

KUO CHUAN PRESBYTERIAN SECONDARY SCHOOL 2024 PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

CPSS	Secondary 4 Expres	ss / 4 Normal Academic (SBI	3)	
NAME				
CLASS			REG. NO	
SCIENC	E (CHEMISTRY/B	IOLOGY)		5088 / 04
Paper 4 Bio	ology		Paper 4: 1 hour	15 minutes
	answer on the Question Paperal Materials are required.	er.		
READ THES	SE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST			
Write in dar You may us	class, index number and name k blue or black pen on both si se an HB pencil for any diagra staples, paper clips, glue or c	des of the paper. ms, graphs or rough working.		
		tor is expected, where appropriate our working or if you do not use ap		
Section A Answer all Write your	questions. answers in the spaces provide	ed on the question paper.		
Section B Answer on Write your	e question. answers in the spaces provide	ed on the question paper.		
The numbe	r of marks is given in brackets	s[] at the end of each question or	part question.	
			FOR EXAMIN	ER'S USE
			Section A	
			Section B	
		Parent's signature/ Date	Total	

This document consists of 21 printed pages, including the cover page.

Section A

Answer all questions.

Write your answer in the spaces provided.

1 Fig. 1.1 represents an enzyme and substrate involved in a reaction which takes place in the mouth.

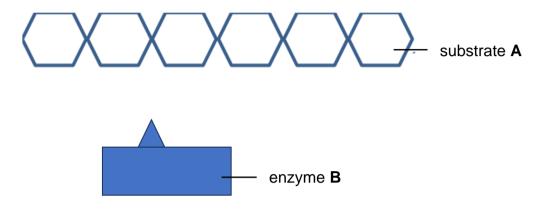


Fig. 1.1

(a	Name A and	В.
1 \(\sigma \)	, indilio ri alia	┗.

A	
<u>_</u>	
В	[1]

(b) In the space below, draw the enzyme-substrate complex and the final products formed during the reaction.

Label your drawing.

enzyme-substrate complex	final product

(c)		tudent carried out the Benedicts' test on a solution of substrate A and ition consisting of the final products drawn in (b) .	d a
	Pred	dict the observation for the two solutions.	
	solu	tion of the substrate A	
	solu	ition of final products in (b) [Tota	 [1] l: 4]
_		epresents what the human alimentary canal would look like if it was remoerson and straightened out.	ved
	A	C D not drawn to scale	
		Fig. 2.1	
(a)	(i)	Identify parts A to D .	
		A	
		В	
		C	
		D	[2]
	(ii)	Diarrhoea is a condition where a patient has watery stools.	
		State which part, $\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{D}$, is likely to be affected in this condition.	
			[1]

2

(b) Fig 2.2 shows a person's blood glucose concentration before and after a meal containing carbohydrates is eaten.

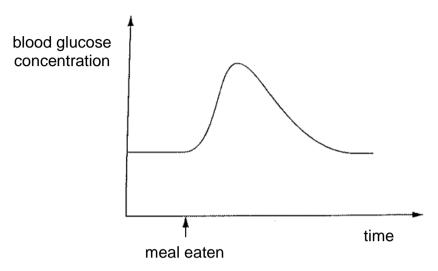


Fig. 2.2

(i)	State one function of insulin.
	[1]
(ii)	A person suffering from type 1 diabetes is unable to make insulin. This person normally receives an injection of insulin before a meal.
	With reference to Fig. 2.2, predict the shape of the graph if this person did not receive an insulin injection.
	[1] [Total: 5]

3 Fig. 3.1 shows an angiogram of a heart before treatment for coronary heart disease. An angiogram is an image of the blood flow through the blood vessels on the surface of the heart.

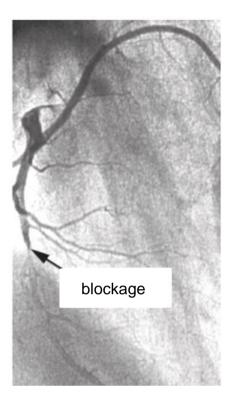


Fig. 3.1

The arrow on Fig. 3.1 shows the position of a blockage in a blood vessel due to a blood clot.

(a)	State the name of the blocked blood vessel.	
		[1]
(b)	State one factor, other than diet, that can increase a person's risk of develop coronary heart disease.	ing
		[1]

(c)	Suggest and explain how this blockage in Fig. 3.1 may affect the heart.
	[4] [Total: 6]

4 (a) Fig. 4.1 shows a setup with a number of respiring maggots placed in a large test tube. The apparatus was left for 20 minutes and then a drop of coloured liquid was introduced into the capillary tube as shown.

