Write your name here Surname	Other nam	nes
Edexcel GCE	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Biology		
Advanced Unit 5: Energy, Ex	ercise and Coordi	nation
Advanced	ternoon	nation  Paper Reference  6BI05/01
Advanced Unit 5: Energy, Ex	ternoon • <b>s</b>	Paper Reference 6BI05/01  Total Marks

## Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
  - there may be more space than you need.

## Information

- The total mark for this paper is 90.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
  - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.
- Questions labelled with an asterisk (\*) are ones where the quality of your written communication will be assessed
  - you should take particular care with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression, on these questions.
- Candidates may use a calculator.

## **Advice**

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

N37096A ©2010 Edexcel Limited.

1/1/1/1/1/



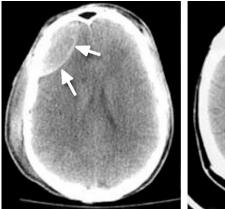
Turn over 
edexcel
advancing learning, changing lives

## **Answer ALL questions.**

Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box  $\boxtimes$ . If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box  $\boxtimes$  and then mark your new answer with a cross  $\boxtimes$ .

1 Computed tomography (CT) and functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI) are used to investigate brain structure and function.

The CT scans below show two different human brains with abnormal areas. These areas are indicated by arrows.





 $Magnification \times 0.2$ 

(a) Describe how these images could help a doctor to determine appropriate treatment of the abnormalities.	(2)
(b) Explain why the abnormalities in these two brains could cause different symptoms	. (2)

(c) Describe how fMRI is used to investigate brain function.	(2)
(d) The diagram below shows a section through the human brain.	
w	
x z	
For each of the activities below, indicate the region of the brain <b>W</b> , <b>X</b> , <b>Y</b> or <b>Z</b> which	-h

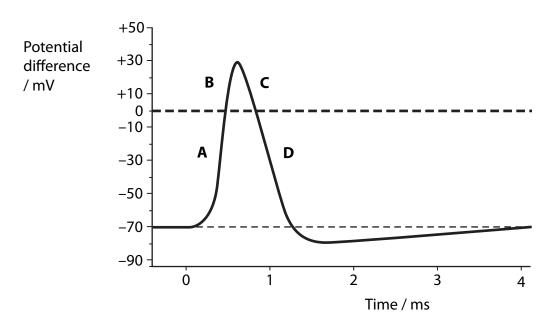
will be most involved. Put a cross  $\boxtimes$  in the box corresponding to the correct letter.

Activity	Re	gion	of bra	ain
Activity	W X Y		Z	
Regulating core temperature	X	×	×	×
Climbing stairs	X	X	X	$\boxtimes$
Regulating carbon dioxide in the blood	X	X	X	X
Choosing a gift	X	X		X

(Total for Question 1 = 10 marks)



**2** The diagram below shows changes in potential difference across the membrane of a neurone during an action potential.



(a) Describe the events that begin the depolarisation of the membrane of a neurone.

(2)

(b) Complete the table below to show which ions are able to move across the membrane at positions **A** and **D** shown in the diagram.

Put a cross  $\boxtimes$  in the box if the membrane is permeable to the ion.

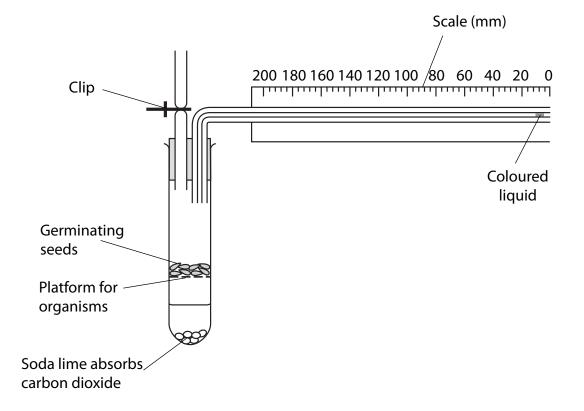
Position on diagram	Permeable to sodium ions	Permeable to potassium ions
A		
D		×

(c) Give an explanation for the movement of ions at position ${\bf C}$ on the diagram.	(3)
(d) Explain how the potential difference across the membrane is returned to the resting level in the time between 1.5 ms and 4.0 ms on the diagram.	(3)
(Total for Question 2 = 10 m	narks)

3 The apparatus shown in the diagram below was used to measure the rate of respiration of germinating seeds in air. The distance moved by the coloured liquid was measured at 15-minute intervals for one hour.

