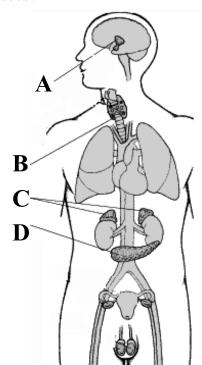
PART I Total Value: 75%

Instructions: Shade the letter of the correct answer on the computer scorable answer sheet provided.

	provided.	
1.	In which direction does an action potential normally travel along an axon?	

- \checkmark (A) away from the cell body
 - (B) away from the synapse
 - (C) from axons to dendrites
 - (D) toward the cell body
- 2. What initiates the action potential in a nerve?
 - (A) influx of calcium ions into the axon
- \checkmark (B) influx of sodium ions into the axon
 - (C) outflow of calcium from the axon
 - (D) outflow of sodium ions from the axon
- 3. Which ear structure maintains balance?
 - (A) cochlea
 - (B) malleus
- ✓ (C) semicircular canals
 - (D) tympanic membrane
- 4. What distinguishes target cells from other cells?
 - (A) amount of cellulose in cell membrane
 - (B) amount of phospholipids in cell membrane
- ✓ (C) hormone-specific cell surface receptors
 - (D) hormone-specific cytoplasmic receptors
- 5. Which gland produces and releases a thyroid-stimulating hormone?
- ✓ (A) anterior pituitary
 - (B) hypothalamus
 - (C) posterior pituitary
 - (D) thyroid
- 6. What causes giantism?
- \checkmark (A) overproduction of human growth hormone
 - (B) overproduction of insulin
 - (C) underproduction of human growth hormone
 - (D) underproduction of insulin
- 7. Which term best describes the actions of adrenaline and noradrenaline?
 - (A) antagonistic
- \checkmark (B) complementary
 - (C) negative feedback
 - (D) positive feedback

- 8. Which disorder affects the movement of skeletal muscles due to a dopamine deficiency?
 - (A) Alzheimer's
 - (B) Huntingon's
 - Multiple Sclersosis (C)
- Parkinson's (D)
- 9. Which part of the eye is responsible for absorbing light and preventing internal reflection?
- (A) choriod
 - (B) cornea
 - (C) iris
 - retina (D)
- 10. Which part of the brain controls movement that is an automatic, involuntary reaction to a stimulus?
 - (A) cerebellum
 - cerebrum (B)
- hypothalamus (C)
 - (D) thalamus
- What effect does a somatic nervous system stimulant have on the human body? 11.
 - decreases the sensitivity of the postsynaptic membrane to acetylcholine (A)
- increases the sensitivity of the postsynaptic membrane to acetylcholine (B)
 - makes the membrane permanently impermeable to potassium (C)
 - makes the membrane permanently impermeable to sodium (D)
- 12. Which gland in the diagram below is responsible for controlling metabolism in the heart, liver, kidney, and muscle tissues?



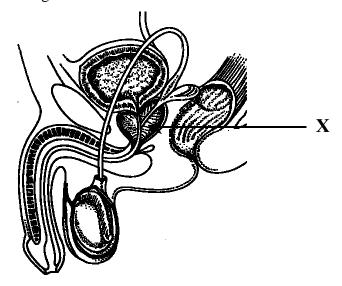
- (A) A (B) В
 - \mathbf{C} (C)
 - D
 - (D)

