Excretion

Question paper 1

Level	IGCSE(9-1)
Subject	Biology
Exam Board	Edexcel IGCSE
Module	Single Award (Paper 2B)
Topic	Structure and Functions in Living Organisms
Sub-Topic	Excretion
Booklet	Question paper 1

Time Allowed: 76 minutes

Score: /63

Percentage: /100

Grade Boundaries:

9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
>90%	80%	70%	60%	50%	40%	30%	20%	10%

1 The Bristol scale is used to classify human faeces. It is used to help diagnose patients who have problems with their alimentary canal.

Type 1	separate hard lumps, like nuts
Type 2	sausage-shaped but lumpy
Type 3	like a sausage but with cracks on the surface
Type 4	like a sausage, smooth and soft
Type 5	soft blobs with clear-cut edges
Type 6	fluffy pieces with ragged edges
Type 7	watery, no solid pieces

(a) Suggest why a patient might produce Type T faeces.	(1)
(b) Suggest why a patient might produce Type 7 faeces.	
	(1)

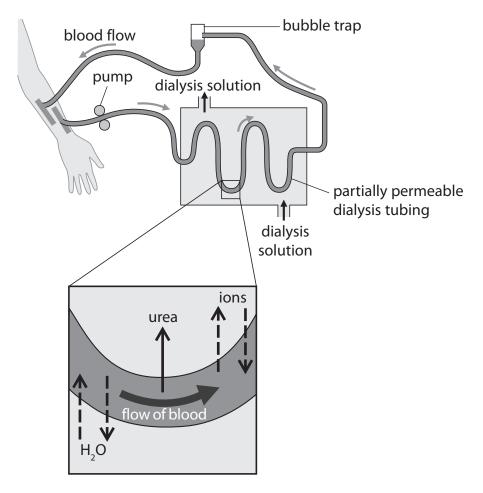
(c) Describe how food is moved through the gut.	(3)
(d) Name the part of the gut where faeces are (i) stored	(1)
(ii) expelled	(1)
(e) Explain how egestion differs from excretion.	(3)
(Total for Question = 10	marks)

2 The human kidney removes urea from the blood.

(a) Name two other substances the kidney	y removes from the blood.
---	---------------------------

- 4		_	. 1
-1		7	
١	1	4	

(b) The diagram shows a simple kidney machine that uses dialysis to remove urea from the blood.

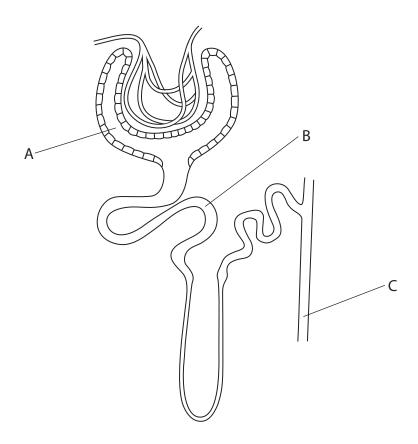


Dialysis allows small molecules to be removed from the blood. This is done by passing the dialysis solution over the tube containing the blood. The small molecules move from a region of high concentration to a region of low concentration.

(i) Give one way in which dialysis is similar to diffusion.	(1)
(ii) Give one way in which dialysis is similar to osmosis.	(1)
(iii) Describe how the kidney machine removes urea from the blood.	(2)
(iv) Another function of the kidney machine is to maintain normal blood glucose concentration.	
Suggest how the concentration of glucose in the dialysis solution helps to maintain a normal glucose concentration in the blood.	(2)

(4)
(2)
(2)
-

3 (a) The diagram shows a kidney nephron with parts labelled A, B and C.



The table lists events that take place in the nephron.

Complete the table by giving the letter of the part where each event takes place.

(2)

Event	Letter
ultrafiltration	
glucose reabsorption	

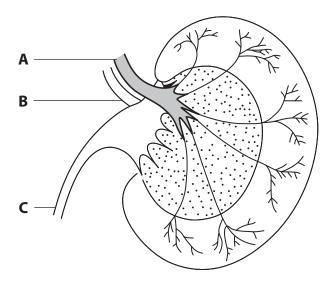
(b) The photograph shows a flower called a dandelion.



