

AQA - Trophic levels in an ecosystem – GCSE Combined Science Biology

1. June/2019/Paper_2F/No.5

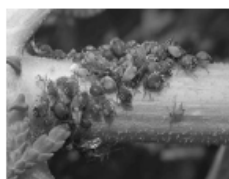
0 5

Figure 4 shows a food chain in a garden.

Figure 4



bean plant



blackfly



spider



blackbird

0 5

. 1

Which term describes the spider in this food chain?

[1 mark]

Tick (✓) **one** box.

Primary consumer

☐

Producer

☐

Secondary consumer

☐

Tertiary consumer

☐

0 5

. 2

Many of the spiders in the garden died.

What is likely to happen to the number of blackflies in the garden?

[1 mark]

Tick (✓) **one** box.

Decrease

☐

Increase

☐

Stay the same

☐

05.3

Give a reason for your answer to Question 05.2

[1 mark]

Table 2 shows the estimated biomass of organisms in the garden.

Table 2

| Organism | Biomass in g |
|-------------|--------------|
| Bean plants | 225 |
| Blackflies | 115 |
| Spiders | 65 |
| Blackbirds | 10 |

05.4

What conclusion can be made about biomass in food chains?

[1 mark]

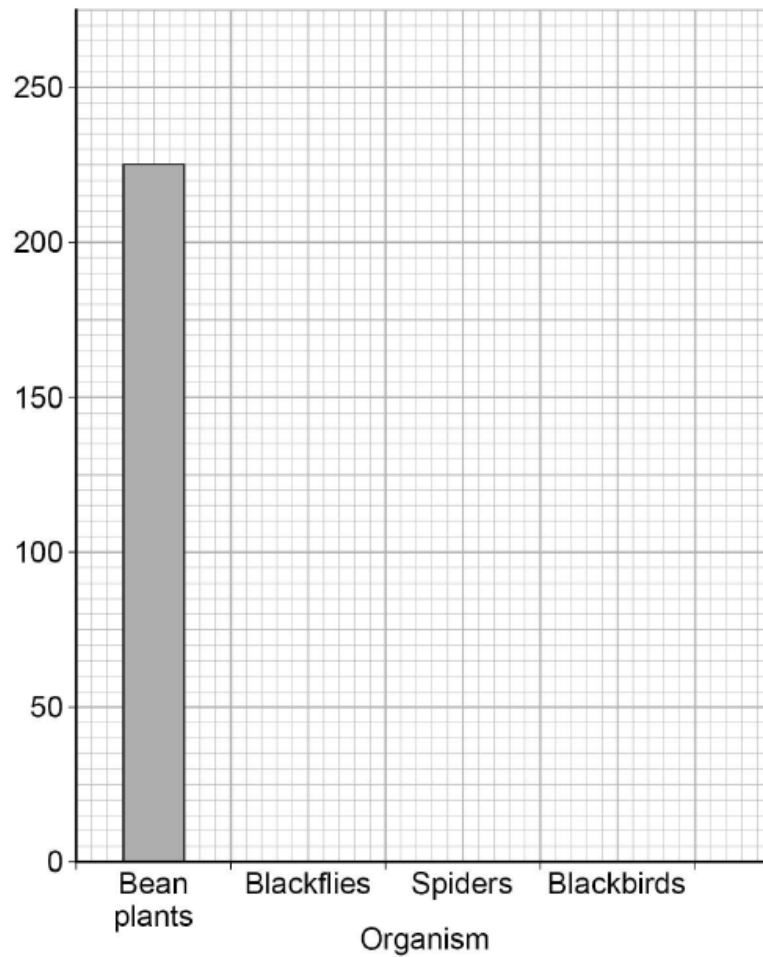
0 5 . 5 Complete **Figure 5**.

You should:

- label the y-axis
- plot the data from **Table 2**.

[3 marks]

Figure 5



0 5 . 6 Explain why a garden is **not** a stable community.

[2 marks]

2. June/2019/Paper_2H/No.1

| | |
|---|---|
| 0 | 1 |
|---|---|

Some students investigated the effect of drinking caffeine on reaction time.

They used a drink containing 32.25 mg of caffeine per 100 cm³

This is the method used.

1. Divide the students into four groups, **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**.
2. Measure and record the reaction time of each student using the ruler-drop test.
3. Students in:
 - group **A** drink 200 cm³ of water
 - group **B** drink 200 cm³ of the caffeine drink
 - group **C** drink 400 cm³ of the caffeine drink
 - group **D** drink 600 cm³ of the caffeine drink.
4. Repeat step 2 after 15 minutes.

| | |
|---|---|
| 0 | 1 |
|---|---|

Describe how to do the ruler-drop test.

[3 marks]

0 1 . 2 Table 1 shows the mass of caffeine taken in by each student.

Table 1

| Group | Mass of caffeine in mg |
|-------|------------------------|
| A | 0 |
| B | 64.5 |
| C | 129.0 |
| D | X |

Calculate value X.

[1 mark]

X = _____ mg

0 1 . 3 Why did group A drink water instead of the caffeine drink?

[1 mark]

Table 2 was used to convert the results of the ruler-drop test into reaction times.

