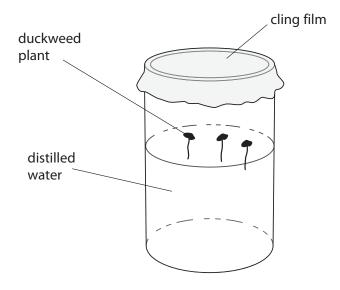


1 The diagram shows three duckweed plants in a beaker of distilled water.



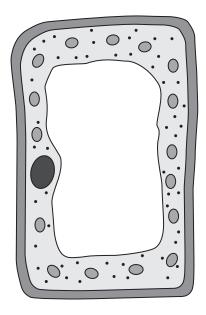
 a) (i)	Explain how the water moves into these plants.	(3)
(ii)	Salt was added to the water in the beaker to form a salt solution.	
	Explain how the salt solution would affect the movement of water into and out of the plant.	
		(2)



(iii)	Со	mplete the sentence by putting a cross ( $\boxtimes$ ) in the box next to your answer.	
		nen the concentration of mineral ions in the soil is greater than in the root ir cell, mineral ions are transported into the root hair cells by	(1)
×	A	diffusion	( " )
×	В	osmosis	
×	C	respiration	
X	D	transpiration	
*(b) Exp	olair	n how water, glucose and mineral salts are transported through a plant.	(6)
	•••••		
		(Total for Question 5 – 12 may	rks)



2 The diagram shows a plant cell.



(a) Complete the sentence by putting a cross (\(\omega\)) in the box flext to your answer.				
This plant cell is a				
$\bowtie$	A	xylem vessel	( - )	
$\times$	В	phloem vessel		
$\times$	C	root hair cell		
$\times$	D	leaf palisade cell		
(b) Ex	plai	n how water moves from cell to cell in a leaf.	(2)	



(c) Some small plants can grow on the bark of trees.

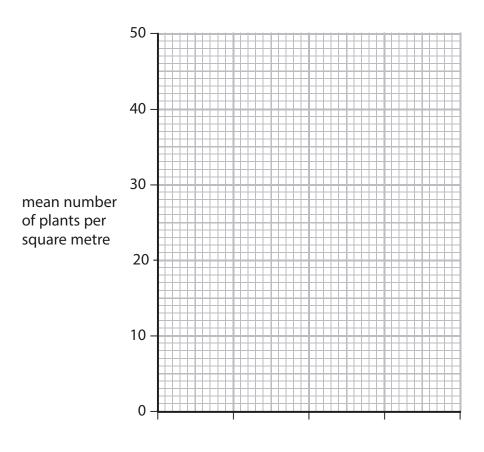
The distribution of two plant species, species A and species B, growing on the north and south side of a tree was investigated.

The results are shown in the table.

mean number of plants per square met			
side of tree	species A	species B	
North	48	12	
South	0	36	

(i) Draw a bar chart to illustrate the data in this table.

(2)



side of tree



(ii)		nich piece of equipment would be used to measure the distribution of ints on the bark of the tree?	
	Pla	ce a cross (⊠) in the box next to your answer.	(1)
×	A	a pooter	(1)
×	В	a sweep net	
×	C	a pitfall trap	
×	D	a quadrat	
(iii)		ggest reasons for the distribution of species B on the north and south sides the tree.	(0)
			(2)
		(Total for Question 1 = 8 mar	·ks)



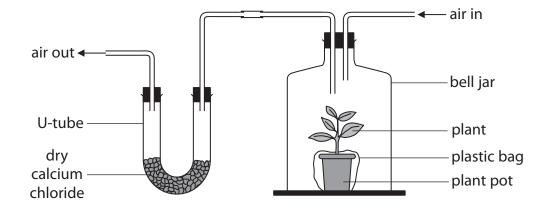
**3** (a) Complete the sentence by putting a cross (⋈) in the box next to your answer.

Plants lose water, into the air, by a process called

(1)

- A active transport
- **B** fertilisation
- C photosynthesis
- (b) An investigation was carried out to measure water loss from a plant, at four different temperatures.

The diagram shows the apparatus used.



The calcium chloride absorbs the water lost by the plant.

