# 7.2 Transport Mechanisms

## **Question Paper**

Course	CIE A Level Biology (9700) exams from 2022	
Section	7. Transport in Plants	
Topic	7.2 Transport Mechanisms	
Difficulty	Easy	

Time allowed: 10

Score: /10

Percentage: /100

Where does the majority of the water evaporate from during transpiration?

- A outer surface of the epidermal cell layer
- **B** the surface of the palisade mesophyll
- **C** the surface of the spongy mesophyll
- **D** inside guard cells

[1 mark]

#### **Question 2**

Which of the following processes involving transport in the xylem requires the use of ATP?

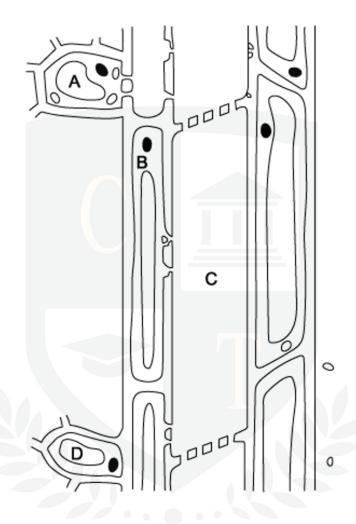
- A evapotranspiration from the leaves
- B uptake of minerals from the soil
- C capillary action in the xylem
- **D** osmosis of water into the xylem

Why might land flooded by the sea not be suitable for growing plants even after the flood water has evaporated?

- A not enough oxygen in the soil
- B too much nitrogen in the soil
- C too much CO2 in the soil
- **D** low water potential of soil



This diagram represents part of the phloem pathway, from leaf to root in a plant.



Which cell is a companion cell?

A student used a potometer to measure the rate of water loss from a plant by transpiration.

The internal diameter of the capillary tube and the distance moved by the bubble in fifteen seconds were recorded.

The results are shown in the table.

internal diameter of capillary tube / mm	distance moved by bubble in fifteen seconds / mm
1.2	7

Which calculation correctly shows how to determine the rate of transpiration in mm<sup>3</sup> min<sup>-1</sup>?

- **A**  $\pi(1.2^2 \times 7) \times 4$
- **B**  $\pi(0.6^2 \times 7) \times 4$
- **C**  $\pi(1.2^2 \times 7)/4$
- **D**  $\pi(1.2 \times 7) \times 4$

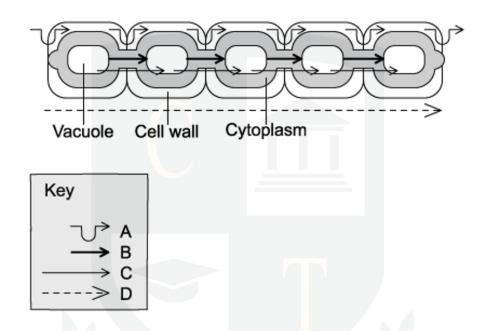
[1 mark]

## Question 6

Which xerophytic adaptation does not directly reduce water loss in a desert dwelling plant?

- A lower stomatal abundance
- B sunken stomata
- C hardened spines
- **D** epidermal hairs

Which is the apoplast pathway?



[1 mark]

## **Question 8**

What happens to the water potential and the hydrostatic pressure in the phloem when carbohydrate is moved into it?

	water potential	hydrostatic pressure
Α	increases	decreases
В	increases	increases
С	decreases	increases
D	decreases	decreases

Which pathways in the root are blocked by the casparian strip?

- 1 apoplast
- 2 symplast
- 3 vacuolar
- **A** 1 and 2 **B** 2 and 3 **C** 1, 2 and 3 **D** 1 only

[1 mark]

#### **Question 10**

Which process is not responsible for the upward movement of water through the xylem?

- A root pressure
- B capillary action
- **C** transpiration pull
- **D** translocation