SURNAME	FIRST NAME
JUNIOR SCHOOL	SENIOR SCHOOL



COMMON ENTRANCE EXAMINATION AT 13+

SCIENCE

LEVEL 2

BIOLOGY

Monday 27 January 2014

Please read this information before the examination starts.

- This examination is 40 minutes long.
- The answers should be written on the question paper.
- Answer all the questions.
- Calculators may be required.



- Underline the word or phrase which best completes each of the following. 1. (a) All living organisms breathe jump sweat grow (b) In the presence of starch, iodine solution turns blue/black cloudy colourless orange/brown (c) In a simple food chain, a predator would be a carnivore a herbivore a plant the Sun (d) Genes, found in the nucleus of a cell, are made of DNA protein energy fats (e) A person suffering from scurvy would benefit most from eating more butter spinach cake oranges (f) A process which animals and plants carry out in order to obtain energy is exhalation perspiration photosynthesis respiration
 - (g) Root hair cells are best adapted to their function because they

have a large surface area

(h) The substance most likely to pass across the placenta from the baby's blood to the mother's blood is

carbon dioxide energy food oxygen (8)

have a tail

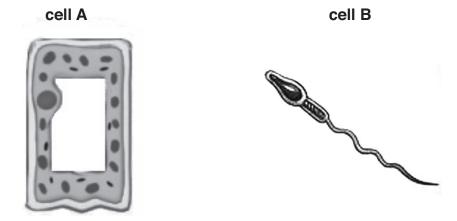
have cytoplasm

are small

	-	5 years old ol, she has		g some biology		
She	tells	her mum	that she has	learnt:		
'We	nee	d food to g	row and we n	nust eat our fru	it and vegetables to keep us	healthy!'
(a)	(i)	Name the	food group w	hich is needed	for growth and repair of cells	S.
	(ii)				from this group.	
	()					
	(iii)			od groups, four nts to keep us	d mainly in fruit and vegetat healthy.	oles, which
		1:				
		2:				
(b)	(i)	Ū	women need reason for th	a lot of calciun	in their diet.	
	(ii)	Underline	the food belo	w which is the	best source of calcium.	
		bacon	bread	cheese	potato	
Emil diet.	-	teacher als	o told her tha	at it is unhealth	y for people to eat too much	fat in their
(c)	Give	e two reaso	ons why a die	t with too much	fat is bad for a person's hea	lth.
	1:					
	2:					

3. This question is about specialised cells.

The diagrams below show a plant cell and an animal cell.



(a) State which cell, **A** or **B**, is a plant cell.

cell	(1	I)
VVII 1111111111111111111111111111111111	١,	.,

(b) Name and state the function of cell B.

name:	(1)
function:	(1)

(c) State two structures, shown in the diagram above, which are found in plant cells but not in animal cells.

1	1:((1)

(d) Draw a straight line between each cell structure in the left column and its correct function in the right column.

(The first one has been done for you.)

mitochondria main site of energy release in respiration chemical reactions take place here cytoplasm controls entry and exit of substances into and out of the cell cell membrane controls the activities of the cell

(3)

4. The picture below shows some leaves on a plant.

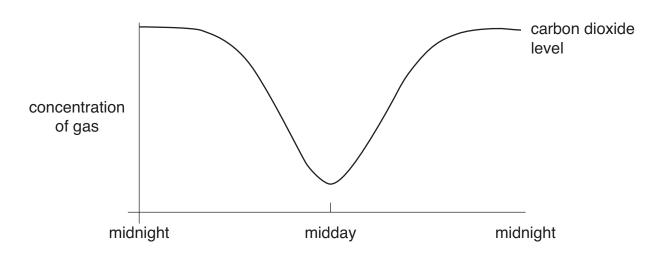


(a)	Suggest and explain the advantage to this plant of having broad, flat leaves.	
		(2
		(८,
(b)	Complete the word equation for photosynthesis by filling in the two spaces below.	
	+ carbon dioxide → oxygen +	(2)
(c)	Light energy is needed for photosynthesis to happen. Name the green substance needed to absorb the light energy.	

