CARIBBEAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
CARIBBEAN ADVANCED PROFICIENCY EXAMINATION ${ }^{\circledR}$
BIOLOGY
UNIT 2 - Paper 032
ALTERNATIVE TO SCHOOL-BASED ASSESSMENT
2 hours

## READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

1. This paper consists of THREE questions. Answer ALL questions.
2. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.
3. Do NOT write in the margins.
4. You may use a silent, non-programmable calculator to answer questions.
5. You are advised to take some time to read through the paper and plan your answers.
6. If you need to rewrite any answer and there is not enough space to do so on the original page, you must use the extra lined page(s) provided at the back of this booklet. Remember to draw a line through your original answer.
7. If you use the extra page(s), you MUST write the question number clearly in the box provided at the top of the extra page(s) and, where relevant, include the question part beside the answer.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.
Copyright © 2014 Caribbean Examinations Council All rights reserved.

## Answer ALL questions.

## Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.

1. (a) You are provided with the following apparatus and materials which can be used to investigate whether light is a limiting factor on the rate of photosynthesis.

- 1 beaker, $500 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
- 1 funnel
- I test tube
- Distilled water
- Pieces of pondweed (Elodea)
- A pair of scissors
- Electric lamp
- Stop clock
- Hand-held tally counter
- Spatula
- Sodium hydrogen carbonate powder (sodium bicarbonate)
(i) Assemble the apparatus and materials to conduct a simple experiment to investigate whether light is a limiting factor on the rate of photosynthesis of the pondweed,

(ii) With reference to the experimental set-up in (a) (i), outline a simple equiment to determine whether the rate of photosynthesis of Elodea is limited by
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(iii) State the purpose of the sodium hydrogen carbonate.

(b) Figure 1 is a diagram showing the structure of a mitochondrion.
(i) Identify the structures labelled $\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y}$ and $\mathbf{Z}$ and for EACH state its main function.


Figure 1. Diagram of a mitochondrion
X. $\qquad$
Function $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Y. $\qquad$
Function $\qquad$
$\qquad$
2. $\qquad$
Function $\qquad$
$\qquad$
(ii) Name the major biochemical pathway occurring in the region labelled P .
(a) Figure 2 is a photomicrograph of xylem vessels.


Figure 2. Longitudinal section of xylem vessels
(i) On Figure 2, use an arrow labelled $\mathbf{X}$ to identify a xylem vessel with pitted thickenings, and an arrow labelled $Y$ to identify a vessel with rings or spirals of wall thickenings.
[2 marks]
(ii) State TWO roles of xylem vessels and comment on the importance of the wall thickenings in relation to the stated roles.

Roles $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Importance of thickenings $\qquad$
$\qquad$
(iii) Examine Figure 2 and comment on ONE other observable feature whictay be considered an adaptation to the roles stated in (a) (ii).
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
[2marks]
(b) Specimen A is a mammalian heart dissected to show its internal anatomy. In the box below, make a labelled drawing of the internal structures of the heart.
$=$
-
$-$ $\square$

Total16 marks
*
:
-
3. (a) Table 1 shows the prevalence of obesity in relation to death due to diabetes, for selected Caribbean countries.

TABLE 1: OBESITY PREVALENCE AND MORTALITY RATE FOR dIABETES IN SELECTED CARIBBEAN COUNTRIES

| Country | Obesity <br> \% Prevalence | Diabetes <br> \% Mortality |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 17.5 | 7 |
| Jamaica | 22.5 | 6 |
| Guyana | 22.8 | 4.5 |
| Belize | 28 | 5 |
| St Kitts and Nevis | 30 | 10 |

(i) On the grid provided below, plot a bar graph for the data given in Table 1.

[6 marks]

(b) Figure 3 is a diagram showing details of plaque formation in atherosclerosis.


Figure 3. Diagram showing plaque formation in atherosclerosis
Source: http://www.nature.com/nature/journal
With reference to features shown in Figure 3, give a brief description of EACH of the stages labelled I, II, III and IV.

I $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
II $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

```
%
III
```

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

```
IV
``` \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
2
#
-```

