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

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2 **Seabirds are affected by plastic pollution. How does plastic harm them?**

A it makes them stronger and healthier

B it keeps them warm

C it helps them fly

D they eat it by mistake

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3 **A forest provides a habitat. What does habitat mean?**

A where an organism lives

B how an organism breeds

C what an organism eats

D when an organism sleeps

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

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

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

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

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6 **Horses have different coat colours. What causes the differences?**

- A different habitats
- B different diets
- C different species
- D different alleles

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7 **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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8 **What is a gene bank?**

A a store of seeds or genes

B a hospital for genetic disorders

C a laboratory for cloning

D a bank that stores money

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9 **What is genetic engineering?**

A changing the genes of an organism

B breeding two organisms together in a laboratory

C growing plants from cuttings

D copying DNA in a laboratory

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

- A he discovered the microscope
- B he counted all the species on Earth
- C he used genetic evidence
- D he found fossils of the first life

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11 **What is natural selection?**

- A the environment changes the genes directly
- B the best adapted survive and breed
- C the strongest animals kill the weakest
- D animals choose their own traits

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

A embryo transplants

B tissue culture in a laboratory

C a new laboratory technique

D taking cuttings

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

A MRSA

B E. coli

C TB bacteria

D Salmonella

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

- A they live in the same house
- B they eat the same food
- C they were born together
- D they have the same genes

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15 **What do farmers do in selective breeding?**

- A they breed the best organisms
- B they breed organisms at random
- C they grow crops without any breeding
- D they let organisms breed in the wild

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16 **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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17 **What did Lamarck think happened to a giraffe neck?**

A the giraffe chose to grow a longer neck

B use stretched it, then it was inherited

C the neck stretched in one generation only

D a mutation made it longer at once

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

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

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19 **What is a problem with selective breeding?**

- A crops that grow too fast
- B animals that are too healthy
- C more variation in the offspring
- D a smaller gene pool

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20

How are GM crops made?

A by spraying them with chemicals

B by growing them in greenhouses

C by changing their genes

D by watering them more

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21

Why does classification change over time?

A new species are found every year

B new evidence changes the groups

C scientists change their minds at random

D old names are too hard to spell

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

A fossils show species changing

B fossils show the first life on Earth

C fossils show species never change

D fossils prove every species alive today

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23 **What is a mutation?**

A a change in the environment

B a new species

C a disease

D a change in the DNA

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **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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25 **What is selective breeding?**

A breeding organisms at random without choosing

B letting organisms breed naturally

C breeding organisms with wanted traits

D breeding organisms in the wild

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

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

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