1 (a) The photograph shows the common rat *Rattus norvegicus*.

State the level of classification for both parts of the binomial name *Rattus norvegicus.*

(2)

Rattus ....

norvegicus ....

(b) Some rats have a mutation which enables them to eat the rat poison Warfarin and survive.

Suggest how the use of Warfarin could lead to an increase in the number of rats with this mutation.

(2)

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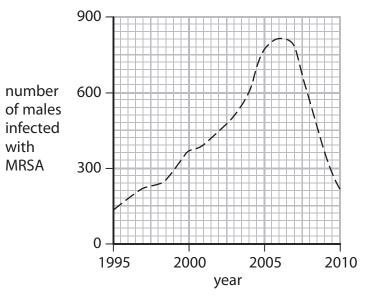
(c) The allele for Warfarin resistance is recessive.

Complete the Punnett square to show how two rats, both heterozygous for Warfarin resistance, could produce Warfarin resistant offspring.

Use **R** and **r** to show the dominant and recessive alleles.

(2)

*(d) Hospitals have introduced programmes to reduce MRSA infections in patients because antibiotics have become less effective.

The graph shows the number of males infected with MRSA during their stay in hospital.

A programme of intensive use of antiseptics in hospitals has been used since 2005.

Use the information given and your own scientific knowledge to explain the trends shown in the graph.

(6)

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(Total for Question 1 = 12 marks)