

A level Biology A H420/03 Unified biology

Question Set 9

- 1 ATP can be produced in various ways. Each stage of respiration contributes to the production of ATP.
 - (a) Describe the production of ATP by **substrate-level phosphorylation** in different stages of respiration with reference to the number of ATP molecules produced.

[4]

(b) Glucose and other carbohydrates are present in respiring cells. The concentrations of carbohydrate molecules vary between tissues.

A student conducted tests on three tissues, **A**, **B** and **C**. Table 2 shows the results of these tests.

Tissue	Colour after Benedict's test	Colour after treatment with HC <i>I</i> and Benedict's test	Colour after iodine test
Α	red	red	yellow
В	yellow	red	black
С	orange	orange	black

Table 2

Two of the tissues were known to be phloem tissue and liver tissue.

Use the evidence in Table 2 to identify which tissue, **A**, **B** or **C**, is phloem and which tissue is liver. Explain your answer.

Tissue must be phloem because

Tissue must be liver because

[3]

- (c) Cells can use fatty acids instead of carbohydrates as respiratory substrates. A process called beta oxidation is used to break down fatty acids to acetyl CoA for use in respiration.
 - Fig. 2 shows a simplified example of beta oxidation.



Fig. 2

(i) Using the information in Fig. 2, calculate the percentage of carbon atoms in the fatty acid that are able to enter the Krebs cycle.

Answer =% [1]

(ii) The percentage of carbon atoms that a reaction makes available for use in the Krebs cycle can be described as the efficiency of the reaction.

Calculate the efficiency of the **link reaction**. Using your answer to part **(i)**, state whether the link reaction is **more**, **less** or **equally** efficient when compared to the reactions described in Fig. 2.

Show your working.

Answer =	%
Link reaction is	efficient [1]

(iii) Fig. 2 shows the role of coenzyme A in beta oxidation.

Suggest a role for coenzymes other than coenzyme A in beta oxidation. [1]

Total Mark for Questions Set 9: 10



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