# BioMedical Admissions Test <br> 4500/12 <br> Wednesday $2^{\text {nd }}$ November 2011 <br> 30 minutes <br> <br> SECTION 2 <br> <br> SECTION 2 <br> <br> Scientific Knowledge and Applications <br> <br> Scientific Knowledge and Applications <br> Instructions to Candidates <br> Please read this page carefully, but do not open the question paper until you are told that you may do so. 



A separate answer sheet is provided for this section. Please check you have one.
You also require a soft pencil and an eraser.
Please complete the answer sheet with your:

- BMAT candidate number
- centre number
- date of birth
- name

Speed as well as accuracy is important in this section. Work quickly, or you may not finish the paper. There are no penalties for incorrect responses, only points for correct answers, so you should attempt all 27 questions. All questions are worth one mark.

Answer on the sheet provided. Most questions ask you to show your choice between options by shading a circle. If questions ask you to write in words or numbers, be sure to write clearly in the spaces provided. If you make a mistake, erase thoroughly and try again.

Any rough work should be done on this question paper.
Calculators are NOT permitted.

Please wait to be told you may begin before turning this page.

1

| Gland | Hormone | One function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adrenal | Adrenaline |  |
|  | Oestrogen | Female secondary sexual characteristics |
|  | Antidiuretic hormone (ADH) |  |
| Testes |  | Male secondary sexual characteristics |
| Pancreas | Regulates blood glucose level |  |

Which word or statement does not correctly fit into one of the gaps left in the table?
A Insulin
B Increases heartbeat rate
C Pituitary
D Testosterone
E Ovary
F Carbohydrase
G Regulates water level in blood

2 A metal, X , is in group III of the periodic table. A non-metal, Y , is in group VI of the periodic table. They react together to form a compound.

What is the formula of the compound?
A $\quad X_{2} Y$
B $\quad X_{2} Y_{3}$
C $\quad X_{3} Y_{2}$
D $\quad X_{3} Y_{6}$
E $\quad X_{6} Y_{3}$

3 Two identical cars, $P$ and $Q$, start at the same level. Car $P$ moves at a constant speed of $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ up a hill to a height of 25 m in a time of 20 s . In the same time car $Q$ moves at a constant speed of $20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ up a hill to a height of 50 m .


What are the kinetic energies of the cars while they are travelling up the hills, and what are their gravitational potential energies once they have reached the top?

|  | kinetic energy | gravitational potential energy |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A | car $Q$ has twice as much as car $P$ | car $Q$ has twice as much as car $P$ |
| B | car $Q$ has twice as much as car $P$ | car $Q$ has four times as much as car $P$ |
| C | car $Q$ has four times as much as car $P$ | car $Q$ has twice as much as car $P$ |
| D | car $Q$ has four times as much as car $P$ | car $Q$ has four times as much as car $P$ |

4 Simplify:
$3 x\left(3 x^{-\frac{1}{3}}\right)^{3}$
A $\frac{1}{9}$
B $\quad 1$
C 81
D $\frac{x^{2}}{9}$
E $\quad x^{2}$
F $\quad 81 x^{2}$

5 The following statements relate to typical nuclear division in human cells:
1 mitosis results in variation within the species
2 meiosis results in the production of genetically identical cells
3 mitosis results in the production of diploid cells
4 meiosis results in the production of haploid cells
5 mitosis results in the production of two daughter cells
Which statements are correct?
A $\quad 1,2$ and 3 only
B $\quad$ 1, 2 and 4 only
C $\quad 1,4$ and 5 only
D $\quad 2,3$ and 5 only
E $\quad 2,4$ and 5 only
F $\quad 3,4$ and 5 only

6 When molecules collide, for a reaction to take place, two conditions must be met. Firstly, they must have sufficient energy to react and secondly, they must have the right orientation. This means that the ends of the molecules that are going to react must be in contact with each other.

Raising the temperature speeds up a chemical reaction.
Which of the following could be responsible for this?
1 More collisions take place.
2 The average collision has more energy.
3 The orientation of the molecules is more favourable.
A 1 only
B 2 only
C $\quad 3$ only
D $\quad 1$ and 2 only
E $\quad 1$ and 3 only
F 2 and 3 only
G $\quad 1,2$ and 3

7 Which one of the following statements about nuclear physics is true?

A The process of emission of a gamma ray from a nucleus is called nuclear fission.
B $\quad$ The half life of a radioactive substance is half the time taken for its nuclei to decay.
C The number of neutrons in a nucleus is its atomic number (proton number) minus its mass number.

D The process used in nuclear power stations is nuclear fusion.

E
When a nucleus emits a beta particle, there is no change in the number of particles it contains.
F When a nucleus emits an alpha particle, one of its neutrons becomes a proton plus an electron.

8 If you look at a clock and the time is 9.45 , what is the angle between the hour and the minute hands?

A $\quad 0^{\circ}$
B $\quad 7.5^{\circ}$
C $\quad 15^{\circ}$
D $\quad 22.5^{\circ}$
E $\quad 30^{\circ}$

9 Here are five statements about natural selection:
1 Individuals within a species show variation.
2 Individuals within a species compete with each other for, among other things, resources.
3 Individuals with advantageous adaptations are more likely to survive to adulthood.
4 Only individuals with advantageous adaptations will be able to breed.
5 Alleles for advantageous adaptations are more likely to be inherited.

