External assessment 2022

Multiple choice question book

# **Biology**

Paper 1

# **General instruction**

• Work in this book will not be marked.





What is the molecular unit of heredity?

- (A) gene
- (B) genome
- (C) nucleotide
- (D) chromosome

#### **QUESTION 2**

Which stage of making recombinant DNA requires DNA ligase?

- (A) cutting
- (B) joining
- (C) isolation
- (D) transformation

# **QUESTION 3**

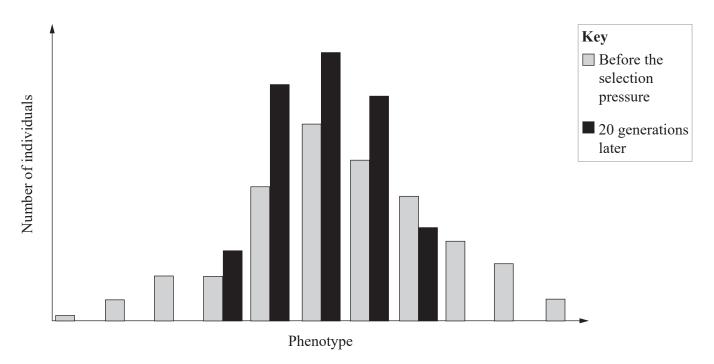
A survey of grasshopper species was conducted across four eucalypt communities. Counts were conducted and the average abundance per  $400 \text{ m}^2$  recorded.

	Grasshopper species (A–F)							
Community	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	Total	
Ι	32	18	1	3	0	46	100	
II	3	2	0	1	3	12	21	
III	3	2	28	3	18	51	105	
IV	18	13	12	14	16	15	88	

Which community has both the highest species richness and highest evenness for grasshoppers?

- (A) I
- (B) II
- (C) III
- (D) IV

The graph shows the effect of a selection pressure on a hypothetical population.



Which mode of phenotypic selection corresponds with the data?

- (A) negative
- (B) disruptive
- (C) stabilising
- (D) directional

#### **QUESTION 5**

A researcher captured, marked and released 36 frogs. The following day they captured 24 frogs and 18 were marked.

Calculate the approximate size of the frog population using the Lincoln index:  $N = \frac{M \times n}{m}$ 

- (A) 27
- (B) 48
- (C) 54
- (D) 60

The role of helicase in DNA replication is to

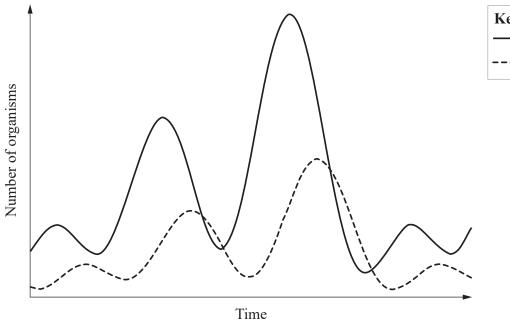
- (A) initiate the process by binding to recognition sites along the template strand.
- (B) add complementary bases to the template strand.
- (C) unwind and separate DNA strands.
- (D) join DNA strands together.

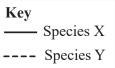
#### **QUESTION 7**

What is used directly by plants for protein synthesis?

- (A) nitrite,  $NO_2^-$
- (B) nitrate,  $NO_3^-$
- (C) ammonia, NH<sub>3</sub>
- (D) atmospheric nitrogen,  $N_2$

The graph shows how the populations of two species in an ecosystem change over time.





Which species interaction is represented?

- (A) predation, where species X preys on species Y
- (B) predation, where species Y preys on species X
- (C) competition, where species X outcompetes species Y
- (D) competition, where species Y outcompetes species X

#### **QUESTION 9**

Polygenic inheritance involves multiple

- (A) alleles for a single gene.
- (B) genes with the same alleles.
- (C) genes coding for a single characteristic.
- (D) characteristics resulting from a single gene.

Wings in birds, bats and pterosaurs are phenotypically similar, though they belong to different families and do not have a common ancestor with the trait. While the general morphology is similar, the structure and organisation of each wing is different.

This is an example of

- (A) coevolution.
- (B) parallel evolution.
- (C) divergent evolution.
- (D) convergent evolution.

