



Surname _____

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Centre Number _____

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I declare this is my own work.

GCSE

COMBINED SCIENCE: SYNERGY

H

Higher Tier Paper 2 Life and Environmental Sciences

8465/2H

Wednesday 20 May 2020 Afternoon

Time allowed: 1 hour 45 minutes

At the top of the page, write your surname and other names, your centre number, your candidate number and add your signature.

[Turn over]



For this paper you must have:

- a ruler
- a protractor
- a scientific calculator
- the periodic table (enclosed)
- the Physics Equations Sheet (enclosed).

INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Pencil should only be used for drawing.
- Answer ALL questions in the spaces provided. Do not write on blank pages.
- If you need extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question number against your answer(s).
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.
- In all calculations, show clearly how you work out your answer.



INFORMATION

- **The maximum mark for this paper is 100.**
- **The marks for questions are shown in brackets.**
- **You are expected to use a calculator where appropriate.**
- **You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers.**

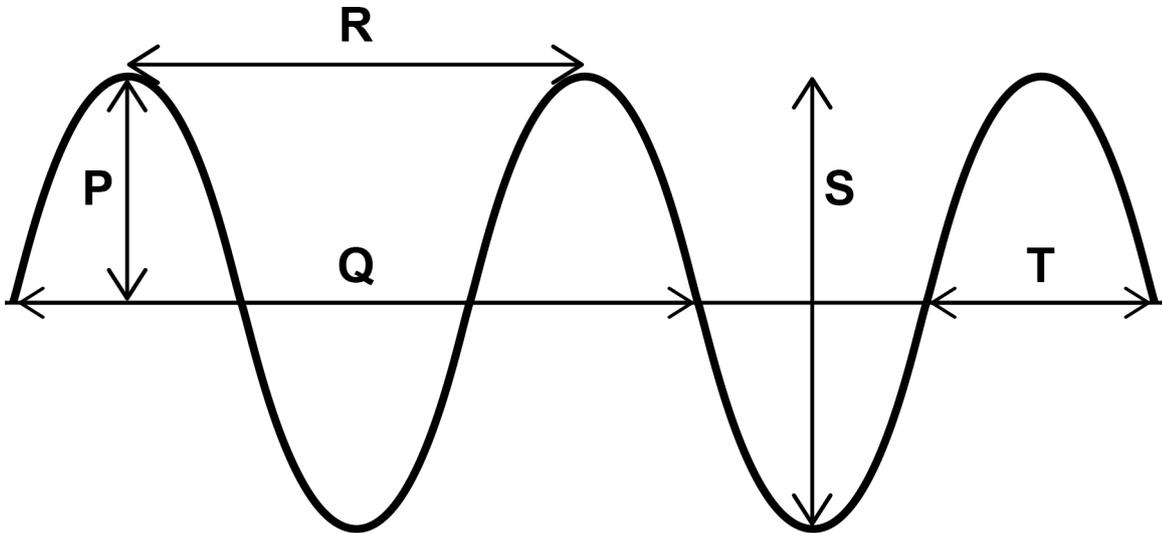
DO NOT TURN OVER UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO



0 1

FIGURE 1 shows a transverse wave.

FIGURE 1



0 1 . 1

Which arrow shows the amplitude of the wave? [1 mark]

Tick (✓) ONE box.

P

Q

R

S

T



0 1 . 2 Which arrow shows the wavelength of the wave? [1 mark]

Tick (✓) **ONE** box.

P

Q

R

S

T

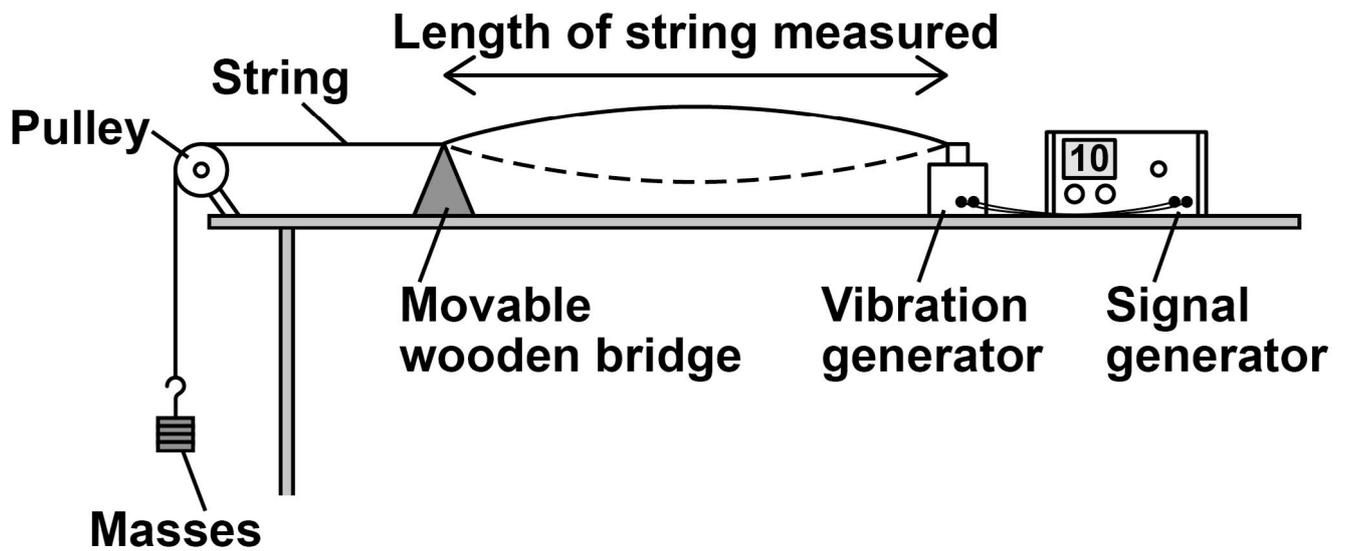
[Turn over]



A teacher demonstrated waves on a string.

FIGURE 2 shows the apparatus used.

FIGURE 2



This is the method used.

