Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number	
Other Names		0	



GCSE

4461/01

SCIENCE A/BIOLOGY

BIOLOGY 1FOUNDATION TIER

A.M. WEDNESDAY, 8 January 2014

1 hour

For Examiner's use only				
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded		
1.	11			
2.	6			
3.	2			
4.	8			
5.	9			
6.	5			
7.	6			
8.	6			
9.	7			
Total	60			

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

In addition to this paper you may require a calculator and a ruler.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page. Answer **all** questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answer to question **9**.

BLANK PAGE

Answer all questions.

1. A population of sheep lives on the Scottish island of St. Kilda. The photograph below shows a sheep.



soyaandboreraysheep.com

(a) Sheep are vertebrate animals. State **one** feature common to all vertebrate animals.

[1]

(b) The scientific name for sheep is *Ovis aries*. <u>Underline</u> the correct word to complete sentences (i) and (ii) below.

In the name Ovis aries:

(i) Ovis is the order / family / genus / species

[1]

(ii) aries is the order / family / genus / species

[1]

(c) Sheep are herbivores.

What does the term herbivore mean?

[1]

© WJEC CBAC Ltd. (4461-01) Turn over.

(d) The sheep on the island are either pale or dark in colour.

The table below gives the percentage (%) of dark sheep on St. Kilda between 1985 and 2005.

Year	Percentage (%) of dark sheep
1985	76
1990	74
1995	71
2000	70
2005	69

(i) Using the data above, plot a line graph on the grid below by:

I. Labelling the vertical axis.

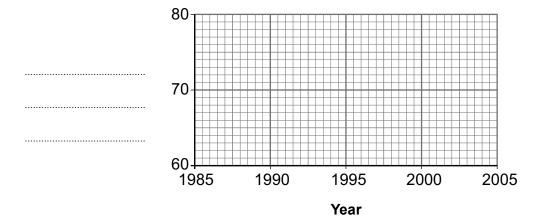
[1]

II. Plotting the points.

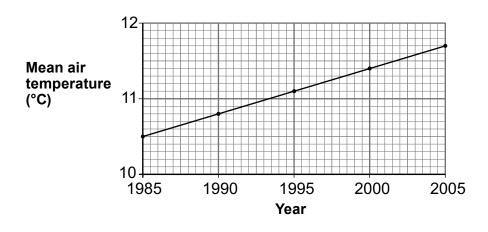
[2]

III. Joining the points with a ruler.

[1]



(ii) The graph below shows the mean air temperature on the island over the same period.



Some scientists have the opinion that the change in the percentage of dark sheep on the island is due to a change in the mean air temperature.

l.	Using both of the graphs opposite, describe the evidence that supports the scientists opinion. [1]
II.	It is not possible to be sure that the change in the percentage of dark sheep on the island is due to the change in the mean air temperature.
	State two other factors that could cause the change in the percentage of dark sheep. [2]

4461 010005

2. The photograph below shows a badger.



- It is thought that badgers spread the disease bovine TB to cattle.
- Badger culls aimed at reducing bovine TB in cattle were planned for August 2012.
- In certain areas, badgers were to be shot.
- The cull would have tried to kill all the badgers in each area.
- However, some scientists thought that a badger cull might actually spread bovine TB to cattle on other farms.

Use the above information, and your own knowledge, to answer the following questions.

(a) 	Describe the possible link between badgers and bovine 1B in cattle.	[1]
(b)	The exact areas for the culls were kept secret. Suggest why.	[1]
(c)	A successful cull would kill all the badgers on one farm. However, even if successf second cull would be needed after a few years. Why would a second cull be necessary?	ul, a [1]
(d)	Suggest one reason why some scientists think a badger cull might spread bovine T cattle on <i>other</i> farms.	B to [1]
(e)	Suggest two <i>other</i> ways (apart from killing badgers) which would prevent the spreadovine TB. 1	d of [2]

3.		ng the London Olympic Games of 2012, a government minister called for schools to promalthy diet and provide more sport to reduce the number of obese (overweight) teenagers JK.	
	"Tee	nagers need a healthy diet which balances fat intake with activity levels," he said.	
	(a)	Give one health problem that may result from being obese.	[1]
	(b)	Give a reason why increased activity might help to reduce the number of obese teenage	ers. [1]

