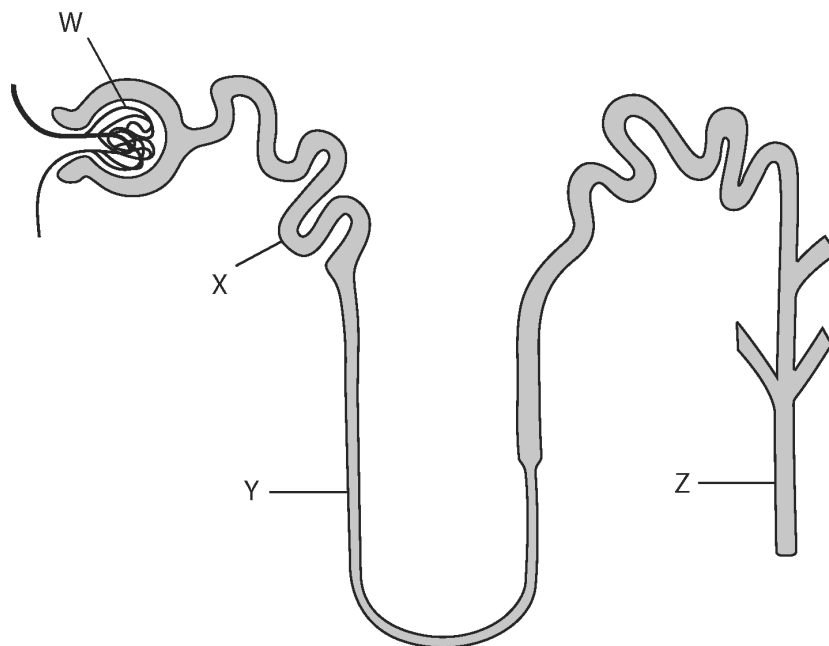
.....

2 - ((WBI11)/5(IAL)_Summer_2020_Q2) - Respiration, Internal Environment, Coordination And Gene Technology

The kidney is an organ involved in the excretion of waste materials and in the regulation of blood volume and plasma concentration.

(a) The functional unit of the kidney is the nephron.

The diagram shows a single nephron.



(i) In which part of the kidney are structures W and X located?

(1)

- ☐ A cortex
- ☐ B inner medulla
- ☐ C outer medulla
- ☐ D renal pelvis

(ii) In which structure does ultrafiltration take place?

(1)

- ☐ A W
- ☐ B X
- ☐ C Y
- ☐ D Z

(iii) Which structures form part of the loop of Henle?

(1)

- ☐ **A** X only
- ☐ **B** X and Y
- ☐ **C** Y only
- ☐ **D** Y and Z

(b) Urea is a toxic substance that is excreted from the body.

Explain how ultrafiltration removes urea from the blood.

(2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

- (c) The kidney controls blood volume and plasma concentration by regulating the loss of water in urine.

Some mammals have adaptations to their kidneys that enable them to live in different habitats.

The table shows information about two small mammals.

Mammal	Urine concentration / mOsmol dm^{-3}	Relative number of mitochondria in the thick ascending loop of Henle	Sodium ion concentration of extracellular fluid in the medulla / mmol dm^{-3}
brown rat	2900	3.6	45
kangaroo rat	5500	5.5	95

Deduce why the kangaroo rat is more successful than the brown rat at living in desert habitats.

