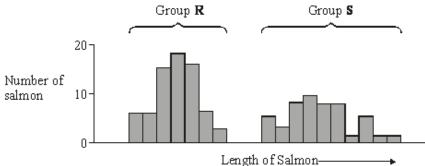
Q1. The graph shows the variation in length of 86 Atlantic salmon.



	Length of Salmon——▶	
(i)	What type of variation is shown by the lengths of the salmon in group ${\bf R}$? Give the evidence to support your answer.	
		(1)
(ii)	Give two possible causes of this variation that result from meiosis during gamete formation.	
	1	
	2	
		(2)
	(Total 5 ma	(2) rks)
	(ii)	(ii) What type of variation is shown by the lengths of the salmon in group R? Give the evidence to support your answer. (ii) Give two possible causes of this variation that result from meiosis during gamete formation.

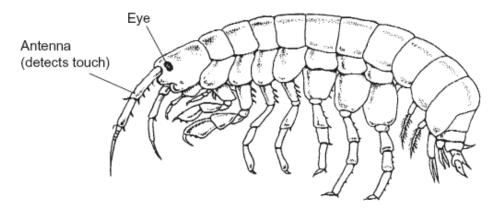
Q2.	facto adop	IQ test scores have been used as a measure of intelligence. Genetic and environmental ors may both be involved in determining intelligence. In an investigation of families with oted children, the mean IQ scores of the adopted children was closer to the mean IQ scores eir adoptive parents than to that of their biological parents.	
	(a)	Explain what the results of this investigation suggest about the importance of genetic and environmental factors in determining intelligence.	
			(1)
	(b)	Explain how data from studies of identical twins and non-identical twins could provide further evidence about the genetic control of intelligence.	
		(Total 5 ma	(4) rks)
Q3.		(a) Explain what is meant by genetic diversity.	
			44)
	(b)	Apart from genetic factors what other type of factor causes variation within a species?	(1)
			(1)

Q2.

(c)	The spotted owl is a bird. Numbers of spotted owls have decreased over the past 50 years. Explain how this decrease may affect genetic diversity.
	(2 (Total 4 marks)
	CLOTAL 4 MARKS

Q4. Figure 1 shows a fresh-water shrimp.

Figure 1



Biologists collected shrimps from a stream inside a cave and from the same stream when it was in the open.

They measured the maximum diameter of each shrimp's eye. They also measured the length of its antenna. From these measurements they calculated the mean values for each site. **Figure 2** shows their results.

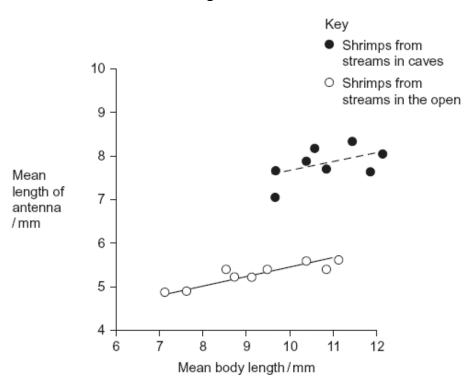
Figure 2

	Shrimps from the stream		
	Inside the cave	In the open	
Mean diameter of eye /mm	0.09	0.24	
Mean length of antenna /mm	8.46	5.81	

(a)	The	biologists measured the maximum diameter of each shrimp's eye.	
	Expl	ain why they measured the maximum diameter.	
			(1)
(b)		cientist working many years earlier suggested that animals which live in caves had lar adaptations. These adaptations included	
	•	smaller eyes greater use of sense organs such as those involved in detecting touch.	
	(i)	Do the data in Figure 2 support this scientist's suggestion? Explain your answer.	
			(2)
	(ii)	The data in Figure 2 are mean values. Explain how standard deviations of these cmean values would help you to interpret the data in Figure 2 .	
			(2)

(c) The biologists investigated shrimps living in other streams. They measured the length of the antennae of these shrimps. They also measured their body length. **Figure 3** shows the mean antenna length plotted against mean body length for each site.

Figure 3



(i)	What does the information in the graph suggest about the body lengths of shrimps living in caves and living in the open?	
		(2)
(ii)	Do the data in the graph support the conclusion that shrimps with longer bodies have longer antennae? Give the reason for your answer.	

(1)

Other biologists investigated the genetic diversity of these shrimps. **Figure 4** shows some of the data they collected.

Figure 4

Gene	Allele	Percentage of shrimps with this allele in steam	
Gene		Inside a cave	In the open
	Α	0.9	2.5
	В	0.0	3.3
PGI	С	98.2	66.4
	D	0.9	6.6
	E	0.0	21.3
	J	0.0	5.6
ACO2	K	0.0	76.7
	L	100.0	17.8

(d)		piologists concluded that the shrimps in the open had a higher genetic diversity than e in the cave. Explain how the data in Figure 4 support this conclusion.	
			(1)
(e)	shrin	percentage of shrimps with allele ${\bf L}$ in the cave is different from the percentage of apps with allele ${\bf L}$ in the open. Use your knowledge of the founder effect to suggest a confor this difference.	
			(3)
(f)	were	biologists who studied these shrimps wanted to know if the shrimps living in the cave the same species as those living in the open. They used breeding experiments to stigate this.	
	(i)	Describe how the biologists should carry out these breeding experiments.	

(ii)	(ii) The results of breeding experiments would help the b shrimps were the same species. Explain how.			de whether the	
				(Total 15 ma	(3) arks)
The ta	able shows some differences betwee	en three varieties o	of banana plant.		
		Variety A	Variety B	Variety C	
Numbe	r of chromosomes in a leaf cell	22	33	44	
Growth	rate of fruit / cm³ week-1	2.9	6.9	7.2	
Breakin	g strength of leaf / arbitrary units	10.8	9.4	7.8	
(ii)	Variety B cannot produce fertile ga			to explain why.	(1)
In some of	countries very strong winds may occety B .	eur. Banana growe	ers in these countr	ies choose to	(2)
(b) (i)	Use the data in the table to explain grow variety B rather than variety a		wers in these coun	tries choose to	(1)
					(')

Q5.

	(11)	grow variety B rather than variety C .	
			(1)
(c)		ana growers can only grow new variety B plants from suckers. Suckers grow from sat the base of the stem of the parent plant.	
		your knowledge of cell division to explain how growing variety B on a large scale will ct the genetic diversity of bananas.	
			(2)
		(Total 7 ma	٠,