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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: Topic Question



All International Baccalaureate IB Topic Questions HL Biology

**BIOLOGY** 

HL - IB

Key skills



## \*\*Question 1\*\*

During a gas exchange investigation, measurements were recorded from four animals as they breathed normally over 5 minutes. The efficiency of gas exchange was the same in all four animals, and tidal volume refers to the volume of air that moves into the lungs with each normal breath.

Which animal had the highest oxygen intake during five minutes of normal breathing?

An	imal Tidal volume / dm³		n <sup>3</sup>	Breathing rate / breaths per minute			
Α		0.2		10			
В		0.6		20			
С		0.5		18			
D		0.33		24			
A. A B. B C. C D. D EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE  Cupper light © 20074 Except Pageon Practice							

[1 mark]

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## \*\*Question 2\*\*

Which row of the table contains five correct statements about forced expiration?



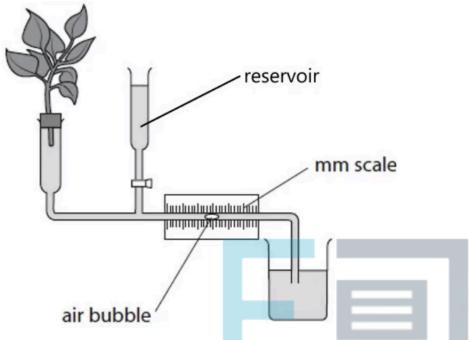
Ribs	Diaphragm	Pressure in thorax	External intercostal muscles	Internal intercostal muscles
A. Move down an inwards	d Contracts	Increases	Relax	Relax
B. Move down an inwards	d Relaxes	Increases	Relax	Contract
C. Move down an inwards	d Relaxes	Decreases	Recoil	Contract
D. Move up and outwards	Contracts	Decreases	Contract	Contract
		_ 6	_	
A. A				
B. B				
C. C				
D. D				

EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE[1 mark]

## \*\*Question 3\*\*

The diagram shows a potometer set up to measure the rate of transpiration in a piece of cut plant.





For a potometer with a cylindrical capillary of internal diameter \*\*d\*\* mm, the bubble was measured to travel \*\*h\*\* mm in an experiment time of \*\*s\*\* seconds.

Which is the correct formula to calculate the rate of transpiration (as a volume of water uptake per unit time) in this experiment?

A. 
$$\frac{\pi\left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2h}{s}$$
B.  $\frac{\pi d^2h}{s}$ 
C.  $\pi\left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2hs$ 

D. 
$$\pi d^2 hs$$

[1 mark]