(3)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

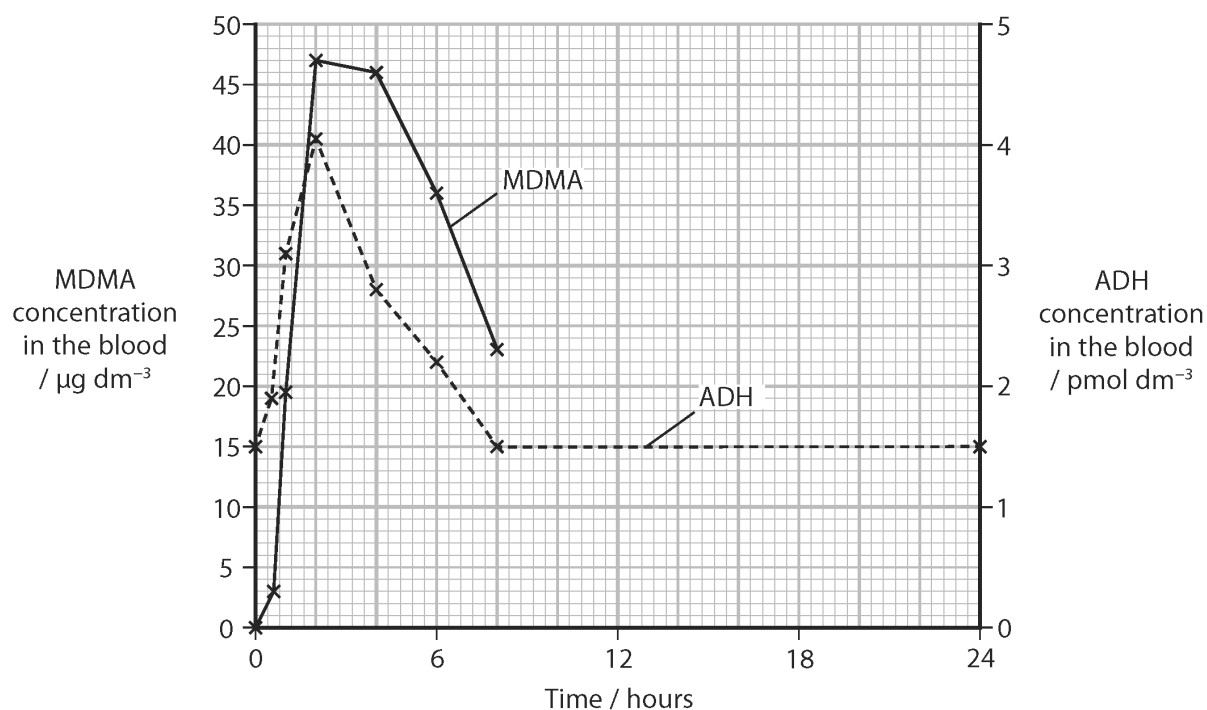
3 - ((WBI11)/5(IAL)_Summer_2020_Q3) - Respiration, Internal Environment, Coordination And Gene Technology

Ecstasy (MDMA) is a recreational drug that can have serious toxic effects.

(a) The effect of MDMA on ADH concentration in blood has been studied.

In one study, each person in a group of volunteers was given MDMA. The MDMA and ADH concentrations in the blood were measured.

The graph shows the results of this study.



(i) Estimate how long it takes the MDMA concentration in the blood to become $0.0 \mu\text{g dm}^{-3}$.

(1)

Answer hours

(ii) Calculate the rate of removal of ADH from the blood between 4 and 8 hours.

(2)

Answer

*(b) Taking MDMA causes a person to be very thirsty. This can lead to swelling of the brain, which can be fatal.

The table shows some laboratory results for one case in which a person suffered swelling of the brain.

Time since taking MDMA / hours	ADH concentration / pmol dm^{-3}	Sodium ion concentration in the blood / mmol dm^{-3}	Appearance of the brain in computed tomography (CT)
9	4.5	112	Swollen
96	1.2	131	Normal

Comment on the role of ADH in MDMA-induced brain swelling.

Use the information in the graph and table as well as your own knowledge to support your answer.

(6)

4 - ((WBI11)/5(IAL)_Summer_2020_Q4) - *Respiration, Internal Environment, Coordination And Gene Technology*

Many people swim as part of their regular exercise.

- (a) The table gives some information about the effect of the intensity of exercise on heart rate.

Intensity of exercise / a.u.	Heart rate / bpm
4	118
6	120
8	138
10	150
12	155
14	160

Describe the relationship between the intensity of exercise and heart rate.

(2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(b) Regular swimming affects resting heart rate and cardiac output.

$$\text{cardiac output} = \text{stroke volume} \times \text{heart rate}$$

The table shows the mean resting cardiac output and mean resting stroke volume for a group of regular swimmers and a control group.

Group	Mean resting cardiac output / $\text{dm}^3 \text{ min}^{-1}$	Mean resting stroke volume / cm^3
Regular swimmers	4.43	74.40
Control	4.21	58.40

Using the data in the table, calculate the difference in resting heart rate between these two groups.

Give your answer to 2 decimal places with appropriate units.

(3)

Answer

*(c) Explain the role of the heart in responding to regular exercise.

Use the information in **both** tables and your own knowledge to support your answer.

(6)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

5 - ((WBI11)/5(IAL)_Summer_2020_Q5) - Respiration, Internal Environment, Coordination And Gene Technology

The eye is a sense organ specialised for detecting light stimuli.

(a) Pupils of the eye react to light.

The effects of different light intensities from two light sources have been investigated.

The table shows the results of this investigation.

