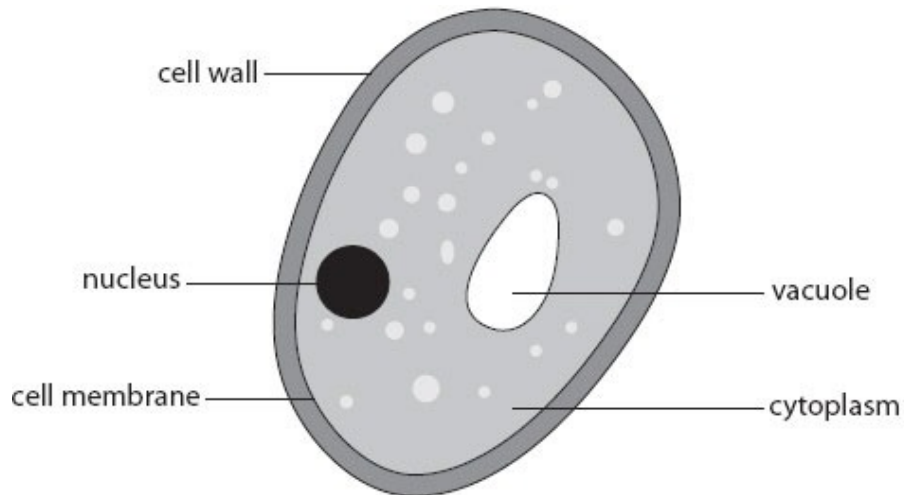


A Level Biology Summer Work

These questions are taken from the Biology GCSE specification and relate to the topics covered in A Level Biology. Please complete the following questions to refresh your knowledge from KS4.

1.



- a i State **two** ways in which the structure of this yeast cell differs from the structure of a bacterial cell.

(2 marks)

- ii Plant cells can produce glucose.
Suggest why yeast cells cannot produce glucose.

(1 mark)

2. The table shows the number of different components found in the blood of a healthy person and the blood of two other people.

component of blood	number of components per dm ³ of blood		
	healthy person	person A	person B
red blood cells	5×10^{12}	6×10^{12}	3×10^{12}
white blood cells	7×10^9	5×10^{10}	8×10^{10}
platelets	3×10^{11}	3×10^{11}	3×10^{11}

- i Calculate the difference in the number of white blood cells per dm^3 of blood between the healthy person and person A.

(2 marks)

- ii Describe the functions of white blood cells.

(2 marks)

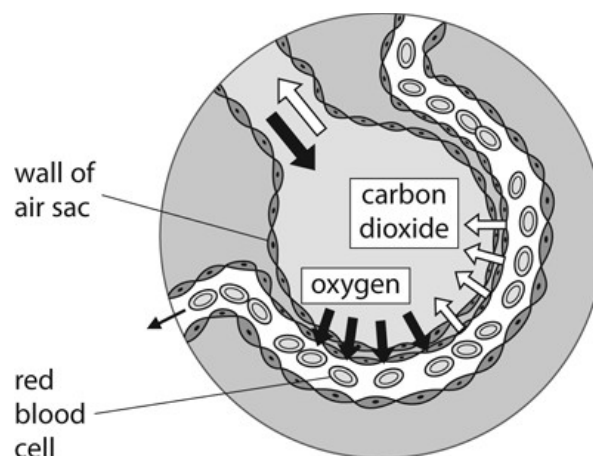
- iii Person B has a low number of red blood cells compared to the healthy person.

Suggest an effect this may have on person B.

(1 mark)

- 3 a Gas exchange in the air sacs of the lungs takes place in a similar way to gas exchange between body cells and capillaries.

Each of these air sacs are surrounded by blood capillaries. The diagram shows one air sac.



- i Describe how oxygen is transported from the air sac into the surrounding blood capillary.

(2 marks)

- ii Complete the sentence by putting a cross (☒) in the box next to your answer.

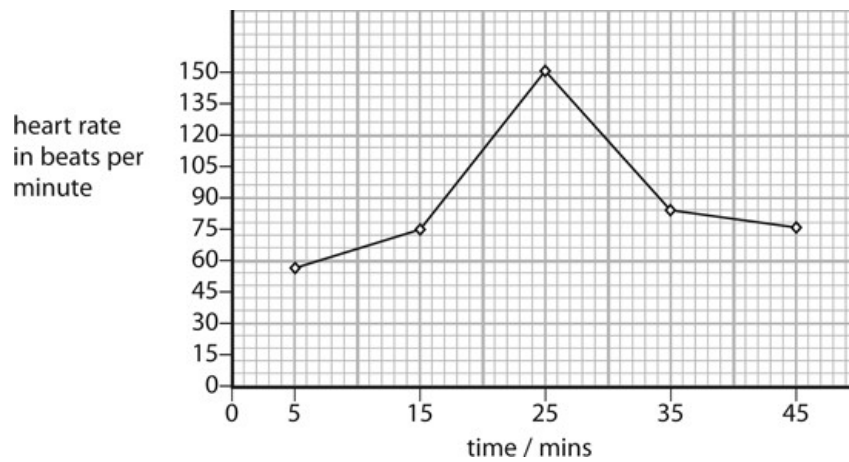
The blood transports oxygen to body cells.

Oxygen is used by body cells when...

- A** energy is released during respiration
- B** energy is released from carbon dioxide
- C** glucose is produced during respiration
- D** energy is taken in during respiration

(1 mark)

- b The graph shows how the heart rate of a person changes during and after aerobic exercise.



- i The volume of blood leaving the heart during one heart beat at 25 minutes is 0.07 dm^3 .

The person's cardiac output can be calculated using the equation:

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

Calculate the cardiac output of this person at 25 minutes.

(3 marks)

- ii Explain the trend shown by the graph between 5 and 25 minutes.

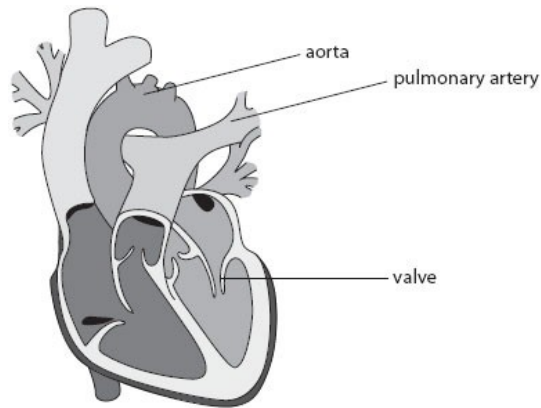
(3 marks)

- c** Anaerobic respiration takes place when the muscle cells are not supplied with enough oxygen.

Give the word equation for anaerobic respiration.

(1 mark)

- 6** This diagram shows a human heart.



- a i** Draw an arrow onto the diagram to show where oxygenated blood enters the heart.

(1 mark)

- ii** Suggest how the blood flowing through the pulmonary artery would be different from the blood flowing through the aorta.

(2 marks)

- iii** Describe the role of the valve labelled on the diagram.

(2 Marks)