ENGLAND GCSE BIOLOGY AQA FOUNDATION · FINAL EXAM · 50 QUESTIONS

Final Exam — Practice Test

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button to let Brett know so he can fix it.

1 **A thermometer is placed in hot water. What happens to the liquid inside the thermometer?**

- A it freezes
- B it evaporates
- C it expands
- D it contracts

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **A sandwich contains bread, cheese and lettuce. Which enzyme starts breaking down the bread in the mouth?**

- A protease
- B lipase
- C pepsin
- D amylase

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **Red apples are cut and left in air. Why do they turn brown?**

- A they ferment into alcohol
- B enzymes react with oxygen
- C they freeze in the cold
- D they dry out in the air

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **A sunflower is left in bright light. Its leaves photosynthesise faster than in dim light. What else would increase the rate?**

- A more carbon dioxide in the air
- B less chlorophyll in the leaves of the plant
- C a lower temperature
- D less water in the soil

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **A sandwich is eaten. Which enzyme digests the starch in the bread?**

A protease

B amylase

C lipase

D pepsin

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **Rabbits in a meadow show variation in fur colour. What causes this variation?**

A the rabbits' diet only

B different alleles and the environment

C the number of rabbits

D natural selection only, acting over time

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **A honeybee collects nectar. What is nectar?**

- A a mineral solution
- B a protein-rich food
- C a sugary liquid
- D a fatty substance

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **Two antibiotic discs give zones of inhibition of 8 mm and 14 mm. Which antibiotic is more effective?**

- A they are equally effective
- B the 8 mm one
- C the 14 mm one
- D neither, zones do not show this

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **What do guard cells do?**

- A make chlorophyll
- B absorb water from soil
- C open and close the stomata
- D carry sugars down the stem

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **Eggs can carry Salmonella bacteria. How can food poisoning from eggs be avoided?**

- A wash the eggs in cold water
- B keep the eggs in the fridge for a week
- C eat the eggs raw
- D cook the eggs thoroughly

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **Photosynthesis produces oxygen at a rate of 5 cm cubed per minute. How much oxygen is produced in 20 minutes?**

- A 90 cm^3
- B 100 cm^3
- C 200 cm^3
- D 110 cm^3

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **Which plant hormone ripens fruit?**

- A auxin
- B gibberellin
- C ethene
- D adrenaline

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **Why was Lamarck theory not accepted?**

A giraffes do not have long necks

B there was no evidence for evolution at all

C changes in life are not inherited

D Darwin proved him wrong in a trial

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **A quadrat of area 20 square metres contains on average 6 daisies. Estimate the number of daisies in a field of 200 square metres.**

A 120

B 60

C 600

D 30

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **Which cell contains chloroplasts?**

A a muscle cell

B a nerve cell

C a red blood cell

D a leaf cell

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **An enzyme reaction is fastest at 30 degrees Celsius. At 50 degrees Celsius the rate is much lower. Why?**

A the enzyme works faster

B the enzyme is digested

C the substrate runs out

D the enzyme is denatured

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **What are memory cells?**

A cells that remember a pathogen

B cells that digest food

C cells that store memories in the brain

D cells that make red blood cells

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **Which of these is a use of glucose in a plant?**

A transpiration

B photosynthesis

C pollination

D respiration

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **How do hormones travel around the body?**

A in the lymph only

B in the blood

C along nerves

D through the skin

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **One parent is heterozygous and the other is homozygous recessive. What is the probability their child is homozygous recessive?**

A 50%

B 75%

C 25%

D 0%

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **How does reducing food waste help food security?**

A more land is farmed

B fish stocks recover

C crops grow faster

D less food is wasted

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **A peach is a fruit. Which part of the flower does it develop from?**

A the petal

B the stigma

C the anther

D the ovary

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **What is the lock and key model?**

A enzymes work at any pH

B a substrate fits any enzyme

C an enzyme fits any substrate

D an enzyme fits one substrate

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **Which disease is now prevented by the MMR vaccine?**

A malaria

B tuberculosis

C measles

D athlete's foot

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **Photosynthesis produces oxygen at a rate of 3 cm cubed per minute. How much oxygen is produced in 10 minutes?**

- A 30 cm^3
- B 60 cm^3
- C 20 cm^3
- D 40 cm^3

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

26 **What is ADH?**

- A a hormone that controls growth in children
- B a hormone that controls water balance
- C a hormone that controls glucose levels
- D a hormone that controls sleep at night

