



BIOLOGY STANDARD LEVEL PAPER 1

Friday 9 May 2014 (afternoon)

45 minutes

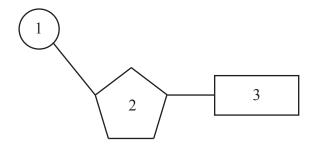
INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer all the questions.
- For each question, choose the answer you consider to be the best and indicate your choice on the answer sheet provided.
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is [30 marks].

- A. Sample size
- B. Variability
- C. Mean
- D. Anomalies
- 2. Though a single nerve cell does not think, millions of them organized as a brain result in thinking. What kind of property does thinking represent?
 - A. Anatomical
 - B. Adaptive
 - C. Extracellular
 - D. Emergent
- **3.** The cell theory states that cells come from pre-existing cells. What biological process allows this to occur?
 - A. Ovulation
 - B. Differentiation
 - C. Cytokinesis
 - D. Exocytosis

- 4. Which structures have a phospholipid bilayer?
 - I. vesicle
 - II. nucleus
 - III. nucleoid
 - A. I and II only
 - B. I and III only
 - C. II and III only
 - D. I, II, and III
- 5. What can be found in plant cells but not animal cells?
 - A. Starch
 - B. Mitochondria
 - C. Golgi apparatus
 - D. Rough ER
- 6. Which usually takes the most time in the cell cycle?
 - A. Cytokinesis
 - B. Interphase
 - C. Telophase
 - D. Anaphase

7. Which parts of this nucleotide would bond covalently with other nucleotides in a DNA double helix?



- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 1 and 3 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3
- **8.** Which is a disaccharide?
 - A. Fructose
 - B. Galactose
 - C. Lactose
 - D. Ribose
- 9. What process forms triglycerides?
 - A. Evaporation
 - B. Condensation
 - C. Hydrolysis
 - D. Glycolysis

- 10. How much energy is stored in 1 kg of body fat compared to 1 kg of glycogen?
 - A. Half as much
 - B. Same amount
 - C. Twice as much
 - D. One tenth as much
- 11. Which nucleic acids are directly involved in transcription?
 - A. mRNA and one DNA strand
 - B. mRNA and both DNA strands
 - C. tRNA and both DNA strands
 - D. tRNA and one DNA strand
- 12. Which substances are made during photosynthesis and store energy that can be used by cells?
 - A. Carbon dioxide and glucose
 - B. ATP and water
 - C. Water and glucose
 - D. Glucose and ATP
- **13.** What occurs during gene mutation?
 - A. Allele change
 - B. Crossing over
 - C. Non-disjunction
 - D. Evolution

| | Number of cells | Chromosomes per cell |
|----|-----------------|-------------------------|
| A. | 2 | n |
| B. | 2 | 2n |
| C. | 4 | n |
| D. | 4 | 2n |

14. What is the result after the first meiotic division of one diploid animal cell containing 2n chromosomes?

- 15. Which blood group genotype shows codominance?
 - A. $I^{A}I^{A}$
 - B. I^Bi
 - $C. \quad I^A I^B$
 - D. ii

16. What term describes genetically identical organisms derived from a single parent?

- A. Species
- B. Clone
- C. Family
- D. Twins

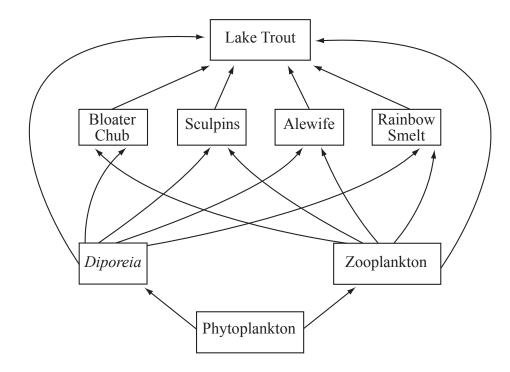
- 17. How is the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) used in research?
 - A. Allows the separation of DNA fragments
 - B. Tests expression of many genes simultaneously
 - C. Permits identification of gene function
 - D. Duplicates a selected DNA fragment
- 18. What provides evidence for the universal nature of the genetic code?
 - A. Uracil replaces thymine in RNA.
 - B. The amount of A is equal to the amount of T and the amount of G is equal to the amount of C.
 - C. Nucleic acids contain the same bases in all species.
 - D. mRNA codons are assigned to the same amino acids in different species.

19. What type of organism is growing on the surface of this dead wood?



[Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Fungus_in_a_Wood.JPG]

- A. Autotroph
- B. Primary consumer
- C. Detritivore
- D. Saprotroph



20. How many trophic levels are there in the shortest and longest food chains that end with Lake Trout?

| | Shortest | Longest |
|----|----------|---------|
| A. | 2 | 3 |
| B. | 3 | 4 |
| C. | 4 | 5 |
| D. | 3 | 5 |

- 21. How does the precautionary principle affect the planning of public projects?
 - A. Supporters of any project must prove that it will not cause harm.
 - B. Opponents of any project must prove that it will cause harm.
 - C. Precautions must be taken to prevent harm to biodiversity during construction of the project.
 - D. Precautions must be taken to prevent harm to biodiversity after construction of the project.

- 22. What might increase in arctic ecosystems as a result of rising global temperatures?
 - A. Ozone
 - B. Numbers of pest species
 - C. Day length
 - D. Chlorofluorocarbons
- 23. What term describes similar structures found in animals with a common ancestry?
 - A. Homologous
 - B. Inherent
 - C. Characteristic
 - D. Analogous
- **24.** Which sequence of taxonomic groups goes from largest to smallest?

| А. | phylum | order | class | species | genus |
|----|---------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| B. | kingdom | family | class | genus | species |
| C. | phylum | class | order | family | species |
| D. | kingdom | phylum | family | order | genus |

- 25. Which structure directly absorbs nutrient molecules from the digestive tract?
 - A. Esophagus
 - B. Villus
 - C. Liver
 - D. Large intestine

- **26.** Which is/are involved in the control of heart rate?
 - I. Heart pacemaker
 - II. Hormone secretion
 - III. Nerves
 - A. I only
 - B. III only
 - C. I and II only
 - D. I, II and III
- **27.** What describes antigens?
 - A. They catalyze immune reactions.
 - B. They activate specific white blood cells.
 - C. They destroy bacteria but not viruses.
 - D. They are only produced by white blood cells.
- 28. What would allow inhalation to occur during ventilation?

| | Diaphragm | External intercostal muscle | Abdominal muscles |
|----|-----------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| A. | contract | contract | contract |
| B. | relax | relax | relax |
| C. | contract | contract | relax |
| D. | relax | relax | contract |

- **29.** Where could an action potential occur in a motor neuron?
 - A. Anywhere on the cell membrane
 - B. Dendrites only
 - C. Cell body only
 - D. Axon only
- **30.** What must be present for a human fetus to develop into a normal male?

| | X chromosome | Y chromosome | testosterone |
|----|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| A. | \checkmark | | \checkmark |
| B. | \checkmark | \checkmark | |
| C. | | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| D. | ✓ | √ | \checkmark |