

Multiple Choice Answers

Q6: D

Q18: C

Multiple Choice Answers

Q4: A

Multiple Choice Answers

Q19: A

Multiple Choice Answers

Q6: A

1(a)(i)	net movement / AW, of particles ; from a region of higher concentration to a region of their lower concentration (as a result of their random movement) ;
1(a)(ii)	<u>kinetic</u> (energy) ;
1(b)(i)	aerobic respiration ;
1(b)(ii)	arrow drawn from inside to outside of epithelial cell ;
1(c)	<i>type:</i> active transport ; <i>explanation:</i> (particles move from) low(er) concentration to high(er) concentration ; uses energy ;
1(d)	<i>any two from:</i> starch is insoluble ; starch is (too) large ; starch has already been broken down / AW ;

1(e)	<i>any six from:</i> 1 <i>idea of</i> before immersion cells are turgid / <i>idea of</i> after immersion cells are flaccid or plasmolysed ; 2 <i>idea of</i> before immersion cell membrane or cytoplasm pushes against cell wall / <i>idea of</i> after immersion cell membrane or cytoplasm pulls away from cell wall ; 3 <i>idea of</i> before immersion increased turgor <u>pressure</u> / <i>idea of</i> after immersion decreased turgor <u>pressure</u> ; 4 ref to osmosis ; 5 salt solution is concentrated or has a lower water potential / cytoplasm is dilute or has a higher water potential ; 6 water moves from high water potential to low water potential ; 7 through a partially permeable membrane ; 8 cytoplasm / vacuole / cell contents, is darker (after immersion) / ora ; 9 cytoplasm / vacuole / cell contents, are more concentrated (after immersion) / ora ;
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