- 1. Switch on the signal generator and vibration generator so the string vibrates up and down.**
- 2. Move the wooden bridge until a clear wave pattern is formed between the wooden bridge and the vibration generator.**
- 3. Use a metre rule to measure the length of the string between the wooden bridge and the vibration generator.**
- 4. Record the frequency of the wave from the signal generator.**
- 5. Record the number of loops in the wave pattern. The wave pattern shown in FIGURE 2 has one loop.**
- 6. Change the frequency on the signal generator until a new wave pattern is formed.**
- 7. Repeat steps 4 to 6.**

[Turn over]



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0 1 . 3 Give ONE control variable in this demonstration. [1 mark]

0 1 . 4 The length of the string between the vibration generator and the wooden bridge was about 1.5 m

The teacher used a metre rule to measure the length of the string.

Suggest TWO reasons why making an accurate measurement was difficult. [2 marks]

1

2

[Turn over]



TABLE 1 shows the results.

TABLE 1

Frequency in Hz	Wave pattern on 1.50 m string ←—————→	Number of loops in wave pattern	Wave-length in m
10		1	3.00
20		2	1.50
30		3	1.00
40		4	0.75
50		5	X

0 1 . 5 Give ONE conclusion about frequency and wavelength from the data in TABLE 1. [1 mark]



0 1 . 6 Each loop of the wave pattern is the length of half a wavelength.

**Determine wavelength X in TABLE 1.
[2 marks]**

Wavelength X = _____ m

[Turn over]



0 1 . 7 Calculate the period of the wave when the frequency was 30 Hz

Give your answer to 2 significant figures.

Use the Physics Equations Sheet. [3 marks]

Period (2 significant figures) =

_____ **s**

11



0 2**Plants absorb light to photosynthesise.****0 2 . 1****Complete the word equation for photosynthesis. [1 mark]**

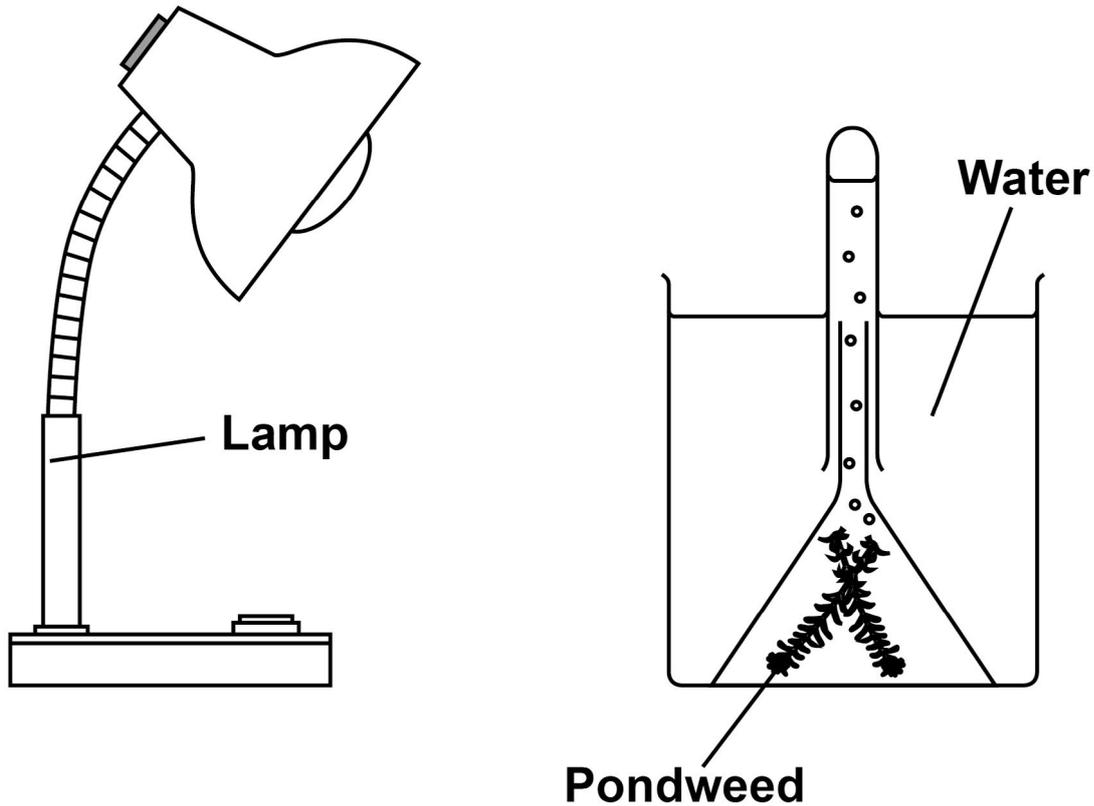
_____ + water →
_____ + glucose

[Turn over]

Light intensity affects the rate of photosynthesis.

FIGURE 3 shows some of the equipment used to measure the rate of photosynthesis.

FIGURE 3



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[Turn over]



Algal cells photosynthesise.

Scientists investigated the effect of light intensity on algal cells.

The algal cells were placed in different light intensities.

TABLE 2 shows the number of EXTRA algal cells after two days.

TABLE 2

Light intensity in lux	Number of EXTRA algal cells after two days
0	no extra cells
250	1.00×10^6
500	1.65×10^6
750	2.15×10^6
1000	2.40×10^6
1250	2.50×10^6
1500	2.50×10^6



0 2 . 3 The initial number of algal cells was 200 000

**Calculate the total number of algal cells after two days when the light intensity was 500 lux
[2 marks]**

Total number of algal cells = _____

[Turn over]



0 2 . 4 Plot the data from TABLE 2 on FIGURE 4.

The first two points have been plotted.

