

GCSE Biology B (Twenty First Century Science)

J257/01 Breadth in Biology (Foundation)

Question Set 1

Multiple Choice Questions

The eye is a sense organ.

1

(a) Each part of the eye is adapted to its specific function.

The table describes the functions of different parts of the eye.

Complete the table by writing the **part of the eye** that matches each **description**. Choose from the words below:

ciliary muscle cornea iris lens

Part of the eye	Description
	A ring of tissue that changes size to alter the diameter of the pupil, to control the amount of light entering the eye.
	A thin layer of transparent tissue in front of the pupil which bends light as it enters the eye.
	A thick layer of transparent tissue behind the pupil which bends light so it focusses on the retina.
	Changes the thickness of the lens to focus light from far andnear objects.

(b) Amir is investigating what happens to pupil size when a person moves from an area of bright light to an area of darkness.

He measures the size of his friend's pupil in bright light.

His results are shown in the table below.

Experiment number	Pupil size (mm)
1	4.0
2	3.8
3	6.0

- (i) Calculate the mean pupil size
- Mean pupil size = mm [2]
- (ii) Amir reads an article that suggests the average pupil size in bright light should be in the range of 2 4 mm.

Amir thinks one of his results is an anomalous result.

Which result is most likely to be the anomalous result?

Give a reason for your choice.

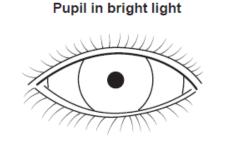
[3]

- (iii) What can Amir do to make his results more precise?
- (iv) To create dark conditions Amir asks his friend to put on sunglasses.

Amir draws two diagrams (**Fig. 1.1** and **Fig. 1.2**) to show how the pupil changes when the light conditions change.

Fig. 1.2 is incomplete.

Complete Fig. 1.2 to show the pupil in dark conditions.



Pupil in the dark

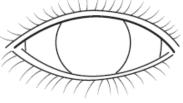




Fig. 1.2

(v) The change in pupil size is an example of a reflex.

Which statement best describes a reflex?

Tick (\checkmark) one box.

A rapid and involuntary response.

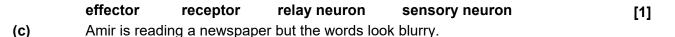
A rapid and voluntary response.

A slow and involuntary response.

A slow and voluntary response.

(vi) What name is given to the structure that transmits electrical impulses from the eye to the central nervous system?

Put a(ring)around the correct answer.



When he looks out the window he can see everything outside clearly.

Explain to Amir why the words in the newspaper look blurry and explain how this defect could be corrected.

[3]

[1]

Total Marks for Question Set 1: 14

[1]



Copyright Information

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

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

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 of the University of Cambridge