Table 2

| Distance in cm | Reaction time in s |
|----------------|--------------------|
| 2 | 0.064 |
| 4 | 0.090 |
| 6 | 0.111 |
| 8 | 0.128 |
| 10 | 0.143 |
| 12 | 0.156 |
| 14 | 0.169 |
| 16 | 0.181 |
| 18 | 0.192 |
| 20 | 0.202 |
| 22 | 0.212 |
| 24 | 0.221 |
| 26 | 0.230 |

| Distance in cm | Reaction time in s |
|----------------|--------------------|
| 28 | 0.239 |
| 30 | 0.247 |
| 32 | 0.256 |
| 34 | 0.263 |
| 36 | 0.271 |
| 38 | 0.278 |
| 40 | 0.286 |
| 42 | 0.293 |
| 44 | 0.300 |
| 46 | 0.306 |
| 48 | 0.313 |
| 50 | 0.319 |
| 52 | 0.326 |

0 1 . 4 Estimate the reaction time for a student who recorded a distance of 23 cm

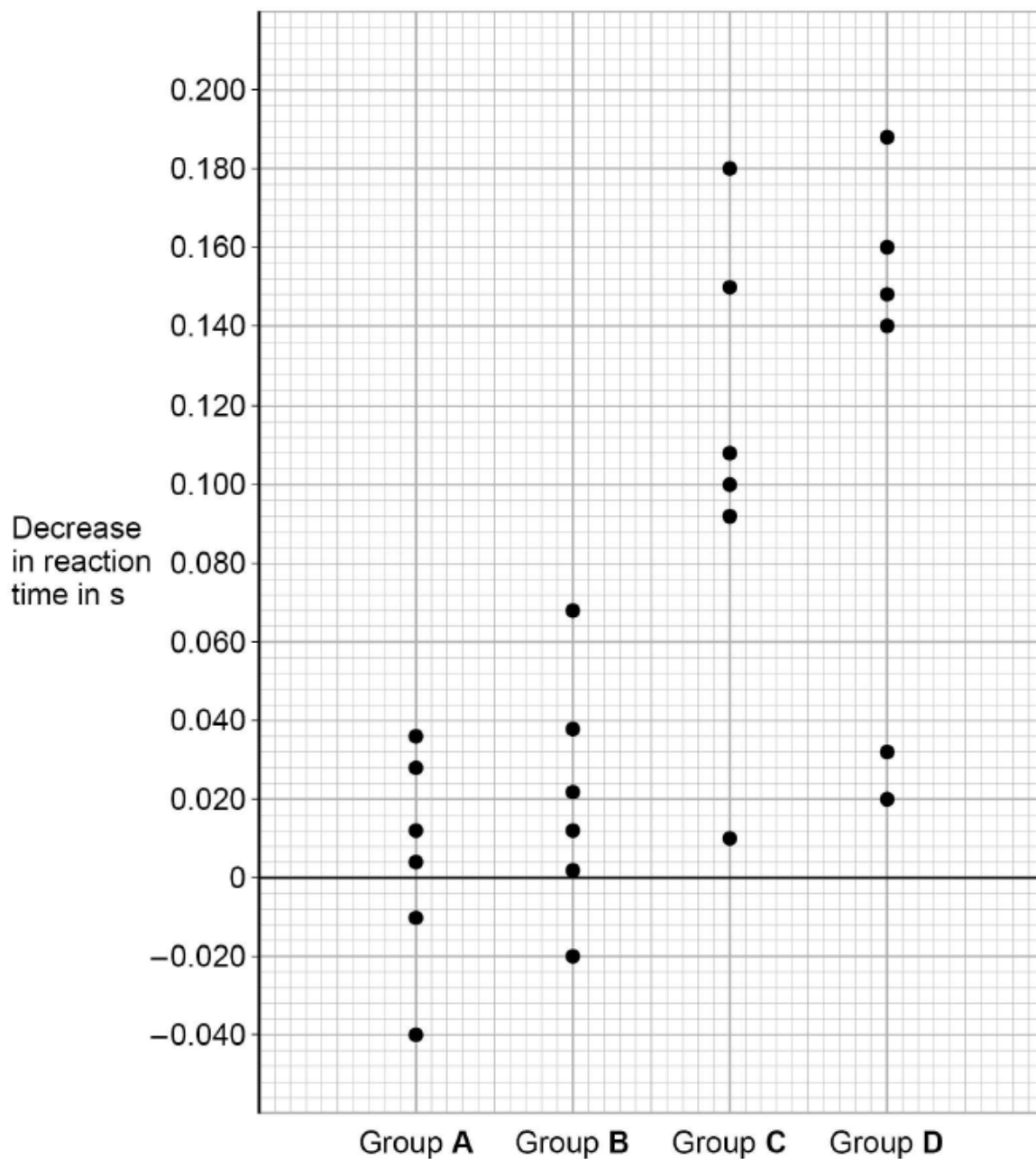
[1 mark]

Reaction time = _____ s

Students calculated the decrease in their reaction time after the drink compared with before the drink.

Figure 1 shows the results for each student.

Figure 1



0 1 . 5

Describe the effect of the mass of caffeine taken in on the decrease in reaction time.

[1 mark]

0 1 . 6 For three students the decrease in reaction time was negative.

Give the reason why the value was negative.

[1 mark]

0 1 . 7 What is the range of results for group C?

[1 mark]

0 1 . 8 Suggest **two** variables that should have been controlled in this investigation.

[2 marks]

1 _____

2 _____

0 1 . 9 Explain why the ruler-drop test does **not** involve a reflex action.

[2 marks]
