

KS3 Science

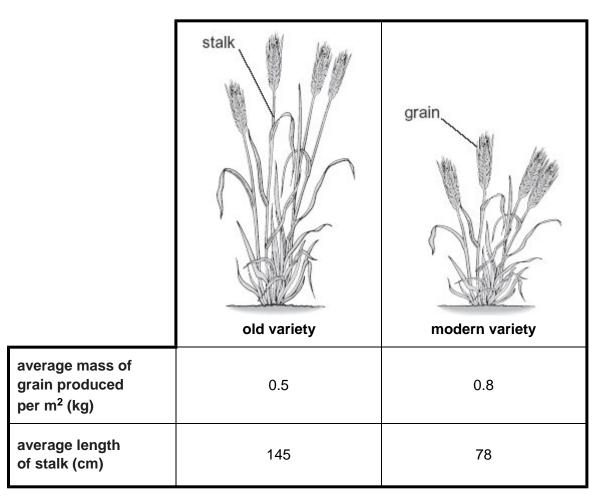
Inheritance

Question Paper

Time available: 24 minutes Marks available: 33 marks

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(a) The drawings below show an old and a modern variety of wheat plant.



Glucose produced by the wheat plants is used:

- to provide energy for growth
- to make cell walls
- to make starch which is stored in the grain.

Give **one** reason why modern wheat plants with short stalks can store more starch in the grain. Use the drawings and information.

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1 mark

(b) A plant breeder wants to use selective breeding to produce corn with short stalks and a high mass of grain. He could use the following varieties of corn:

variety A long stalks high mass of grain

variety B short stalks low mass of grain variety C long stalks low mass of grain

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(i)	What would the plant breeder need to do to make sure he always produced corn we short stalks and a high mass of grain?	vith
	Describe the three steps the breeder would use.	
		3 marks
(ii)	Suggest one other characteristic that farmers might like corn plants to have to increase the amount of corn produced.	
		1 mark

maximum 5 marks

The drawings show identical twins, Sara and Helen, and their parents.



2.

father



mother



Sara



Helen

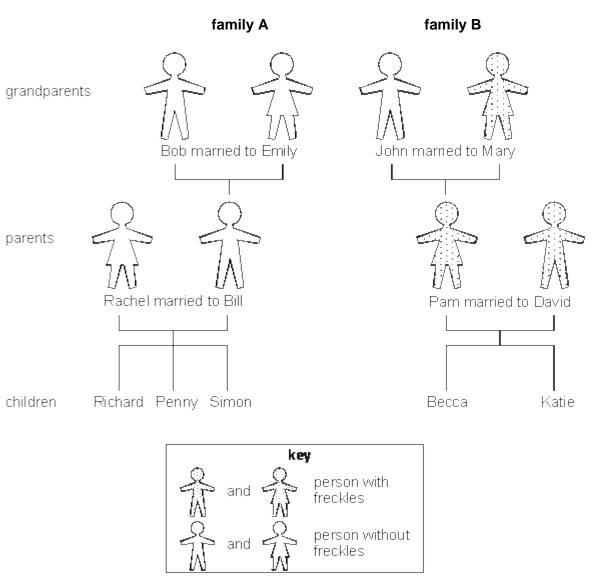
(a)	(i)	Sara and Helen have blue eyes like their mother.	
		Describe how genetic information is passed on from a parent to a child.	
			2 marks
	(ii)	Sara and Helen have brown hair like their father and blue eyes like their mother.	
		Why do children have characteristics of both parents?	
			1 mark
(b)	Sara	a and Helen are identical twins.	
	Wh	y do they have identical characteristics?	
			1 mark
(c)		a now spends a lot of her time working outdoors in a hot country. en now works in an office in England.	
	The	a table shows information about three human characteristics	

characteristic	Is it identical for Sara and Helen?
eye colour	yes
skin colour	no
weight	no

Explain why their eye colour is identical but their weight and skin colour are no t identical.	!
	2 marks
	maximum 6 marks
	maximum 6 marks

The diagram shows two families. Some of the people in the diagram have freckles.

3.



(a)	(i)	Which children are most likely to have Tick the correct boxes.	e freckles?	
		Richard Simon Katie		nark
	(ii)	How did you decide?		
	(iii)	Suggest why Bill does not have frech		nark
				nark
(b)	(i)	Which two cells pass on information Tick the two correct boxes.	from parents to their children?	
		bone cell c	heek cell	
		egg cell n	nuscle cell	
	<i>(</i>)			nark
	(ii)	Which organ system produces these Tick the correct box.	two cells?	
		circulatory system		
		digestive system		
		reproductive system		
		respiratory system		aark

1 mark maximum 5 marks

(a) The photograph below shows a team of dogs called huskies pulling a sledge across the ice.