This was repeated with the air replaced by nitrogen gas.

The rate of respiration of small insects in air was measured using the same apparatus.



(a) Suggest reasons for absorbing carbon dioxide in this apparatus.

 	 	 	 	•••••	 	 	 	 	 	••••	 	 	••••	 											



(b) The table below shows results recorded by a student using this apparatus.

Organism			ved by liqui intervals / n		Mean rate of respiration / mm min <sup>-1</sup>
Germinating seeds	7	6	5	6	0.4
Germinating seeds in nitrogen gas	0	0	0	0	0
Insects	12	11	13	12	

(i) In the space below, calculate the mean rate of respiration for the insects, expressed as movement of liquid in millimetres per minute. Show your working.

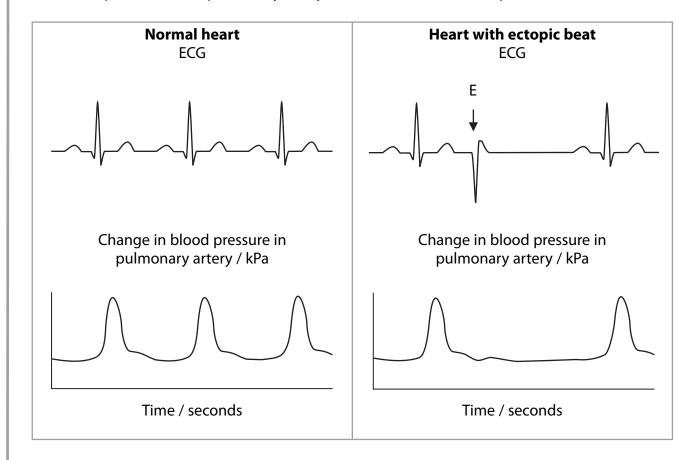
	Answer	mm min '
(ii)	The seeds in the experiment with nitrogen gas continued to germi Suggest an explanation for the lack of movement of the liquid.	nate.
		(2)

(iii)	Suggest <b>two</b> reasons why a valid comparison cannot be made between the mean rates of respiration of the germinating seeds in air and the insects. For each reason, suggest a modification that would allow a valid comparison.	
		(4)
	(Total for Question 3 = 10 mar	ks)

4	Electrical activity in heartbeats can be recorded using electrocardiograms (ECG). An ECG includes recording of the activity of the sinoatrial node (SAN).	
	(a) Describe the role of the SAN in controlling heartbeats.	(2)
	(b) Describe how the cardiovaccular centre in the modulla chlongate affects the SAN	
	(b) Describe how the cardiovascular centre, in the medulla oblongata, affects the SAN during exercise.	(2)

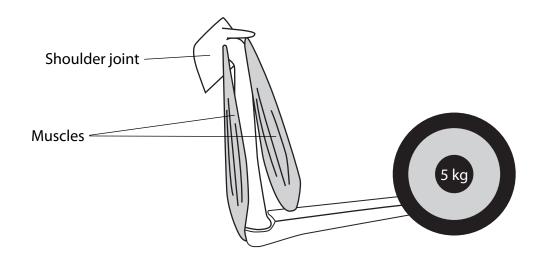
(c) ECGs can be used to diagnose abnormalities in the heartbeat. One such abnormality is a ventricular ectopic beat. This occurs when a region of the ventricle has a similar effect on the heart as the sinoatrial node (SAN).