- 13. What is the best way to treat a child with chronic middle ear infections caused by fluid build-up behind the ear drum?
 - (A) Administer antibiotics for several years.
- ✓ (B) Implant eustachian tubes.
 - (C) Prepare the child for the loss of hearing.
 - (D) Provide a hearing aid.
- 14. What would be the best treatment for an individual with an intolerance to cold, decreased heart rate, and weight gain, despite a decreased appetite?
 - (A) combination of insulin, exercise, and diet to control insulin levels
 - (B) diet to reduce the amount of dietary iodine, increasing thyroxine production
 - (C) increase the amount of vitamin D to increase levels of blood calcium
- ✓ (D) injections of thyroid hormone to increase metabolic activity
- 15. A newly discovered drug is found to increase the volume of urine production. When ADH is administered, the volume of urine returns to normal. Which best describes the action of the new drug?
 - (A) blocks the release of ADH from the kidney
- \checkmark (B) blocks the release of ADH from the pituitary
 - (C) triggers the release of ADH from the kidney
 - (D) triggers the release of ADH from the pituitary
- 16. What refers to the division of a cell's cytoplasm during cellular replication?
- ✓ (A) cytokinesis
 - (B) karyokinesis
 - (C) meiosis
 - (D) mitosis
- 17. Which best describes the daughter cells produced from meiosis?

		quantity	chromosome number
	(A)	four	diploid
✓	(B)	four	haploid
	(C)	two	diploid
	(D)	two	haploid

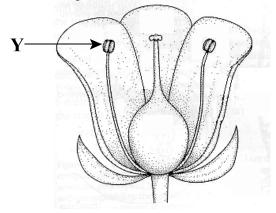
- 18. Which involves the haploid development of a cell into an adult?
 - (A) budding
 - (B) binary fission
 - (C) fragmentation
- ✓ (D) parthenogenesis
- 19. Which hormone is responsible for stimulating the corpus luteum to produce progesterone?
 - (A) estrogen
 - (B) FSH
- \checkmark (C) LH
 - (D) testosterone

- 20. Which contraceptive procedure requires surgery?
 - (A) abstinence
 - (B) condom
 - (C) diaphragm
- ✓ (D) vasectomy
- 21. What is structure X in the diagram below?



- ✓ (A) prostate
 - (B) seminal vesicle
 - (C) urethra
 - (D) vas deferens
- 22. What does an intrauterine device prevent?
 - (A) fertilization
- (B) implantation
 - (C) menstruation
 - (D) ovulation
- 23. What primary membrane is the innermost membrane surrounding the fetus during development?
 - (A) allantois
- ✓ (B) amnion
 - (C) chorion
 - (D) yolk
- 24. Which is responsible for milk production after childbirth?
 - (A) progesterone
- ✓ (B) prolactin
 - (C) oxytocin
 - (D) tetragen
- 25. What refers to cell division without cell growth?
- ✓ (A) cleavage
 - (B) fertilization
 - (C) implantation
 - (D) morula
 - (D) Illoruic

- 26. Two daughter cells are produced from mitosis. One of these cells has one more than the normal amount of chromosomes while the other cell has one less than the normal amount. In which stage did an error occur?
- ✓ (A) anaphase
 - (B) interphase
 - (C) prophase
 - (D) telophase
- 27. What is structureY in the diagram below?



- ✓ (A) anther
 - (B) pistil
 - (C) pollen
 - (D) style
- 28. How do steroids decrease sperm production?
 - (A) convert protein from testes into muscle tissue
 - (B) increase stimulation of the pituitary gland
- \checkmark (C) interfere with the control of testosterone levels
 - (D) suppress the production of thyroxine
- 29. A couple suspects an inheritable condition may have been passed to their unborn child. If the fetus is 10 weeks old, what diagnostic procedure would be the best choice?
 - (A) amniocentesis
- ✓ (B) chorionic villus sampling
 - (C) ultrasound
 - (D) x ray crystallography
- 30. Which best characterizes the offspring produced from a reproductive system that involves the union of haploid gametes?
- ✓ (A) enhanced genetic diversity and a diploid chromosome number equal to the parents
 - (B) enhanced genetic diversity and a diploid chromosome number twice the parents
 - (C) reduced genetic diversity and a diploid chromosome number equal to the parents
 - (D) reduced genetic diversity and a diploid chromosome number twice the parents
- 31. Which hormone is properly paired with its action?
 - (A) estrogen stimulates ovulation
 - (B) follicle stimulating hormone increases primary sexual characteristics
 - (C) luteinizing hormone stimulates follicle development
- ✓ (D) progesterone maintains uterine lining for implantation

