

A level Biology A H420/03 Unified biology

Question Set 7

Many organisms have evolved specialised gas exchange surfaces. One feature of these structures is their large surface area to volume ratio.			
(a)	(i)	Describe how the structures of the insect tracheal system and fish gills provide a large surface area for gas exchange.	
		insect tracheal system	
		fish gills	[2]
			[Z]
	(ii)	The lugworm, <i>Arenicola marina</i> , is a species of segmented worm that lives in burrows in damp sand. They have hair-like external gills that increase the surface area available for gas exchange.	
		Many other species of segmented worm do not have external gills.	
		Suggest why lugworms have evolved external gills.	[1]
(b)		mmals use lungs for gas exchange. The following passage describes how gases are yed in and out of the lungs.	
	Cor	nplete the passage using the most appropriate words or phrases.	
	Wh	en air enters the trachea, mucus secreted by cells traps dust and	
	mic	roorganisms. Air diffuses through the bronchi and the bronchioles. Smooth muscle in the	
	broı	nchioles relaxes during the 'fight or flight' response. This response is produced by the	
	sym	pathetic nervous system, which contains neurones that secrete the neurotransmitter	
	inte	rcostal muscles contract. The internal intercostal muscles only contract when expiration	
	is	[4]	

Total Mark for Question Set 7: 7



For queries or further information please contact The OCR Copyright Team, The Triangle Building, Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge CB2 8EA.

of the University of Cambridge

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department