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: SL IB in Biology
Subject: Biology
Topic: IB SL Biology
Type: Topic Question

2002

XVIII

1583

All International Baccalaureate IB Topic Questions SL Biology

BIOLOGY   SL - IB

Key skills

Question 1.

In a woodland habitat, blue tits and other small birds feed on various species of caterpillar and beetle, which themselves feed on the leaves of trees and herbaceous plants.

Which of the following statements accurately describes a population within this example?

A. All of the organisms living in the habitat,together with their living and non-living interactions.

B. All of the small birds living in the habitat.

C. All of the blue tits living in the habitat.

D. All of the living organisms in the habitat.

[1 mark]

Question 2.

Which of the following statements about quadrat sampling are true?

I. Sampling must be random to avoid bias.

II. Random samples can be achieved by closing your eyes and throwing a quadrat.

III. Quadrat sampling is only useful for small organisms.

A.I only

B.I and II only

C.I and III only

D.I, II, and III

[1 mark]

Question 3.

A chi-squared test was carried out to test for association between species A and speciesB. The results of the chi- square test are given below.

Results of chi-squared test:

Chi–squared value	5.89
Degrees of freedom	1

Critical values table:

Degrees of freedom	Probability level			
	0.1	0.05	0.01	0.001
1	2.71	3.84	6.64	10.83
2	4.60	5.99	9.21	13.82

What can be concluded from the chi-squared test for association carried out to test for association between species A and species B?

A. There is no significant association between species A and speciesB

B. Species A competes with species for resources

C. There is a statistically significant association between species A and speciesBatthe 5% probability level

D. There is a statistically significant association between species A and speciesBatthe 1% probability level

[1 mark]