ENGLAND GCSE BIOLOGY EDEXCEL HIGHER · 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 **Rabbits in a meadow show variation in fur colour. What causes this variation?**

- **A** natural selection only, acting over time
- **B** different alleles and the environment
- **C** the rabbits' diet only
- **D** the number of rabbits

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2 **A honeybee is an insect. How many legs does it have?**

- A 4
- B 10
- C 8
- D 6

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

- A secondary consumers
- B decomposers
- C primary consumers
- D producers

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4 **Seabirds nest on cliffs. What does the cliff provide?**

- A a safe nesting site
- B food for the chicks
- C warmth in winter
- D water for drinking

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

- A respiration in the trees
- B decomposition in the soil
- C combustion of the wood
- D photosynthesis

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

A an antibiotic

B white blood cells

C a live dangerous pathogen that causes disease

D a dead or weakened pathogen

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7 **What is natural selection?**

A survival of the best adapted

B random extinction

C survival of the strongest only

D breeding by humans

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8 **What is an embryo transplant?**

A splitting an embryo into two

B freezing an embryo for later use

C fusing two embryos into one animal

D moving genes between embryos

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

A share antibiotics

B stop washing hands

C use antibiotics for every illness

D only use antibiotics when needed

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

- **A** phylum, kingdom, class, family, order, genus, species
- **B** species, genus, family, order, class, phylum, kingdom
- **C** kingdom, class, phylum, order, genus, family, species
- **D** kingdom, phylum, class, order, family, genus, species

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11 **What is a clone?**

- **A** a twin
- **B** a new species
- **C** an organism that looks similar to another organism
- **D** an organism genetically identical to another

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

A Bacteria, Viruses and Fungi

B Prokaryotes, Eukaryotes and Viruses

C Archaea, Bacteria and Eukaryota

D Animals, Plants and Fungi

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

A a crop grown in a greenhouse

B a crop grown without any fertiliser

C a crop with a useful new gene

D a crop that needs no water

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

A fossils show species changing

B fossils show species never change

C fossils prove every species alive today

D fossils show the first life on Earth

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15 **Where did the nucleus for Dolly come from?**

A from a sperm cell

B from an embryo cell

C from an adult cell

D from an egg cell

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16 **What is a gene bank?**

A a laboratory for cloning

B a store of seeds or genes

C a bank that stores money

D a hospital for genetic disorders

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

A a list of all living things

B genus to family in order

C kingdom to species in order

D species to kingdom in order

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18 **What is cloning?**

A making a new species in the laboratory

B breeding two different species together

C growing a plant from a seed

D making a genetically identical copy

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19 **Who reached the same ideas as Darwin, working separately?**

A Lamarck

B Wallace

C Woese

D Mendel

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

A TB bacteria

B E. coli

C Salmonella

D MRSA

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21 **What is genetic engineering?**

A changing the genes of an organism

B growing plants from cuttings

C breeding two organisms together in a laboratory

D copying DNA in a laboratory

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22 **What did Lamarck think happened to a giraffe neck?**

A a mutation made it longer at once

B the neck stretched in one generation only

C the giraffe chose to grow a longer neck

D use stretched it, then it was inherited

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23 **What is the oldest method of cloning plants?**

A tissue culture in a laboratory

B embryo transplants

C taking cuttings

D a new laboratory technique

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24 **How are GM crops made?**

A by changing their genes

B by growing them in greenhouses

C by watering them more

D by spraying them with chemicals

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25 **What is a binomial name?**

A genus plus species

B the kingdom and phylum of the organism

C the common name of the organism

D the family and order of the organism

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ANSWER KEY

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

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