SURNAME	FIRST NAME
JUNIOR SCHOOL	SENIOR SCHOOL



COMMON ENTRANCE EXAMINATION AT 13+

SCIENCE

LEVEL 2

BIOLOGY

Practice Paper 1

Please read this information before the examination starts

- This examination is 40 minutes long.
- The answers should be written on the question paper.
- Answer all the questions.
- A protractor may be helpful.
- Calculators may be required.

- 1. In each of these questions, underline the word or phrase which you think makes the best answer (1 mark each)
- a) All living cells will contain a

cell wall <u>nucleus</u> chloroplast vacuole

b) An organ responsible for excreting waste is the

kidney stomach bladder heart

c) During a person's sleep the heart rate will

increases <u>decrease</u> stay the same stop

d) Plasma, the liquid part of the blood, carries

oxygen starch urine <u>dissolved food</u>

e) The first organism in a food chain is known as a

herbivore <u>producer</u> consumer predator

f) The release of energy from food is known as

respiration photosynthesis transpiration combustion

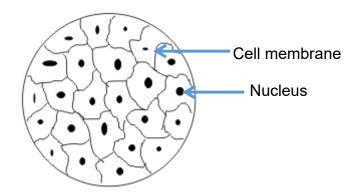
g) Cheese is a good source of

iron carbohydrate fibre calcium

h) An egg cell and sperm join together to form a

gamete vacuole <u>zygote</u> spiracle

2 Here is a drawing of some human tissue as seen under a microscope.



a. Clearly label on the drawing a *nucleus* and a *cell membrane* (2 marks)

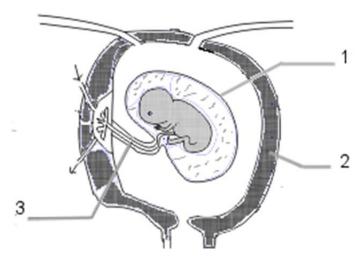
b.If you looked at a slide of some cells from inside a leaf, you would see certain structures which are not present in human cells.

Name two such structures

Chlorosplast, cell wall or large vacuole

b) If you were preparing a slide of some cells for viewing through a microscope explain how you could make the structures show up more easily					
Add a drop of stain	or	Add a drop of methylene blue (1)			

3. The diagram shows a human foetus at 3 months gestation.



a. Name the parts numbered 1, 2 and 3 in the diagram
1 Amnion or amniotic sac
2 Uterus wall or Uterus
3
b. How does the foetus obtain its food?
Food passes from the mothers blood to the embryo's blood at the placenta. The placenta is connected to the embryo by the umbilical cord
(1 mark each for mentioning words blood, placenta and umbilical cord in the correct context)
c. Name one substance that passes from the mother to the embryo during pregnancy .
Food or oxygen. You can also have a mark for saying medicines or drugs but not waste products as waste passes in the other direction
d. Explain what is meant by the word <i>gestation</i> ?
The time the embryo is inside the uterus before being born
Or The time between fertilization pf the egg and birth

The student was then required to run around the school running track.
When he returned, now slightly out of breath and breathing more deeply, he was asked to blow into the limewater again. This time the limewater went cloudy more quickly than the first
a. What gas was being tested for by blowing into limewater?
b. Name the process that was being carried out by the cells in the boy's body that was producing this gas
Respiration (1)
c. Name two substances needed by the cells to enable them to carry out this process:
i Glucose (or sugar)
ii(2)
d. Why did the limewater turn cloudy more quickly the second time he blew into it?
Because he had been running his body needed more energy (1) so was carrying out respiration quicker (1). This made him produce more carbon dioxide
e. Why was the boy breathing more deeply when he returned from the run?
. He was breathing more deeply because the cells in his body needed more oxygen
f. Describe one other change (as well as being out of breath) that the teacher might have noticed in the boy's body when he returned:
He was sweating or his face looked red
g. Complete the word equation for the process which releases energy from sugar in our cells
Glucose + oxygen → carbon dioxide + water + energy (2)
h. Write down 2 ways our body uses the energy it releases from sugar
Keeping warm, movement, growth, repairing cells (no marks should be awarded for 'to keep alive' as this, although essentially accurate, does not give enough detail)

A teacher asked one of his students to blow into some limewater which went cloudy.

4.

iPetal iiStigma iiiAnther (or Stamen) ivOvary vStem a) Chose words from the list given below the question to complete the labels shown on the diagram (chose just 5 words and ignore the rest)						
Stamen stigma style ovary petal stem anther sepal bud (3)						
b) Mark an arrow (and label it X) to show where the pollen is formed. (1) (Pollen is formed on the anther. An arrow to any one of the four anthers will be correct)						
c) Mark an arrow (and label it Y) to show where the ovules would be found.(1)						
d) Is the plant above WIND or INSECT pollinated?Insect(1)						
Give a reason for your answer.						
Because it has petals (1) to attract animals which spread the pollen (1)						
e) which part of the flower turns into a fruit?Ovary(1)						
f) which part of the flower turns into seeds?ovules(1)						
g). Where in a plant would the genetic information be found?						
In plants the pollen and ovules contain the male and female gametes.						
h) Which cells in animals contain the male and female gametes?						
Animals: Male gamete = Sperm						
Female gamete = Egg (or Ovum) (1 mark)						

Look at the cross section of the flower below, which comes from an apple tree.

5.

6. How do y	ou think the a	apple	plant spreads	s it's seeds.	
Wind	Animals	or	explosions	Animals(1)	
What featur	e of an apple	fruit	made you cho	ose the answer you wrote above?	
The ap	pple has a tas	sty fl	eshy coat to	make it nice to eat(1)	
Describe or	ne <i>other</i> way	that	a plant you kn	ow spreads its seeds	
Dandelion	or sycamore	: wir	nd. Burdocl	k: Hooks. Pea: explosions	
7. Explain them fall to		od id	ea for the pla	nt to scatter its seeds around, rather tha	n just let
To pre	vent overcro	wdir	ng. To stop c	ompetition for food, light and water	
8. The top growing the		f a w	ood is often v	ery rich in humus and yet there are few p	olants
a. What is	humus?	1	Decaying lea	ves and roots(1)
•	numus importa s <i>provides n</i> a		or the soil? nts for the pl	ants	
c. What causes humus to be formed? Bacteria and fungi living in the soil make the leaves rot					
9. Why are	there so few	plan	ts on the floor	of a forest or wood?	
	Not enough s	sunli	ght / not eno	ugh nutrients in the soil / soil too dry	
10. How are	e the plants th	at yo	ou do find on t	he floor of a wood adapted to help them	survive?
Plants cou bluebell)	ld flower in s	sprin	g before the	tree foliage is fully developed. (Like t	he
Some plan	ts, like the p	rimro	ose have bigo	ger leaves to help them catch the ligh	t .
Plants cou	ld have long	j roo	ts to help the	em get water.	
The plants could have tubers to help them store food					
			(Tota	l Marks= 60)	