| Please check the examination details bel | ow before ente | ring your candidate information |
|--|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| Candidate surname | | Other names |
| | | |
| Centre Number Candidate N | umber | |
| | | |
| Pearson Edexcel Leve | 1/Lev | el 2 GCSE (9–1) |
| Time 1 hour 10 minutes | Paper reference | 1SC0/2BH |
| Combined Science | e | • |
| PAPER 4 | | |
| Higher Tier | | |
| | | J |
| You must have: | | |
| Calculator, ruler | | Total Marks |
| | | |

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer all questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 - there may be more space than you need.
- Calculators may be used.
- Any diagrams may NOT be accurately drawn, unless otherwise indicated.
- You must show all your working out with your answer clearly identified at the end of your solution.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
 - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.
- In questions marked with an **asterisk** (*), marks will be awarded for your ability to structure your answer logically, showing how the points that you make are related or follow on from each other where appropriate.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ▶







Answer ALL questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box \boxtimes . If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box \boxtimes and then mark your new answer with a cross \boxtimes .

1 (a) Figure 1 shows xylem and phloem from the stem of a plant.

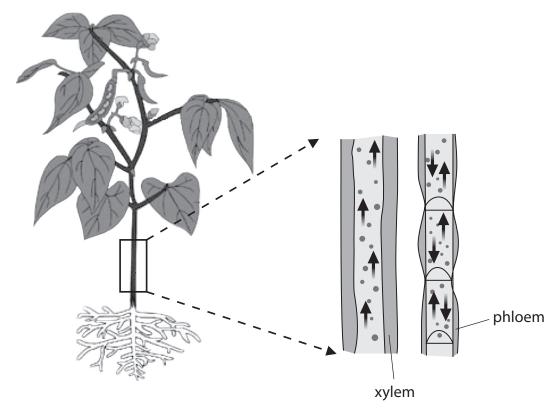


Figure 1

| (i) | Living cells in phloem use energy to transport sucrose. |
|-----|---|
| | Which organelles release energy in living cells? |

| / 40 | ٦ |
|------|-----|
| 1 1 | - 1 |
| | - 1 |

| D14 | I Д | VACI | 10 | ΔC |
|-----|------------|------|----|----|

- **B** mitochondria
- **D** ribosomes

| (ii) | Describe two f | features of | the s | tructure | of xy | lem ' | vessel | s tha | t can | be | seen | in |
|------|-----------------------|-------------|-------|----------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|----|------|----|
| | Figure 1. | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | (2) |
|---|-----|
| 1 | |
| | |
| | |
| 2 | |



(b) A scientist investigated how the flow of air affected the rate of transpiration in a plant.

A fan was used to change the flow of air.

The volume of water taken up by the plant was measured.

Figure 2 shows the results of this investigation.

