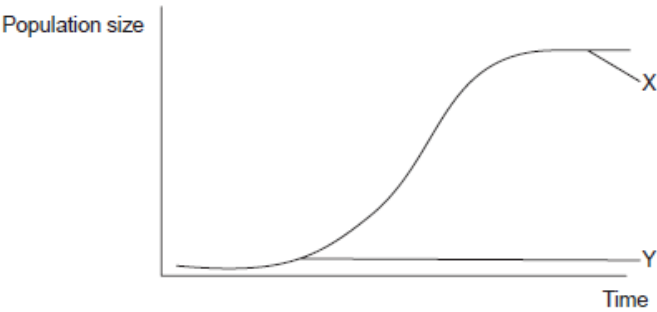


SL Paper 2

- a. List **two** factors that could cause an increase in the size of an animal population. [2]
1.
2.
- b. Outline how overpopulation of a species in a given environment may lead to evolution. [4]

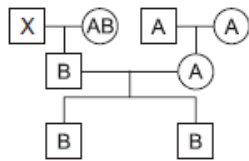
The graph shows a sigmoid population growth curve.



The table summarizes the genome size of several organisms.

Organism type	Organism	Genome size / base pairs
Bacterium	<i>Helicobacter pylori</i>	1667867
Fruit fly	<i>Drosophila melanogaster</i>	130000000
Rice	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	420000000
Human	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	3200000000

The figure shows a pedigree chart for the blood groups of three generations.



- a. Identify the phases labelled X and Y. [1]
- X:
- Y:
- b. Outline how fossil records can provide evidence for evolution. [2]
- c(i).Distinguish between the terms genotype and phenotype. [1]

- c(ii) Outline a structural difference between the chromosomes of *Helicobacter pylori* and *Homo sapiens*. [1]
- c(iii) Deduce the percentage of adenine in *Oryza sativa* if the proportion of guanine in that organism is 30 %. [1]
- d(i) Deduce the possible phenotypes of individual X. [1]
- d(ii) Describe ABO blood groups as an example of codominance. [1]
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