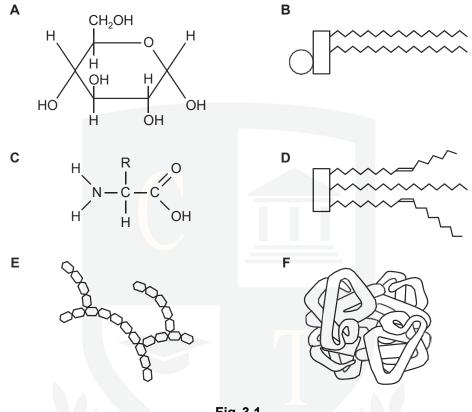
Biological Molecules

Question Paper 3

Level	A Level
Subject	Biology
Exam Board	OCR
Module	Foundations in Biology
Торіс	Biological Molecules
Booklet	Question Paper 3

Time allow	ved:	74 minute	es		
Score:		/55			
Percentage	2:	/100			
Grade Bou	ndaries:				
A*	А	В	С	D	E
>69%	56%	50%	42%	34%	26%

Question 1



A number of different biological molecules are represented in Fig. 3.1.

Fig. 3.1

(a) (i) State the letter of the molecule shown in Fig. 3.1 that represents:

	a triglyceride		
	a monosaccharide	INTE ONLE INF	
	a protein	ISTRI UNLINE	[3]
(ii)	State the letter of the	molecule shown in Fig. 3.1 that contains:	
	phosphate		
	glycosidic bonds		
	peptide bonds		
	disulfide bonds		[4]

(b) Molecule E shown in Fig. 3.1 is part of the carbohydrate molecule glycogen.

Explain why glycogen makes a good storage molecule.

- (d) Cellulose is a carbohydrate molecule found in plants.

Complete the table below to give three **differences** in the **structures** of glycogen and cellulose.

One difference has been done for you.

glycogen	cellulose
no hydrogen bonding	hydrogen bonding
1011	ION

[Total: 16]



(a) Haemoglobin is a globular protein.

Describe the structure of a haemoglobin molecule.



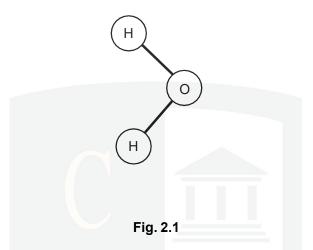
In your answer, you should include details of the secondary, tertiary and quaternary structure of the molecule. [7]



(b) Describe the ways in which the structure of collagen is similar to the structure of haemoglobin.
[4]

Question 3

Fig. 2.1 represents a water molecule.



(a) Water molecules are polar. As a result, they attract each other.

Draw a second water molecule on Fig. 2.1.

Your drawing should show:

- the bond(s) between the two molecules
- the name of the bond
- the charges on each atom.
- (b) Ponds provide a very stable environment for aquatic organisms.

Three properties of water that contribute to this stability are as follows:

- the density of water decreases as the temperature falls below 4 °C so ice floats on the top of the pond
- it acts as a solvent for ions such as nitrates (NO ⁻₃)
- a large quantity of energy is required to raise the temperature of water by 1 °C.

Explain how these three properties help organisms survive in the pond.



In your answer you should make clear the links between the behaviour of the water molecules and the survival of the organisms. [8]

[3]

(c) Water is important in many biological reactions.

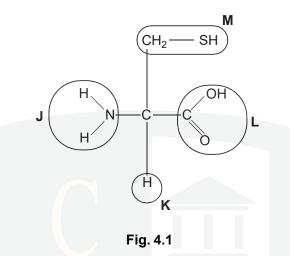
Complete Table 2.1 by writing an appropriate term next to each description.

description	term	
the type of reaction that occurs when water is added to break a bond in a molecule		
the phosphate group of a phospholipid that readily attracts water molecules		[2]
	[Tota	al: 13]

Table 2.1



(a) Amino acids are the basic building blocks for proteins. Fig. 4.1 shows the amino acid cysteine.



(i) Complete the table by selecting the letter, J, K, L or M, that represents the following groups in cysteine.

group	letter
carboxyl	
R group	
amine group	

[3]

(ii) The primary structure of a protein consists of a chain of amino acids.

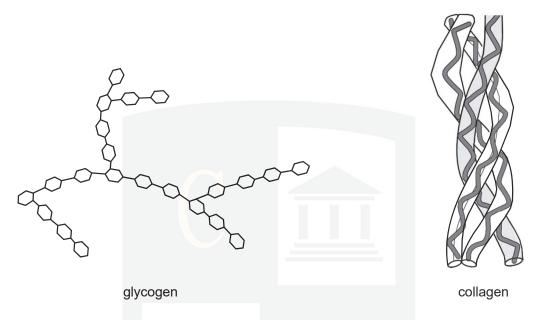
Describe how a second amino acid would bond to cysteine in forming the primary structure of a protein. [3]

(b) Each amino acid has a different R group.

Describe how these R groups can interact to determine the **tertiary** structure of a protein.

[4]

(c) Fig. 4.2 shows the structure of two polymers, glycogen and collagen, that are found in mammals.





(i) Complete the table below to give three **differences** between the **structure** of glycogen and collagen.

CHEMISTRY	ONLINE

- [3]
- (ii) Collagen is found in the ligaments which hold bones together at joints.State two properties of collagen that make it suitable for this purpose. [2]