Huskies need to survive in a cold climate. They must be able to pull a heavy sledge for a long time each day.

Which **two** features would a dog breeder look for when choosing huskies to breed from? Choose from the list of features below and give the reason for each choice.

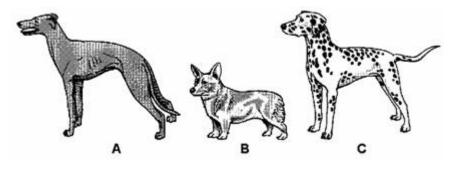
fierce nature

	thick fur	short legs	strong muscles	
1.	feature			1 mark
	reason			Tillaik
				1 mark
2.	feature			THAIR
	reason			1 mark
				1 mark
				illiaik

long tail

(b) The drawings below show three dogs. They all look different.

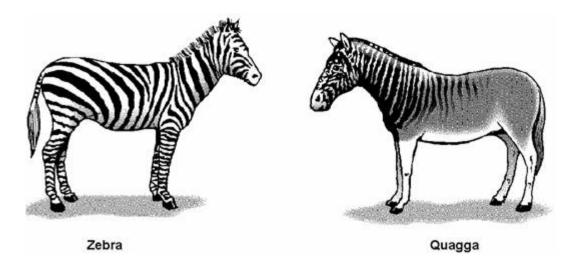
blue eyes



Which word d Tick the corre	escribes the differences ct box.	between thes	e dogs?	
adaptation	re	eproduction		
vaccination		variation		1 m
The drawing b	pelow shows a puppy. Do	og C is the pu	ppy's mother.	
Why does the	puppy look like his moth	ner?		
Tick the corre	ct box.			
Information pa	assed from the mother in	an egg.		
Information pa	assed from the mother in	a sperm.		
Information pa	assed from the mother in	milk.		
Information pa	assed from the mother in	blood.		
				1 ma Maximum 6 ma

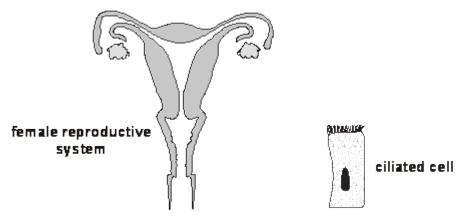
The quagga is an extinct animal that lived in Africa. Quaggas belonged to the same group as zebras.

The drawings below show a zebra and a quagga.



(a)	Zebras and quaggas used to breed with each other. The offspring contained a combination of both zebra and quagga genes (genetic information).	on
	How were zebra and quagga genes passed on from the parents to their offspring?	
		1 mark
(b)	These days there are some zebras that still show some quagga features. Scientists are using zebras to try to produce quaggas by selective breeding. Describe the steps in this selective breeding process.	
		3 marks
	Maximur	n 4 marks

(a) The diagram below shows the female reproductive system and a ciliated cell.



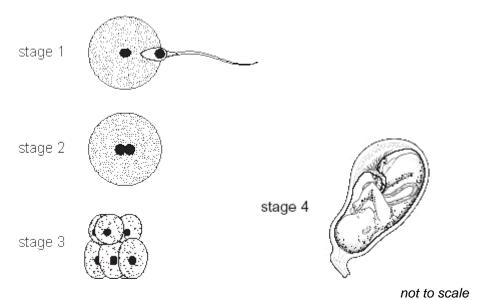
not to scale

Ciliated cells move an ovum along part of the reproductive system.

(i)	In which part of the reproductive system are ciliated cells found?	
		1 mark
(ii)	Describe how ciliated cells move an ovum along.	

1 mark

(b) The diagrams below represent what happens at fertilisation and after fertilisation has taken place.



(i)	Some women find it difficult to become pregnant. Doctors have developed a technique in which an ovum is fertilised in a test-tube. An embryo is then implanted into the woman's reproductive system.	
	Which stage in part (b) shows an embryo and which stage shows a foetus?	
	embryo	
	foetus	1 mark
(ii)	Into which part of the woman's reproductive system is the embryo implanted?	
		1 mark
(c) (i)	Explain why a child can look like both parents but is not identical to either of the parents.	
		2 marks
(ii)	In the table below, tick one box by each human characteristic to show	

- whether it is:
 - inherited only
 - inherited and affected by environmental conditions.

human characteristic	inherited only	inherited and affected by environmental conditions
eye colour		
skin colour		
weight		

1 mark maximum 7 marks