Draw a line of best fit on the opposite page.
[3 marks]

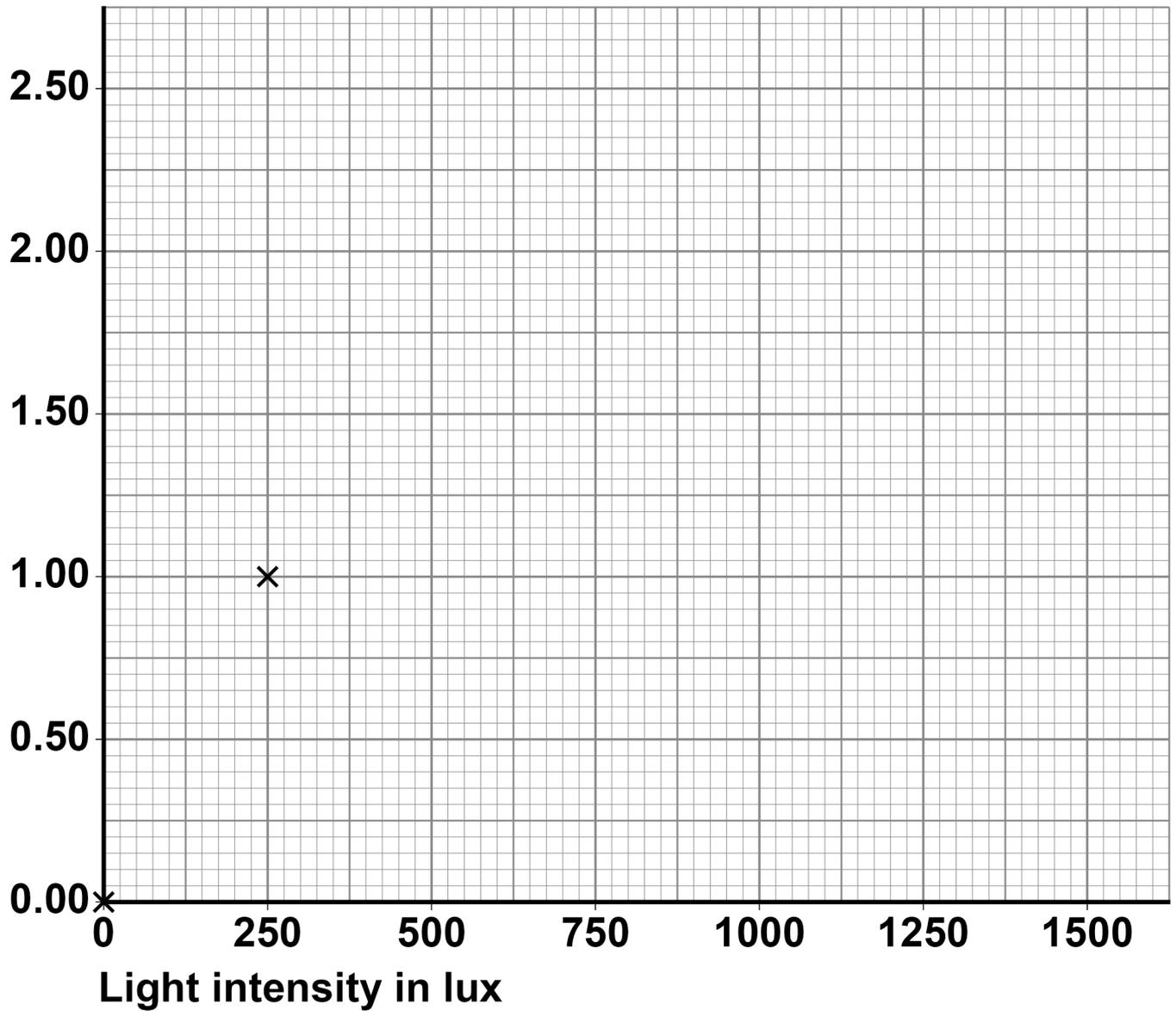
REPEAT OF TABLE 2

Light intensity in lux	Number of EXTRA algal cells after two days
0	no extra cells
250	1.00×10^6
500	1.65×10^6
750	2.15×10^6
1000	2.40×10^6
1250	2.50×10^6
1500	2.50×10^6



FIGURE 4

Number of
extra algal
cells $\times 10^6$



[Turn over]



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0 2 . 5 Give TWO conclusions from the results.

Use information from TABLE 2, on page 20.
[2 marks]

1 _____

2 _____

[Turn over]

0 2 . 6 Explain how an increase in temperature from 20 °C to 25 °C would affect the number of algal cells. [2 marks]

16



0 3 Water is cycled through the environment.

0 3 . 1 Rain provides fresh water.

Fresh water in the ground contains small amounts of dissolved substances.

Suggest ONE source of these dissolved substances. [1 mark]

[Turn over]

FIGURE 5, on the opposite page, shows the total monthly rainfall from November 2017 to October 2018 in the UK.

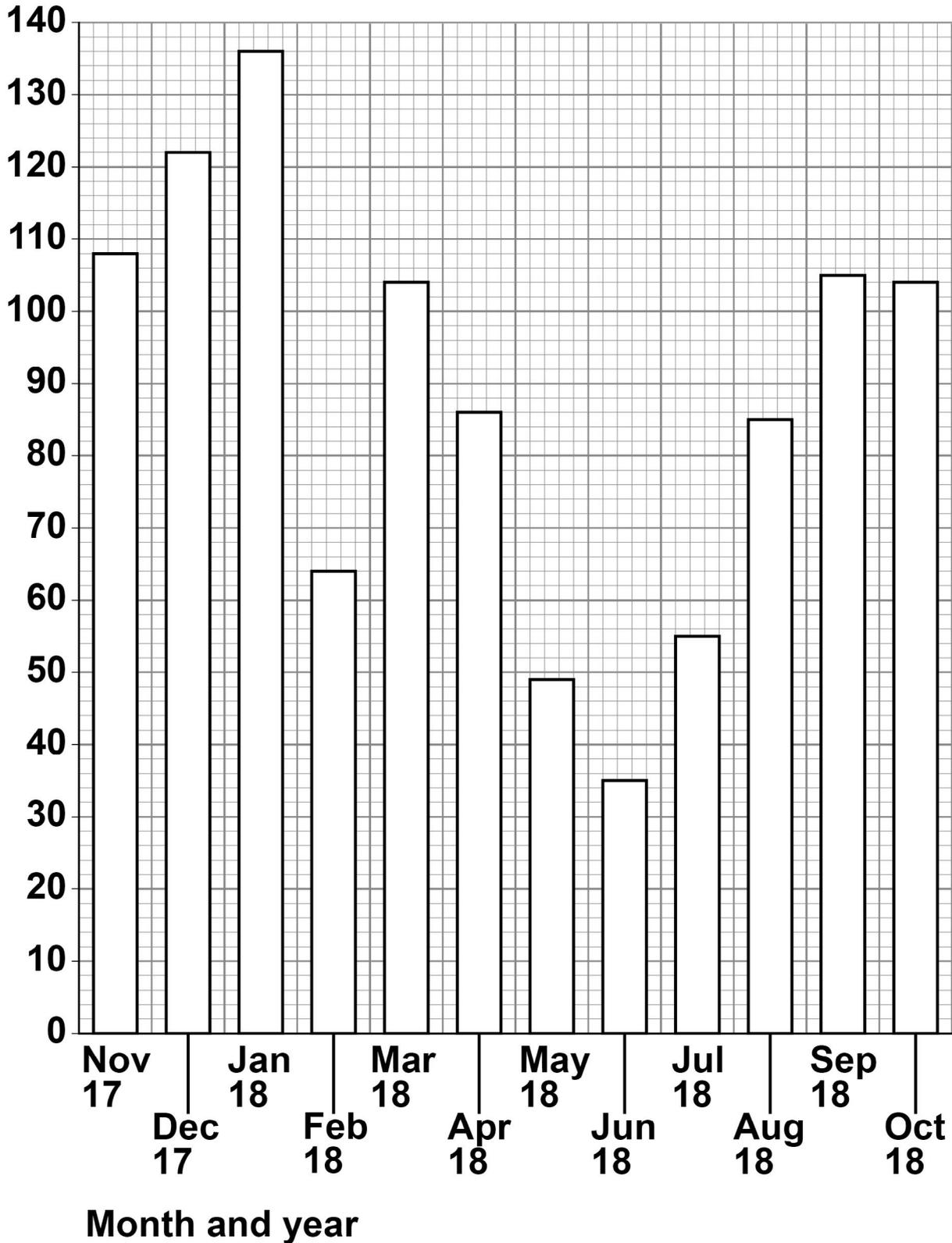
03.2 Give **TWO** conclusions you can make from the data shown in **FIGURE 5**. [2 marks]

