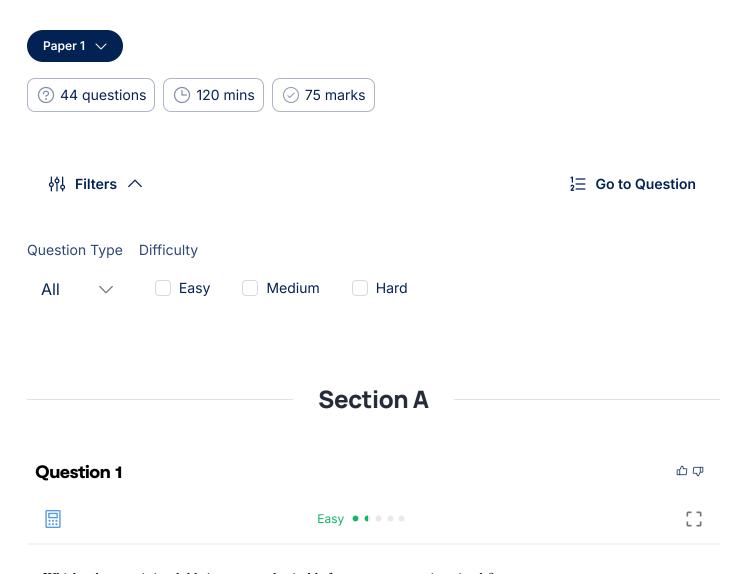
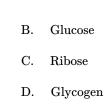
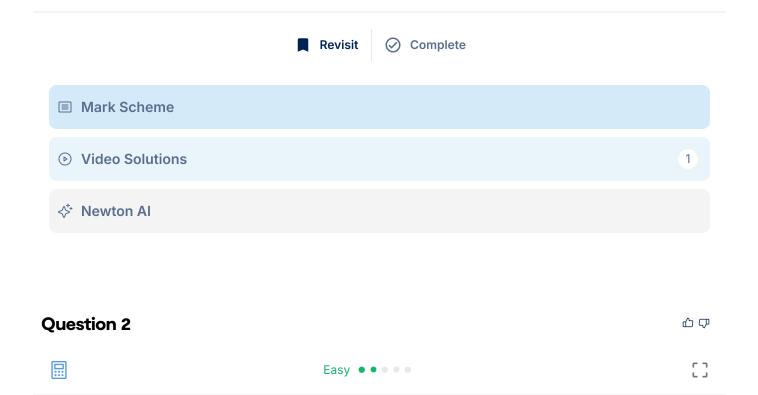


# IB Biology HL - Prediction Exams May 2025 - Paper 1



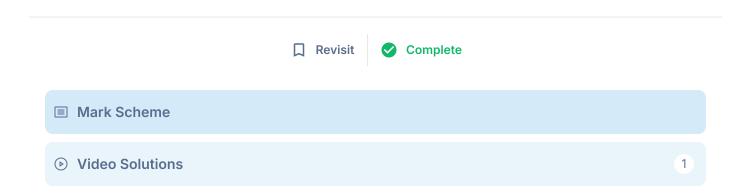
Which substance is insoluble in water and suitable for energy storage in animals?





Which statement explains why DNA is evidence of common ancestry?

- A. All organisms have an identical DNA base sequence.
- B. All organisms contain DNA.
- C. Closely related species contain the same alleles.
- D. More recently evolved species have more similar DNA.

