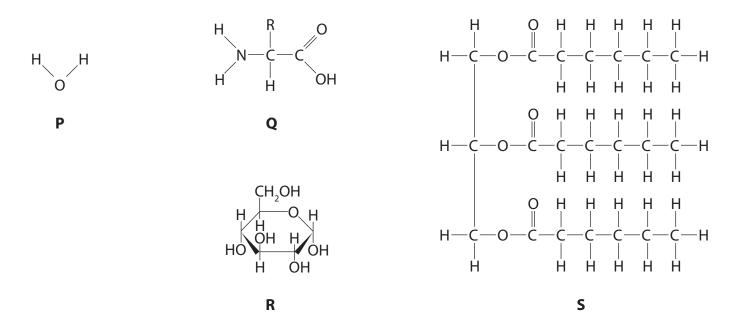
1 The diagram below shows four molecules, P, Q, R and S, found in living organisms.



- (a) Place a cross \boxtimes in the box to complete each of the following statements.
 - (i) Two molecules of **P** can be joined together by

(1)

- A a hydrogen bond
- B a hydrophobic interaction
- C an ionic bond
- **D** a peptide bond
- (ii) A condensation reaction between two molecules of **Q** forms

(1)

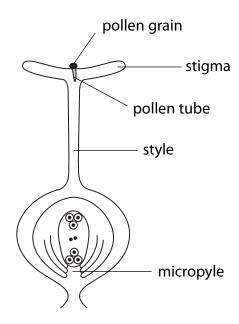
- A an ester bond
- B a glycosidic bond
- C a hydrogen bond
- D a peptide bond

	(iii) Molecule R is			(1)
	X	Α	a fatty acid	(- /
	×	В	an amino acid	
	×	C	deoxyribose	
	×	D	glucose	
	(iv)	On	e of the products of the hydrolysis of molecule S is	(1)
	×	A	a triglyceride	
	×	В	an amino acid	
	×	C	glycerol	
	×	D	water	
(b)			one element found in all molecules of Q that would not be found in sydrates.	(1)

(0	c) Draw a diagram to show the molecules produced when two molecules of R join together during a condensation reaction.	R join	
	together during a condensation reaction.	(3)	
((d) Explain how the dipolar nature of water is essential for living organisms.	(2)	
	(Total for Question 1 = 10 ma	arks)	

2	Water is important for many different processes in plants including successful pollen
	tube growth.

(a) The diagram below shows a pollen grain growing on the stigma of a flower.



(i) The pollen tube grows from the pollen grain to the micropyle. Suggest **one** stimulus, other than water, that causes the pollen tube to grow towards the micropyle.

(1)

	The tip of the growing pollen tube releases digestive enzymes into the style. Suggest the role of these digestive enzymes in the growth of the pollen tube.			
		(3)		

	(b) Give three roles of water in a plant other than for pollen tube growth.	(2)
1		(3)
1		
~		
2		
3		
	(Total for Question 2 = 7 ma	