6.4 Gas Exchange

Question Paper

Course	DP IB Biology
Section	6. Human Physiology
Topic	6.4 Gas Exchange
Difficulty	Easy

Time allowed: 50

Score: /36

Percentage: /100

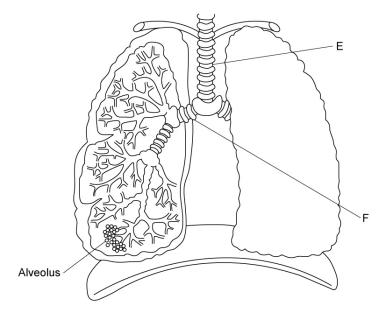


Head to <u>savemyexams.co.uk</u> for more awesome resources

Question la

a)

Some of the structures involved with the movement of air into the lungs are shown in the diagram below.



Identify structures **E** and **F**.

[2 marks]

[2 marks]

Question 1b

b)

Both structures ${f E}$ and ${f F}$ contain cartilage.

State the role of cartilage in structures ${f E}$ and ${f F}$.

[1 mark]

[1 mark]



Question 1c

c)

The alveolus in the diagram in part a) is lined with cells known as Type I pneumocytes.

Explain how Type I pneumocytes are adapted to their function.

[2 marks]

[2 marks]

Question 1d

d)

In amongst the Type I pneumocytes described in part c) are cells known as Type II pneumocytes. Type II pneumocytes secrete a solution which covers the lining of the alveolus.

State **two** ways in which the solution secreted by Type II pneumocytes aids alveolar function.

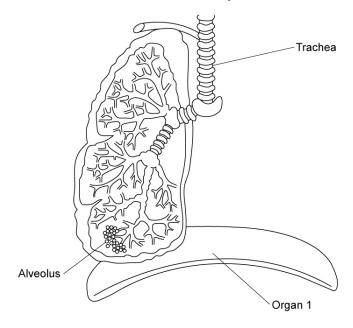
[2 marks]



Question 2a

a)

 $The \ diagram \ below \ shows \ some \ of \ the \ structures \ in \ the \ human \ body \ involved \ with \ the \ ventilation \ process.$



Identify **Organ 1** in the diagram above.

[1 mark]

[1 mark]

Question 2b

b)

Describe how the contraction of **Organ1** in part a) aids the inspiration process.

[2 marks]



Question 2c

c)

Organ 1 is part of an antagonistic pair of muscles.

Explain what is meant by the term **antagonistic pair**.

[2 marks]

[2 marks]

Question 2d

d)

Aside from the antagonistic pair that includes Organ 1, identify **one other** antagonistic pair of muscles involved with inspiration and expiration.

[1 mark]

[1 mark]

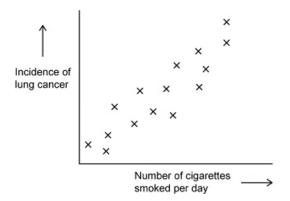


Head to <u>savemy exams.co.uk</u> for more awe some resources

Question 3a

a)

The graph below shows the results of a study that monitored the number of cigarettes smoked per day alongside incidence of lung cancer.



Two students looked at the graph and came to different conclusions:

Student A concluded that smoking more cigarettes causes lung cancer.

Student B concluded that there is a connection between smoking more cigarettes and lung cancer.

State, with a reason, which student reached the correct conclusion from looking at the graph above.

[2 marks]

[2 marks]

Question 3b

b)

Outline how the study described in part a) should have been designed in order to gain **valid** evidence regarding the link between cigarettes and lung cancer.

[2 marks]



Question 3c

C)

 $Other \, research \, into \, cigarettes \, has \, shown \, that \, the \, smoke \, produced \, when \, to bacco \, is \, burned \, contains \, mutagenic \, chemicals.$

Explain how tobacco smoke can cause lung cancer.

[2 marks]

[2 marks]

Question 3d

d)

List **three** symptoms associated with lung cancer.

[3 marks]

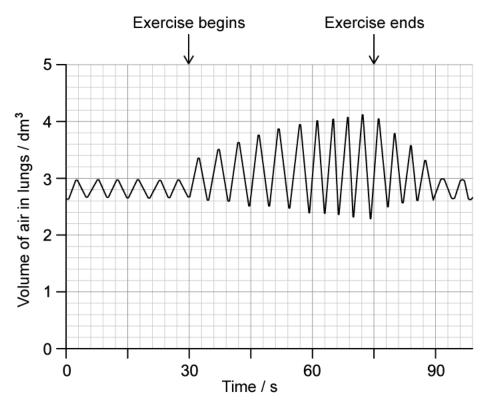
[3 marks]



Question 4a

a)

A group of students investigated the effect of physical activity on ventilation. The graph below shows the results of their investigation.



[1 mark]

[1 mark]

Question 4b

b)

Describe the effects of exercise on ventilation shown in the graph in part a).

[2 marks]



Head to <u>savemy exams.co.uk</u> for more awe some resources

Question 4c

c)

Emphysema is a lung condition that can cause shortness of breath and breathing difficulties, especially during exercise.

Outline why emphysema can lead to shortness of breath and breathing difficulties.

[2 marks]

[2 marks]

Question 4d

d)

State **one** factor that increases the risk of emphysema.

[1 mark]

[1 mark]

Question 5a

One mark is available for clarity of communication throughout this question.

a)

Outline the process of forced, or active, expiration.

[4 marks]

[4 marks]



Question 5b

b)

Describe how the effect of mild and vigorous exercise on ventilation can be monitored.

[4 marks]

[4 marks]