4.	This	questi	on is al	bout the disea	ase cystic fib	rosis.		
	(a)	Com	plete th	ne following s	entences by	underlining	q the correct word or words for each	
		(i)	Cystic	c fibrosis affe	cts		blood vessels bronchioles nerves	[1]
		(ii)	One s	symptom of cy	ystic fibrosis	is	increased body temperature production of thick mucus raised blood pressure	[1]
		(iii)	Gene	therapy for c	cystic fibrosis	uses	an inhaler an injection a powder taken in a drink	[1]
	(b)	Look	at the	family tree be	elow.			
						Key:		
)		Male without cystic fibrosis	
	_						Female without cystic fibrosis	
Jim							Male with cystic fibrosis	
				ation in the far nplete the foll			ur own knowledge, to choose the co	rrect
		(i)	Jim in	herited cystic	c fibrosis:			[1]
			В	only from his only from his from his fathe	s mother	other		
		(ii)	Jim's	parents are:				[1]
			В	heterozygous homozygous homozygous	dominant fo	r cystic fibr		

(iii) Jim is:		s: [1]
	A B C	heterozygous for cystic fibrosis homozygous dominant for cystic fibrosis homozygous recessive for cystic fibrosis
(iv)		parents are expecting another child. The probability that the child will have c fibrosis is:
	A B C	25% 50% 75%
(v)	In the	e human population, cystic fibrosis affects: [1]
	A B C	only males only females males and females

- **5.** Tracy investigated decay using two leaves of the same size from the same tree.
 - She made a drawing of each leaf.
 - She then buried each leaf in a separate beaker each containing equal volumes of soil.
 - She kept one beaker at 5°C and one at 15°C.
 - After one month, she removed the leaves from the soil and drew them again.

Her drawings are shown in the table below.

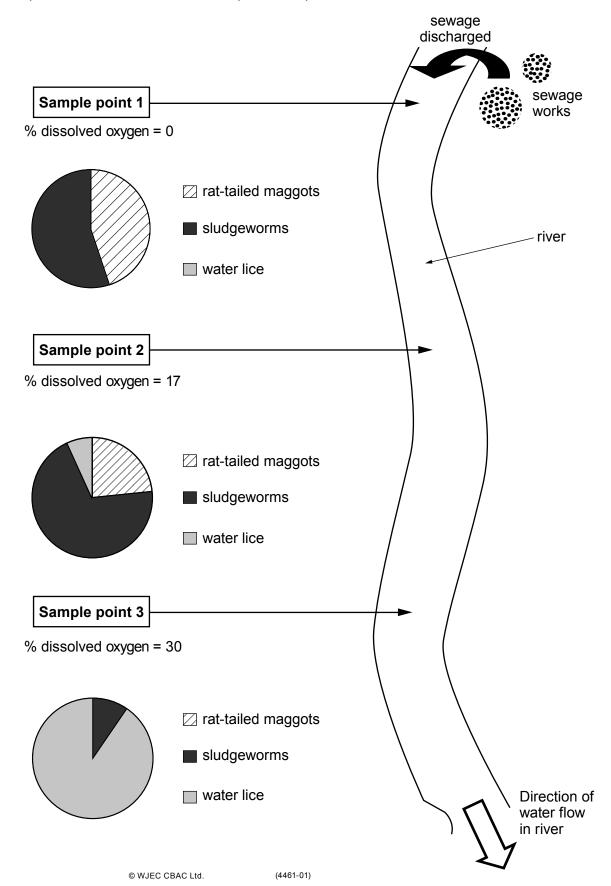
Temperature (°C)	Drawing	g of leaf
remperature (C)	start	after one month
5		
15		

(a)	State the name of one group of microorganisms that cause decay.	[1]
(b)	Describe the results of the investigation shown by the drawings.	[2]
•••••		

(c)	(i)	Give two ways that Tracy's investigation is a fair test. I.	[2]	Examiner only
	(ii)	II. Why is it important that an investigation should be a fair test?	[1]	
(d)		oorganisms in the soil respire. e the name of the gas released during respiration.	[1]	
(e)		e why the level of nitrates in the soil in the beakers would increase during stigation.	the [2]	

6. Recent flooding in the UK caused a sewage discharge into a river. Two weeks after the discharge the Environment Agency took samples of river water at 3 sample points 0.5 km apart.

