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90167



NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA



National Certificate of Educational Achievement
TAUMATA MĀTAURANGA Ā-MOTU KUA TAEA

Level 1 Biology, 2006

90167 Describe plant processes

Credits: Four

9.30 am Thursday 30 November 2006

Check that the National Student Number (NSN) on your admission slip is the same as the number at the top of this page.

You should answer ALL the questions in this booklet.

If you need more space for any answer, use the page(s) provided at the back of this booklet and clearly number the question.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–12 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.

For Assessor's use only		Achievement Criteria			
Achievement		Achievement with Merit		Achievement with Excellence	
Describe biological ideas relating to the functioning of plant processes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Explain biological ideas relating to the functioning of a plant process.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Discuss biological ideas relating to the functioning of a plant process.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Overall Level of Performance <input type="checkbox"/>					

You are advised to spend 50 minutes answering the questions in this booklet.

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QUESTION ONE

To produce glucose by the process of photosynthesis, a green leaf needs light energy, chlorophyll and TWO substances obtained from the environment.

Name these two substances.

and

QUESTION TWO

The diagram shows a typical cross section of a leaf.

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be reproduced here.*

Adapted from *Excellence in Biology* by Martin Hanson

Describe ONE feature of the structure or arrangement of cells in ONE layer of the leaf that contributes to the efficiency of photosynthesis.

Cell layer 1 ☐ OR Cell layer 2 ☐

(Tick the cell layer that you will describe.)

Feature _____

QUESTION THREEAssessor's
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Stomata are microscopic pores or holes located in the epidermis layer of leaves.

- (a) **Describe** the structure of the guard cells that control the opening and closing of these pores.

You may use a labelled diagram to help your answer.

- (b) **Explain** how the opening and closing of stomata change the rate of photosynthesis.

A student made the statement, ‘**Light energy is needed for photosynthesis, but it is the colour and amount of light that is important.**’

[illegible]

QUESTION FIVE

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The diagram below shows two types of flowers.



Adapted from *Living Things* by V. Slaughter, Edward Arnold publishing.

- (a) **Name** and **describe** the function of any **THREE** of the flower parts labelled **A** to **D** in the diagram for Flower type 1.

Letter	Name of flower part	Function

- (b) **Explain** why the parts labelled **stigma** in Flower type 1 and Flower type 2 are different.

The diagrams below show the stages in plant reproduction that occur after pollination.

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Adapted from *Living Things* by V. Slaughter

(c) **Explain** how the growth of a pollen tube leads to fertilisation.

(a) **Name** ONE flowering plant that reproduces **asexually**, and **describe** its method of asexual reproduction.

Method of asexual reproduction:

-
-
-
-

- Discuss** this statement with reference to **both** reproduction **and** dispersal.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. The paper has a slight shadow on the right side, suggesting it's resting on a surface.

QUESTION SEVENAssessor's
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During a class discussion the teacher said ‘**pumpkins and lemons are both fruits**’.



Use the structure and development of fruit to **explain** why the pumpkin is biologically a fruit.

QUESTION EIGHT

The diagram below compares a typical monocotyledon and dicotyledon seed.

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Adapted from the *Biozone Year 12 Student Resource and Activity Manual*, 2005 p.247

- (a) **Describe** the function of the **endosperm** of a monocotyledon seed.

A seed only germinates in suitable environmental conditions.

- (b) **Describe** the TWO main **environmental** conditions necessary before a seed can germinate.

- (c) **Explain** how ONE structure of a seed enables it to survive for long periods of time, before it finally germinates.

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QUESTION NINE

Describe the function of **cambium** cells in a young green stem.

**Extra paper for continuation of answers if required.
Clearly number the question.**

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Question
number