Light intensity / a.u. per m ²	Mean pupil diameter / mm	
	Incandescent light	LED light
0	25.5	25.5
75	24.0	22.0
150	24.0	18.5
200	23.0	17.5
300	21.5	16.0
650	17.5	12.0
1400	16.0	9.5

(i) Describe the relationship between light intensity and pupil diameter.

(2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

- (ii) Calculate the amount of incandescent light that can pass through the pupil when the light intensity is 1400 a.u. per m^2 .

Use a value of pi (π) = 3.14

(3)

Answer

- (iii) Describe how light entering the eye causes the pupil to respond.

(4)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

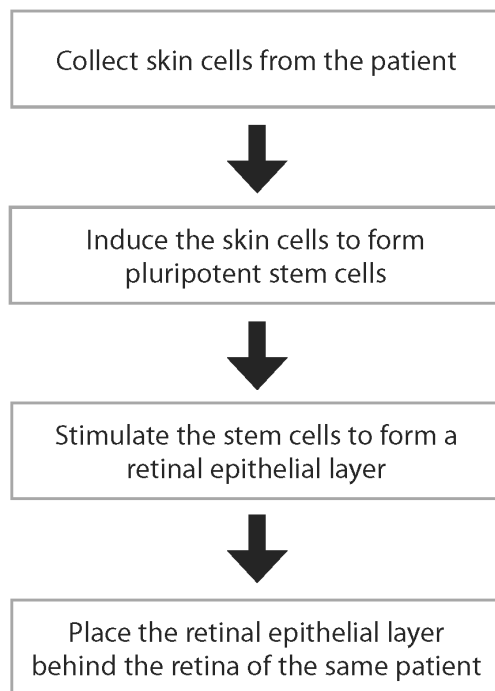
- (b) Age-related macular degeneration (AMD) is a common cause of blindness in older people.

In AMD the epithelial layer behind the retina is damaged.

A new treatment for AMD uses induced pluripotent stem cells. These cells are grown in a culture to produce a retinal epithelial layer.

This retinal epithelial layer can then be used to replace the damaged layer of cells.

The procedure is outlined in the flow chart.



- (i) State what is meant by the term **pluripotent stem cell**.

(2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

- (ii) The epithelial layer is checked to ensure that there are no stem cells present before it is placed in the eye of the patient.

Suggest why this check is carried out.

(2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

6 - ((WBI11)/5(IAL)_Summer_2020_Q6) - Respiration, Internal Environment, Coordination And Gene Technology

Many predatory animals produce toxins to disable their prey. Some of these toxins inhibit nervous communication.

- (a) Nerve impulses are transmitted along axons. Some axons are myelinated.

- (i) Which type of cell produces myelin?

(1)

- ☐ A neurone
- ☐ B rod cell
- ☐ C Schwann cell
- ☐ D lymphocyte

- (ii) Which row correctly compares the conduction of an impulse along a myelinated neurone with conduction along a non-myelinated neurone?

(1)

	Compared with a non-myelinated neurone the speed of conduction in a myelinated neurone is	Because membrane depolarisation only takes place in the axon membrane
☐ A	faster	at nodes of Ranvier
☐ B	faster	in between nodes of Ranvier
☐ C	slower	at nodes of Ranvier
☐ D	slower	in between nodes of Ranvier

(b) Describe the role of ion transport in maintaining the resting potential of a neurone.

(4)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

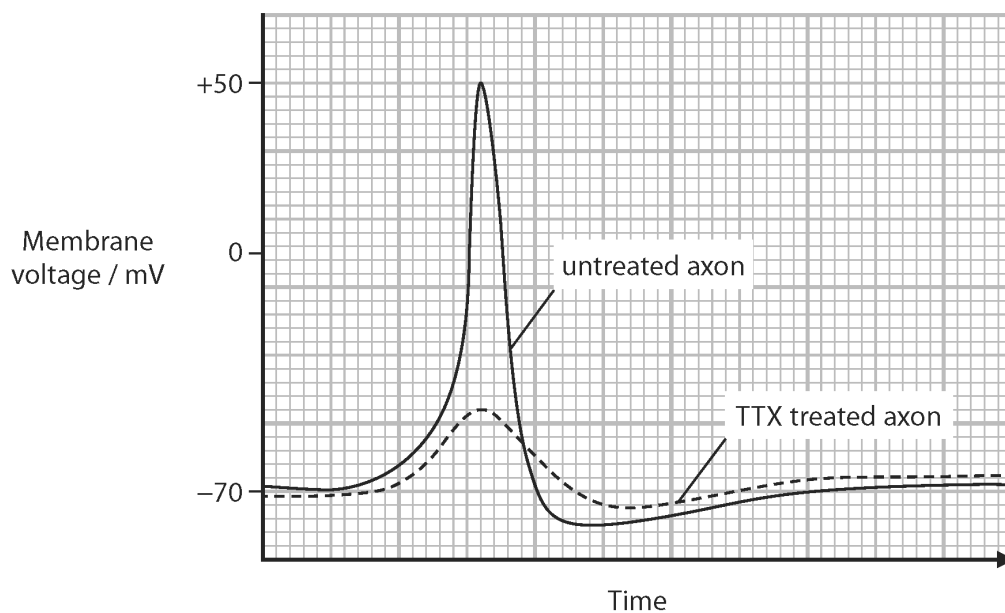
.....