Which of the above statements are correct?

A None
B $1,2,3 \& 4$ only
C $1,2,3 \& 5$ only
D $\quad 1,3,4 \& 5$ only
E $\quad 2,3,4 \& 5$ only
F All

10 Cyclohexene, $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{10}$, can be represented as:


Use this information to calculate the relative molecular mass of the hydrocarbon shown below:

[ $A_{r}$ values: $H=1 ; C=12$ ]
A 108
B 126
C 134
D 138
E 150

11 Consider this circuit.


Which line in the table gives the current flowing in the ammeter, in amps, when the switch is open, and when it is closed?

|  | ammeter reading/A |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | switch open | switch closed |
| A | 0.0 | 1.0 |
| B | 0.0 | 2.0 |
| C | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| D | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| E | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| F | 2.0 | 0.0 |
| G | 2.0 | 1.0 |
| H | 2.0 | 2.0 |

$12 \mathrm{w}, \mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}$ and z are integers such that $\mathrm{w}<\mathrm{x}^{2}, \mathrm{x}>\mathrm{y}^{2}, \mathrm{y}^{2}<\mathrm{z}^{2}$ and $\mathrm{x}>\mathrm{z}$.
Which one of the following inequalities must be true?

A $\quad \mathrm{w}<\mathrm{X}$
B $\quad \mathrm{w}>\mathrm{y}$
C $\quad \mathrm{W}<\mathrm{Z}$
D $\quad x>y$
E $\quad \mathrm{y}<\mathrm{z}$

13 The table below shows information relating to gas exchange in an active muscle when blood first enters that muscle.

Which row of the table is correct?

|  | concentration <br> of carbon <br> dioxide in the <br> plasma | oxygen <br> concentration <br> in red blood <br> cells | process of gas <br> exchange | oxygen <br> concentration <br> in muscle cells | concentration <br> of carbon <br> dioxide in <br> muscle cells |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | high | low | diffusion | high | low |
| B | high | low | osmosis | high | low |
| C | high | low | osmosis | low | high |
| D | low | high | diffusion | high | low |
| E | low | high | diffusion | low | high |
| F | low | high | osmosis | low | high |

14 Which of the following (A-E) correctly identifies all of the compounds from the list below that contain covalent bonds in their structure?
$\mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}(\mathrm{~s}) \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}(\mathrm{I}) \mathrm{MgCO}_{3}(\mathrm{~s}) \mathrm{NaCl}(\mathrm{s}) \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{s}) \mathrm{Na}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}(\mathrm{~s}) \mathrm{SO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \mathrm{SiO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$
A $\quad \mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}), \mathrm{SO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}), \mathrm{SiO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$
B $\quad \mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}(\mathrm{~s}), \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}(\mathrm{I}), \mathrm{MgCO}_{3}$ (s), NaCl (s), $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ (s), $\mathrm{Na}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$ (s)
C $\mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}), \mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}(\mathrm{~s}), \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}(\mathrm{l}), \mathrm{MgCO}_{3}(\mathrm{~s}), \mathrm{Na}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}(\mathrm{~s}), \mathrm{SO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}), \mathrm{SiO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$
D $\quad \mathrm{NaCl}(\mathrm{s}), \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ (s)
E All of the compounds

15 A bullet of mass 50 g is fired from a rifle with a velocity of $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. It hits a bank of earth and after travelling 60 cm into the bank comes to rest.

What is the average stopping force of the earth in the bank on the bullet?
A $\quad 37.5 \mathrm{~N}$
B $\quad 3.75 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{~N}$
C $\quad 3.75 \times 10^{4} \mathrm{~N}$
D $\quad 3.75 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~N}$

16 The graphs of the following equations are drawn:
$1 \quad y=3 x-2$
$2 y=x^{2}$
$3 y=1-x^{2}$
$4 y=x+6$

Which pair of graphs do not intersect?
A 1 and 2
B 1 and 3
C 2 and 3
D 2 and 4
E 3 and 4

17 The genetic condition represented by the shading is caused by the presence of at least one allele for the condition.


Which of the following are possible reasons why $\mathbf{U}$ has the condition?
1 The condition is dominant.
2 The sperm from $\mathbf{T}$ carried the allele for the condition.
3 A mutation present in a egg of $\mathbf{S}$.
A 1 and 2 only
B $\quad 1$ and 3 only
C $\quad 2$ and 3 only
D $\quad 1,2$ and 3
E None of the above

18 Nitrogen Monoxide is prepared by reacting copper with nitric acid.
What should the values of $a, b, x$ and $y$ be in order to balance the following equation?
$\mathbf{a C u}+\mathbf{b H N O} 3 \mathbf{x C u}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2}+\mathbf{y H} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+2 \mathrm{NO}$