1

2

FIGURE 5

**Total
rainfall
in mm**



[Turn over]

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- 03.3** Determine the percentage increase in rainfall in the month of January 2018 compared to the month of November 2017. [3 marks]

Percentage increase = _____ %

- 03.4** Suggest ONE reason why scientists cannot accurately predict the total rainfall in the UK for November 2020. [1 mark]

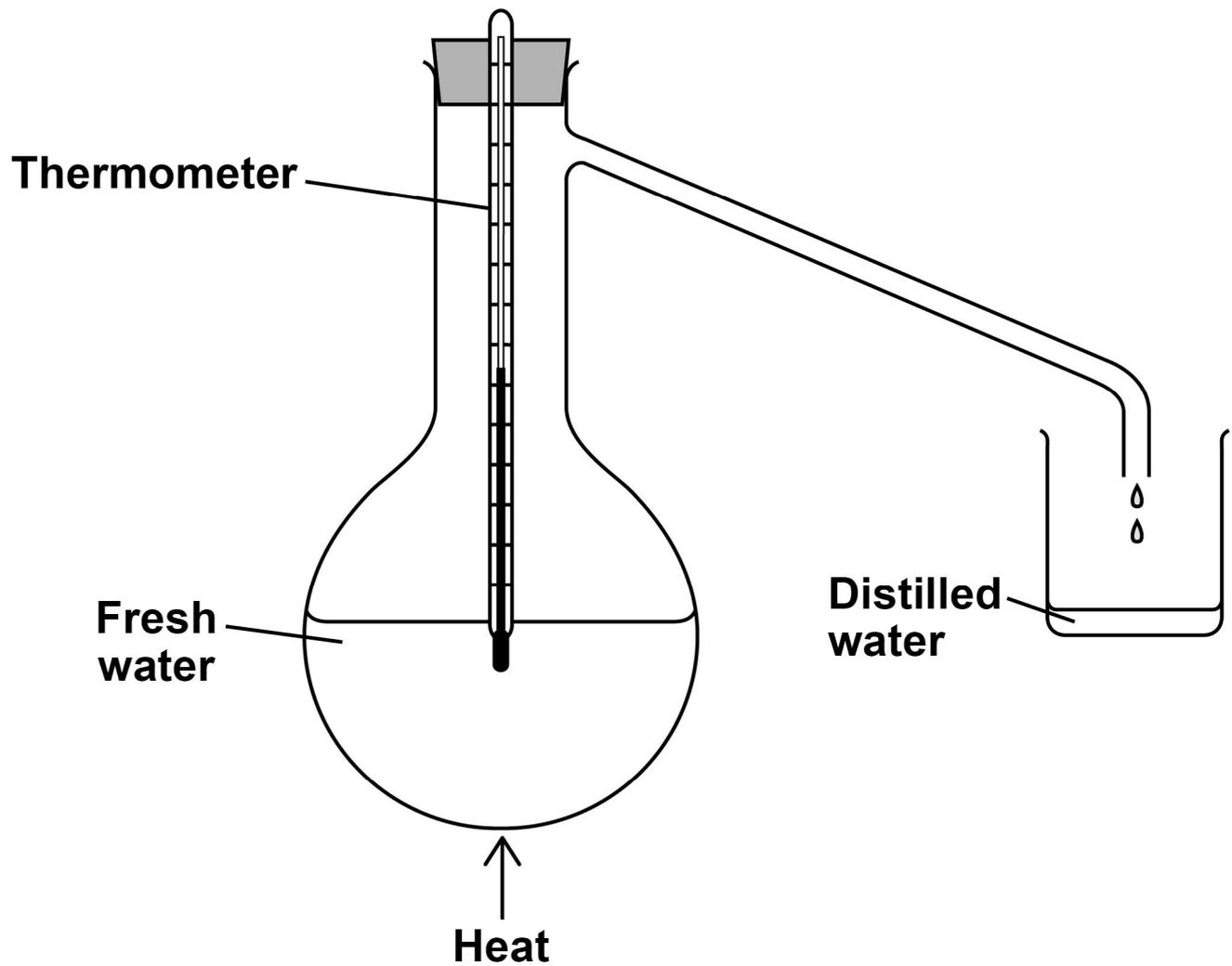
[Turn over]



A student produced distilled water from fresh water.

FIGURE 6 shows the apparatus used.

FIGURE 6



0 3 . 5 The student stated that the thermometer measured the boiling point of water.

The reading on the thermometer was 102 °C

Describe how the apparatus can be changed to obtain the correct value for the boiling point of water.

