

A Level Biology A H420/01 Biological Processes

Question Set 22

22 (a) Plants are capable of synthesising a variety of molecules from the products of the light-independentstage of photosynthesis.

Fig 22.1 summarises these processes.

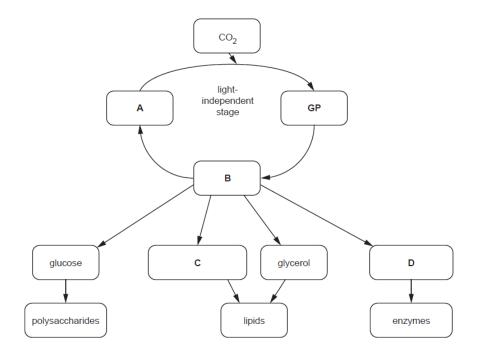


Fig. 22.1

Identify the molecules represented by the letters A, B, C and D in Fig. 22.1

A	
В	
С	
D	

[4]

22 (b) (i) A scientist investigated the rate of photosynthesis in lesser pondweed, *Potamogeton pusillus.*

The method used is outlined below:

- Add 200 cm³ of distilled water to a 300 cm³ glass beaker.
- Dissolve 5 g of NaHCO₃ in the water to provide an excess of CO₂.
- Place the beaker in a water bath at 10 °C and leave for 10 min to equilibrate.
- Insert an oxygen sensor into the water in the beaker and measure the baseline O₂concentration.
- Place 100 g of *P. pusillus* into the beaker.
- Remove all other light sources from the room and place an LED light source 20 cm above the top of the beaker.
- Use a light intensity meter to ensure the light intensity above the beaker is 5000 lux.
- Measure the concentration of oxygen dissolved in the water using a data logger every10min for 200 min.
- Carry out four more repeats at 10 °C.
- Repeat all the above steps in water baths at 15 °C, 20 °C, 25 °C and 30 °C.

Identify the following variables from the scientist's method:independent variable

dependent variable one control variable [3]

22 (b) (ii) Identify one variable that was not controlled in the scientist's method. [2]

2 (c) A scientist investigated the rate of photosynthesis in lesser pondweed, *Potamogeton pusillus*.

Fig. 22.2 is a graph of the scientist's results.

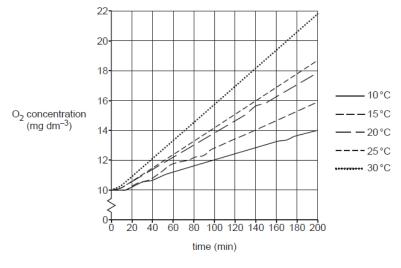


Fig. 22.2

- Describe and explain what these results show about photosynthesis in *P. pusillus*. [3]
- **22 (d) (i)** The light-independent stage of photosynthesis used to be referred to as the 'dark reaction'.

Explain why this is both an accurate **and** an inaccurate way to describe the light-independent stage.

[2]

[1]

- **22 (d) (ii)** Name the enzyme responsible for fixing CO₂ in the light-independent stage of photosynthesis.
- 22 (e) (i) The scientist then investigated the effect of auxin on *P. pusillus* stems.

The growing tips of stems were removed and the stems were placed in solutions containing different concentrations of auxin.

The scientist analysed the results and determined the following relationship:

The higher the concentration of auxin in the solution, the fewer side shoots grew on the *P. pusillus* stems.

Explain why this relationship occurs in *P. pusillus* stems. [1]

22 (e) (ii) Give two examples of the commercial uses of auxin.

[2]

Total Marks for Question Set 22: 17



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