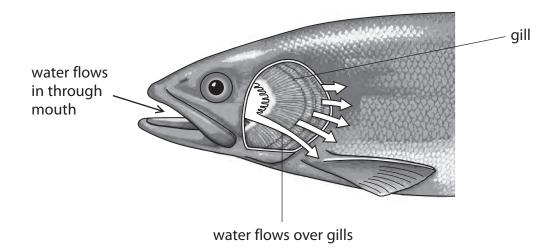
1 Fish breathe by opening their mouths to allow water containing oxygen to pass over their gills. This is shown in the diagram.



(a) (i) Gas exchange takes place in the gills.

What is meant by the term gas exchange?

(ii) Fish use their gills as a gas exchange surface.

Suggest three ways in which fish gills are adapted for efficient gas exchange.

(3)

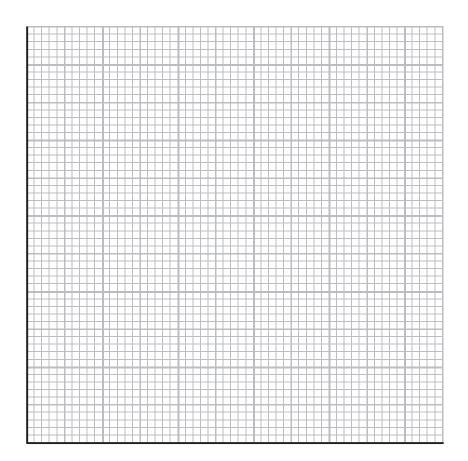
(b) Students investigated the effect of temperature on the breathing rate of fish. They put fish of the same size in tanks of water at different temperatures. They measured the breathing rate by counting the number of times the fish opened their mouths in a minute.

The results are shown in the table.

Water	Breathing rate in breaths per minute				
in °C	Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3	Trial 4	Average
2	2	3	3	4	3
8	30	33	27	30	30
14	54	52	53	53	53
20	80	75	81	84	80
26	101	98	102	101	101

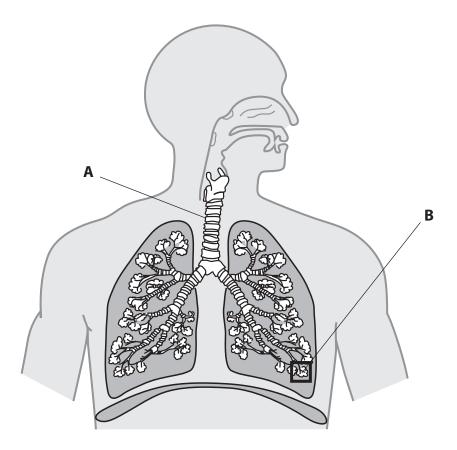
(i) Plot a line graph to show the effect of water temperature on the **average** breathing rate of the fish. Join the points with straight lines.

(5)



	(Total for Question = 13 mark	s)
2		
1		
	(iv) dive two other factors the students should have controlled.	(2)
	(iv) Give two other factors the students should have controlled.	
	a valid investigation.	(1)
	(iii) The students controlled the size of fish. Explain why this is needed to make it	
	oxygen than cold water.	(1)
	(ii) Suggest how the results support the hypothesis that warm water contains less oxygen than cold water.	

2 The diagram shows some structures in the human breathing system.



(a) Name structures 🗗	\ and	В
-----------------------	-------	---

(2)

A

D

(b) The table shows the level of two gases, **X** and **Y**, in blood entering and leaving the lungs during the process of gas exchange.

	Level of gas in cm ³ per 100 cm ³ of blood		
Gas	Blood entering lungs	Blood leaving lungs	
X	10.6	19.0	
Υ	58.0	50.0	

(1)	(i)	Name	the	two	gases
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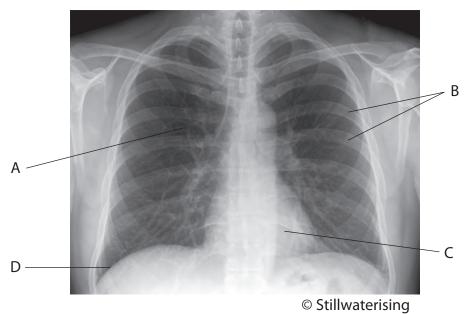
(2)

gas X	
gas Y	

(Total for Question = 6 mar	rks)
□ D osmosis	
■ B diffusion	
■ A active transport	
Put a cross ⊠ in the box to indicate your answer.	(1)
(iii) What term is used to describe how the process of gas exchange takes place?	
	cm ³
	(1)
(ii) How much of gas X enters 100 cm ³ of blood, before the blood leaves the lung	s?

3 Doctors use X-rays to produce images of structures inside the body.

The image shows an X-ray of a normal human thorax.



(4)

(a) Identify the structures labelled A, B, C and D.

A		 	 	
В		 	 	
C		 	 	
	ibe how structur			(5)

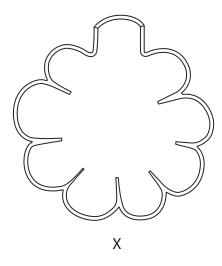
(c)	Some cells lining the bronchioles in the lung produce mucus. Cystic fibrosis is an inherited condition in which these cells produce very sticky mucus which blocks the bronchioles.	
	The allele for producing very sticky mucus, f , is recessive to the allele for producing normal mucus, F .	
	(i) In the boxes below give the genotypes of the parents, and all the possible children for a cross between a heterozygous mother and a heterozygous father.	
	Parents Mother Father	
	Children	
	(ii) Suggest why people with cystic fibrosis often have lung infections. (2))
	(iii) Suggest why gas exchange is reduced in someone with cystic fibrosis.)

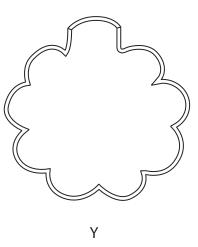
4 The table shows the number of deaths in the United Kingdom in 2010 caused by cancer, lung diseases and circulatory diseases. The table also shows the number of these deaths caused by smoking.

Cause of death	Total number of deaths	Number of these deaths caused by smoking
cancer	66 000	38 000
lung diseases	46 000	22 000
circulatory diseases	138 000	20 000

(a) (i) What is the total number of deaths caused by all three diseases?	(1)
(ii) Calculate the percentage of the total number of deaths that are caused	by smoking.
Show your working.	(2)
percentage	o _/
(b) Chemicals in cigarette smoke cause mutations in cells which can lead to car	ncer.
What is meant by the term mutation ?	(2)

(c) Emphysema is a lung disease that is usually caused by smoking. The diagram shows a cross section through two alveoli X and Y. Alveolus X is from a non-smoker and alveolus Y is from a smoker suffering from emphysema.





(2)

Use the diagram to suggest and explain the effect of emphysema on gas exchange.

(d) Smoking can increase the risk of developing coronary heart dis	ease.
Explain how coronary heart disease can cause death.	
, ,	(5)
(Total for Q	uestion = 12 marks)