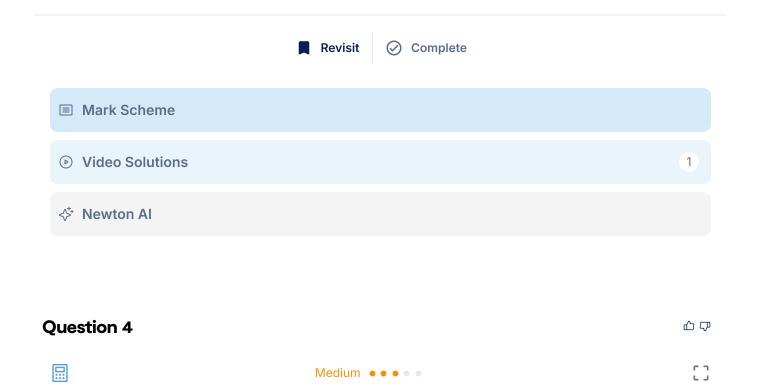




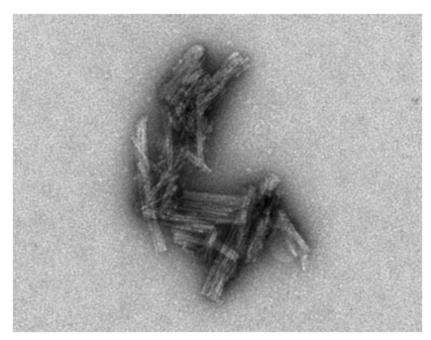


Which property of ribozymes is believed to have identified RNA as the first genetic material, ahead of DNA?

- A. Structural
- B. Synthetic
- C. Catalytic
- D. Physical



Electron microscopes allow the ultrastructure of cells and molecules to be viewed.

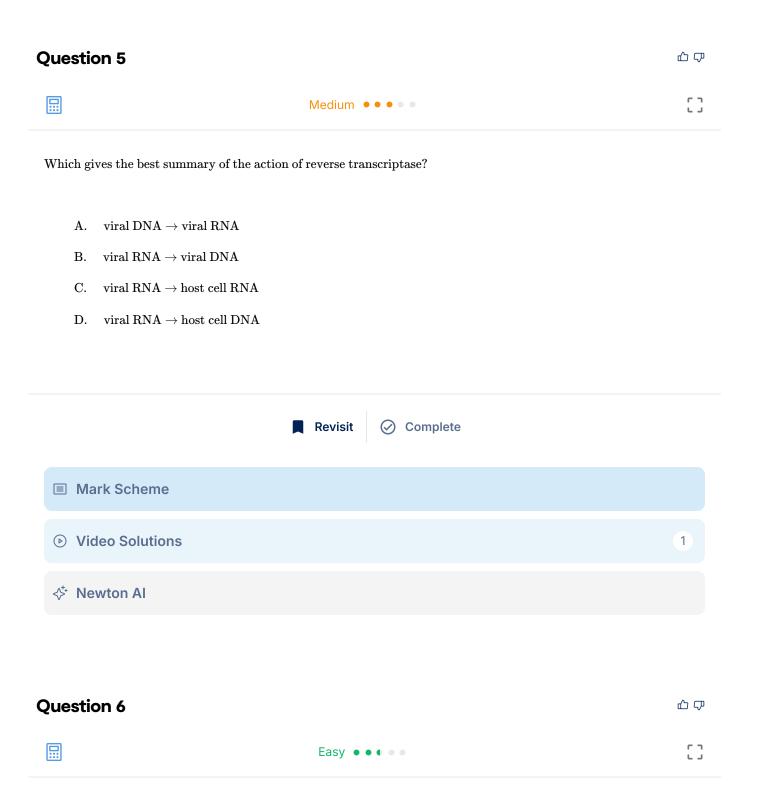


[Source: National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID)/NIH (2019, January 4). Electron micrograph of tau clusters (46603522841).jpg. Wikimedia. Retrieved December 27, 2024, from https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File: Electron\_micrograph\_of\_tau\_clusters\_(46603522841).jpg. Public Domain]

Which of these methods is used to analyse protein structure?

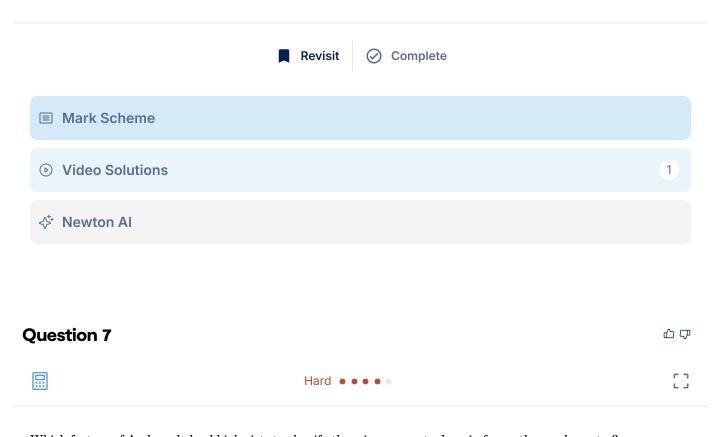
- A. Freeze-fracture electron microscopy
- B. Fluorescent staining
- C. Cryogenic electron microscopy
- D. Immunofluorescence





