ENGLAND GCSE BIOLOGY EDEXCEL HIGHER · 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 peach contains a stone. What is inside the stone?**

- A a flower
- B a leaf
- C a seed
- D a root

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

- A through water
- B through the air
- C by a vector
- D by touch

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **A honeybee visits a flower to collect nectar. What does it carry between flowers?**

- A leaves
- B water
- C seeds
- D pollen

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **A brown dog has fleas. What are fleas?**

A producers

B prey

C predators

D parasites

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **A school lunch tray holds a meal with bread, cheese and an apple. Which food group is the bread from?**

A vitamins, for health

B carbohydrates

C proteins, for growth

D fats, for insulation

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

A fibre, for digestion

B protein, for growth

C carbohydrates

D fat, for insulation

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

A it becomes negative

B it stays the same

C it increases

D it becomes zero

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **Fishing boats catch fish. What trophic level are the fish?**

A plants

B decomposers

C producers

D consumers

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **Glass marbles are used to model atoms. What is a limitation of the model?**

A marbles are too small to see properly

B marbles cannot be counted accurately at all

C marbles are much bigger than atoms

D marbles are the wrong colour for atoms

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **A single bacterium divides every 20 minutes. How many bacteria are there after 3 divisions?**

- A 10
- B 8
- C 16
- D 4

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **What is a mutation?**

- A a change in the size of a cell
- B a change in the DNA base order
- C a change in the number of chromosomes
- D a change in the number of cells

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **Cases of a disease double every week. There are 50 cases now. How many cases will there be in 2 weeks?**

A 150

B 400

C 200

D 100

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **A pondweed plant releases 18 bubbles of oxygen in 2 minutes. How many bubbles does it release per minute?**

A 10

B 18

C 9

D 8

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **How does sweating cool the body?**

A sweat carries heat into the blood

B sweat evaporates from the skin

C sweat warms the skin surface

D sweat blocks the pores

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **Which component of blood carries oxygen?**

A white blood cells

B red blood cells

C plasma

D platelets

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **Which is a sustainable farming method?**

A growing one crop every year

B crop rotation

C using more fertiliser

D clearing more forest for fields

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **Which structure is found in a bacterial cell but not in an animal cell?**

A a mitochondrion

B a ribosome

C a nucleus

D a plasmid

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **Before a cell divides by mitosis, what happens to its chromosomes?**

A they are halved

B they are copied

C they leave the cell

D they are destroyed

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **Where does mRNA go after it is made?**

A out of the nucleus

B back into the chromosome it came from

C into the cell membrane to leave the cell

D into the mitochondria to release energy

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **A pondweed plant releases 12 bubbles of oxygen in 4 minutes. How many bubbles does it release per minute?**

- **A** 3
- **B** 4
- **C** 2
- **D** 6

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **After a meal, blood glucose rises. What happens next?**

A nothing happens

B insulin is released

C adrenaline is released

D glucagon is released

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

26 **What happens to the diaphragm when breathing in?**

A it stops the ribs from moving

B it contracts and pushes air out

C it flattens

D it relaxes and moves upwards

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

27 **What are decomposers?**

A animals that eat dead plants

B bacteria and fungi

C green plants and algae

D worms and insects only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

A to make the nucleus easy to see

B to magnify the cells

C to keep the cells alive for longer

D to kill the onion cells

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

29 **What does the iris do?**

A it changes the size of the pupil

B it carries signals from the eye to the brain

C it detects light and sends signals to the brain

D it focuses light onto the retina

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

30 **What causes Huntington disease?**

A a viral infection of the brain

B a recessive allele that acts at birth

C a dominant allele acting late

D a missing chromosome

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

31 **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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

32 **Cases of a disease double every week. There are 20 cases now. How many cases will there be in 2 weeks?**

A 40

B 160

C 60

D 80

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

33 **What is a limiting factor for photosynthesis?**

A the factor that stops all photosynthesis

B the factor in shortest supply

C the factor that only affects respiration

D the factor present in the largest amount

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

34 **What is glucagon?**

A a nerve signal

B an enzyme

C a hormone that lowers blood glucose

D a hormone that raises blood glucose

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

35 **Which side of the heart pumps blood to the lungs?**

A the right side

B neither side

C the left side

D both sides equally

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

36 **Rabbits in a population show different fur colours. What is this called?**

A evolution

B variation

C selection

D mutation

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

38 **Glass marbles in a tray are used as a model for particles in a solid. What do the marbles show?**

- A particles flow past each other easily
- B particles are far apart from each other
- C particles move freely through space
- D particles vibrate in fixed positions

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

39 **A peach tree flowers in spring. What do bees carry between flowers?**

- A leaves
- B water
- C pollen
- D seeds

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

41 **Which is a mechanical defence of a plant?**

A a waxy cuticle

B a bitter tasting poison

C thorns on the stem

D an antimicrobial chemical in the sap

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

42 **A pondweed plant releases 36 bubbles of oxygen in 2 minutes. How many bubbles does it release per minute?**

A 18

B 36

C 17

D 19

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

43 **Eggs are produced by hens. What is the female reproductive cell called?**

A a zygote

B an embryo

C a sperm cell

D an egg cell

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

44 **Why do capillaries have thin walls?**

A so they can stretch with each heartbeat

B so blood can flow through them quickly

C so they can carry blood to the heart

D so substances diffuse quickly

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

45 **A quadrat of area 10 square metres contains on average 5 daisies. Estimate the number of daisies in a field of 100 square metres.**

- A 50
- B 100
- C 500
- D 25

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

46 **Which test shows that a food contains starch?**

- A iodine turns blue-black
- B Benedict's turns brick red
- C Sudan III turns red
- D Biuret turns purple

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

47 **Eggs can carry Salmonella bacteria. What should you do before eating eggs?**

A wash them in cold water

B cook them thoroughly

C leave them in the sun

D eat them raw

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

48 **What is made from a gene during transcription?**

A a new chromosome with extra genes

B a copy called mRNA

C a copy of the whole nucleus

D a protein made of amino acids

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

49 **What is selective breeding?**

A breeding organisms in the wild

B breeding organisms at random without choosing

C letting organisms breed naturally

D breeding organisms with wanted traits

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

50 **Which is a risk factor for heart disease?**

A smoking

B regular exercise

C a healthy body mass

D a balanced diet

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

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

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