

AQA, OCR, Edexcel

GCSE Science

GCSE Biology

Plant Disease Response
Answers

Name:

M M E

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Total Marks: /22

Q1: What type of barrier can plants use to defend themselves?

A= Accept any 2 of the following:

- Physical
- Chemical
- Mechanical

(2 marks)

Q2: i) Explain how the bark on trees is used to defend against invading pathogens.

A= Hard layer – pathogens cant penetrate

(1 mark)

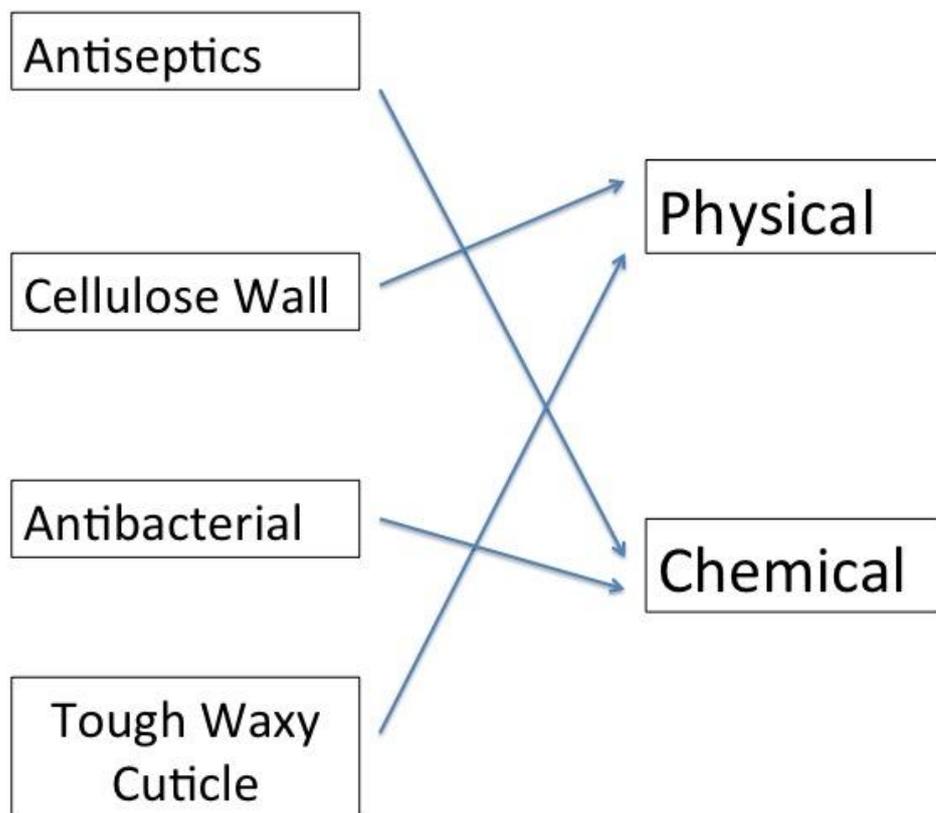
ii) Explain how leaf fall in deciduous trees is a form of plant defence.

A= any infecting leaf pathogens fall with leaf and rot.

(1 mark)

Q3: Draw a line from the barriers to indicate if they are physical or chemical.

A= 1 mark for each correct line



(4 marks)

Q4: How have humans made use of plants chemical barriers for there own use?

A= Antibiotics

(1 mark)

Q5: Why do plants need to protect against herbivores?

A= Prevent the plant being eaten.

(1 mark)

Q6: Give 3 examples of mechanical defences plants use to protect themselves against herbivores.

A= Accept any 3 of the following:

- Thorns
- Hairs
- Sting
- Curl Leaves
- Mimicry

(3 marks)

Q7: Explain what is meant by the term mimicry.

A= drooping to mimic unhealthy plants

Also accept – mimic butterfly eggs

(1 mark)

Q8: Give 2 examples of plants that use poison to defend against herbivores.

A= Accept any 2 of the following:

- Foxglove
- Deadly nightshade
- Yew

(2 marks)

Q9: Discuss ways in which plants have similar defences to humans to defend against pathogens.

A= Accept 3 Similarities / 3 differences:

Similarities:

- Barriers – e.g. skin / cellulose wall
- Shedding of pathogens – Leaf fall/ Skin
- Chemical / Immune system

Differences:

- Plant poisons –
- Plant antiseptics / antibiotics
- Human immune system – learned response

(6 marks)