Q1. The table shows the percentage of some gases in the air a boy breathed in and out.

Gases	Air breathed in	Air breathed out
carbon dioxide	0.04%	4.0%
oxigen	20.0%	16.0%
water vapour	1.0%	6.0%

(a) What happens in the lungs to change the levels of oxygen and carbon dioxide in this way?

Oxygen	
Carbon dioxide	
	(4)

(b) Compare the percentage of water vapour in the air breathed out with the percentage in air breathed in.

(2)
(Total 6 marks)

Q2. (a) The diagrams show what happens to the shape of a plant cell placed in distilled water.



(i) Explain why the cell swells and becomes turgid. Name the process involved.

(ii) Give one feature of the cell wall which allows the cell to become turgid.
 (1)
 (b) Describe the change which will occur if a piece of peeled potato is placed in a concentrated sugar solution and explain why this change occurs.

Q3. (a) The diagram shows a cereal crop.

Complete spaces (i) and (ii).



(2)

(1)

(iii) What sort of weather may cause the cereal crop to wilt?

Describe the process of transpiration in plants. (b)

> (Total 6 marks)

(3)

			gano i man		
		bu oxy	t /gen passes from the air/lungs into the blood gains 2 marks		
		car	rbon dioxide passes from the body into the air/lungs gains 1 mark		
		bu	t		
			bon dioxide passes from the blood into the air/lungs <i>gains 2 marks</i>	4	
	(h)	ino	reased/5% more		
	(b)	IIIC	gains 1 mark		
		bu	t		
		6 ti	mes more (in air breathed out)		
			gains 2 marks		
				2	
					[6]
M2.		(a)	(i) water (molecules) enter(s) (the cell)		
			or water (molecules) pass(es) through the (semi-permeable) cell		
			membrane		
				1	
			by osmosis		
			or because the concentration of water is		
			greater outside (the cell than inside it		
			the vacuole)		
			accept because of the concentration		
			gradient provided there is no contradiction		
				1	
		(ii)	any one from		
		(11)			
			(it is) elastic		
			(it is) strong		
			(it is fully) permeable (to water)		
			or water can pass through it		
			do not credit semi-permeable		
			do not credit cell membrane is semi-permeable		
				1	

##

(a) oxygen passes from the air/lungs into the body gains 1 mark

	(b)	(the piece of) potato shrinks or loses its turgor or becomes flabby or becomes flaccid or plasmolysis occur or cytoplasm pulls away from the cell wall		
	(because) concentration of sugar or because concentration of water		1	
		(solution) is greater than concentration inside the cell / vacuole inside the cell / vacuole is greater than concentration (of water) outside		
		water is drawn out of the cell	1	[6]
				[0]
МЗ.		(a) (i) photosynthesis	1	
		 (ii) respiration do not credit combustion do not credit decay 	1	
		(iii) dry accept hot or windy or drought	1	
	(b)	any three from		
		* evaporation (of water) or loss of water vapour		
		* (mostly) from the leaf / leaves do not credit incorrect reference to leaves		
		* through the stomata accept through each stoma accept through the stomas(sic)		

* causing a pull

or causing an increase in osmotic potential (at the top of the plant) **or** causing an increase in water potential (at the top of the plant) **or** causing a decrease in osmotic pressure (at the top of the plant)

* (so that) water moves up (through the plant)

do not credit water vapour moves up through the plant

- * as the transpiration stream
- * water enters through roots (and goes up plants)

[6]

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