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Lipids

Question Paper 2

Level	A Level
Subject	Biology
Exam Board	Edexcel
Topic	Biological Molecules
Sub Topic	Lipids
Booklet	Question Paper 2

Time Allowed: 33 minutes

Score: /27

Percentage: /100

Grade Boundaries:

A*	Α	В	С	D	E	U
>85%	'77.5%	70%	62.5%	57.5%	45%	<45%

- 1 Triglycerides, amylose and glycogen are used to store energy in many living organisms.
 - (a) Triglycerides contain fatty acids. Fatty acids are classified as saturated or unsaturated.

The formula for a saturated fatty acid is $C_n H_{2n} O_2$

The formula for an unsaturated fatty acid, with one double bond, is $C_nH_{(2n-2)}O_2$

The table below shows the melting points of some common fatty acids.

Fatty acid	Formula of fatty acid	Melting point / °C
Р	C ₁₆ H ₃₀ O ₂	-11.0
Q	C ₁₈ H ₃₄ O ₂	13.4
R	C ₂₀ H ₄₀ O ₂	76.5
S	C ₂₄ H ₄₈ O ₂	86.0

For each of the statements below, put a cross \boxtimes in the box that corresponds to the correct statement.

(i)	The	e saturated fatty acid(s) in the table	(1)
X	A	are P and Q	(1)
X	В	are R and S	
X	C	is P only	
X	D	is Q only	
(ii)	The	e fatty acid(s) liquid at 5°C	(1)
×	A	are P and R	
X	В	are Q and S	
X	C	is P only	
×	D	is Q only	

(b)	Use a labelled diagram to show how a triglyceride is formed.	(3)
(c)	Amylose and glycogen are polysaccharides.	
(-,	(i) Name the type of chemical reaction that joins monosaccharides together to form an amylose molecule.	
 		(1)
	(ii) Name the chemical bond that is formed between the monosaccharides in an amylose molecule.	
	·	(1)
	(iii) Describe one structural difference between amylose and glycogen.	(1)

		(Total for Question 1 = 10 mar	ks)
2			
1			
	ountaine for energy everage.		(2)
	suitable for energy storage.		

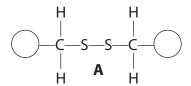
(iv) Explain **two** ways in which the structures of amylose and glycogen make them

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2 (a) The diagrams below show four different bonds, A, B, C, and D, found in biological molecules.

Amino acid Amino acid



Place a cross ⊠ in the box to complete each of the following statements.

(i) The bond which occurs in a triglyceride molecule is

(1)

- \times A
- ⊠ B
- ⊠ C
- □ D
- (ii) The bond which may occur in the tertiary, but not the primary, structure of a protein is

(1)

- \times A
- **⋈** B
- X C
- \boxtimes D

(iii) The peptide bond is	(1)
	(1)
⊠ D	
(iv) The ester bond is	(1)
	(1)

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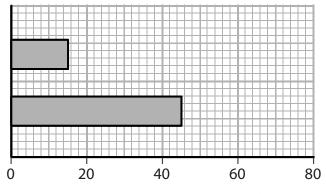
(b) Adult volunteers took part in an investigation to find out the effect of dietary changes on their risk of developing coronary heart disease.

In this investigation, 5% of the volunteers' energy intake was changed from one food source to another. The volunteers' total energy intake remained constant.

The graph below shows the results of this investigation.

Saturated lipids changed to carbohydrates

Saturated lipids changed to unsaturated lipids



Percentage decrease in risk of developing coronary heart disease (%)

(i)	Suggest why it was necessary to ensure that their total energy intake
	remained constant.

(2)

(ii) Using the information in the graph and your own knowledge, so explanation for the results of this investigation.	uggest an
	(3)
(Total for Que	stion 2 = 9 marks)

3	Lipopro triglyce		in lipase is a biological catalyst and is involved in the hydrolysis of es.	
			ch of the statements below, put a cross $oxtimes$ in the box that corresponds to rrect statement.	
	(i)	Αc	catalyst	(1)
	\boxtimes	Α	decreases the rate of reaction by increasing the activation energy	(1)
	\times	В	decreases the rate of reaction by reducing the activation energy	
	\times	C	increases the rate of reaction by increasing the activation energy	
	\times	D	increases the rate of reaction by reducing the activation energy	
	(ii)	Ну	drolysis results in bonds between glycerol and a fatty acid	(1)
	X	A	being broken and water being formed	(1)
	\times	В	being broken and water being used	
	\times	C	being formed and water being formed	
	×	D	being formed and water being used	
	(iii)	A t	riglyceride is made from	(1)
	×	A	one glycerol and one fatty acid	(1)
	\times	В	one glycerol and three fatty acids	
	\times	C	three glycerols and one fatty acid	
	\times	D	three glycerols and three fatty acids	
	(iv)	A t	ype of bond found in a triglyceride is	(1)
	×	A	an ester bond	(1)
	\times	В	a glycosidic bond	
	\times	C	a hydrogen bond	
	×	D	a phosphodiester bond	

(b) Some people have a mutation in the gene coding for lipoprotein lipase.

The table below shows the mean concentration of some types of lipid in the blood of people without the mutation and in the blood of people with the mutation.

Turn of limid	Mean concentration of lipid in blood / mg dm ⁻³		
Type of lipid	People without the mutation	People with the mutation	
Triglyceride	102	93	
LDL cholesterol	121	111	
HDL cholesterol	48	49	
Total cholesterol	186	179	

It has been suggested that people with this mutation may be more at risk of developing cardiovascular disease (CVD).

(i) Give two reasons why the information in the table does not support this suggestion.

(2)

(Total for Question 3 = 8 marks)

1		
2		
	(ii) Name the type of drug that could be given to people with this mutation, to	
	reduce the risk of developing CVD.	(1)
	(iii) State one health risk associated with using this type of drug.	(1)