Give ONE reason why the change is needed to obtain the correct value. [2 marks]

Change _____

Reason _____

[Turn over]

03.6 The student collected less distilled water than expected from a sample of fresh water.

Suggest ONE change to the apparatus to increase the volume of distilled water collected from the fresh water sample.

Give ONE reason why this suggestion would increase the volume of distilled water collected. [2 marks]

Change _____

Reason _____

Sea water in some parts of the world is used to produce potable water.

Distillation can be used to desalinate sea water.

0 3 . 7 Explain ONE disadvantage of using distillation to obtain potable water. [2 marks]

0 3 . 8 Name ONE other method used for desalination.

Do NOT refer to distillation in your answer.
[1 mark]

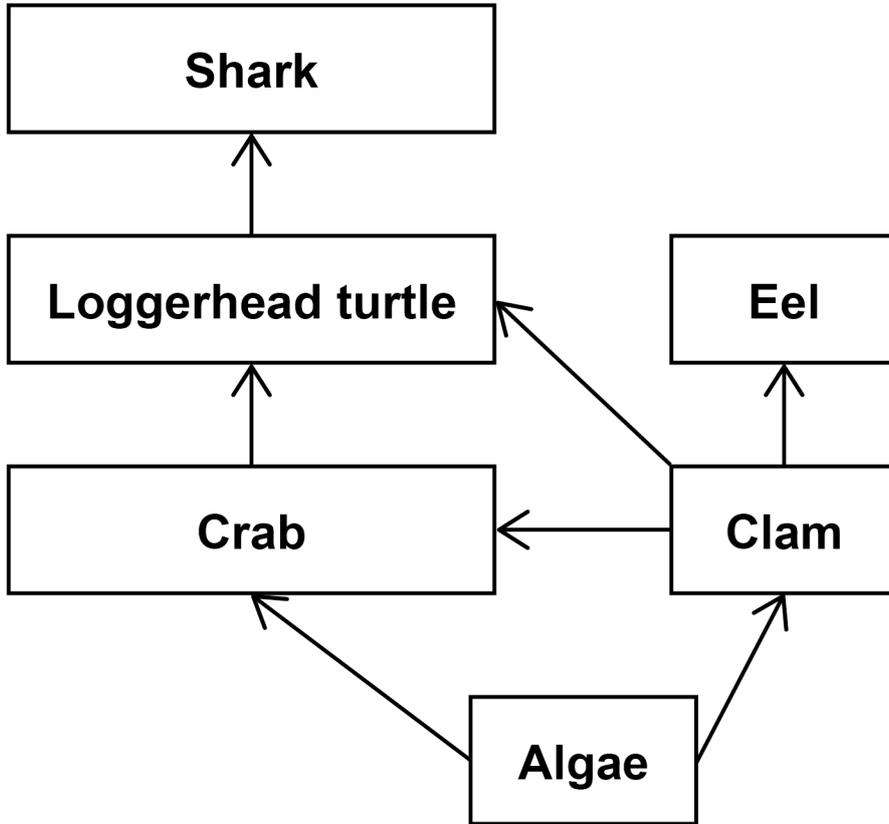
[Turn over]

14



0 4 FIGURE 7 shows part of a food web.

FIGURE 7



0 4 . 1 There are four levels of feeding relationship shown in the food web in FIGURE 7.

Algae are at level 1 in the food web.

Why is it difficult to identify the level of the loggerhead turtle in the food web? [1 mark]



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[Turn over]



- 0 4 . 3** Female loggerhead turtles lay their eggs in nests on sandy beaches.

TABLE 3 shows how the temperature of the nest affects the sex of the loggerhead turtles.

TABLE 3

Temperature of nest in °C	Sex of loggerhead turtles hatching from eggs
> 29	more females than males
29	equal numbers of males and of females
< 29	more males than females

Explain how the continued use of fossil fuels could affect the population of loggerhead turtles.

Use information from TABLE 3. [4 marks]



Two 18-year-old male students measured their reaction times.

The students used two methods, Method 1 and Method 2.

METHOD 1

- 1. Sit in front of a tablet computer.**
- 2. When the tablet makes a sound, touch the tablet screen as quickly as possible.**
- 3. Record the reaction time shown on the tablet.**
- 4. Repeat steps 1 to 3 another two times.**

METHOD 2

- 1. Hold a metre rule so the bottom of the rule is level with the top of the other student's thumb.**
- 2. Let go of the metre rule.**
- 3. The other student catches the metre rule.**
- 4. Record the position of the student's thumb on the metre rule.**



5. Convert the position on the metre rule to a reaction time using a conversion table.
6. Repeat steps 1 to 5 another two times.

TABLE 4 shows the results.

TABLE 4

Student	Reaction time in seconds								
	Method 1				Method 2				
	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Mean	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 3	Mean
A	0.72	0.69	0.71	0.71	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7
B	0.53	0.49	0.52	0.51	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6

[Turn over]



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05.1

Student A and student B had different reaction times.

Suggest TWO reasons why student A's reaction time was longer than student B's reaction time. [2 marks]

1

2

[Turn over]

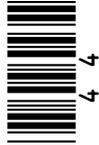


05.2

Give TWO reasons why Method 1 would give more accurate results than Method 2. [2 marks]

1

2



05.3

In Method 1 the students react to a sound.

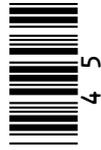
In Method 2 the students react when they see the metre rule drop.

A sound wave is a longitudinal wave.

Visible light is a transverse wave.

Describe the difference between a longitudinal wave and a transverse wave. [2 marks]

45



[Turn over]

[Turn over]

10



0 6 This question is about breathing and gas exchange.

FIGURE 8 shows a person using a peak flow meter.

FIGURE 8



Peak flow is how quickly air can be breathed out of the lungs.

TABLE 5, on the opposite page, shows the peak flow of a person on two different days.



TABLE 5

Day	Peak flow in dm ³ per minute			Mean peak flow in dm ³ per minute
	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	
1	513	511	521	515
2	467	X	478	473

0 6 . 1 The person has different peak flow results on Day 1 and Day 2.

