

AS Level Biology A H020/01 Breadth in Biology

Question Set 4

Multiple Choice Questions

1. The genetic diversity of a population can be estimated using the following formula:

proportion of polymorphic gene loci = <u>number of polymorphic gene loci</u> total number of loci

In 1992 a study estimated the genetic diversity of four isolated populations of lions. They recorded the number of gene variants at a selection of gene loci in each population.

Which of the following populations of lions has the greatest proportion of polymorphic gene loci?

- A Asiatic Lion: 73 polymorphic loci out of 1927.
- **B** Transvaal Lion: 1110 polymorphic loci out of 2156.
- **C** Masai Lion: 1030 polymorphic loci out of 2315.
- **D** West African Lion: 1004 polymorphic loci out of 2008.

Your answer

[1]

[1]

2. Tropical rainforests have a very high biodiversity of plant species.

Which of the statements, A to D, is an economic benefit of high biodiversity?

- A High plant biodiversity decreases the animal biodiversity in the rainforest.
- **B** High plant biodiversity increases the organic matter in rainforest soils.
- **C** High plant biodiversity supports drug discovery and development.
- **D** High plant biodiversity protects the ecosystem from environmental changes.

Your answer

3. Lupus is an autoimmune disease. One symptom is a facial rash, typically in a butterfly shapeacross the cheeks.

Following a blood test, which of the following would indicate the patient has Lupus?

- A the presence of antibodies for the cell surface antigens of connective tissue
- **B** the presence of herpes antibodies
- **C** the presence of high levels of antihistamines
- D the absence of B lymphocytes

Your answer

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	1

4. Biologists use both phylogeny and classification to understand how different species are related.

Which of the options, A to D, is a statement about phylogeny?

- A There are 21 species of ladybird in the UK that belong to the sub-family Coccinellinae.
- **B** Homo sapiens and Pan bonobo share a common ancestor.
- **C** The lily family, Liliaceae, consists of fifteen genera.
- **D** The great white shark, *Carcharodon carcharias*, is a member of the class Chondrichthyes.

Your answer

5. An individual bitten by a rabid dog can be treated by an injection of human rabies antibodies.

Which option, A to D, describes the type of immunity provided by this treatment?

- A natural passive
- **B** natural active
- **C** artificial passive
- D artificial active

Your answer

6. Autoimmune diseases are often treated with a course of antibody injections.

Which of the following statements, **A** to **D**, describes the immunity arising from this treatment?

- A active natural immunity
- **B** active artificial immunity
- **C** passive natural immunity
- D passive artificial immunity

Your answer

[1]

[1]

[1]

- 7. Which of the following types of cells is not involved in a primary immune response?
 - A T-memory cells
 - B T-helper cells
 - C T-killer cells
 - D plasma cells

[1]

8. The Millennium Seed Bank has over two billion seeds in storage.

Which of the options, ${\bf A}$ to ${\bf D},$ describes the type of conservation carried out at the MillenniumSeed Bank?

- A in-situ conservation of species biodiversity
- **B** in-situ conservation of habitat biodiversity
- **C** ex-situ conservation of species biodiversity
- D ex-situ conservation of habitat biodiversity

Your answer

[1]

9. Plants such as the soybean have a number of defence strategies to prevent infection by pathogens.

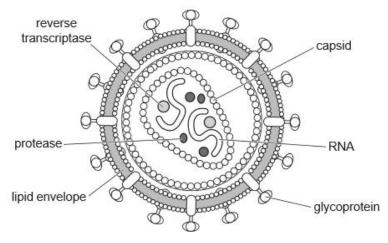
Which of the following strategies is a chemical defence against pathogen infection?

- A callose deposits at sieve tube ends that prevent pathogen movement in phloem
- B hydrolytic enzymes such as chitinase found between cells
- **C** stomata can be closed by guard cells if pathogens are detected
- **D** cell walls can be thickened by lignin, making cell entry very difficult for pathogens

Your answer

[1]

10. The diagram below shows a pathogen.



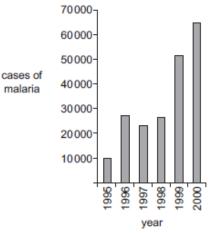
Which of the options, A to D, is the disease caused by this pathogen?

- A HIV/AIDS
- B potato blight
- **C** ringworm
- D tuberculosis

Your answer

[1]

11. The chart shows the number of reported cases of malaria in South Africa between 1995 and 2000.



Which of the following statements, A to D, could explain the data shown for 1999–2000?

- A the malarial parasite had developed resistance to insecticides
- B the vector had developed resistance to antibiotics

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- **C** the malarial parasite had developed resistance to antiviral drugs
- D the vector had developed resistance to insecticides

Your answer

12. The sea marigold, *Calendula maritima*, is a rare species that is critically endangered and hasbeen included in an *ex situ* conservation project.

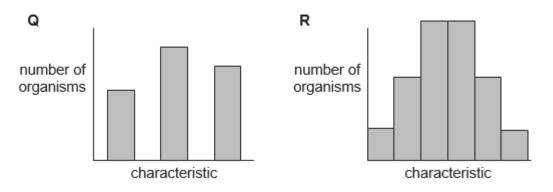
Which of the following options, **A** to **D**, is a disadvantage of conserving the sea marigold *ex situ*?

- A it could reduce genetic diversity in sea marigolds
- **B** sea marigolds are collected from the wild as seeds
- **C** sea marigold seeds are stored in large numbers
- **D** sea marigolds will be at risk from grazing by herbivores

Your a	nswer
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[1]

13. The two histograms represent the frequency distribution for the two different types of variation.



Which of the statements, A to D, about characteristic Q is correct?

- A controlled by many genes and unaffected by the environment
- B controlled by one or two genes and unaffected by the environment
- **C** controlled by many genes and influenced by the environment
- D controlled by one or two genes and influenced by the environment

Your answer

[1]

14. Some of the taxonomic groups for the beach sunflower, *Helianthus debilis*, are shown in the tablebelow.

Kingdom	Plantae	
Phylum	Magnoliophyta	
w	Magnoliopsida	
Order	Asterales	
X	Asteraceae	
Y	Helianthus	

Which of the following rows, **A** to **D**, correctly identifies the missing taxonomic groups from the classification of *Helianthus debilis*?

	W	Х	Y
A	class	genus	species
В	class	family	genus
С	family	genus	species
D	family	class	genus

Your answer

[1]

Total Marks for Question Set 4: 14



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