

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)

any six from:

- 1 *idea of* before immersion cells are turgid / *idea of* after immersion cells are flaccid **or** plasmolysed ;
- 2 *idea of* before immersion cell membrane **or** cytoplasm pushes against cell wall / *idea of* after immersion cell membrane **or** cytoplasm pulls away from cell wall ;
- 3 *idea of* before immersion increased turgor pressure / *idea of* after immersion decreased turgor pressure ;
- 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 ;