Suggest ONE reason why peak flow was lower on the second day. [1 mark]

[Turn over]



REPEAT OF TABLE 5

Day	Peak flow in dm ³ per minute			Mean peak flow in dm ³ per minute
	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	
1	513	511	521	515
2	467	X	478	473

0 6 . 2 Calculate value X for Day 2. [3 marks]

X = _____ dm³ per minute



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[Turn over]

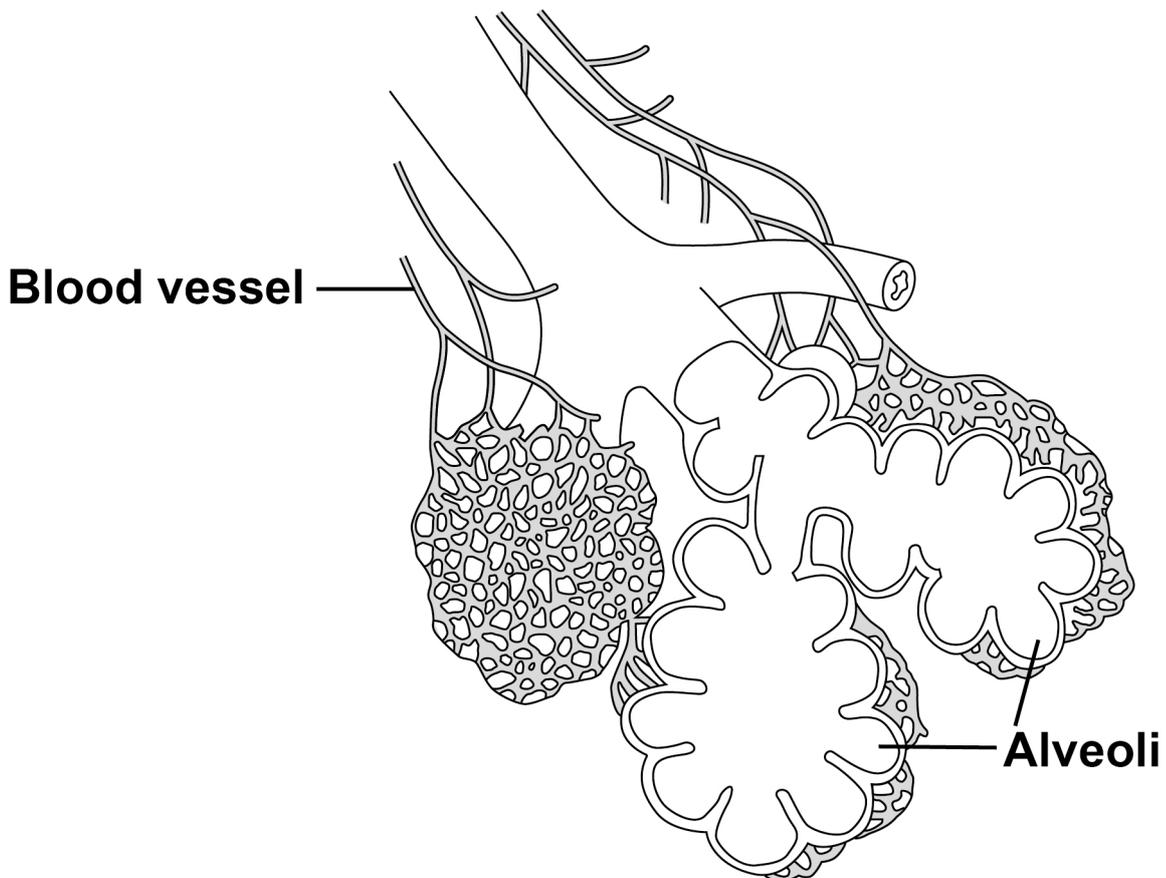


0 6 . 3 FIGURE 9 shows part of the lungs.

There are many alveoli in the lungs.

Alveoli provide a large surface area for gas exchange.

FIGURE 9



Explain how TWO other adaptations of the alveoli allow efficient gas exchange.

**Do NOT refer to surface area in your answer.
[4 marks]**

1 _____

2 _____

[Turn over]

8



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07

Endocrine glands produce hormones.

07.1

Which hormone stimulates basal metabolic rate? [1 mark]

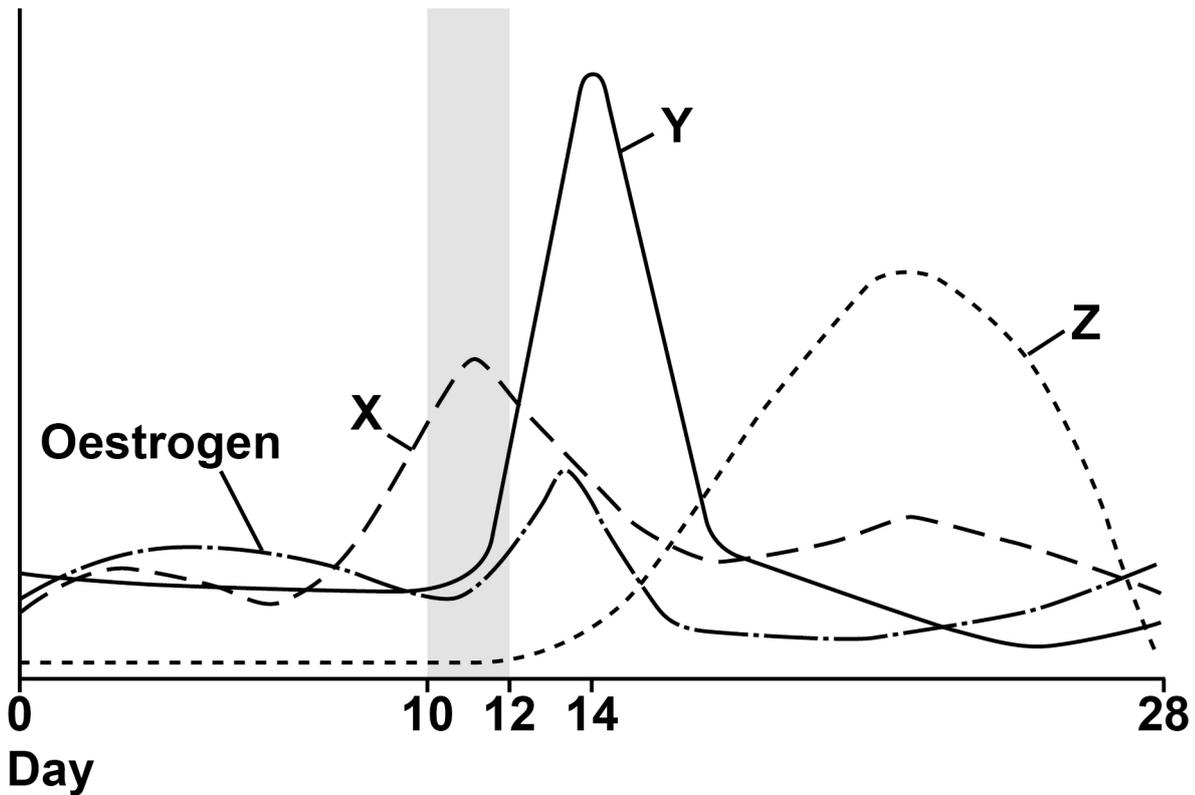
[Turn over]



FIGURE 10 shows how concentrations of sex hormones in the blood vary during a 28-day menstrual cycle.

