INTERNATIONAL BACCALAUREATE

BIOLOGY

Cand. ref. no.

Subsidiary Level

Paper 2

Monday, 14 May 1990 (afternoon)

45 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS

This paper contains TWO questions and you should attempt them both. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this question book.

Graph paper is required.

Question 1

The rate of respiration of an organism can be calculated from the changes in the quantities of carbon dioxide (CO_2) or oxygen (O_2) in a closed system, per unit of time. The volume changes of the gases are recorded in a piece of equipment called a volumeter. As CO_2 and O_2 are gases, a correction factor has to be applied for the changes in temperature and atmospheric pressure that occur during the experiment. A separate piece of equipment, called a thermobarometer, is used to provide this correction factor.

An experiment was performed to determine the rate of respiration of some germinating seeds. Two volumeters were used simultaneously, volumeter A with the seeds and a CO_2 absorber and volumeter B with the seeds only. The changes in the volume of the gases, expressed in microliters ($\mu\ell$), were recorded in the following table.

Ting	Volume changes (µℓ)						
minutes	Thermobarometer	Volumeter A		Volumeter B			
		observed	corrected	observed	corrected		
0	0	0		0			
2	2 .	-15		2			
4	4	-30		3			
6	5	-45		5			
8	9	-60		10			
10	10	-74		10			
	column 1	column 2	column 3	column 4	column 5		

(a) On the graph paper provided, plot a graph showing the volume changes for the thermobarometer and volumeter A (column 1 and 2).

(2 marks)

(c) How would you determine the total carbon dioxide produced in the 10 minutes of the experiment? (2 marks) Determine the amount of oxygen used in volumeter A between 6 minutes (d) (1 mark) and 8 minutes. Show your calculation. Using this information, calculate how much oxygen would be consumed in (e) an hour by these seeds under these experimental conditions. Show your calculation. (1 mark) (f) Calculate the respiratory quotient (RQ) for these seeds. (2 marks) Question 2

John and his wife Mary show normal skin pigmentation. John is the son of a normally pigmented father and an albino mother. Mary is the daughter of a normally pigmented mother and an albino father.

John and Mary have three children: two sons, Peter and Paul, and one daughter, Susan. Peter is an albino, but Paul and Susan show normal skin pigmentation.

(a) Show inheritance of albinism in this family by drawing a Pedigree (1 mark) Chart.

(Ъ)	Is albinism dominant or recessive?	(1 mark)
(c)	Show the possible genotypes of <u>John</u> . <u>Mary</u> and their appropriately chosen symbols to represent the alleles pigmentation" and "albinism".	son Peter. Use for "normal skin (3 marks)
	······	
(d)	What is the probability that Mary and John will have a <u>albino son</u> ? Show your calculations.	nother (2 marks)

(e)	From the i mother and	information John's fath	given can her? Expla	you determine in your answer	the genotype.	of <u>Mary's</u> (1 mark)
	•••••	•••••			••••••	
		•••••				
		•••••				•••••
		•••••			••••••	•••••
		•••••			•••••	
(f)	What is the marry an a	e probabilit lbino man?	y of <u>Susan</u> Show your	having albino calculation.	children if a	she were to (2 marks)
					••••••	
		•••••				
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