The diagrams below show a normal ECG trace and a trace that shows a ventricular ectopic beat, labelled E. The traces were recorded from left to right. Changes in blood pressure in the pulmonary artery are shown over the same period of time.



explanation for this effect.	(5)
d) Performance-enhancing drugs may affect heart activity. Outline <b>one</b> ethic	al
position relating to whether these drugs should be banned.	(2)
	. ,

**5** The diagram below shows the arrangement of muscles and bones in an arm. A 5 kg mass was held steady in the position shown and then lifted upwards towards the body.



(a) In the table below, show which of the muscles are contracted when holding the mass steady and when lifting it. Put a cross ⋈ in the box beside muscles that are **contracted**.

(2)

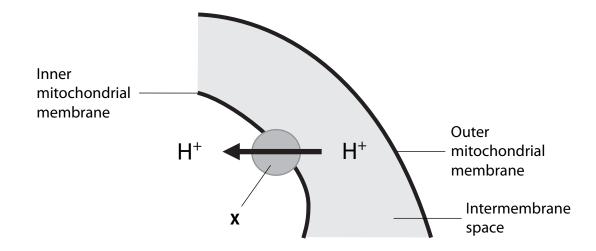
Marada	Muscle contracted when		
Muscle	Holding steady	Lifting upwards	
Extensor	$\boxtimes$		
Flexor	×	×	

(1)

(0)	Evolain why	, musclos	occur in	antagoni	ictic r	aairo
(C)	Explain why	/ muscies	occur in	antagon	ISTIC K	oairs

	Myosin Actin	
	gram below to show accurately the arrangement of actin and muscle is contracted.	d
,		(3)
) Describe and evol	Jain the role of calcium ions and ATP in muscle contraction	
) Describe and expl	lain the role of calcium ions and ATP in muscle contraction.	(5)
) Describe and expl	lain the role of calcium ions and ATP in muscle contraction.	(5)
) Describe and expl	lain the role of calcium ions and ATP in muscle contraction.	(5)
) Describe and expl	lain the role of calcium ions and ATP in muscle contraction.	(5)
) Describe and expl	lain the role of calcium ions and ATP in muscle contraction.	(5)
) Describe and expl	lain the role of calcium ions and ATP in muscle contraction.	(5)
) Describe and expl	lain the role of calcium ions and ATP in muscle contraction.	(5)
) Describe and expl	lain the role of calcium ions and ATP in muscle contraction.	(5)
) Describe and expl	lain the role of calcium ions and ATP in muscle contraction.	(5)

**6** The diagram below shows part of the process of chemiosmosis in a mitochondrion.



(a) Name the enzyme labelled **X** involved in chemiosmosis.

(1)

(b) Explain how a high concentration of hydrogen ions (H<sup>+</sup>) is maintained in the intermembrane space.

(3)

(c) Describe the role of the hydrogen ion concentration gradient in making available an accessible supply of energy for biological processes.

(2)

(Total for Question 6 = 6 marks)

7	The scientific document you have studied is adapted from articles in New Scientist. Use the information from the article and your knowledge to answer the following questions.	
	(a) Outline the process by which 'more molecules of the enzymes' are produced (last paragraph on page 7).	
		(4)
	(b) Explain how the fluid mosaic model of membrane structure makes it possible to change the number of adrenoceptors (first paragraph on page 9).	
	change the named of darenoceptors (mot paragraph on page 5).	(2)
	(c) Explain, using examples from the text, how scientific opinion can be 'deeply	
	divided' when based on the same evidence.	(3)

with these treatments.	(7)

with those that are linked to depression.	(2)
<ul> <li>Suggest similarities between nerve cells in Caenorhabditis elegans expressing th ChR2 gene and cells of the mammalian retina.</li> </ul>	e
	(3)
T) Using an example from the text, explain how a virus can introduce genes into	
Using an example from the text, explain how a virus can introduce genes into specific cells.	(2)
	(3)
	(3)
specific cells.	

(g) Suggest how the presence of bradykinin could affect tissues.	(2)
(h) Suggest the factors that need to be accounted for in the design of drug tr painkillers.	ials of
paritime.s.	(4)
(Total for Question 7 =	= 30 marks)
TOTAL FOR PAPER =	90 MARKS
	<del> </del>