- 32. Which is the correct sequence of stages in a monthly menstrual cycle?
- ✓ (A) follicular, ovulation, luteal, menstruation
 - (B) luteal, follicular, ovulation, menstruation
 - (C) menstruation, luteal, ovulation, follicular
 - (D) ovulation, follicular, luteal, menstruation
- 33. Which best describes the daughter cells produced if S phase were eliminated from the cell cycle?
 - (A) They would be genetically identical to each other.
 - (B) They would be genetically identical to the parental cell.
- ✓ (C) They would have half the genetic material found in the parental cell.
 - (D) They would synthesize the missing genetic material on their own.
- 34. Which cell would be most affected by a chemotherapy agent?
 - (A) fat
 - (B) muscle
 - (C) nerve
- ✓ (D) sperm
- 35. Which best describes what happens to hormone levels of a pregnant person?

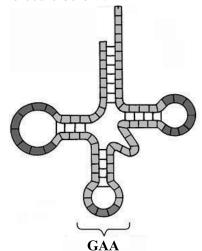
		Progesterone levels	FSH levels	Estrogen levels
	(A)	decrease	increase	0
	(B)	decrease	0	increase
	(C)	increase	increase	0
/	(D)	increase	0	increase

- 36. Which is the science of heredity?
 - (A) evolution
- ✓ (B) genetics
 - (C) inheritance
 - (D) karyotyping
- 37. Which refers to the trait expressed in a heterozygous individual?
 - (A) allele
 - (B) chromosome
- ✓ (C) dominant
 - (D) recessive
- 38. Who discovered fundamental principles of genetics by breeding garden peas?
 - (A) Darwin
 - (B) Margulis
- ✓ (C) Mendel
 - (D) Watson

39.	If a sex-linked trait affects more males than females, which conclusion can be made about the trait?		
	(A)	codominant	
	(B)	incompletely dominant	
	(C)	X-linked dominant	
✓	(D)	X-linked recessive	
40.	In whi	ich field did Rosalind Franklin conduct her research on the structure of DNA?	
	(A)	DNA fingerprinting	
	(B)	gel electrophoresis	
	(C)	gene cloning	
✓	(D)	x-ray crystallography	
41.	Which	n refers to an organism with two different alleles for a single trait?	
	(A)	cross-fertilized	
✓	(B)	heterozygous	
	(C)	homozygous	
	(D)	segregated	
42.	Which	refers to the physical appearance of an organism?	
	(A)	genetic drift	
	(B)	genetic heritage	
_	(C)	genotype	
/	(D)	phenotype	
43.	Which chromosome mutation results when a part of one chromosome changes places with another part of the same chromosome?		
	(A)	deletion	
	(B)	duplication	
	(C)	inversion	
✓	(D)	translocation	
44.	Which illustrates genetic relationships among a group of individuals?		
	(A)	karyotype	
_	(B)	gene map	
✓	(C)	pedigree	
	(D)	punnett square	
45.	Which	n best describes the two individuals involved in a test cross?	
	(A)	Both are homozygous dominant.	
	(B)	Both are homozygous recessive.	
,	(C)	One has an unknown genotype and one is homozygous dominant.	
•	(D)	One has an unknown genotype and one is homozygous recessive.	
46.	Which	n nitrogen base is found only in the nucleus?	
	(A)	adenine	
	(B)	cytosine	
,	(C)	guanine	
✓	(D)	thymine	