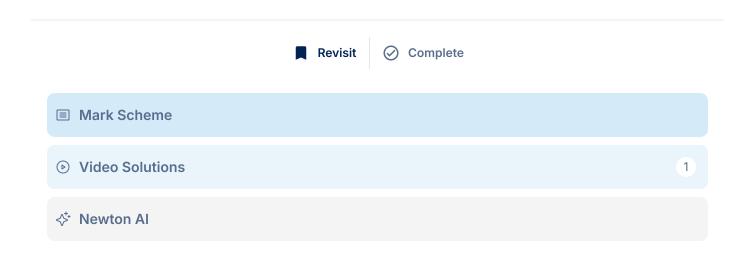
When constructing a dichotomous key for classifying bird species, which characteristic would be most appropriate for the first division in the key?

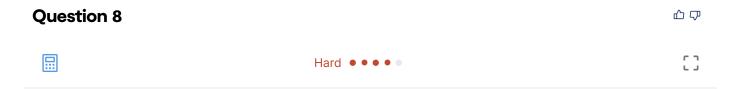
- A. Colour of feathers
- B. Habitat (forest, grassland, urban)
- C. Presence or absence of webbed feet
- D. Diet (carnivorous, herbivorous, omnivorous)



 $Which feature of Archaea \ helped \ biologists \ to \ classify \ them \ in \ a \ separate \ domain \ from \ other \ prokary otes?$ 

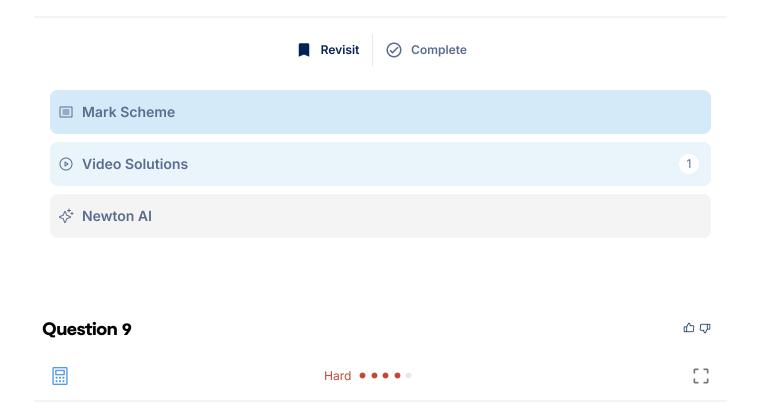
- A. The presence of a cell wall
- B. The frequency of introns in the genome
- C. The presence of linear chromosomes
- ${\bf D.} \quad {\bf The \ difference \ in \ structure \ of \ membrane \ phospholipids}$



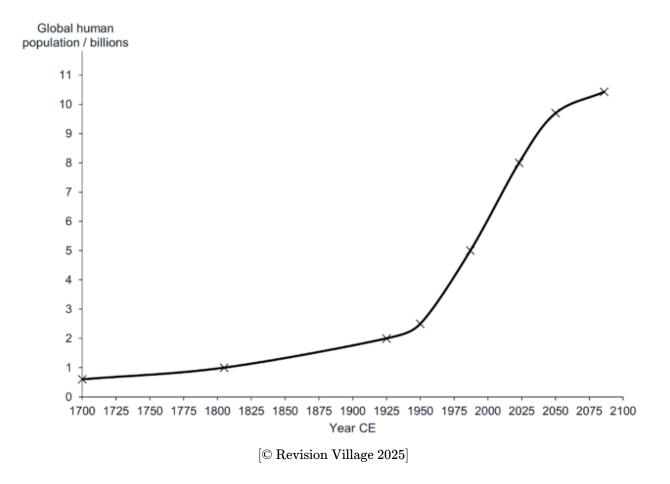


Which of the following is **NOT** a true statement of allopolyploidy in plants?

- A. It results in an increased chance of hybrid vigour.
- B. Plant breeders can select varieties that are best suited to local conditions.
- C. It results in the duplication of chromosomes within a single species.
- D. It results in an Increased ability of plants to colonise new habitats.