FIGURE 10

Concentration
of sex hormone
in the blood in
arbitrary units



07.2 Which hormone does X represent? [1 mark]

Tick (✓) ONE box.

FSH

LH

Progesterone

Testosterone

07.3 Which hormone does Z represent? [1 mark]

Tick (✓) ONE box.

FSH

LH

Progesterone

Testosterone

[Turn over]



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07.4

Describe TWO effects of oestrogen between day 10 and day 12 of the menstrual cycle.
[2 marks]

1

2

[Turn over]

TABLE 6

Age of woman in years	Percentage (%) of IVF treatments resulting in pregnancy
<35	29
35–37	23
38–39	15
40–42	9
43–44	3
>44	2

A 35-year-old woman with fertility problems wants a child.

Suggest why she should start IVF treatment as soon as possible.

**You MUST include data from TABLE 6 in your answer.
[1 mark]**

[Turn over]



0 8

A scientist investigated the effect of exercise on reducing the risk of some medical conditions.

- **The investigation involved two groups of people.**
- **One group walked quickly and the other group ran.**
- **The people in the walking group exercised for more time than the people in the running group.**
- **Each group transferred the same amount of energy.**

TABLE 7, on the opposite page, shows data from the investigation.



TABLE 7

Medical condition	Percentage (%) reduction in risk of developing the medical condition	
	Walking quickly	Running
Coronary heart disease	9.3	4.5
Diabetes	12.3	12.1
High blood pressure	7.2	4.2
High concentration of cholesterol in the blood	7.0	4.3

[Turn over]



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0 8 . 1 Name TWO factors that should be controlled.

Do NOT refer to amount of energy transferred, age or sex in your answer. [2 marks]

1 _____

2 _____

[Turn over]



0 8 . 2 Blood pressure measures how hard the blood is forced against the walls of the arteries.

Regular exercise makes the heart muscle stronger.

A stronger heart can pump more blood with less effort so the forces on the walls of the arteries decrease.

Suggest why walking reduces the risk of high blood pressure more than running reduces the risk of high blood pressure. [1 mark]

08.3

Explain how a high concentration of cholesterol in the blood can cause coronary heart disease. [2 marks]

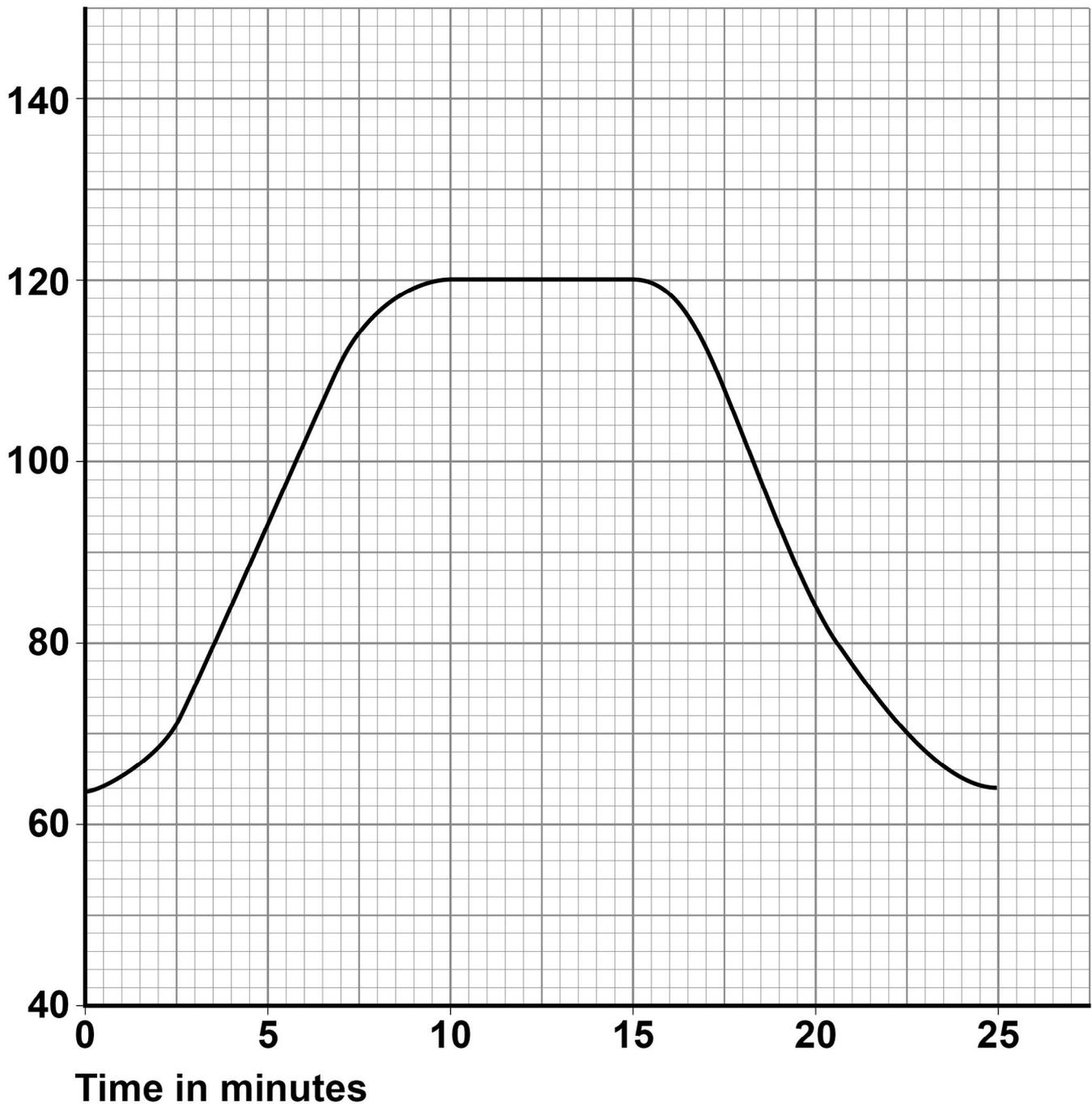
[Turn over]

A student walked quickly for 15 minutes.

