

A Level Biology A H420/01 Biological Processes

Question Set 4

4 (a) Sperm cells in animals are formed by a process known as spermatogenesis. Fig. 19.1 is a summary of the process of spermatogenesis.





Three phases of meiosis are listed below.

Match each phase of meiosis to a letter on Fig. 19.1. Metaphase 1 occurs during the stage labelled Telophase 2 occurs during the stage labelled Anaphase 1 occurs during the stage labelled 4 (b) The chromosomes carried by sperm are made of DNA.

The following passage about nucleic acids has four words missing. Choose the correct missing words from the list below and complete the passage by writing them in the gaps.

pento	se nucleus	adenosine	hydr	olysis				
spiral	polymers	nucleotide						
fibres		hexose						
	phosphate	strands	base	two				
Nucleic acids are made frommonomers.								
Phosphodiester bonds form between the monomers. They consist of a								
group between themolecules,								
forming the 'backbone' of the molecule.								
In DNA, hydrogen bonding between the two antiparallel								
causes the characteristic double helix shape. [4]								

4 (c) (i) Fig. 19.2 is a transverse section of a sperm cell. The mitochondria of sperm cells form a spiralaround the central flagellum.



Identify the structures labelled with the following letters:

U	
W	
Z	

4 (c) (ii) ATP, FADH₂ and hexose 1,6-bisphosphate are three organic products of respiration insperm cells.

Table 19 shows how the production of ATP, FADH₂ and hexose 1,6bisphosphate insperm cells is affected by three different substances.

	Organic products of respiration per sperm cell					
Substance	ATP (10 ⁻¹⁰ mol s ⁻¹)	FADH₂ (10 ⁻¹¹ mols ⁻¹)	Hexose 1,6- bisphosphate (10 ⁻¹¹ mol s ⁻¹)			
Cyanide	2.54	0.00	5.78			
Fluoride	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Sucrose	6.89	2.53	5.42			

Table 19

What can be concluded about the difference between the effects of **cyanide** and **fluoride** on respiration in sperm?

[1]

[3]

Total Marks for Question Set 4: 11



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