If a person picks this flower and then licks their fingers, they will want to urinate. This is because the plant produces a chemical called a diuretic that affects the regulation of the water content of the blood.

Suggest how this diuretic causes more urine to be produced.	(F)
	(5)
(Total for Question = 7 marl	cs)

4 The diagram shows the human kidney with tubes labelled A, B and C.



(a) Which letter shows the tube that would contain urine?

(1)

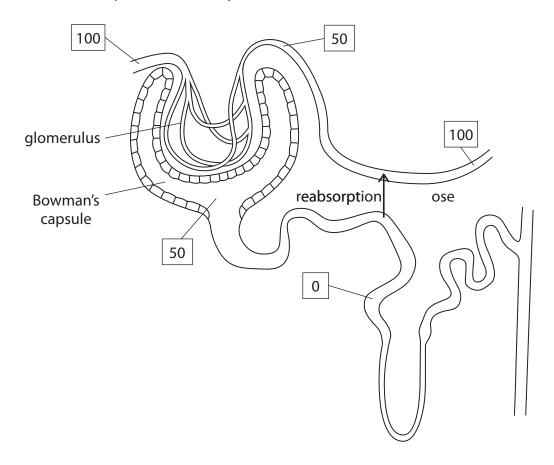
(b) The table shows the concentration of plasma proteins and glucose in the blood entering the kidney and in the urine.

Name of substance	Concentration of substance in mg per 100 ml	
Name of substance	blood entering the kidney	urine
plasma proteins	740	0
glucose	90	0

(i)	Explain why there are no plasma proteins in the urine.	(2)

		(ii) Explain why there is no glucose in the urine.	(2)
		(iii) Water is found in the urine.	
1		Name two other substances you would also find in the urine.	(2)
2			
		Some people do have glucose in their urine. These people have diabetes.	
		Suggest why a person with diabetes has glucose in their urine.	(2)
	(d)	On a hot day there is less water in urine.	
		Explain how the kidney is able to reduce the water content of urine produced on a hot day.	
			(3)
	•••••		
		(Total for Question = 12 mar	·ks)

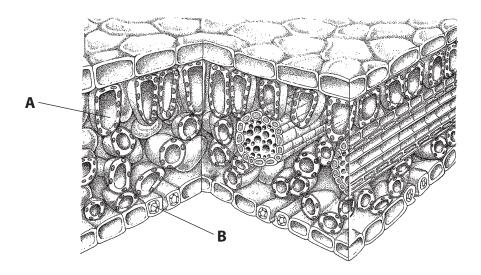
5 The diagram shows some of the blood vessels and a nephron in the human kidney. The numbers represent the concentration of glucose at various places in the blood vessels and in the nephron, in arbitrary units.



help to move glucose into the Bowman's capsule.	3
	(2)
(b) What type of blood vessels are found in the glomerulus?	(4)
	(1)

(ii) Suggest why glucose needs to be returned to the blood. (2)	
(c) (i) Describe how glucose is reabsorbed from the nephron back into the blood. (2)	

6 (a) The diagram shows a section through a leaf.



Α	(i)	Name the structures labelled A and B .	(2)
В			
	(ii)	Give the function of the waxy cuticle.	(1)
	(iii)	Some of the leaf cells carry out photosynthesis. Write a word equation for th process.	is
		p.occis.	(2)
	(iv)	Plants, like all living organisms, need to excrete waste products. Explain how the excretory product of photosynthesis is removed from the leaf.	
			(2)

(k	o) Some plants lose their leaves in cooler months. This can be described as an excretory mechanism. Suggest two other reasons why some plants lose their	
	leaves in cooler months.	(2)
1		
2		
(0	c) Name one excretory organ in humans and name the substance it excretes.	(2)
orga	n	
subs	tance	
	(Total for Question = 11 ma	rks)