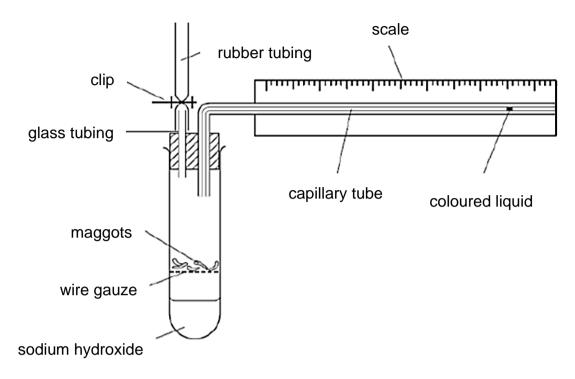


Fig. 4.1

(i)	What is the function of sodium hydroxide in the setup?	
		[1]
(ii)	Explain why the drop of coloured liquid moved towards the boiling tube.	
		[1 ⁻

(b) Humans respires similarly to maggots, but a by-product called lactic acid may be present in the human muscle cells.

Table 4.1 shows the concentration of lactic acid and glycogen in a person's leg muscle. The measurements were made at rest and after vigorous exercise.

Table 4.1

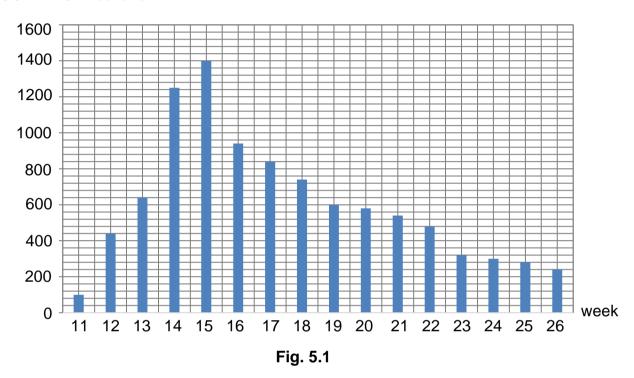
	concentration in leg muscle / arbitrary units	
	at rest	after vigorous exercise
lactic acid	0.9	23.5
glycogen	75.0	22.0

(i)	Explain the decrease in glycogen concentration in the muscle after a vigorous exercise.
	[2]
(ii)	Explain the increase in lactic acid concentration in the muscle after a vigorous exercise.
	[2] [Total: 6

5 COVID-19 is an infectious disease.

Fig. 5.1 shows the number of new COVID-19 infections in a country between week 11 and week 26 of year 2020.

number of new COVID-19 infections



(a) (i) Calculate the percentage change in cases between week 15 to week 26. Show your working and give your answers to three significant figure.

...... % [2]

	(ii)	Vaccine for COVID-19 was introduced in week 15 of year 2020. Explain how the introduction of vaccines caused the change in (a)(i) .	
			[3]
(b)	Stat	te the type of pathogen that causes COVID-19.	
		[Tot	[1] tal: 6]

6 Fig 6.1 illustrates the effect of light intensity on the rate of photosynthesis of a species of aquatic plant, at combinations of two different temperatures and carbon dioxide concentrations.

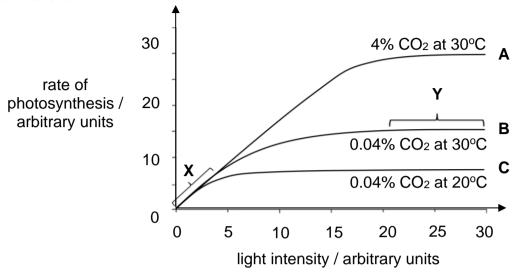


Fig. 6.1

(a)	Writ	e the word equation for photosynthesis.	
(b)	Stat	e the factor limiting the rate of photosynthesis in region X .	[2]
(~)			[1]
(c)	(i)	Using Fig. 6.1, explain why the limiting factor stated in (b) is not the limitator in region Y .	iting
	(ii)	Suggest one possible limiting factor in region Y .	[1]
		[Tota	[1] d: 5]

7 (a) Draw the structure of one nucleotide of DNA. Label the components.