.....

.....

(c) The pufferfish produces a neurotoxin called tetrodotoxin (TTX).

The graph shows the effect of TTX on the nerve impulse in an axon.



Deduce how TTX inhibits nerve impulses in an axon.

(3)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

ANSWERS

1 - ((WBI11)/5(IAL)_Summer_2020_Q1) - Respiration, Internal Environment, Coordination And Gene Technology

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(a)(i)	B phosphorylation of hexoses		Computer (1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(a)(ii)	C increases, causing a decrease in blood pH		Computer (1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(b)(i)	A as molecules containing 2 carbon atoms produced by the link reaction		Computer (1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(b)(ii)	An answer that includes the following points: - double membrane structure with cristae (1) (mitochondrial) matrix identified as location of Krebs cycle reactions (1)	ALLOW Krebs cycle if arrow points to correct location. Allow without arrow labelled	Graduate (2)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(b)(iii)	A description that includes five of the following points: - hydrogen atoms are transported to the electron transport chain (1) - by (the coenzymes) NAD and FAD (1) - electrons pass along the electron transport chain releasing energy (1) - that is used to move protons to the intermembrane space (1) - protons diffuse (back into the mitochondrial matrix) through ATP synthase (1) (catalysing) the formation of ATP from ADP and Pi (1)	ALLOW hydrogen ions and electrons ALLOW reduced NAD/NADH/NADH ₂ and reduced FAD/FADH/ FADH ₂ ALLOW H ⁺ /Hydrogen ions IGNORE ATPase ALLOW Phosphorylating ADP ALLOW correct equation	Expert (5)

2 - ((WBI11)/5(IAL)_Summer_2020_Q2) - Respiration, Internal Environment, Coordination And Gene Technology

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(a)(i)	A cortex		Computer (1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(a)(ii)	A W		Computer (1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(a)(iii)	C Y only		Computer (1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(b)	An answer that includes the following points: (urea) forced out by high pressure (of the blood) (1) - caused by afferent blood vessel greater diameter than efferent blood vessel in the glomerulus (1) - through pores in the (basement) membrane (1)	IGNORE any other mechanism other than ultrafiltration ALLOW arteriole NOT artery	Expert (2)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(c)	An explanation that includes the following points: - less water available in deserts (1) (Kangaroo rat conserves water) by producing more concentrated urine (1) - needs to actively transport more sodium ions into (the extracellular fluid of) medulla (1) - therefore needs more mitochondria to produce more ATP (1)	ALLOW Less water available for kangaroo rat ALLOW {more water reabsorbed / filtered out} producing more concentrated urine IGNORE sodium	Expert (3)

3 - ((WBI11)/5(IAL)_Summer_2020_Q3) - Respiration, Internal Environment, Coordination And Gene Technology

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(a)(i)	An answer between 8 and 18 (hours) (1)		Graduate (1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(a)(ii)	An answer showing the following steps: - correct values read from y axis and subtracted (1) - gradient calculated and appropriate units given (1)	2.8 - 1.5 = 1.3 1.3 ÷ 4 = 0.325 pmol dm ⁻³ hour ⁻¹ ALLOW 0.33 Conversion to other units will also need checking ALLOW 325fmol in place of 0.325pmol h ⁻¹ / H ⁻¹ for hour ⁻¹	Expert (2)

Question number	Answer	Mark
(b)	Answers will be credited according to candidate's deployment of knowledge and understanding of the material in relation to the qualities and skills outlined in the generic mark scheme. The indicative content below is not prescriptive and candidates are not required to include all the material indicated as relevant. Additional content included in the response must be scientific and relevant. Indicative content Graph shows - as MDMA concentration in blood increases ADH concentration increases Table shows - after 9 hours of taking MDMA ADH levels still high / 3x that at 96 hours - as ADH concentration increases sodium ion concentration in the blood decreases - brain swelling is associated with lower sodium ion concentration in the blood From own knowledge ADH increases water reuptake by the kidney Deduction Increased water retention is to dilute the blood More water leaves blood by osmosis into brain tissue	Expert (6)
	Resulting in swelling of the brain	

