

IB DIPLOMA PROGRAMME PROGRAMME DU DIPLÔME DU BI PROGRAMA DEL DIPLOMA DEL BI

BIOLOGY STANDARD LEVEL PAPER 2

Candidate number							

Wednesday 7 May 2003 (afternoon)

1 hour 15 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your candidate number in the box above.
- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Section A: answer all of Section A in the spaces provided.
- Section B: answer one question from Section B. Write your answers on answer sheets. Write your candidate number on each answer sheet, and attach them to this examination paper and your cover sheet using the tag provided.
- At the end of the examination, indicate the numbers of the questions answered in the candidate box on your cover sheet and indicate the number of sheets used in the appropriate box on your cover sheet.

SECTION A

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

1. A study was carried out to determine the relationship between the diameter of a molecule and its movement through a membrane. The graph below shows the results of the study.



[Source: Knox, et al., Biology, McGraw Hill, Sydney, 1994, page 65]

(a) From the information in the graph alone, describe the relationship between the diameter of a molecule and its movement through a membrane. [2]



(This question continues on the following page)

(Question 1 continued)

A second study was carried out to investigate the effect of passive protein channels on the movement of glucose into cells. The graph below shows the rate of uptake of glucose into erythrocytes by simple diffusion and facilitated diffusion.



- Key 1st generation normal male 2 normal female male with condition 2nd generation female with condition 2 3 4 1 3rd generation 3 1 2 Define the term sex-linkage. (a) [1] Deduce, with a reason, whether the allele producing the condition is dominant or recessive. (b) [2] (c) Determine all the possible genotypes of the individual (2nd generation-1) using (i) appropriate symbols. [1] Determine all the possible genotypes of the individual (3rd generation-4) using (ii) appropriate symbols. [1]
- 2. The diagram below shows the pedigree of a family with red green colour-blindness, a sex-linked condition.

3. On a field trip a group of students was asked to estimate the size of the population of a small, nocturnal ground dwelling mammal, the long-nosed bandicoot *(Perameles nasuta)*. The bandicoot feeds on invertebrates and plant material found by digging pits 5 cm deep in the ground with its front legs.



[Source: J Smith & P Smith, Fauna of the Blue Mountains, Kangaroo Press, Sydney, 1990]

(a)	(i)	State the name of an appropriate technique to estimate the population size of <i>P. nasuta</i> .				
	(ii)	Describe this method of estimating the population size of <i>P. nasuta</i> .	[3]			
(b)	Ded	uce, with reasons, the trophic level of <i>P. nasuta</i> in food chains.	[2]			

4. The diagram below shows possible pathways for the breakdown of glucose in various cells.



(a)	State the names of processes Q and R.	
	Q:	[1]
	R:	[1]
(b)	Deduce the names of substances A and D.	
	A:	[1]
	D:	[1]
(c)	State the organelle in which process R takes place.	[1]

5.	(a)	Explain how the skin and mucous membranes prevent entry of pathogens into the body.	[3]
	(b)	Explain why antibiotics are used to treat bacterial but not viral diseases.	[2]

SECTION B

Answer **one** question. Up to two additional marks are available for the construction of your answer. Write your answers on the answer sheets provided. Write your candidate number on each answer sheet, and attach them to this examination paper and your cover sheet using the tag provided.

6.	(a)	Outline the advantages of using light microscopes in comparison with electron microscopes.	[3]
	(b)	Distinguish between the structure of plant and animal cells.	[6]
	(c)	Explain how the structure and properties of phospholipids help to maintain the structure of cell membranes.	[9]
7.	(a)	Describe the significance of water to living organisms.	[6]
	(b)	Outline the role of condensation and hydrolysis in the relationship between amino acids and dipeptides.	[4]
	(c)	Explain the use of two named enzymes in biotechnology.	[8]
8.	(a)	Draw a diagram of the human digestive system.	[4]
	(b)	Describe the role of enzymes in the process of digestion of proteins, carbohydrates and lipids in humans.	[6]
	(c)	Explain how blood glucose concentration is controlled in humans.	[8]