47.	7. What remains constant in Chargaff's rule?		
	(A)	adenine and guanine	
/	(B)	adenine and thymine	
•	(C)	cytosine and thymine	
	(D)	cytosine and uracil	
48.	Which	h process results in a phenotype determined by the additive effects of two or more genes?	
	(A)	codominance	
	(B)	incomplete dominance	
1	(C)	polygenic inheritance	
•	(D)	sex linkage	
49.		is the minimum number of point mutations that can cause DNA to code for a ent amino acid?	
/	(A)	1	
	(B)	2	
	(C)	3	
	(D)	4	
50.	Durin	g transcription, what information is copied?	
1	(A)	DNA to mRNA	
•	(B)	mRNA to DNA	
	(C)	mRNA to tRNA	
	(D)	tRNA to mRNA	
51.	offspi	a plants, tall is dominant over short and purple flowers are dominant over white. 500 ring were produced from a cross between two pea plants that are both heterozygous ch trait. Approximately, how many of the offspring would be tall with purple rs?	
	(A)	30	
	(B)	90	
,	, ,	280	
•	(C)		
	(D)	500	
52.	What would be the maximum number of amino acids contained in a protein made up of 30 nucleotides?		
/	(A)	10	
	(B)	15	
	(C)	30	
	(D)	60	
53.	Whic	h group is arranged from largest to smallest?	
	(A)	cell, nucleotide, nucleus, DNA, chromosome	
/	(B)	cell, nucleus, chromosome, DNA, nucleotide	
-	(C)	chromosome, nucleotide, cell, DNA, nucleus	
	(D)	chromosome, nucleus, cell, DNA, nucleotide	
54.	When	does nondisjunction occur?	
/	(A)	anaphase of meiosis	
-	(B)	DNA replication	
	(C)	RNA replication	
	(D)	telophase of meiosis	
	\ /	p	

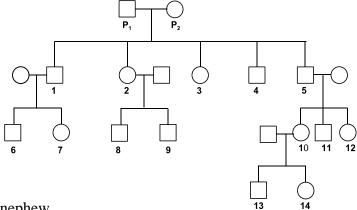
55. Which codon binds to the molecule below?



- (A) ATT
- (B) AUU
- (C) CTT
- ✓ (D) CUU
- 56. How many different genotypes would occur in the offspring of a cross between a homozygous individual and a heterozygous individual?
 - (A) 1
- **✓** (B) 2
 - (C) 3
 - (D) 4
- 57. In horses, roan coats (red and white hairs) result from codominance. If two roan coat horses are crossed, what would be the expected phenotype ratios?
 - (A) all roan
- ✓ (B) ½ roan, ¼ red, ¼ white
 - (C) ½ roan, ½ red
 - (D) ½ roan, ½ white
- 58. What is the percentage that a couple's first child is a female and second child is a male?
 - (A) 12.5%
- ✓ (B) 25%
 - (C) 50%
 - (D) 75%
- 59. Which are possible blood types for the parents of a child with AB blood?

		mother	father
	(A)	A	A
✓	(B)	A	В
	(C)	В	В
	(D)	O	O

- 60. If a double-stranded DNA is found to contain 30% guanine, what is the percentage of adenine present?
- ✓ (A) 20%
 - (B) 30%
 - (C) 60%
 - (D) 80%
- 61. With which cellular activity is the replication of DNA most closely associated?
- ✓ (A) mitosis
 - (B) protein synthesis
 - (C) transcription
 - (D) translation
- 62. What is the relationship between individual 6 and individual 10 in the diagram below?



- (A) aunt nephew
- ✓ (B) cousin cousin
 - (C) grandfather granddaughter
 - (D) uncle niece
- 63. Which process separates DNA fragments for analysis?
 - (A) amplification
- ✓ (B) gel electrophoresis
 - (C) karyotyping
 - (D) sequencing
- 64. Which most likely changes during evolution?
 - (A) genetic makeup of an individual
- ✓ (B) genetic makeup of a population
 - (C) phenotypic makeup of a community
 - (D) phenotypic makeup of an individual
- 65. Darwin's theory of evolution was unable to provide a mechanism for the inheritance of traits. What was later determined to be the mechanism?
 - (A) All populations have the potential for variation and change.
- (B) Characteristics are inherited as genes on chromosomes.
 - (C) Individual organisms in a population are not alike.
 - (D) Natural resources are limiting factors.

