## AQA

Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Candidate number

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Surname
Forename(s)
Candidate signature
I declare this is my own work.

## GCSE <br> BIOLOGY

Higher Tier
Paper 2 H

Monday 1 June 2020
Afternoon
Time allowed: 1 hour 45 minutes

## Materials

For this paper you must have:

- a ruler
- a scientific calculator.


## Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Pencil should only be used for drawing.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions in the spaces provided.
- If you need extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question number against your answer(s).
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.
- In all calculations, show clearly how you work out your answer.

| For Examiner's Use |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Question | Mark |
| 1 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 3 |  |
| 4 |  |
| 5 |  |
| 6 |  |
| 7 |  |
| 8 |  |
| TOTAL |  |

## Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 100.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You are expected to use a calculator where appropriate.
- You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers.


2

| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$. | $\mathbf{2}$ Cows' milk is pH |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

As milk decays, lipids in the milk are broken down.
One of the products of the breakdown of lipids causes the pH of milk to decrease.

Name the product that causes the pH to decrease.
A student investigated the effect of temperature on the time taken for different types of
milk to decay.
This is the method used.

1. Put cows' milk in six test tubes.
2. Keep each test tube at a different temperature.
3. Measure the pH of the milk in each tube every day for 12 days.
4. Record the number of days taken to reach pH 5 .
5. Repeat steps 1 to 4 with goats' milk and with almond milk.

| 0 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | $\mathbf{3}$ Give one way the pH can be measured.


| 0 | 1. | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

1

2 $\qquad$

## Question 1 continues on the next page

The student improved the investigation to produce valid results.
Figure 1 shows the results.
Figure 1


Key
_- Cows' milk
_ - - Goats' milk
------ Almond milk

| 0 | 1 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | Which type of milk stays fresh the longest at $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ?

$\qquad$

| 0 | $\mathbf{1} .6$ | Describe the effect of temperature on the time taken for goats' milk to reach pH 5. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | Use data from Figure 1 in your answer.

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | The time taken for cows' milk to reach pH 5 at $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is less than the time taken for cows' milk to reach pH 5 at $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Suggest one reason why.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

| 0 | 1 | 8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | reach pH 5 .

1 $\qquad$
$\qquad$
2 $\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Question 1 continues on the next page

| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | The student said:

'The temperature milk is stored at affects how likely the milk is to cause food poisoning.'

How can the investigation be developed to find out if the student is correct?

Tick $(\checkmark)$ one box.

Determine the types of bacteria present in the milk


Record the pH every 12 hours

Use more than three different types of milk

$$
1
$$




| $\mathbf{0}$ | 2 |
| :--- | :--- |$\quad$ Figure $\mathbf{2}$ shows the human population from 1600 to 2010.

Figure 2


In 1900 the human population was 1.6 billion.

| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{2} .1$ | Calculate how many times greater the human population was in the year 2000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | compared with the year 1900.

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Number of times greater $=$ $\qquad$

| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | In 1950 the human population was 2.5 billion. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Calculate the mean annual increase in the human population between 1900 and 1950.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Mean annual increase $=$ $\qquad$ billion per year

| 0 | 2 | 3 | Predict the human population in 2050 if the current rate of population increase |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | continues.

You should draw an extrapolation line on Figure 2.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Predicted human population $=$ $\qquad$

| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{2} .4$ The increasing human population has caused a decline in fish stocks. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Describe how fishing quotas can help to return fish stocks to a sustainable level.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Question 2 continues on the next page

| 0 | 2 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Describe:

- why more land is being used for farming
- how increased farming has decreased biodiversity.
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| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6}$ Genetic modification of crop plants can help meet the demands of the increasing |  |
| human population. |  |

Golden rice is a genetically modified (GM) crop.
What is the advantage of golden rice compared with non-GM rice?
Tick $(\checkmark)$ one box.

Golden rice contains protein-rich mycoprotein $\square$
Golden rice has improved nutritional value $\square$
Golden rice produces human insulin

$\begin{array}{lllll}0 & 2 & 7 & \text { Suggest one reason why some people are concerned about the use of golden rice. }\end{array}$
$\qquad$

| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | This question is about plant hormones. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 0 | 3. | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

What are two other uses of gibberellins?
Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) two boxes.

To help in tissue culture


To help roots form


To increase fruit size


To kill weeds


To promote flower production $\square$

Students investigated the effect of light intensity on the height of seedlings.
Figure 3 shows the equipment.

Figure 3



1 $\qquad$
$\qquad$

2 $\qquad$
$\qquad$

Question 3 continues on the next page

Figure 4 shows a seedling growing towards a lamp.

Figure 4


| 0 | $\mathbf{3}$. | $\mathbf{3}$ Suggest how the students measured the length of the curved seedling in Figure 4. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 0 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | Explain what happened to the growth of the seedling on side $\mathbf{Q}$ compared with the |  | growth on side $\mathbf{P}$.

