ENGLAND GCSE BIOLOGY EDEXCEL FOUNDATION · UNIT 4 · 25 QUESTIONS

Natural Selection and Genetic Modification — 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 so it can be fixed.

1 **Seabirds eat fish. What trophic level are the seabirds?**

- **A** producers, making their own food
- **B** primary consumers, eating producers
- **C** decomposers, breaking down dead matter
- **D** secondary consumers

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2 **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 natural selection only, acting over time

D the number of rabbits

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3 **A honeybee moves pollen between flowers. What is this an example of?**

A pollination

B fertilisation

C photosynthesis

D germination

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

- A it is stored forever
- B it is released
- C it disappears
- D it turns to oxygen

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5 **A brown dog is vaccinated. What does the vaccine contain?**

- A an antibiotic
- B white blood cells
- C a dead or weakened pathogen
- D a live dangerous pathogen that causes disease

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6 **Horses eat grass. What trophic level are horses?**

A decomposers

B secondary consumers

C primary consumers

D producers

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7 **What is a clone?**

A a twin

B an organism that looks similar to another organism

C a new species

D an organism genetically identical to another

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8

Why does classification change over time?

A new species are found every year

B scientists change their minds at random

C new evidence changes the groups

D old names are too hard to spell

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9

What do farmers do in selective breeding?

A they let organisms breed in the wild

B they grow crops without any breeding

C they breed the best organisms

D they breed organisms at random

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10 **What is genetic engineering?**

A selecting the best seeds to sow

B moving a gene between organisms

C breeding animals for many generations

D cloning plants from cuttings

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11 **What do fossils show about life on Earth?**

A fossils show species never change

B fossils show species changing

C fossils show the first life on Earth

D fossils prove every species alive today

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12 **Which bacterium is resistant to many antibiotics?**

A Salmonella

B MRSA

C TB bacteria

D E. coli

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13 **Why do identical twins look the same?**

A they live in the same house

B they have the same genes

C they eat the same food

D they were born together

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14 **Why did Woese propose the three domain system?**

A he counted all the species on Earth

B he found fossils of the first life

C he used genetic evidence

D he discovered the microscope

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15 **What is the correct order of classification, from largest to smallest?**

A kingdom, class, phylum, order, genus, family, species

B species, genus, family, order, class, phylum, kingdom

C phylum, kingdom, class, family, order, genus, species

D kingdom, phylum, class, order, family, genus, species

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16 **What is tissue culture?**

A growing bacteria on agar plates

B cloning animals from adult cells

C growing plants from a few cells

D growing plants from seeds

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17 **How can the spread of resistant bacteria be reduced?**

A stop washing hands

B share antibiotics

C use antibiotics for every illness

D only use antibiotics when needed

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18 **What is selective breeding?**

A breeding organisms at random without choosing

B breeding organisms with wanted traits

C breeding organisms in the wild

D letting organisms breed naturally

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19 **What is the order of the Linnaean groups, largest first?**

A kingdom to species in order

B genus to family in order

C species to kingdom in order

D a list of all living things

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20 **What is an example of selective breeding?**

A dogs living in the wild

B fish swimming in the sea

C dairy cows giving more milk

D wheat growing without any water

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21 **What is an embryo transplant?**

A freezing an embryo for later use

B moving genes between embryos

C splitting an embryo into two

D fusing two embryos into one animal

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22 **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

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23 **What is a genetically modified crop?**

A a crop grown in a greenhouse

B a crop with a useful new gene

C a crop that needs no water

D a crop grown without any fertiliser

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24 **What is a gene bank?**

A a hospital for genetic disorders

B a store of seeds or genes

C a laboratory for cloning

D a bank that stores money

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25 **What are the three domains of life?**

A Prokaryotes, Eukaryotes and Viruses

B Animals, Plants and Fungi

C Archaea, Bacteria and Eukaryota

D Bacteria, Viruses and Fungi

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ANSWER KEY

1.	D	**10.**	B	**19.**	A
2.	B	**11.**	B	**20.**	C
3.	A	**12.**	B	**21.**	C
4.	B	**13.**	B	**22.**	C
5.	C	**14.**	C	**23.**	B
6.	C	**15.**	D	**24.**	B
7.	D	**16.**	C	**25.**	C
8.	C	**17.**	D		
9.	C	**18.**	B		

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