

Table 3 shows information about four skin cells of an earthworm.

Table 3

| Cell | Percentage of oxygen | |
|------|----------------------|-------------|
| Cell | Outside cell | Inside cell |
| Α | 9 | 8 |
| В | 12 | 8 |
| С | 12 | 10 |
| D | 8 | 12 |

0 6.2

Which cell has the smallest difference in percentage of oxygen between the outside and the inside of the cell?

[1 mark]

Tick **one** box.





| 06.3 | Which cell will oxygen move into the fastest? Tick one box. A B C D | Do not write outside the box |
|------|--|------------------------------------|
| 06.4 | Earthworms have a large surface area to volume ratio. Suggest why a large surface area to volume ratio is an advantage to an earthworm. [1 mark] | |
| 06.5 | The earthworm uses enzymes to digest dead plants. Many plants contain fats or oils. Which type of enzyme would digest fats? [1 mark] | |
| | Question 6 continues on the next page | |
| | | |



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| 06.6 | Earthworms move through the soil. | Do not write outside the box |
|------|---|------------------------------------|
| | This movement brings air into the soil. | |
| | Dead plants decay faster in soil containing earthworms compared with soil containing no earthworms. | |
| | Explain why. [3 marks] | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| 06.7 | When earthworms reproduce, a sperm cell from one earthworm fuses with an egg cell from a different earthworm. | |
| | Name the process when an egg cell and a sperm cell fuse. [1 mark] | |
| | | |
| 06.8 | Some types of worm reproduce by a process called fragmentation. | |
| | In fragmentation, the worm separates into two or more parts. Each part grows into a new worm. | |
| | What type of reproduction is fragmentation? [1 mark] | |
| | | |
| | | 10 |



| Question | Answers | Extra information | Mark | AO / Spec. Ref. |
|----------|---|---|------|---------------------------|
| 06.1 | diffusion | | 1 | AO2 4.1.3.1 |
| 06.2 | А | | 1 | AO2 4.1.3.1 |
| 06.3 | В | | 1 | AO3 4.1.3.1 |
| 06.4 | (earthworm) can absorb more oxygen (in a given time) or increases / more gas exchange | allow get / obtain / take in more oxygen ignore easier absorption of oxygen ignore references to food | 1 | AO2 4.1.3.1 |
| 06.5 | lipase | | 1 | AO1 4.2.2.1 |
| 06.6 | more oxygen (in soil with earthworms) (for) more (aerobic) respiration (of) bacteria / fungi / microorganisms / microbes / decomposers | reference to more is only needed once for the first two marking points allow earthworms bring oxygen to soil do not accept anaerobic respiration | 1 | AO2 4.4.2.1 4.7.2.2 |
| 06.7 | fertilisation | ignore sexual reproduction | 1 | AO1 4.6.1.1 4.6.1.2 |

| Question | Answers | Extra information | Mark | AO / Spec. Ref. |
|----------|------------------------|-------------------|------|--------------------|
| 06.8 | asexual (reproduction) | allow cloning | 1 | AO2 4.6.1.1 |
| Total | | | 10 |] |