The table shows the results of this investigation.

town avature 196	mass of calcium chloride / g		
temperature / °C	before investigation	after investigation	
15	90	100	
25	90	115	
35	90	122	
45	90	117	



(i)	Co	emplete the sentence by putting a cross ( $\boxtimes$ ) in the box next to your answer.	
	The	e maximum mass of water lost from the plant in this investigation was	(1)
X	A	27 g	
X	В	32 g	
X	C	117 g	
X	D	122 g	
(ii)		scribe the effect of temperature on water loss from this plant during the restigation.	(2)
 (iii)		ggest why the plastic bag was placed around the plant pot during this restigation.	(2)



 (Total for Question 2 = 10 m	arks)
	(2)
(d) Describe the process that moves water from the soil into the plant.	(2)
	(2)
(c) Explain how glucose production could be affected if this plant lost a lot of water.	(2)

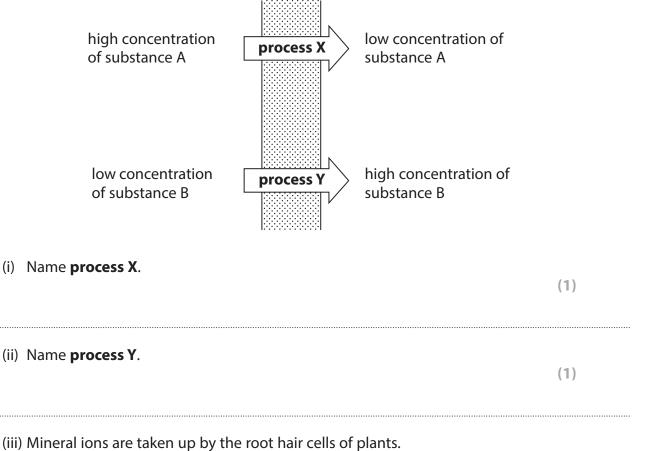


**4** (a) Substances in the soil are taken up by plant root hair cells.

outside cell

The diagram shows the direction of movement of two substances A and B across the cell membrane of a root hair cell.

cell membrane



inside cell

(1)

Name the type of vessel that transports these mineral ions through the plant.



(b) A student investigated osmosis in a courgette.

The photograph shows a courgette.

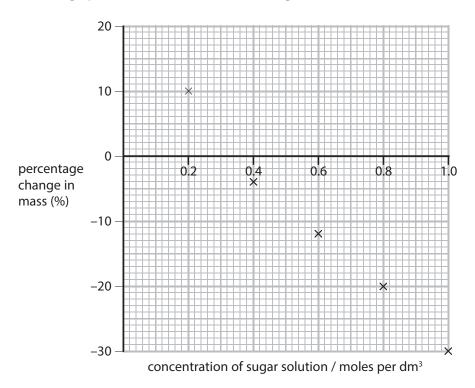


The student weighed pieces of courgette and placed them in five different concentrations of sugar solution.

After one hour she dried and reweighed the pieces of courgette.

She calculated the percentage change in mass.

The graph shows the results of this investigation.



(i) Draw a line of best fit on the graph.

(1)

(ii) Use your line of best fit to estimate the concentration of sugar solution that would result in no change in mass.

(1)

estimate = ..... moles per dm<sup>3</sup>



(Total for Qu	lestion 3 = 8 marks)
	(3)
(iii) Explain why there was an increase in the mass of the courgett solution at 0.2 moles per dm <sup>3</sup> .	(2)



**5** Some students investigated water movement in plant cells.

They measured the mass of five pieces of potato.

Each piece of potato was put into a different concentration of salt solution.

After one hour the pieces of potato were dried and the mass of each was recorded.

The results are shown in the table.

concentration of salt		percentage		
solution / %	start	after 1 hour	change	change / %
0	10.2	13.1	+2.9	+28.4
10	9.8	11.4	+1.6	+16.3
20	10.3	9.8	-0.5	
30	10.1	8.9	-1.2	-11.9
40	9.7	7.7	-2.0	-20.6

(a) (i)	Calculate the percentage change in the mass of the potato in the 20% salt
	solution.

(2)

(ii) Suggest why calculating a percentage change is more useful than calculating the change in mass in this investigation.	
	(1)



(b) Mitosis occurs in plant cells during growth.	
Describe the division of a cell by mitosis.	(3)



*(c)	Explain how active transport and diffusion provide a plant with named substances it needs for growth.	
		(6)
	(Total for Question 4 = 12 mag	rks)