A $\quad a=2, b=4, x=2, y=2$
B $\quad a=6, b=16, x=6, y=8$
C $\quad a=1, b=4, x=1, y=2$
D $\quad a=4, b=10, x=4, y=5$
E $\quad a=3, b=8, x=3, y=4$

19 Which graph correctly shows how the resistance $(R)$ varies with applied voltage $(V)$ for a resistor at constant temperature?
A







20 The diagram shows three similar right-angled triangles.


What is the area of the largest triangle?
A $\frac{5}{3} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
B $\quad \frac{50}{27} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
C $\quad 5 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
D $\quad 15 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
E $\quad \frac{50}{3} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

21 Using the table, select the correct answer from the table.

| Cell | Quantity of nuclear DNA |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{P}$ | 1 |
| $\mathbf{Q}$ | 2 |
| $\mathbf{R}$ | 0 |


|  | P | Q | $\mathbf{R}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | gamete | cheek cell | fetal body cell |
| B | zygote | enucleated egg cell | red blood cell |
| C | sperm cell | adult stem cell | white blood cell |
| D | egg cell | nerve cell | enucleated egg cell |
| E | red blood cell | fertilised egg cell | embryo cell |

22 An ore of lead contains 70\% of PbS.
Calculate the mass of lead that can be extracted from 478 kg of the ore.
$\left[\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{r}}: \mathrm{Pb}=207 ; \mathrm{S}=32\right]$
A $\quad 28.98 \mathrm{~kg}$
B $\quad 41.40 \mathrm{~kg}$
C $\quad 144.90 \mathrm{~kg}$
D $\quad 289.80 \mathrm{~kg}$
E $\quad 414.00 \mathrm{~kg}$

23 A ray of orange light travelling through air has a speed of $3.0 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ and a wavelength of $600 \mathrm{~nm} .\left(1 \mathrm{~nm}=10^{-9} \mathrm{~m}\right)$

What could be the speed, frequency and wavelength of this orange light when travelling through glass?

|  | Speed/ms |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $2.0 \times 10^{8}$ | Frequency/Hz | Wavelength/nm |
| B | $2.0 \times 10^{8}$ | $3.3 \times 10^{14}$ | 400 |
| C | $2.0 \times 10^{8}$ | $3.3 \times 10^{14}$ | 600 |
| D | $2.0 \times 10^{8}$ | $5.0 \times 10^{14}$ | 400 |
| E | $3.0 \times 10^{8}$ | $5.0 \times 10^{14}$ | 600 |
| F | $3.0 \times 10^{8}$ | $3.3 \times 10^{14}$ | 400 |
| G | $3.0 \times 10^{8}$ | $3.3 \times 10^{14}$ | 600 |
| H | $3.0 \times 10^{8}$ | $5.0 \times 10^{14}$ | 400 |

24 I have two six-sided dice, each with faces numbered from 1 to 6 . One of the dice is fair, but the other is not - it will land on numbers 1 to 5 with equal probability, but lands on 6 with a different probability.

When I roll the dice the probability that I get a total of 12 is $\frac{1}{18}$.
What is the probability that I get a total of 2 when I roll the dice?
A $\frac{1}{72}$
B $\quad \frac{1}{45}$
C $\quad \frac{1}{36}$
D $\frac{1}{18}$
E $\quad \frac{1}{9}$

25 The graph below shows how one factor in the internal environment in a person changes, and is returned to a normal level.


If someone has a condition which makes their homeostatic system less responsive, how would the shape of the graph be altered?

A 1 would be earlier
B $\quad 1$ would be less steep
C $\quad 2$ would be earlier
D 2 would be higher
E $\quad 3$ would be steeper
F $\quad 3$ would be earlier

26 An impurity in petroleum is dimethylsulphide, $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{SCH}_{3}$. When dimethylsulphide is burnt in an excess of air, which one of the following balanced equations represents the reaction that takes place?

A $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{SCH}_{3}+3 \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{CO}_{2}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$
B $\quad 2 \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{SCH}_{3}+7 \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow 4 \mathrm{CO}_{2}+6 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+2 \mathrm{~S}$
C $\quad 4 \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{SCH}_{3}+12 \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow 6 \mathrm{CO}_{2}+12 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+2 \mathrm{CS}_{2}$
D $\quad 2 \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{SCH}_{3}+7 \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow 4 \mathrm{CO}+6 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+2 \mathrm{SO}_{2}$
E $\quad 2 \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{SCH}_{3}+9 \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow 4 \mathrm{CO}_{2}+6 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+2 \mathrm{SO}_{2}$

27 At the front of a long column of soldiers is a man regularly hitting a drum 50 times a minute. The soldiers are told to place their left foot down on the ground when they hear the drum beat. The column is so long that the soldiers at the back put down their left feet at the same time as the soldiers in the front put down their right feet.

What is the minimum length of the column of soldiers?
[Speed of sound in air is $330 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ]
A 165 m
B $\quad 198 \mathrm{~m}$
C $\quad 330 \mathrm{~m}$
D 396 m
E $\quad 660 \mathrm{~m}$
F $\quad 792 \mathrm{~m}$

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