#### **QUESTION 11**

Evolutionary relationships were investigated by sequencing a section of protein from five different species. Each letter represents an amino acid.

Species I	D	Е	V	G	W	Е	А	L	G	R	L	V	S
Species II	D	Е	V	G	W	Е	G	L	G	R	А	V	S
Species III	D	Е	А	G	S	Е	G	L	А	R	L	Е	S
Species IV	D	Е	V	G	S	Е	G	L	G	R	L	Е	S
Species V	D	Е	V	G	W	Е	А	L	А	R	L	V	S

It can be inferred that Species I is most closely related to

- (A) Species II.
- (B) Species III.
- (C) Species IV.
- (D) Species V.

Speciation occurs when

- (A) the gene pool of an existing species becomes too small to support a viable population.
- (B) selection pressures cause significant changes to the allele frequencies of a population.
- (C) genetic drift is no longer occurring within populations.
- (D) gene flow is no longer occurring between populations.

#### **QUESTION 13**

An error during DNA replication resulted in the following change to mRNA transcripts.

mRNA before	AUGAAGUUUGGCAUC (continued)
mRNA after	AUGAAGUUUGCAUCG (continued)

The DNA replication error most likely involved

- (A) deletion of cytosine.
- (B) insertion of guanine.
- (C) substitution of uracil with guanine.
- (D) substitution of guanine with cytosine.

#### **QUESTION 14**

Prior to fertilisation, a secondary oocyte will arrest at which stage of meiosis?

- (A) prophase I
- (B) prophase II
- (C) metaphase I
- (D) metaphase II

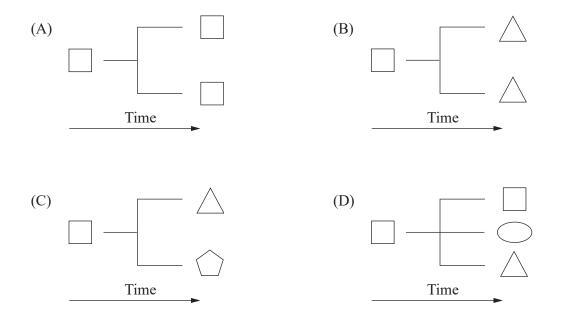
The environment's influence on gene expression can be investigated by comparing the rate of concordance in monozygotic (identical) and dizygotic (non-identical) twins. Concordance occurs when both twins express a trait.

Strong environmental influence is suspected when concordance is

- (A) higher in monozygotic twins.
- (B) only observed in dizygotic twins.
- (C) only observed in monozygotic twins.
- (D) similar in monozygotic and dizygotic twins.

# **QUESTION 16**

If each shape represents a different species, which diagram shows the common assumptions of cladistics?



Students used quadrats to investigate biodiversity in a grassland community with scattered distribution of plant species. The students agreed on a counting criteria for each quadrat to

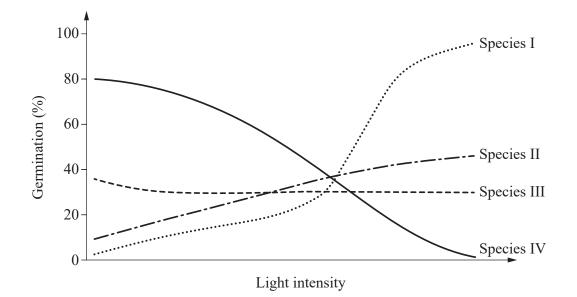
- (A) reduce the time taken to count the different species.
- (B) minimise statistical uncertainty.
- (C) ensure all strata were sampled.
- (D) minimise bias.

# **QUESTION 18**

The competitive exclusion principle applies to different species occupying the same

- (A) niche.
- (B) habitat.
- (C) environment.
- (D) trophic level.

The graph shows the effect of light intensity on the germination success of seeds from four plant species.



Which is most likely to be a pioneer species?

- (A) I
- (B) II
- (C) III
- (D) IV

A section of DNA is made up of two strands, I and II.

Base	Strand I composition	Strand II composition
adenine		
cytosine		25%
guanine		14%
thymine	29%	

It can be inferred that

- (A) strand I contains 25% cytosine.
- (B) strand I contains 32% adenine.
- (C) strand II contains 29% thymine.
- (D) strand II contains 71% adenine.

# References

#### **Question 8**

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