66.	Which scientist contributed to the early theory of evolution by examining extinct species in the fossil record?		
✓	(A)	Cuvier	
	(B)	Lamark	
	(C)	Malthus	
	(D)	Wallace	
67.	Which	reproductive strategy is used in the breeding of pure-bred Labrador Retrievers?	
✓	(A)	artificial selection	
	(B)	geographic isolation	
	(C)	natural selection	
	(D)	reproductive isolation	
68.	Which structu	branch of comparative science describes the relationship between homologous ares?	
✓	(A)	anatomy	
	(B)	biochemistry	
	(C)	cytology	
	(D)	embryology	
69.	-	species of insects have developed a resistance to the insecticide DDT. What process his illustrate?	
	(A)	behavioral isolation	
_	(B)	biogeography	
	(C)	directional selection	
	(D)	relative dating	
70.	Who v	vould support the statement below?	
		"Improving adult intelligence through education will result in that adult's children being born with greater intelligence."	
	(A)	Darwin	
/	(B)	Lamark	
	(C)	Miller	
	(D)	Oparin	
71.	For a population in Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium, the frequency of the recessive allele is 0.3. What percentage of the population is heterozygous?		
	(A)	3%	
	(B)	21%	
/	(C)	42%	
	(D)	52%	
72.	Which type of selection is occurring when a reptile population lays both very large eggs or very small eggs?		
	(A)	directional	
✓	(B)	disruptive	
	(C)	sexual	
	(D)	stabilizing	

73.		re in the rock layer belownisms?	w, would you expe	ct to find the mos	t recent and more complex
			A		
		·	В	_	
		-	C	_	
		-	D	_	
✓	(A)	A			
	(B)	В			
	(C) (D)	C D			
74.	Whic	h most likely results from	m geographic and	reproductive isol	ation?
	(A)	competition			
	(B)	extinction			
✓	(C) (D)	overproduction speciation			
75.	What				resemble each other closely l or if they are products of
	(A)	behaviour analysis			
✓	(B)	DNA comparison			
	(C) (D)	geologic analysis fossil record			
	(D)	103311 10010			

PART II Total Value: 25%

Instructions: Do ALL questions in this part.

Value

3% 76.(a) A Canadian Senate committee has proposed the legalization of marijuana. Give three biological reasons for agreeing with this proposal or three biological reasons for opposing this proposal.

Students must choose one position only. One mark each for any three reasons below.

Agree:	Oppose:
(1) treatment of chronic pain	(1) causes anxiety, depression, etc.,
(2) elevates mood	(2) causes lung cancer, sinusitis, or bronchitis
(3) controls muscle movement	(3) reduces amount of O ₂ going to the heart
(4) blocks frustration/confusion	(4) can cause long term effects such as
(5) treats nausea from chemotherapy	impaired speech, memory loss, understanding
(6) relieves arthritis pain	complex ideas, impaired vision, infertility
(7) anti-epiletic	(5) reduced immunity
(8) less addictive than a pain killer	

2% (b) If a person experienced memory loss after a concussion, which part of the brain was most likely injured? Explain how you know this.

cerebrum (1 mark)

It is the region responsible for memory and decision-making (1 mark)		

4% 77.(a) Describe four biological situations that could stop the menstrual cycle and give a reason for each situation.

One mark each for any four below.

