

GCSE Biology B (Twenty First Century Science)

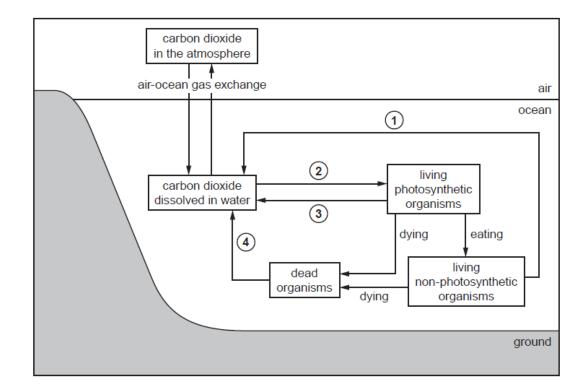
J257/04 Depth in biology (Higher Tier)

Question Set 3

Oceans cover two thirds of the Earth's surface and absorb one third of the carbon dioxide createdby human activities.

Oceans play a very important part in cycling carbon.

1



(a) (i) The diagram shows the parts of the carbon cycle that take place in the ocean.

Write down the names of the processes that have been labelled 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the diagram.

- (ii) Explain the roles of microorganisms in the ocean carbon cycle shown in the diagram.
- (iii) The processes shown in the diagram cycle carbon relatively quickly.

Carbon in the ocean is also cycled back to the atmosphere very slowly via another setof processes.

Describe these other processes and explain why this way of cycling carbon is very slow.

[3]

[3]

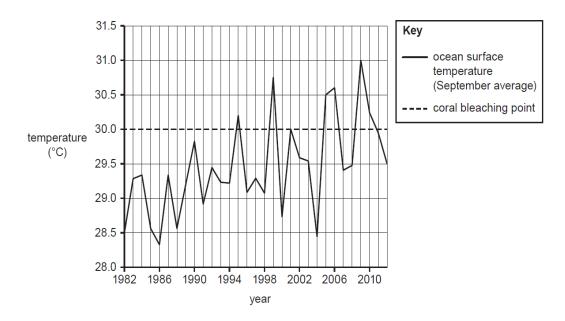
[2]

Human activities are increasing the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.Carbon dioxide is a greenhouse gas.

Scientists are concerned about the effects that changes in temperature can have on coralreefs in the ocean.

If the ocean temperature rises above 30.0 °C, the coral starts to die and turns white. Thistemperature is called the 'coral bleaching point'.

The graph shows the ocean surface temperature around the Cayman Islands between 1982and 2012.



(i) The graph shows an overall increase in ocean surface temperature from 1982 to 2012.

Describe **two other** patterns that are visible in the ocean surface temperature data on the graph.

(ii) Scientists say long-term studies are needed when investigating the effects of climate change.

Use evidence from the graph to justify the scientists' view.

(iii) Calculate the **overall rate** of change in the ocean surface temperature from 1982 to 2012.

Overall rate of change =°C per year

[2]

[2]

[2]

[2]

(iv) Predict how the line on the graph may have looked in the five years after 2012, and explain what this would have meant for coral in the Cayman Islands.

Total Marks for Question Set 3: 16

(b)



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