

## (b) Topics removed from the syllabus

The following table shows the topics that are removed from the syllabus.

Sections	Topics removed
The Cell	—
Organisms and Their Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Man and micro-organisms</li><li>• Monoculture</li></ul>
Energetics	—
Obtaining Essentials for Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Biuret test for protein (P)</li><li>• Smoking and health hazards</li><li>• Blood groups and blood transfusion</li></ul>
Coordination and Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Structure of ear and its auditory function</li><li>• Function of ear in detecting movement</li><li>• Support in mammal</li></ul>
Regulation and Defence	—
Reproduction and Growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Budding in yeast</li><li>• Spore formation in <i>Mucor / Rhizopus</i></li><li>• Conditions for seed germination</li></ul>
Genetics and Evolution	—

**Key:** (P) Practical work

# Distribution of Exam Questions

Topic \ Year	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Sensitivity, Nervous and Hormonal Coordination in Humans	3ai	1cii	3(bi-iii)	1(ci-iv)	—	4(ai-iv)	4(a(ii, iii))
Locomotion in Humans and Growth Movements in Flowering Plants	3(a(ii-iv))	—	—	—	4(c(ii-iii))	2c	3b
Homeostasis and Body Defence	2(a(iii, b))	2a	2b, 4b	2b(ii, 3b, 4c)	3a	1c(iii, 2b)	2b(iii, 2c)
Cell Division, Asexual Reproduction, Growth and Development	—	3(ci-iv)	—	—	2(bi-ii)	3(bi, ii, iv)	1(ai-iv)
Sexual Reproduction	3(ci-iv)	4(bi-iv)	1c	2b(iii)	—	3b(iii)	3(ci-iii)
Genetics and Evolution	1(bi-iii)	4(ai-iv)	1b	3a	1c	1c	—

Topic \ Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Sensitivity, Nervous and Hormonal Coordination in Humans	2b	2(ai-iv)	4(ai, iii-v)	3a	2c	—
Locomotion in Humans and Growth Movements in Flowering Plants	—	—	1b	—	—	—
Homeostasis and Body Defence	3b, 4(ci-iii)	1b, 4a	1(ci-iii)	2ciii, 4c	1(ciii-iv), 3b	7, 9a
Cell Division, Asexual Reproduction, Growth and Development	2ci	1a, 4(ci-iii)	2aiv	—	—	—
Sexual Reproduction	1(aiv-v)	—	2(ai-iii)	2bii	2a	10(ai, ii)
Genetics and Evolution	2ciii	3(ai-iii)	3(bv, ci-iii)	2a	3(ai-ii)	2, 9a <sup>iii</sup> , 10(a <sup>iii</sup> -iv, b)

# 13 Sexual Reproduction

## Review

### 13.1 Sexual reproduction in flowering plants

Extension

#### Basic steps in sexual reproduction

- Normally, two parents are involved.

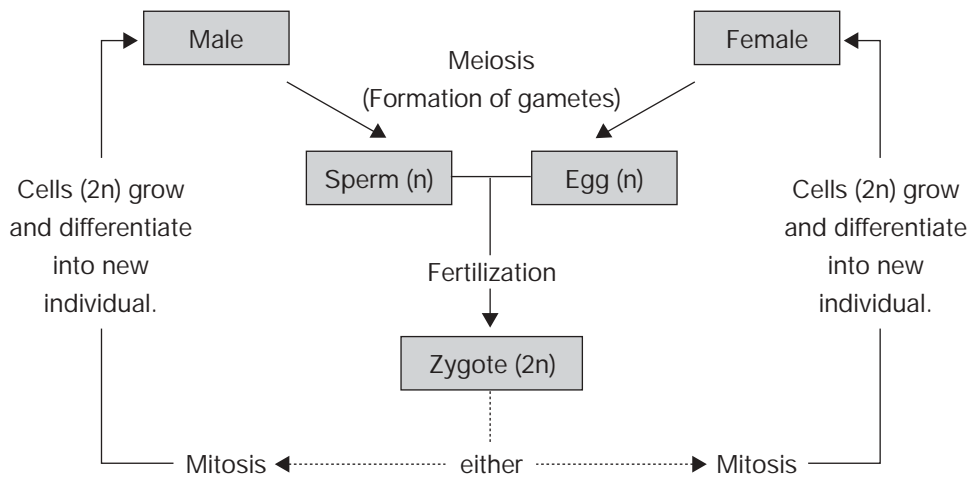


Figure 13.1

- Sexual reproduction involves the fusion of haploid nuclei that are often contained in special sex cells called gametes.
- These gametes are produced by meiosis and they show genetic variety.
- The fusion of gametes produces offspring.

# Demonstration

## Section A

1. In humans, the presence or absence of ear lobe is determined by a pair of alleles. The allele for the presence of ear lobe (E) is dominant to the allele for the absence of ear lobe (e).

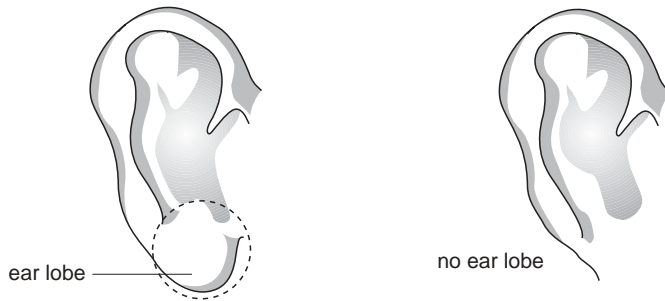


Figure 14.9

- (a) Name a chemical substance in the nucleus where the allele E and e are located. (1 mark)
- (b) Distinguish between 'gene' and 'allele'. (2 marks)
- (c) State the possible genotype(s) of
  - (i) a person with ear lobe. (1 mark)
  - (ii) a person without ear lobe. (1 mark)
- (d) A student was asked to choose a person who is homozygous for the ear lobe character from her class. Suggest and explain what she would do. (3 marks)

Total: 8 marks

### Suggested Answer

- (a) Deoxyribonucleic acid / DNA
- (b) A gene codes for a hereditary character / protein while an allele is an alternative form of the same gene.
- (c) (i) EE, Ee  
(ii) ee
- (d) Choose a classmate without ear lobe because the allele for the absence of ear lobe is recessive and an organism showing the recessive character must be homozygous.