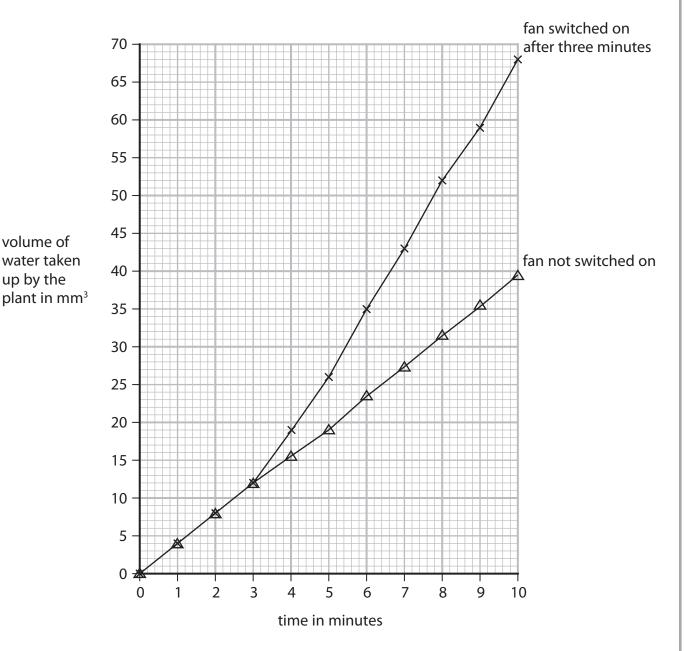


Figure 2

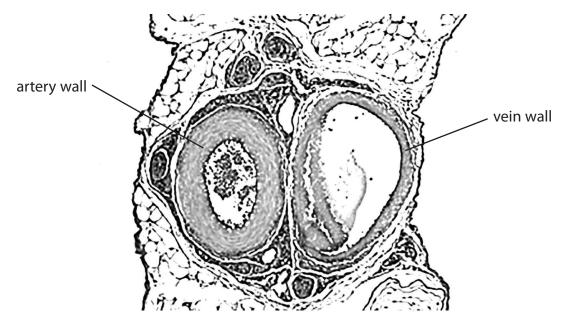
volume of

up by the

| ta | aken up by the plant. | (3) |
|----|--|----------|
| | | |
| | | |
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| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | iive one reason why the volume of water taken up by the plant was also neasured when the fan was not switched on. | |
| | | (1) |
| | | |
| | | |
| | alculate the rate of water uptake from 8 minutes to 10 minutes when the far was switched on. | 1 |
| U | se the equation | |
| | rate of water uptake $=$ $\frac{\text{volume of water taken up}}{\text{volume of water taken up}}$ | |
| | time taken | (2) |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | mr | n³ per r |
| | | arks) |



2 (a) Figure 3 shows a cross-section of an artery and a vein.



(Source: © The University of Kansas Medical Center)

Figure 3

| (i) | Explain one difference between the artery wall and the vein wall shown |
|-----|---|
| | in Figure 3. |
| | |

(2)

(ii) Name **one** structure that is found in veins but not found in arteries.

(1)

| (b) A human body has 5 dm ³ of blood. | | |
|---|-----|-----------------|
| At rest 20% of the blood travels to the muscles. | | |
| During exercise 60% of the blood travels to the muscles. | | |
| (i) Calculate the volume of blood travelling to the muscles during exercise. | (2) | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | dm ³ |
| (ii) Explain one reason why there is an increase in blood flow to muscles during exercise. | | |
| 5 | (2) | |

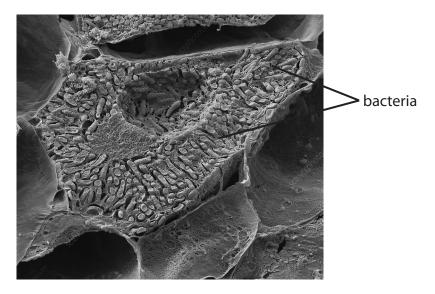
(Total for Question 2 = 7 marks)



3 (a) Figure 4 shows a cross-section of a root nodule on a leguminous plant.

Bacteria in the root nodule provide the leguminous plant with nitrogen compounds.

The leguminous plant provides the bacteria with sugars.



(Source: © Nigel Downer/Science Photo Library)

Figure 4

| (i) | Which term describes the relationship between this leguminous plant and |
|-----|---|
| | the bacteria? |

(1)

- A parasitism
- **B** indigenous
- **D** mutualism
- (ii) The width of this root nodule is 7.5 mm.

Give the width in μ m.

(1)

ıım



| | (b) Figure 5 shows part of the nitrogen cycle. | |
|---|---|--------|
| | dead animals and plants $\stackrel{X}{-\!\!\!-\!\!\!-\!\!\!-}$ ammonia $\stackrel{Y}{-\!\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!-}$ nitrates | |
| | Figure 5 | |
| X | (i) Identify the types of microorganism involved in process X and process Y. | (2) |
| Υ | (ii) Explain how crop rotation increases nitrate levels in the soil. | (3) |
| | | |
| | (iii) Explain why increased nitrate levels in the soil improve crop yield. | (2) |
| | (Total for Question 3 = 9 m | narks) |
| | | -, |



| 4 | (a) | The combined contraceptive pill contains artificial versions of oestrogen and progesterone. (i) Explain how the combined contraceptive pill prevents pregnancy. | (2) |
|---|-----|---|-----|
| | | (ii) When taken correctly, the combined pill can be over 99% effective. Taking the combined pill can lead to weight gain. Give one other disadvantage of using the combined pill as the only method of contraception. | (1) |
| | (b) | Excessive weight gain and obesity increase the likelihood of developing type 2 diabetes. Explain the effect of type 2 diabetes on the body. | (3) |
| | | | |



(c) A woman had unexplained weight loss and fatigue. She had blood tests to investigate the cause of these symptoms.