(1)

The concentration of carbon dioxide and oxygen around a plant's leaves changes throughout the day and night.

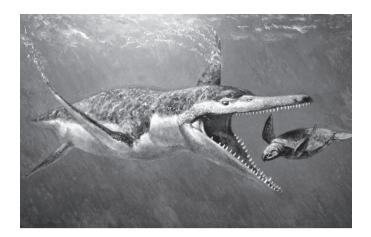
The graph below shows how the concentration of carbon dioxide changes during a 24 hour period.



d)	(i) Describe how the concentration of carbon dioxide changes over this 24-hour period.	
		(2)
	(ii) Explain why the concentration of carbon dioxide changes in this way.	
		(2)
e)	On the graph above, draw a line to show how you think the concentration of oxygen around a plant's leaves will change during the same 24-hour period.	
	You should use a pencil to draw your line.	(2)

5. In 2009, the fossil skull and teeth of a huge pliosaur was found on the Dorset coast in England.

The picture shows what scientists think a pliosaur looked like.



The pliosaur is about to eat a turtle.

(a)	Suggest why	scientists think t	the pliosaur was a suc	cessful predator.	
					(1)
(b)			which probably fed on anisms into a food chai		
	pliosaur	seaweed	small dinosaur	herbivorous fish	
		→	→	→	(2)
(c)		e reptiles, simila ures of reptiles.			
	1:				
	2:				(2)

(d)	(i)	Suggest a reason why animals which live in water can grow larger than those which live on land.	
			(1)
	(ii)	Suggest two ways in which a blue whale is adapted to its environment.	
		1:	(1)
		2:	(1)

The blue whale is probably the largest and heaviest animal which has ever lived on Earth.

This is because blue whales are very well adapted to their environment.

6. Tom wanted to investigate the effects of drinking fizzy cola on his pulse rate.



First, he measured his *resting* pulse rate every minute for four minutes when sitting down.

Then he drank some cola.

He continued to measure his pulse rate each minute for the next five minutes.

(a)	Suggest why Tom began the investigation by first measuring his resting pulse rate.	
		(1)
Ton	n's four readings for his resting pulse rate, in beats per minute, are listed below.	
	70 75 65 74	
(b)	Calculate an average resting pulse rate for Tom. Make sure you show your working.	
	beats per minute.	(2)
(c)	Suggest why Tom took several readings to establish his resting pulse rate.	

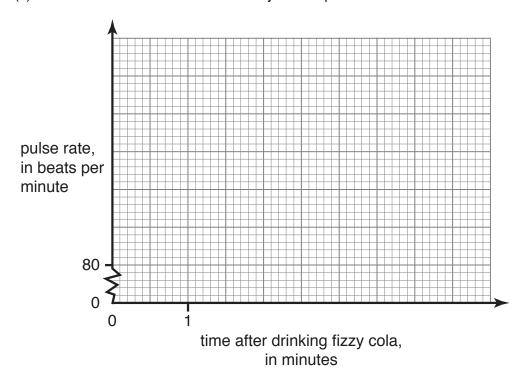
(1)

The table below shows Tom's pulse rate for the five minutes after he drank the fizzy cola.

time after drinking fizzy cola, in minutes	pulse rate, in beats per minute
1	81
2	85
3	88
4	90
5	91

- (d) (i) Complete the scales on the horizontal and vertical axes.
 - (ii) Plot the results on the axes and join the points with a smooth curve. (3)

(2)



TURN OVER FOR REST OF QUESTION 6

(iii)	Describe the effect of fizzy cola on Tom's pulse rate.	
		(2
(iv)	Tom's teacher suggested he also measured his pulse rate after he drank fizzy water.	
	Explain why measuring Tom's pulse rate before and after he drank fizzy water improved the investigation.	
		(2)
(v)	Use the space below to suggest a reliable method for investigating the effect of exercise on your own pulse rate in school.	
		(4)

(Total marks: 60)