### Guidelines

Pay attention to the key word 'chemical substance' in the question.

### Guidelines

Organism showing the dominant character can either be homozygous or heterozygous.

### Guidelines

Do not accept 'chromosome' as answer since it is a 'structure' rather than a 'chemical substance'.

### Guidelines

You should use the symbols given in the question to write the genotypes.

# Practice

## Section A

1. The diagram below shows the lateral view of the left half of the skeleton of a mammal:

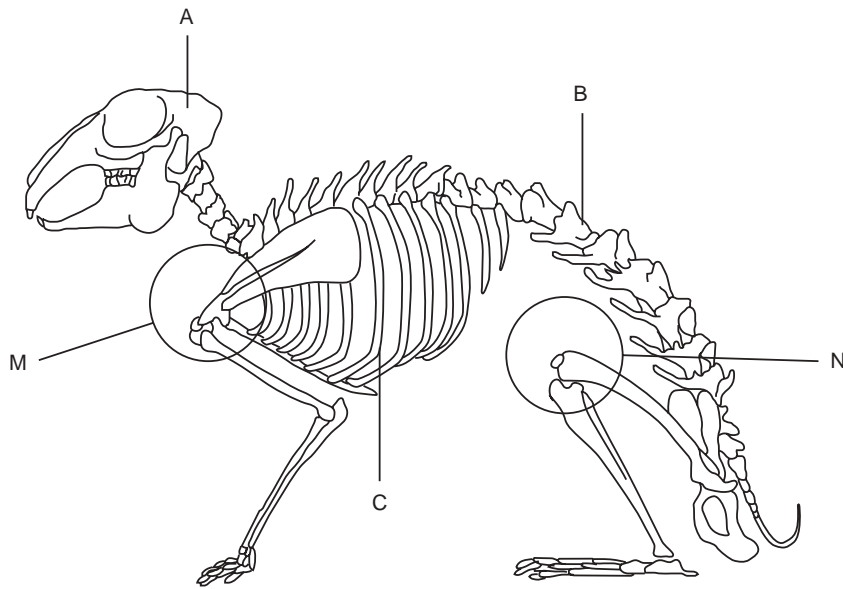


Figure 10.21

- (a) What type of diet, carnivorous or herbivorous, would you expect this mammal to have? Explain your answer. (3 marks)
- (b) What type of movable joints are found in M and N? (2 marks)
- (c) State **two** functions of structure B. (2 marks)
- (d) (i) Which labelled part contains immovable joints? (1 mark)
- (ii) Explain the importance of the immovable joints to the function of this part. (3 marks)

Total: 11 marks

# BIOLOGY PAPER 1

## Question-Answer Book (Mock Examination 1)

$1\frac{3}{4}$  hours

This paper must be answered in English

1. This paper consists of TWO sections, A and B. Section A carries 58 marks, of which 4 marks are awarded for effective communication. Section B carries 38 marks, of which 2 marks are awarded for effective communication.
2. Attempt ALL questions in Section A, and any TWO questions in Section B. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this Question-Answer Book.
3. The diagrams in this paper are not necessarily drawn to scale.

## Question Commands

The following table lists the question command(s) which showing the requirements of answering questions:

Question commands	Examples						
<p>Account for * ... (Give reasons for, but do NOT calculate)</p>	<p>The table below shows the change in total dry mass in seeds before and after germination:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="722 604 1372 739"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Seeds</th> <th>Seedlings formed after germination</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <th>Total dry mass</th> <td>39.2</td> <td>28.4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Account for the difference in total dry mass between the seeds and the seedlings after germination. Correct answer: Some stored food in the seeds is used in respiration. Wrong answer: <math>39.2 \text{ g} - 28.4 \text{ g} = 10.8 \text{ g}</math></p>		Seeds	Seedlings formed after germination	Total dry mass	39.2	28.4
	Seeds	Seedlings formed after germination					
Total dry mass	39.2	28.4					
<p>Arrange in ascending order ... (The lowest first and the highest last) Arrange in descending order ... (The highest first and the lowest last)</p>	<p>Arrange the complexity of the following terms in ascending order : Tissue, cell, system, organ Correct answer: Cell, tissue, organ, system Wrong answer: System, organ, tissue, cell (Remarks: No mark will be awarded for descending order.)</p>						
<p>Calculate ... (Show all the steps of calculation and give the answer with appropriate unit)</p>	<p>A boy breathes three times per ten seconds, calculate the rate of breathing of the boy. Correct answer: Breathing rate of the boy <math display="block">= \frac{3}{10} \times 60</math><math display="block">= 18 \text{ breaths / min}</math> Wrong answer: Breathing rate = 18</p>						
<p>Compare ... (Point out the similarities and / or differences between two or more subjects)</p>	<p>Compare the chromosome number of the sperm with that of the fertilized egg. Answer: The chromosome number of the sperm is haploid (n) while that of the fertilized egg is diploid (2n).</p>						
<p>Define / What is meant by ... (State briefly the meaning of the term)</p>	<p>Define 'dry weight' of germinating seedlings. Answer: The weight of germinating seedlings after removing all of the water from them.</p>						