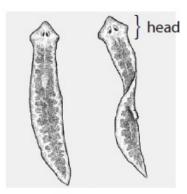
Exchange of Substances - Questions by Topic

Q1.	
Fick's Law of Diffusion can be used to calculate the rate of diffusion across gas exchange surfaces.	
Use Fick's Law of Diffusion to explain the adaptations of mammalian gas exchange surfaces.	
(5	

Q2. Some species of flatworm are found in freshwater streams. Flatworms obtain oxygen from the water through the surface of their bodies. The diagram below shows the structure of flatworms.



Flatworms

Magnification ×10

(a) Using the diagram and your knowledge of gas exchange surfaces, explain how the struct of a flatworm is adapted to obtain oxygen from the water.	:ure
	(2)

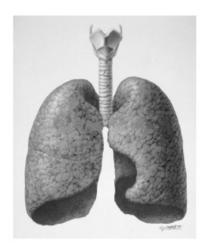
(b) The table below shows the relationship between the temperature of water and the solubility of oxygen in water.

Temperature of water /°C	Solubility of oxygen in water / mg dm ⁻³
0	14.6
5	12.8
10	11.3
15	10.2
20	9.2
25	8.6
30	7.5
35	6.9
40	6.4

(i) Describe the relationship between the temperature of the water and the solubility of oxy in water.	/gen
	(2)
(ii) Using the information in the table and your knowledge of gas exchange and enzymes, suggest why flatworms are often found in water at a temperature of about 15 $^{\circ}\text{C}$.	
	(3)
(c) Flatworms do not have a heart or a circulatory syst	
Explain why many animals need a heart and a circulatory system.	(4)

(Total for Question	= 11 marks)
Q3.	
The movement of materials into and out of a cell needs to be controlled.	
Describe what is meant by the term fluid mosaic with reference to cell membrane	es.
	(2)

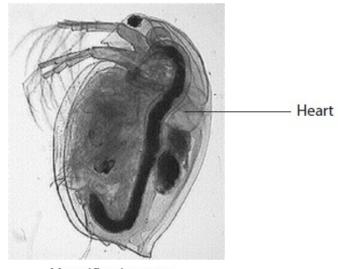
- Q4. Many animals have specialised organs for gas exchange and transport.
- *(a) The diagram below shows the lungs of a mammal.



Describe and explain how the lungs of a mammal are adapted for rapid gas exchange.	
	(5)

(b) Daphnia have a circulatory system with a heart that pumps blood into cavities surrounding their organs.

The photograph below shows the location of the heart in a Daphnia.



 $Magnification \times 25$

(i) Suggest how the heart of a Daphnia enables organs to carry out effective	gas exchange.
	(2)
(ii) In mammals, blood passes through the heart twice for each circulation of	the body.
Suggest how this type of circulation enables mammals to carry out effective	gas exchange.
	(3)
/Tatal face Occasi	
(Total for Ques	stion = 10 marks)

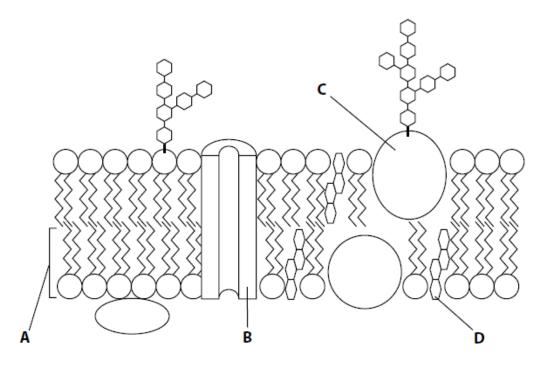
Q5. The fluid mosaic model has been developed from the knowledge of the structure and properties of cell membranes. It can explain how molecules can enter and leave a cell.	
(a) Describe the structure of a cell membrane. (You may use a labelled diagram to support you answer).	ır
(5	;)
(b) Suggest two properties of molecules that enable them to enter a cell by diffusion.	
(2	2)
1	
2	
(c) Facilitated diffusion and active transport are two ways in which molecules are transported across cell membranes.	
Describe one similarity and one difference between facilitated diffusion and active transport.	
(i) Similarity	
	L)

(ii) Difference	
	(1
(Total for Question = 9 ma	rks
Q6.	
The consistency of the mucus is determined by the movement of water, by osmosis, from the cells lining the bronchi.	
Explain how the partial permeability of the surface membrane of the cells ining the bronchi allows osmosis to take place.	
	(2)

Q7.

Cell membranes are involved in the transport of molecules.

The diagram shows the structure of a cell membrane.



Describe how the structure labelled **B** is involved in passive transport.

(3)

(Total for question = 3 marks)