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
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$\qquad$

| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{3} .5$ | $\mathbf{5}$ Bananas are often stored separately from other fruits because bananas release a |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | plant hormone.

Why does storing bananas with other fruits cause the other fruits to ripen faster?
$\qquad$

## Turn over for the next question

| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| :--- | :--- |


| 0 | $\mathbf{4}$. | $\mathbf{1}$ Why is DNA described as a polymer? |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Figure 5 shows part of a DNA molecule.
Figure 5


| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ Describe the structure of a nucleotide. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

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$\qquad$
 The total number of nucleotides in a human body cell is $1.2 \times 10^{10}$.

Calculate the total length of double helix in a human body cell.
Give your answer in metres. Use information from Figure 5.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
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$\qquad$
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$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Total length $=$ $\qquad$ m

| 0 | 4 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Describe how non-coding parts of DNA can affect the expression of genes.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Turn over for the next question



| 0 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- |$\quad$ There are two types of cell division: mitosis and meiosis.


| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ Describe three differences between the processes of mitosis and meiosis. |  |

1
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

2
$\qquad$
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3
$\qquad$
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| 0 | 5 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Describe one similarity between the processes of mitosis and meiosis. |  |

$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Question 5 continues on the next page

Dupuytren's is a disorder that affects the hands.
Figure 6 shows the inheritance of Dupuytren's in one family.

Figure 6

Key
Male with Dupuytren's
Female with Dupuytren's
$\square$ Male without Dupuytren's
Female without Dupuytren's

Dupuytren's is caused by a dominant allele in this family.
D = dominant allele
d = recessive allele
$\begin{array}{llll}0 & 5 & \mathbf{3} & \text { Give the genotype of person } 1 .\end{array}$
Explain your answer.

Genotype $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

| 0 | $\mathbf{5}$ | L |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

What is the probability of the child having Dupuytren's?
You should:

- draw a Punnett square diagram
- identify which offspring have Dupuytren's

Probability $=$ $\qquad$
 [2 marks]
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Turn over for the next question

| 0 | 6 | Figure 7 shows the brain. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Figure 7


| 0 | 6 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | of standing on two legs?

Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) one box.
A

B

C

D $\square$

| 0 | 6 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | Name the part of the brain that is responsible for making a decision.


| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | In most MRI scanners the person being scanned needs to stay completely still. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

A functional MRI (fMRI) scanner allows a person to move while the scanner makes images of the person's brain activity.

Suggest how the fMRI scanner could help to find out more about the brain damage a person has.
$\qquad$
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$\qquad$
$\qquad$
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$\qquad$

| 0 | 6 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Describe how the brain receives information about light entering the eye. |  |  |

You should include the names of structures in your answer.
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$\qquad$
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$\qquad$

## Question 6 continues on the next page

| 0 | 6 | $\mathbf{5}$ The eyes of some birds contain cells that detect ultraviolet (UV) light.... |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | UV light is reflected by some fruits and the urine of small mammals.

Explain how birds that detect UV light have evolved from birds that could not detect UV light.
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| 0 | 7 | A new dog food has been developed that does not contain meat from cows, sheep |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | or chickens.

The new dog food contains insects.
The insects in the dog food factory are fed on waste vegetables.

| 0 | $\mathbf{7}$. | $\mathbf{1}$ | Sketch the pyramid of biomass for the food chain that produces food for dogs from |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | insects.

Label the pyramid.
$\begin{array}{llll}0 & 7 & 2 & \text { Describe two reasons why the biomass of the insects eaten by dogs does not all }\end{array}$ become biomass of the dogs.

1
$\qquad$
2 $\qquad$
$\qquad$

| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ Explain how making dog food from insects could improve human food security in |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | the future.

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## Turn over for the next question

| 0 | 8 | Figure 8 shows when two mammals existed in Asia. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Figure 8


| 0 | 8 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 |  |  | together.

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Time $=$ $\qquad$ years

Andrewsarchus was a carnivore and Brontotherium was a herbivore.

Suggest how the extinction of Andrewsarchus could have resulted in the extinction of Brontotherium.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
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$\qquad$

| 0 | 8 | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 |  |  | is incomplete.

Give three reasons why the fossil record is not clear for older species.

1
$\qquad$
2 $\qquad$
$\qquad$
3 $\qquad$
$\qquad$

Question 8 continues on the next page

Figure 9 shows the percentage (\%) survival of large mammal species in four areas of the world.

The time at which humans first appeared in each of the four areas is also shown.

Figure 9


## Key

$\uparrow$ Humans first $\quad \square$ Percentage survival of appeared in area large mammal species

A mass extinction is a rapid decrease in biodiversity on Earth.

| 0 | 8 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | A student stated: |  |

'The data in Figure 9 shows that humans caused mass extinctions.'
Evaluate the student's statement.
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Question 8 continues on the next page

| 0 | 8 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | Give one disadvantage and one advantage of mass extinction events.

Answer in terms of evolution.

Disadvantage $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Advantage




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