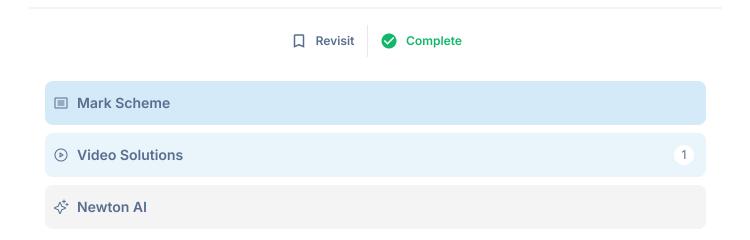


The graph shows the global human population since 1700 CE, with a projection made to 2086.



According to the projection, what will be the percentage population increase between 2000 and 2050 CE?

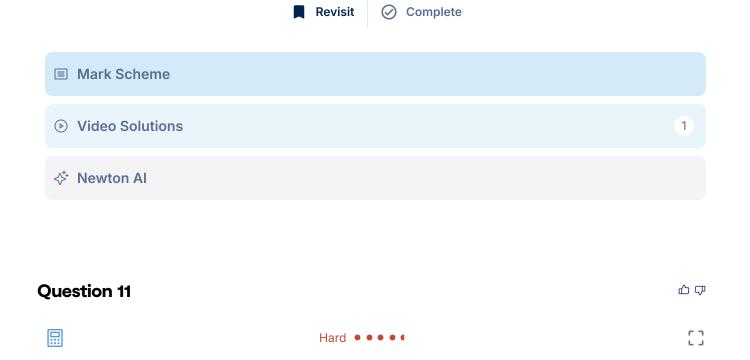
- A. 37%
- B. 38%
- $C. \quad 62\%$
- D. 88%



#### 

Which characteristics of triglycerides make them suitable for functions in organisms?

	Energy per gram	Solubility in water	Heat conduction
A.	Half compared to carbohydrates	Yes	High
В.	Twice compared to carbohydrates	Yes	Low
C.	Half compared to carbohydrates	No	High
D.	Twice compared to carbohydrates	No	Low



Which amino acid in a membrane protein is likely to be oriented close to the centre of the membrane bilayer?

A. B.

 $\mathbf{C}.$ 

[© Revision Village 2025]

lysine

 $CH_2$ 

☐ Revisit Complete

#### **■ Mark Scheme**

serine

Video Solutions

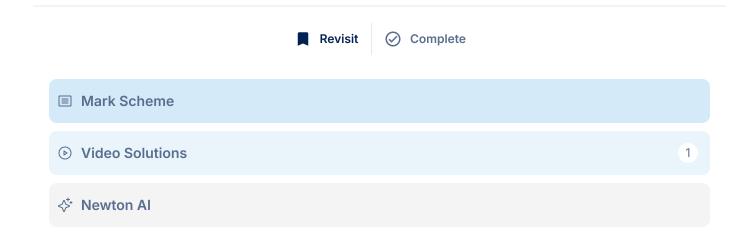
♦ Newton AI

# Question 12 Easy • • • • • C]

In neonatal mammals, intestinal epithelial cells absorb maternal antibodies from milk by forming vesicles that engulf extracellular fluid.

Which term best describes this process?

