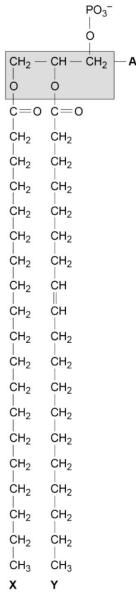
0 7 . 1 0	Describe how you would test a piece of food for the presence of lipid.	[2 marks]
_		

Figure 8 shows a phospholipid.





07.2	The part of the phospholipid in <b>Figure 8</b> labelled <b>A</b> is formed from a particular molecule. Name this molecule. [1 magnetic content of the phospholipid in <b>Figure 8</b> labelled <b>A</b> is formed from a particular molecule.	ırk]
0 7 . 3	Name the type of bond between <b>A</b> and fatty acid <b>X</b> .	ark]
0 7 . 4	Which of the fatty acids, <b>X</b> or <b>Y</b> , in <b>Figure 8</b> is unsaturated? Explain your answer. [1 m	ark]
	Question 7 continues on the next page	

Scientists investigated the percentages of different types of lipid in plasma membranes from different types of cell. **Table 2** shows some of their results.

Table 2

Type of lipid	Percentage of lipid in plasma membrane by mass			
	Cell lining ileum of mammal	Red blood cell of mammal	The bacterium Escherichia coli	
Cholesterol	17	23	0	
Glycolipid	7	3	0	
Phospholipid	54	60	70	
Others	22	14	30	

07.5	The scientists expressed their results as <b>Percentage of lipid in plasma membrane by mass</b> . Explain how they would find these values.  [2 marks]
	Cholesterol increases the stability of plasma membranes. Cholesterol does this by making membranes less flexible.  Suggest <b>one</b> advantage of the different percentage of cholesterol in red blood cells compared with cells lining the ileum.
	[1 mark]

0 7 . 7	E. coli has no cholesterol in its cell-surface membrane.	Despite this the cell maintains	
	a constant shape. Explain why.	Despite this, the cell maintains	
	, ,	[2 marks]	
	T for the a		
	Turn over for the next question		