The percentage (%) of dissolved oxygen in the sample was measured and the animals in the samples were counted and the data plotted as pie charts. The results are shown below.



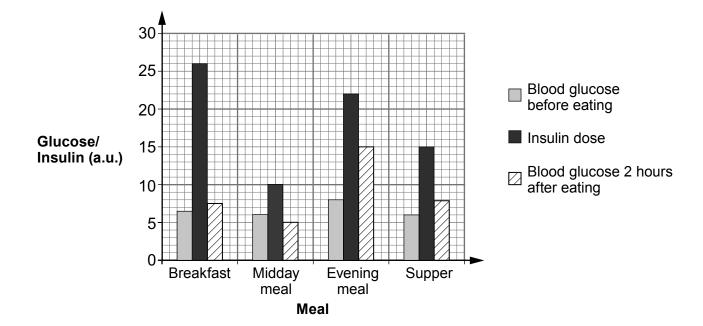
Use t	he inf	ormation from the diagram opposite to answer the following questions.	0
(a)		presence of which two animals in the samples indicates high levels of water [2]	
(b)	Whic	ch animal cannot live in highly polluted water? [1]	
(c)	(i)	What happens to the percentage of dissolved oxygen as the water flows downstream? [1]	
	(ii)	Rat-tailed maggots need oxygen to live. Suggest how they can live at Sample point 1 where there is no oxygen dissolved in the water. [1]	

- 7. Anna has been a diabetic for 6 months. She injects herself with insulin before meals in order to control the level of glucose in her blood. Like all diabetics who have not been injecting insulin for very long she finds it difficult to get the dose correct.
 Before every meal Anna carries out the following procedure.
 - Measures the concentration of glucose in her blood.
 - 2. Estimates whether the meal she is about to eat has a high, medium or low level of glucose (sugar) in it.
 - 3. Injects insulin, the dose of which depends on the level of glucose in the meal.

Two hours after the meal she measures the concentration of glucose in her blood again.

Anna records all this information on an App, called *Glucose Buddy*, on her iPhone.

The chart below shows Anna's complete record for one day on Glucose Buddy.



(a)	(1)	Which meal of the day did Anna estimate contained the lowest level of glucose? Give a reason for your answer. [2]	
		Meal	
		Reason	
	(ii) 	Anna tries to keep her blood glucose level below 8 a.u. Using only the chart and the information opposite, suggest reasons why her blood glucose level was 15 a.u. two hours after she ate her evening meal. [2]	
(b)	How	does insulin lower the level of glucose in the blood? [2]	

8. Diagrams A and B below show the skin under two different environmental conditions.

	,	A B
(a)	(i) (ii)	Which of the diagrams shows the skin in hot conditions? [1] Give two reasons for your answer. [2] I
(b)	diag	ood vessels had been drawn on the diagrams, the blood vessels in the skin in ram B would be narrower than in diagram A . Explain how this helps to control body perature. [2]
(c)		e how structure X on the diagrams above causes the hair to appear as it does in [1]

BLANK PAGE

© WJEC CBAC Ltd. (4461-01) Turn over.

9. In 1960, a survey of a large pond on a farm found that it contained a rich variety of aquatic insects, snails and four different fish species.

In 1965, the farmer started growing cereal crops on his land. Pellets containing nitrate were spread on the crops several times a year. By 1975, the pond had become overgrown with algae and other aquatic plants and a new survey found that there were very few aquatic insects and no fish species.



Pellets containing nitrate

(a)	State why the farmer spread nitrate on the cereal crops.	[1]

only	(b) Use the information opposite and your own knowledge to explain the changes which occurred in the pond. [6QWC]
7	END OF PAPER