4 - ((WBI11)/5(IAL)_Summer_2020_Q4) - *Respiration, Internal Environment, Coordination And Gene Technology*

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(a)	A description that includes two of the following points: - as intensity increases heart rate increases (1) - smaller effect at {low intensity / high intensity} (1)	Positive correlation ALLOW Stated comparative effect eg. Largest increase between 6-8 au	Graduate (2)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(b)	An answer showing the following steps: - calculation of heart rates (1) - calculation of change in heart rate (1) - correct number of decimal places and units (1)	ECF for mp1 correct calculation in cm^3 Example of calculation: $4.43 \div 0.0744 = 59.543$ $4.21 \div 0.0584 = 72.089$ $72.1 - 59.5 = 12.546$ ECF mp2 subtraction (from mp1) and correct number of d.p Answer= 12.55 (b)pm Correct answer with units – 3 marks	Expert (3)

Question number	Answer	Mark
(c)	Answers will be credited according to candidate's deployment of knowledge and understanding of the material in relation to the qualities and skills outlined in the generic mark scheme. The indicative content below is not prescriptive, and candidates are not required to include all the material indicated as relevant. Additional content included in the response must be scientific and relevant. Indicative content The first table shows - as exercise intensity increases heart rate increases The second table shows - regular exercise increases stroke volume - regular exercise has little effect on resting cardiac output - meaning heart rate is slower Own knowledge - during exercise muscles use energy / ATP - most of this energy is produced via aerobic respiration - reference to increased carbon dioxide from increased cell respiration - effect of increased carbon dioxide in blood eg. – pH sensors in carotid arch - heart (and circulation) provides bulk transport of oxygen and {nutrients / glucose} - increased demand requires increased blood circulation - stroke volume and rate of beating determine volume of blood moved - regular exercise increases stroke volume so greater capacity to respond by increasing heart rate	Expert (6)

5 - ((WBI11)/5(IAL)_Summer_2020_Q5) – Respiration, Internal Environment, Coordination And Gene Technology

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(a)(i)	A description that includes the following points: - as light intensity increases pupil diameter decreases (1) - LED lights cause a greater reduction in pupil diameter than incandescent light (1)	ALLOW negative correlation ALLOW explained using data from table	Graduate (2)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(a)(ii)	An answer showing the following steps: - find the area of the pupil in (mm²) (1) - convert to m² (1) - multiple the intensity by the area (1)	Example of calculation: $A = \pi r^2 = 3.14 \times 8^2 = 201 \text{ mm}^2$ $A = 0.000201 \text{ m}^2$ $\text{Answer} = 0.000201 \times 1400 = 0.2814/0.28/0.281$ ALLOW 28/281/2814 for 2mps Correct answer 3 marks	Expert (3)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(a)(iii)	A description that includes the following points: - light is detected by {rods / cones} in the retina (1) - reflex arc formed from {sensory neurones, relay neurones and motor neurones} (1) (transmit) impulses to muscles in the iris (1) - radial muscles relax and circular muscles contract constricting the pupil (1)	ALLOW effect on rhodopsin described. ALLOW reflex pathway correctly described	Expert (4)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(b)(i)	An answer that includes the following points: {self-renewing/ continuously dividing} cell (1) - that can give rise to {many / most} of the different cell types (1)	IGNORE Hayflick limit ALLOW cell that can undergo mitosis IGNORE can give rise to all ALLOW all cell types apart from extra embryonic tissue	Expert (2)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(b)(ii)	An answer that includes the following points: - stem cells could continue to divide (1) - stem cells could differentiate into other cell types (1)	ALLOW could form a tumor / a cancer	Expert (2)

6 - ((WBI11)/5(IAL)_Summer_2020_Q6) - *Respiration, Internal Environment, Coordination And Gene Technology*

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(a)(i)	C Schwann cell		Computer (1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(a)(ii)	A faster at nodes of Ranvier		Computer (1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(b)	An answer that includes four of the following points: - active transport by sodium potassium (ion) pump (1) - of sodium ions out of the axon and potassium ions into the axon (1) (passive) diffusion of potassium ions out of the axon (1) - so that inside of the membrane is negatively charged (compared with outside) (1) - so that the membrane voltage stays at the same value (1)	ALLOW passive diffusion described ALLOW axon for membrane ALLOW converse ALLOW maintains potential difference	Expert (4)

To access the full eBook and explore more content, visit:

www.examinent.com