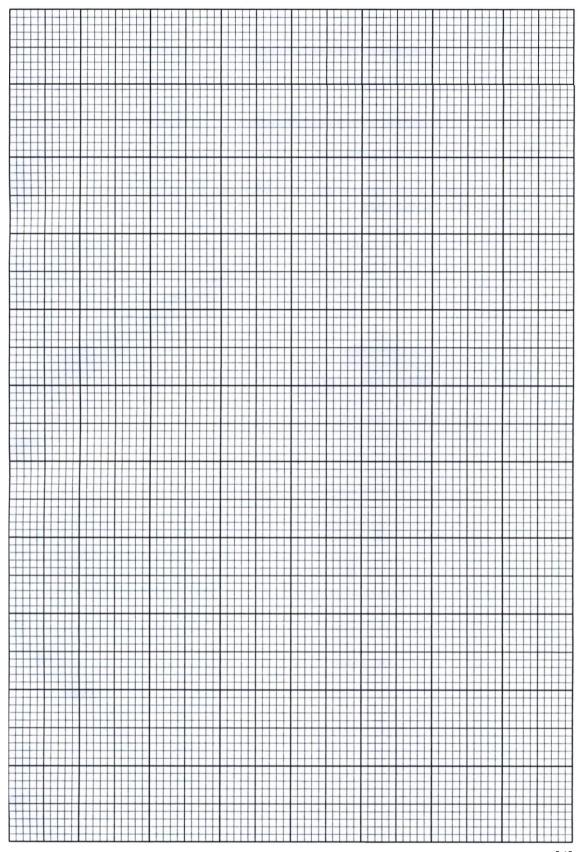
h	lo 7.1 about the se	proportions of bases	found in a particular	- viruo
a	ile 7.1 snows the pe		found in a particular	virus.
		Tabl	e 7.1	
_	cytosine (C) / %	adenine (A) / %	thymine (T) / %	guanine (G) /
_	Cytosine (C) / /o			
	21	21	29	29
	21		29 found in the virus is I	

8 Table 8.1 shows the probability of a woman becoming pregnant during a menstrual cycle.

Table 8.1

day of menstrual cycle	probability of pregnancy / %
0	0
4	2
8	14
12	54
16	30
20	10
24	4
28	2

(a) Plot these data on the grid provided.



[4]

(b)	between Day 16 to Day 28.
	[2]
(c)	Explain how the concentration of progesterone would be like at day 28, if the woman is pregnant.
	[2] [Total: 8]

9 Achondroplasia is a genetic bone growth disorder that leads to short-limbed dwarfism. It is caused by a mutation in the fibroblast growth factor receptor 3 gene. The allele causing achondroplasia is dominant.

Fig. 9.1 shows the inheritance of achondroplasia in a family.

	1	3	4	key	female with normal bone growth male with normal bone growth female with achondroplasia male with achondroplasia
		5	6 Fi	a 0.1	
			FI	g. 9.1	
(a)	(i)	Explain the m	neaning of the tern	ns <i>gen</i>	e and <i>mutation</i> .
		gene			
		mutation			
					[2]
	(ii)	Name one ot	her disease cause	ed by a	mutation in the structure of a gene.
					[1]
(b)	Expl varia		itance of Achondr	oplasia	shows a continuous or discontinuous

......[2]

The s	symbols A and	a represent the do	minant and	recessive allel	les respective	ly.
(i) S	State the genor	type of individual 2	2.			
					[1]
	Complete the individual 6.	genetic diagram	to explain	the possible	phenotypes	of
	genotype of parents		X			
	gametes					
	genotypes of children					
	phenotypes of children					
					[[Total: 1	4] [0]

(c)

Section B

Answer one question from this section in the spaces provided.

10 Fig. 10.1 shows the internal structure of a leaf.

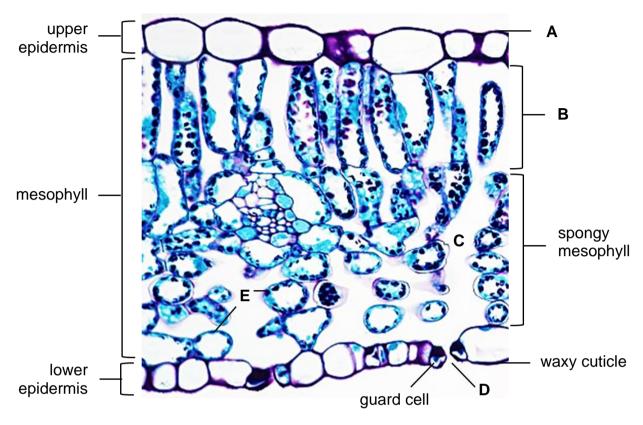


Fig. 10.1

Explain how each of the structures labelled $\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{E}$ are adapted for photosynthesis.
[5]

(D)	Explain now water passes from the surrounding soil water to the xylem vessels.
	[4]
(c)	State one factor that increases the rate of transpiration.
` ,	[1]
	ا ا :
	[10tal. 10

11 Below shows a food chain in a woodland.

oak tree → leaf beetle (insects) → blackbirds (birds) → parasitic worms

(a) For this food chain, draw labelled diagrams of a pyramid of numbers and a pyramid of biomass.

[5]

that act as crucial carbon sinks.

(b) In the recent decades, the expansion of human activities such as agriculture, urban development, and infrastructure projects had led to significant land clearing across the globe. This practice often involves the removal of forests and other vegetation

(i)	State what is meant by the term carbon sink.
	[1]
(ii)	Suggest how removal of forests affect the carbon cycle and contribute to climate change.
	[4]

End of Paper