# Human Influences on Ecosystems

# **Question Paper 13**

| Level      | IGCSE                          |
|------------|--------------------------------|
| Subject    | Biology                        |
| Exam Board | CIE                            |
| Topic      | Human Influences on Ecosystems |
| Paper Type | (Extended) Theory Paper        |
| Booklet    | Question Paper 13              |

Time Allowed: 44 minutes

Score: /36

Percentage: /100

1 Mycoprotein is similar to single cell protein and is sold as an alternative to meat such as beef.

Table 3.1 shows the composition of mycoprotein and beef.

Table 3.1

| nutrient         | dry mass/g per 100 g |      |  |  |
|------------------|----------------------|------|--|--|
| nument           | mycoprotein          | beef |  |  |
| protein          | 49.0                 | 51.4 |  |  |
| fat              | 9.2                  | 48.6 |  |  |
| fibre (roughage) | 19.5                 | 0.0  |  |  |
| carbohydrate     | 20.6                 | 0.0  |  |  |

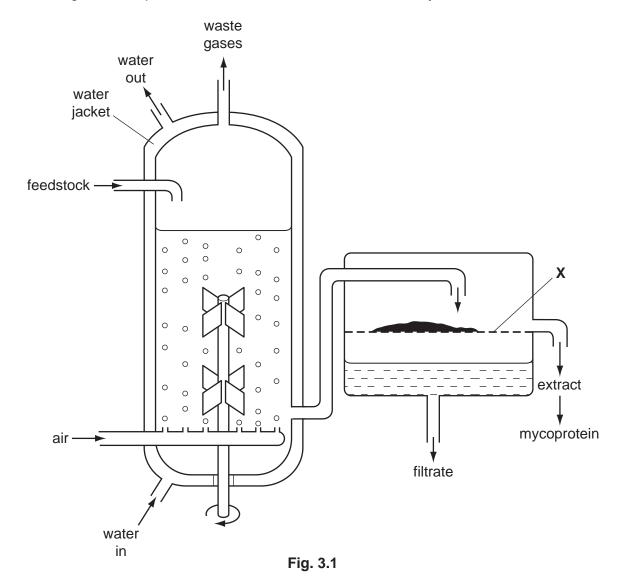
| (a) (i) | State two differences in composition between mycoprotein and beef.   |
|---------|--|
|         | 1.   |
|         | 2. [2]   |
| (ii)    | Using data from Table 3.1, suggest two reasons why eating mycoprotein is better for health than eating beef. |
|         | Explain your answers.  |
|         | reason 1   |
|         | explanation  |
|         |  |
|         | reason 2   |
|         | explanation  |
|         | [4]  |

| (b) (i) | Calculate the dry m | ass of mycoprotein | <b>not</b> represented | by protein, | fat, fibre | or |
|---------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------------|------------|----|
|         | carbohydrate.       |                    |                        |             |            |    |

Show your working.

|      | Answerg   | j [2] |
|------|---|-------|
| (ii) | Suggest <b>one</b> nutrient that this dry mass might contain. |       |
|      |   | [1]   |

**(c)** The antibiotic penicillin is produced by fungi that are grown in a fermenter, as shown in Fig. 3.1. The process is similar to the manufacture of enzymes.



| (i)   | Name the two raw materials likely to be present in the feedstock.   |     |
|-------|---|-----|
|       | 1.  |     |
|       | 2.  | [2] |
|       |   |     |
| (ii)  | State the function of <b>X</b> .  |     |
|       |   | [1] |
| (iii) | Suggest the name of the main gas present in the waste gases.  |     |
|       |   | [1] |
|       | ring the fermenting process, the temperature in the container would rise unle<br>ps are taken to maintain a constant temperature. | ess |
| (i)   | Suggest a suitable temperature for the feedstock.   |     |
|       |   | [1] |
| (ii)  | Explain why the temperature rises.  |     |
|       |   |     |
|       |   | [2] |
|       |   |     |
| (iii) | Explain why a constant temperature has to be maintained.  |     |
|       |   |     |
|       |   |     |
|       |   | [2] |
| (iv)  | Using the information from Fig. 3.1, suggest <b>how</b> a constant temperature maintained.  | is  |
|       |   |     |
|       |   | [1] |
|       | [Total:   | 19] |

| (a) (i | i) | State th  | ne term used for cutting down and clearing areas of forest. |  |  |
|--------|----|---|---|--|--|
|        |    |   |   |  |  |
| (ii)   |    | Complete Table 3.1, to state different reasons why forests are cut down. The f has been done for you. |   |  |  |
|        |    |   | Table 3.1   |  |  |
|        |    |   | reason  |  |  |
|        |    | 1   | for agricultural land                                       |  |  |
|        |    | 2   |   |  |  |
|        |    | 3   |   |  |  |
| (iii   | i) | Outline   | and explain the likely effects of clearing forests.         |  |  |
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| (iii   | i) | Outline   | and explain the likely effects of clearing forests.         |  |  |
| (iii   | i) |   |   |  |  |
| (iii   | i) |   | and explain the likely effects of clearing forests.         |  |  |
| (iii   | i) |   |   |  |  |
| (iii   | i) |   |   |  |  |

**(b)** Soya beans and beef produced on the land are both good sources of protein. Table 3.2 shows the nutritional content of products made from soya and beef.

Table 3.2

|               | nutritional content per 100 g of product |             |                      |           |
|---------------|--|-------------|----------------------|-----------|
| product       | energy / kJ                              | protein / g | saturated fat<br>/ g | fibre / g |
| corned beef   | 905                                      | 26.9        | 12.1                 | 0.0       |
| soya sausages | 1128                                     | 19.0        | 2.1                  | 2.0       |

| (i)  | Using data from Table 3.2, state and explain two reasons why soya sausages may be healthier than corned beef as a major item in the diet.                             |
|------|---|
|      | 1   |
|      |   |
|      |   |
|      | 2   |
|      |   |
|      | [4]   |
| (ii) | Soya beans are harvested from plants. Corned beef is produced from cattle that have fed on grass.   |
|      | Explain why it is more energy efficient for humans to eat soya products as a source of protein than corned beef. Use the food chains involved to support your answer. |
|      |   |
|      |   |
|      |   |
|      |   |
|      |   |
|      |   |
|      | [4]   |

[Total: 17]