FIGURE 11 shows the effect walking quickly had on the student's heart rate.

FIGURE 11

Heart rate
in beats
per minute



0 8 . 5 Explain why heart rate needs to increase during exercise. [3 marks]

12



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[Turn over]



0 9 Bananas from wild banana plants are not eaten by humans.

Edible banana plants are grown commercially.

Humans can eat bananas from edible banana plants because they do not contain seeds.

The edible banana plant evolved from the wild banana plant.

FIGURE 12, on the opposite page, shows how scientists think the edible banana plant may have evolved.

0 9 . 1 What is process X in FIGURE 12? [1 mark]

Tick (✓) ONE box.

Differentiation

Meiosis

Mutation

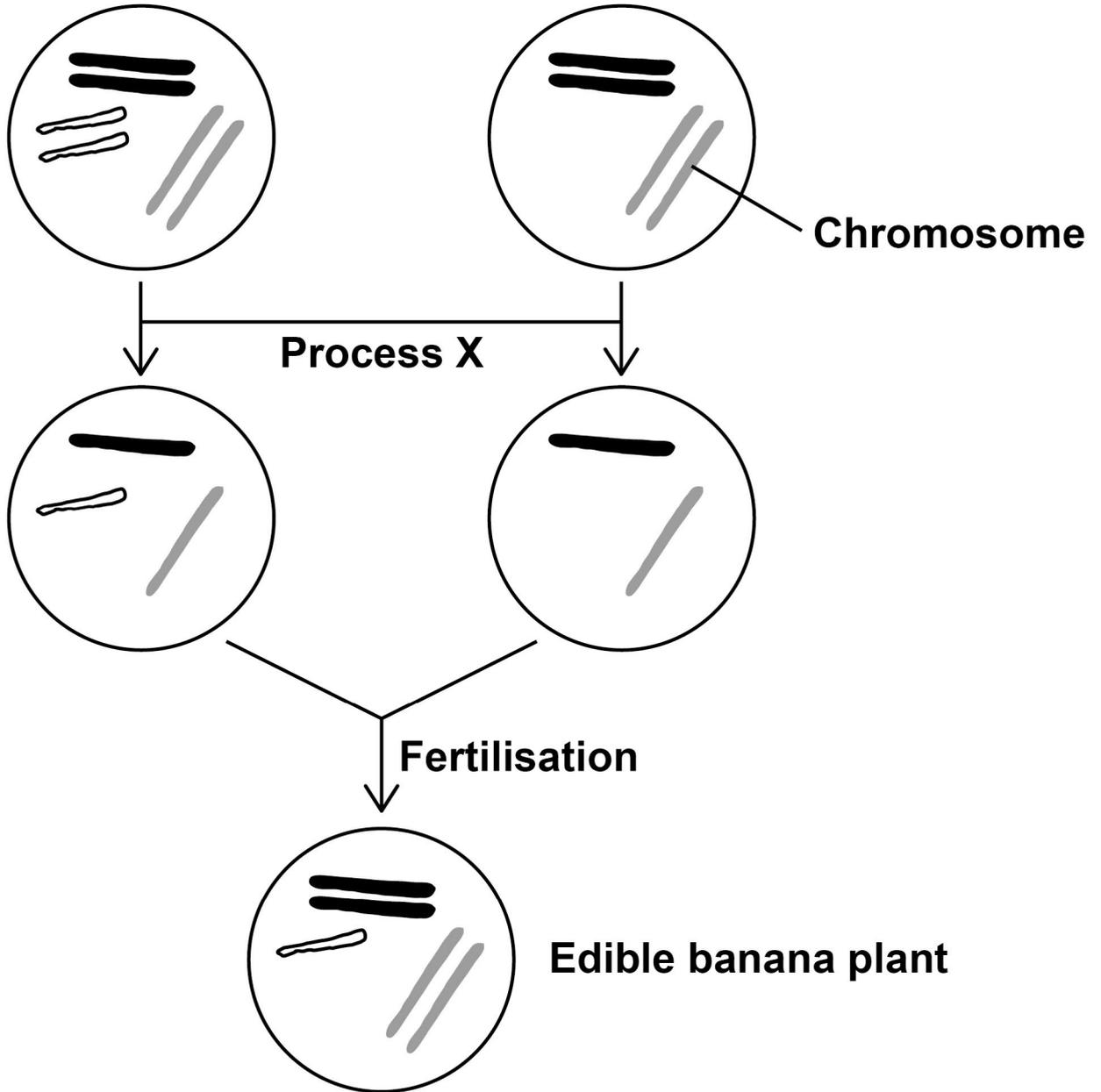
Natural selection



FIGURE 12

Wild banana plant A

Wild banana plant B



[Turn over]



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0 9 . 2 Explain why the edible banana plant cannot produce gametes. [2 marks]

[Turn over]

[Turn over]



09.4

Banana plants can become infected by the TR4 fungus.

The fungus enters the plant through the roots and grows within the xylem vessels.

The xylem vessels become blocked and the leaves turn yellow.

Describe why blockage of the xylem vessels causes the leaves to turn yellow. [1 mark]

0 9 . 5

TR4 fungus is a threat to the global banana industry.

Some wild banana plants have a gene for resistance to the TR4 fungus.

What could scientists do to protect edible banana plants from the TR4 fungus?

[1 mark]

Tick (✓) ONE box.

Allow banana plants to breed by sexual reproduction.

Allow plants with TR4 resistance to breed with edible banana plants.

Selectively breed edible banana plants that have resistance to TR4.

Transfer the gene for TR4 resistance into edible plants.

END OF QUESTIONS

9



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For Examiner's Use	
Question	Mark
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8	
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TOTAL	

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8 2



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