



EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

Boost your performance and confidence with these topic-based exam questions

Practice questions created by actual examiners and assessment experts

Detailed mark scheme

Suitable for all boards

Designed to test your ability and thoroughly prepare you

Level: HL IB in Biology
Subject: Biology
Topic: IB HL Biology
Type: Mark Scheme

2002



1583

All International Baccalaureate IB Topic Questions HL Biology

BIOLOGY

HL - IB

Key skills



Answer 1

The correct answer is D.

Molecule Q is cellulose, composed of β -glucose subunits. Molecule R could be glycogen or amylopectin while molecule S represents amylose, all of which are composed of α -glucose subunits. Molecule T is a triglyceride, composed of glycerol and three fatty acids.

Answer 2

The correct answer is C.

A is incorrect as saturated fatty acids led to the greatest change in HDL levels.

B is incorrect as *trans* monounsaturated fatty acids led to a small decrease in HDL levels.

D is incorrect as *cis* monounsaturated fatty acids led to a greater decrease in LDL levels than *cis* polyunsaturated fatty acids.

EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

Answer 3

The correct answer is A.

The formation of an ester bond does not involve a -CH group from glycerol and since this is a condensation reaction, three molecules of water will be released, not absorbed.

Answer 4

Note: this question addresses the Nature of Science section of the specification.

The correct answer is C. It is important to take the medical history of test subjects into consideration. Those with a family history of CHD might have a higher risk of developing CHD than those that don't.

A is incorrect as the results of animal studies will not be an accurate reflection of the health effects on humans.

B is incorrect as women from a younger age group will most likely have a lower risk of developing CHD, since any ill effects of their diet and lifestyle may not have accumulated to the point of causing disease yet.

D is incorrect as older women may have other health issues that may affect their risk of developing CHD.