- A. Phagocytosis
- B. Endocytosis
- C. Pinocytosis
- D. Exocytosis

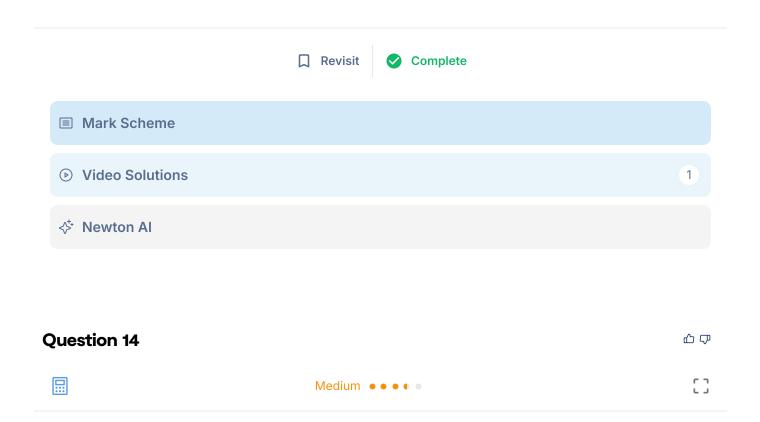




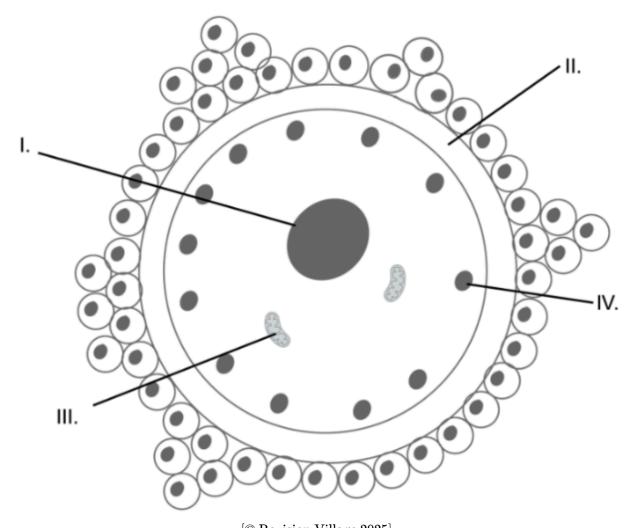
Which organelle requires compartmentalisation to concentrate enzymes and prevent damage to the contents of cells?

- A. Lysosome
- B. Chloroplast

- C. Mitochondrion
- D. Contractile vacuole



The diagram shows a simplified view of a human ovum (egg cell).

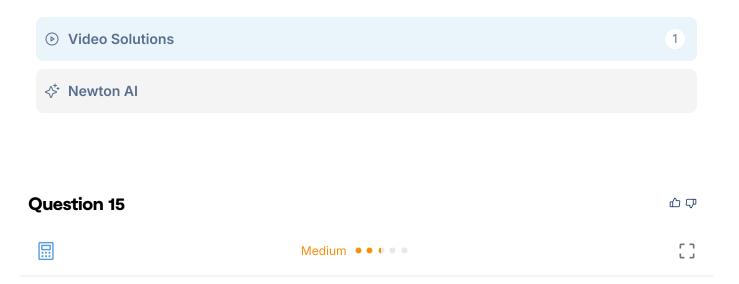


 $[ @ \ Revision \ Village \ 2025]$ 

Which structures play a role in preventing polyspermy?

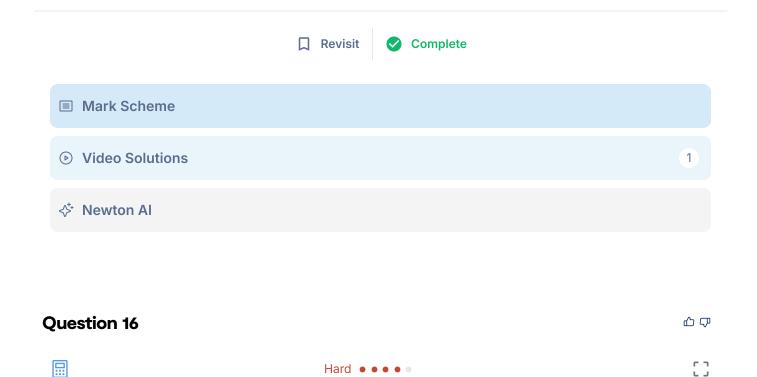
- A. II and IV only
- B. I, II and III only
- C. III and IV only
- $D. \quad I, II, III \ and \ IV$





Which of the following is an **inaccurate** statement about leaves?

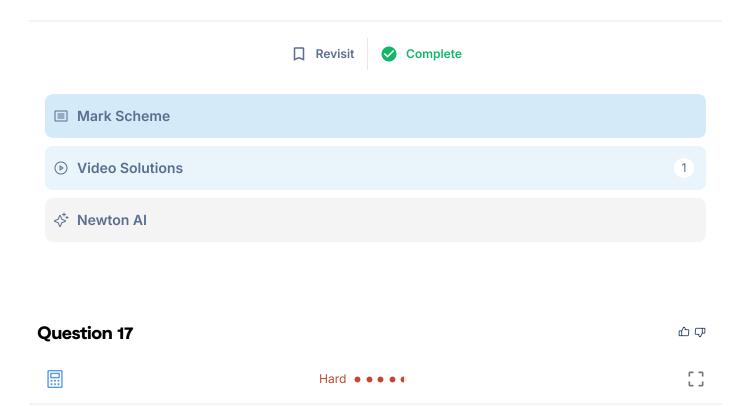
- A. Spongy mesophyll cells increase the surface area available for evaporation of water.
- В. Stomata change their cell contents to allow opening and closing.
- C. The waxy cuticle prevents excessive water loss from the leaf by evaporation.
- D. Carbon dioxide absorption is maximised when the rate of photosynthesis is at its peak.