- (1) pregnancy progesterone and estrogen maintain uterine lining and FSH is inhibited.
- (2) hysterectomy ovaries and uterus are removed, hormone levels decrease
- (3) menopause hormone levels decrease (FSH)
- (4) low body fat caused by eating disorders or excessive exercise
- (5) steroids addition of progesterone or testosterone to body
- (6) stress alters hormone levels
- (7) pituitary gland malfunction affects the production of hormones

Value 77.(b) In what three ways are curable sexually transmitted infections potentially damaging 3% to society? One mark each for any three ways below. (1) bacteria may mutate and develop a resistant strain (2) some will lead to infertility even if treated (3) some will lead to organ damage even if treated (4) could lead to increased sexual activity and increased medication (5) may harm a fetus 2% 78.(a) (i) What can result if a part of one chromosome exchanges with another part of a non homologous chromosome in a somatic cell? **Translocation (1 mark)** ½ mark each for any two results below (1) cancer (2) Down Syndrome (3) Leukemia (4) improper amino acid/protein coding 2% (ii) What can result if the same mutation above occurs in the blastocyst shortly after fertilization? Every cell will be affected (1 mark) **Drastic results**

Value

78.(b) In a certain plant, red flowers (R) are dominant to white (r) and long stems (L) are dominant to short (ℓ). What is the expected phenotypic ratios of the offspring resulting from a cross between a plant heterozygous for both traits with a plant that has heterozygous red flowers and short stems? Show all workings.

Parents: $RrL\ell \times Rr\ell\ell$ (½ mark for each parent genotype = 1 mark)

	RL	Rℓ	rL	rℓ
Rℓ	$\mathbf{RRL}\ell$	$\mathbf{R}\mathbf{R}\ell\ell$	RrLℓ	Rrℓℓ
rℓ	Rrlℓ	Rrℓℓ	$\mathrm{rr}\mathrm{L}\ell$	rrℓℓ

(½ mark for gametes formed by each parent = 1 mark)

1/2 mark for Punnett Square (Note: 16 squares is also acceptable)

From the Punnett Square, the phenotypic ratio of offspring is: 3 red, long: 3 red, short: 1 white, long: 1 white, short (½ mark)

2% (c) A scientist discovered a treatment for a viral disease that requires placing non-human DNA into a human embryo. This produces humans immune to this disease. Would you agree to this type of genetic engineering? Give two reasons to support your answer.

Students must choose one position only. One mark each for any two reasons below.

Yes	No
(1) helps cure disease	(1) playing God
(2) helps lead normal life	(2) possible negative effects of joing the
(3) helps scientists explore methods for curing other diseases	human and non-human genes (altering human genome)

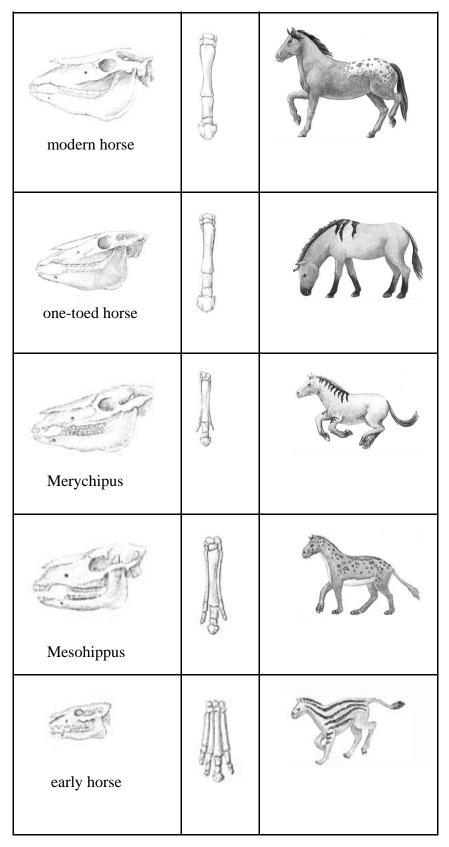
79.(a) What percentage of carbon-14 remains in a fossil that is approximately 17 190 years old.? The half life of carbon-14 is 5730 years. Show all workings.

$$\frac{17190 \text{ years}}{5730 \text{ years}} = 3 \text{ half lifes (1 mark)}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$$
 (1 mark)

Value

2% 79.(b) What mode of evolution is represented in the diagram below? Explain why.



mode of evolution: **Gradualism** (1mark)

The diagram shows a slow and steady change within a lineage (1mark)