Figure 6 shows the results.

| blood test | woman's result | normal range |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| TSH level | 5.6 mU/l | 0.4 to 4.9 mU/l |
| thyroxine level | 27.5 pmol/l | 9.0 to 21.0 pmol/l |
| red blood cell count | 5.2 × 10 ⁶ cells/μl | 4.2 to 5.4×10^6 cells/ μ l |
| glucose level | 82.0 mg/dl | 72.0 to 99.0 mg/dl |

Figure 6

Comment on the results of these blood tests and the possible causes of the woman's weight loss and fatigue.

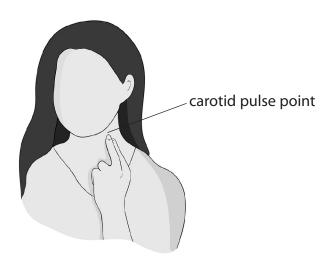
| (Total for Question 4 – To marks) | |
|-----------------------------------|------|
| (Total for Question 4 = 10 marks) | |
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| (4) | |



5 The effect of different types of exercise on the heart rate of an athlete was investigated.

The athlete counted the number of beats in 10 seconds at the carotid artery pulse point, as shown in Figure 7.

This measurement was used to calculate the heart rate.



(Source: © dityazemli/Shutterstock)

Figure 7

The athlete exercised for 20 minutes.

The heart rate was recorded every 5 minutes during each type of exercise.

| (a) (i) | State how the heart rate was calculated using this method. | |
|---------|--|-----|
| | | (1) |
| | | |
| | | |

| (ii) | Give two ways of improving the method used to obtain the data needed to |
|------|---|
| | calculate the heart rate. |

| | (2) |
|---|-----|
| 1 | |
| | |
| 2 | |
| | |



Figure 8 shows the results of this investigation.

| type of | heart rate in bpm | | | | |
|----------|-------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
| exercise | 0 minutes | 5 minutes | 10 minutes | 15 minutes | 20 minutes |
| running | 90 | 156 | 168 | 180 | 180 |
| walking | 90 | 96 | 90 | 96 | 90 |

Figure 8

| (iii) Comment on the difference in the heart rates during these types of exercise. | |
|--|-----|
| (, | (3) |
| | |
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| | |
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| | |
| | |

| (i) State which endocrine gland secretes adrenalin. | |
|--|--------|
| | (1) |
| (ii) Explain the effect of adrenalin on liver cells during exercise. | |
| , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | (3) |
| | |
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| | |
| After high intensity exercise, the pH of muscles can decrease from pH 7.0 to pH 6.3. | |
| Explain this change in pH. | (2) |
| | (2) |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| (Total for Question 5 = 12 | marks) |



6 (a) Scientists use a technique called mark and recapture to estimate animal populations in a habitat.

A sample of the population is captured and a harmless mark is added to each animal.

These animals are released and after a period of time the population is sampled again.

This second sample includes some recaptured animals that have marks on them.

The population can be estimated using this equation

$$population \ size = \frac{number \ marked \ in \ the \ first \ sample \times size \ of \ the \ second \ sample}{number \ recaptured \ in \ the \ second \ sample}$$

A scientist used this technique to determine the change in the population size of snails in a pond from March to July.

Figure 9 shows the results.

| month | number marked in the first sample | size of the second sample | number of recaptured animals | population size |
|-------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|
| March | 18 | 22 | 8 | 50 |
| July | 12 | 18 | 10 | |

Figure 9

(i) Using data from Figure 9, calculate the difference in the population size from March to July.

(3)

Difference in the population size



| | (ii) State two factors the scientist should control when sampling the habitat in March and July. | (2) |
|-----|---|-----|
| 1 | | |
| 2 | | |
| (b) |) This pond is affected by eutrophication. | |
| | From lating and a managed by a constraint and the state of | |
| | Explain one possible cause of eutrophication. | (2) |
| | Explain one possible cause of eutrophication. | (2) |
| | Explain one possible cause of eutrophication. | (2) |
| | Explain one possible cause of eutrophication. | (2) |



| *(c) Reforestation has a beneficial effect on air Animal conservation projects can also have | |
|---|--|
| Allilla Conservation projects can also hav | e a beneficial effect off blodiversity. |
| Explain the beneficial effects of reforestati | on and animal conservation projects. (6) |
| | |
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| | |
| | (Total for Question 6 = 13 marks) |
| | TOTAL FOR PAPER = 60 MARKS |