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

27 **Where is DNA found in a cell?**

A in the nucleus

B in the cell membrane

C in the cytoplasm

D in the mitochondria only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

28 **Why are quadrats placed at random?**

A to avoid bias

B to save time in the field

C to cover the whole area

D to find the rarest plants

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

29 **A single bacterium divides every 20 minutes. How many bacteria are there after 6 divisions?**

- A 128
- B 66
- C 32
- D 64

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

30 **A yellow school bus stops at a station. What happens to its speed?**

- A it becomes negative
- B it stays the same
- C it becomes zero
- D it increases

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

31 **Red apples contain vitamin C. What is vitamin C needed for?**

- A making red blood cells
- B strong bones and teeth
- C healthy skin and gums
- D good eyesight at night

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

32 **A school lunch tray holds a meal with milk. Which nutrient is milk rich in?**

- A fibre
- B calcium
- C vitamin C
- D iron

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

33 **What is a risk factor for type 2 diabetes?**

A exercising daily

B being overweight

C being underweight

D eating vegetables

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

34 **A brown dog is bitten by a tick. Ticks can spread disease. How is the disease spread?**

A by a vector

B by touch

C through the air

D through water

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

35 **A river provides drinking water. Why must the water be treated before drinking?**

A to make it taste better for drinking

B to heat it up for use

C to remove harmful substances

D to add minerals for health

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

36 **A piece of potato weighs 5 g. After soaking in pure water it weighs 6 g. What is the percentage increase in mass?**

A 40%

B 25%

C 10%

D 20%

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

37 **A yellow school bus is full of children. What is its mass like?**

A smaller than when empty

B larger than when empty

C zero

D the same as when empty

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

38 **A peach contains a stone. What is inside the stone?**

A a seed

B a root

C a leaf

D a flower

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

39 **A sandwich contains bread and cheese. Where does digestion begin?**

A in the large intestine

B in the mouth

C in the small intestine

D in the stomach

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

40 **A thermometer shows a runner's skin temperature falls after she starts sweating. Why?**

A evaporating sweat takes heat away

B sweat makes the blood thicker and slower

C sweat warms the skin

D sweat blocks heat loss

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

41 **A forest is cut down. What happens to the carbon stored in the trees?**

A it is released

B it is stored forever

C it disappears

D it turns to oxygen

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

42 **Fishing boats use diesel. What is diesel made from?**

A crude oil

B coal, mined from the ground

C water, from the sea

D wood, cut from trees

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

43 **A cell is 12 mm long in a photograph. Its real length is 0.05 mm. What is the magnification?**

- A × 340
- B × 240
- C × 120
- D × 480

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

44 **What happens to an enzyme at a very high temperature?**

- A it dissolves in the water
- B it changes into a different enzyme
- C it works faster and faster
- D it denatures and stops working

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

45 **A person is exposed to a disease on day 1. The incubation period is 3 days. On which day do symptoms start?**

A 4

B 6

C 5

D 3

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

46 **A forest absorbs carbon dioxide. Which process does this?**

A respiration in the trees

B decomposition in the soil

C photosynthesis

D combustion of the wood

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

47 **Red apples provide energy. Which nutrient in apples provides most energy?**

A carbohydrates

B fibre, for digestion

C fat, for insulation

D protein, for growth

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

48 **How does antibiotic resistance show evolution?**

A bacteria learn to resist antibiotics

B antibiotics make bacteria stronger directly

C resistant bacteria survive and breed

D viruses pass resistance to bacteria

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

49 **Why repeat a quadrat sample and take a mean?**

- A to practise using the quadrat
- B to find more species
- C for a reliable result
- D to use up the time available

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

50 **In the microscopy required practical, why is iodine stain added to onion cells?**

- A to magnify the cells
- B to kill the onion cells
- C to keep the cells alive for longer
- D to make the nucleus easy to see

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1.	C	**18.**	D	**35.**	C
2.	D	**19.**	B	**36.**	D
3.	B	**20.**	A	**37.**	B
4.	A	**21.**	D	**38.**	A
5.	B	**22.**	D	**39.**	B
6.	B	**23.**	D	**40.**	A
7.	C	**24.**	C	**41.**	A
8.	C	**25.**	A	**42.**	A
9.	C	**26.**	B	**43.**	B
10.	D	**27.**	A	**44.**	D
11.	B	**28.**	A	**45.**	A
12.	C	**29.**	D	**46.**	C
13.	C	**30.**	C	**47.**	A
14.	B	**31.**	C	**48.**	C
15.	D	**32.**	B	**49.**	C
16.	D	**33.**	B	**50.**	D
17.	A	**34.**	A		

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