Which row of the table contains three correct statements about the circulatory systems of bony fish, amphibians and mammals?

Hard • • • •

	Bony fish	Amphibians	Mammals
A.	open	oxygen absorbed via capillaries in the lungs	oxygen absorbed via capillaries in the lungs
	circulation	and skin	${ m and\ skin}$
В.	double loop	double loop	four-chambered heart
C.	single loop	three-chambered heart	pulmonary circulation
D.	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm closed} \\ {\rm circulation} \end{array}$	four-chambered heart	double loop



The extinct early animal genus Dickinsonia included large, flat organisms that fed on microbial mats on the sea bed. The image shows an example of the species Dickinsonia minima from a fossil find.



[© Susan H. Butts, CC0, via Wikimedia Commons https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File: Dickinsonia\_minima\_(YPM\_IP\_035468).jpg Retrieved January 2025, Copyright free ]

Early species of *Dickinsonia* were sessile, based on this kind of single imprint found in fossils. However, later species appeared to be motile, based on multiple overlapping trace imprints being found in fossil samples. No discernible sense organs have been found in the *Dickinsonia* genus.

What does the fossil record show as an evolutionary advantage that motile species would have had over sessile ones?

- A. A more varied diet
- B. The ability to escape from predators
- C. The ability to hunt for new food sources
- D. Greater access to new food sources through random movement



1

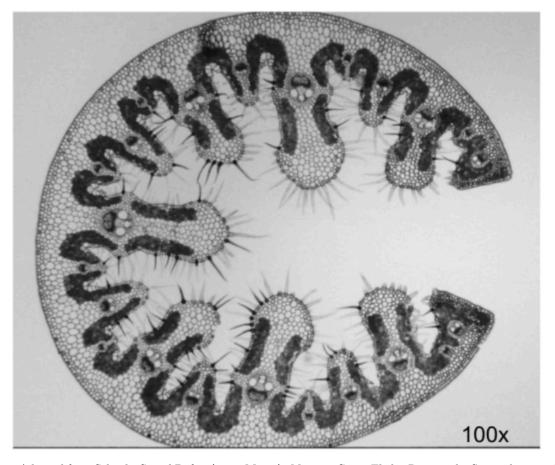


Question 18



Medium • • • • •

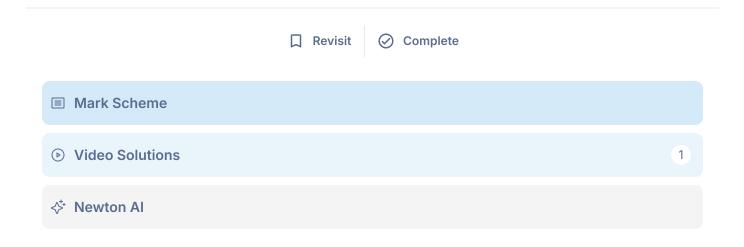
The micrograph shows a cross-section of a marram grass leaf ( $Ammophila\ arenaria$ ), a xerophyte often found on sand dunes.



 $[Source: Adapted from Schools, S. and P. for. (2012, May 2). \ \textit{Marram Grass}. Flickr. Retrieved 8 September, 2024 from \\ \text{https://www.flickr.com/photos/71183136@N08/6989003016}. Copyright by CC 2.0]$ 

Which row in the table correctly describes how this species is adapted to its environment?

	Adaptation	Purpose
A.	Thick, waxy cuticle on inside of rolled leaf	To prevent water loss
В.	Rolled leaf traps moisture, providing humid microclimate	To create a humid microclimate near the surface of the leaf
C.	Rolled leaf structure	To allow the wind to remove sand from stomata on the outer surface of the leaf
D.	Bumpy inner surface of rolled leaf	To increase the surface area of the leaf for photosynthesis



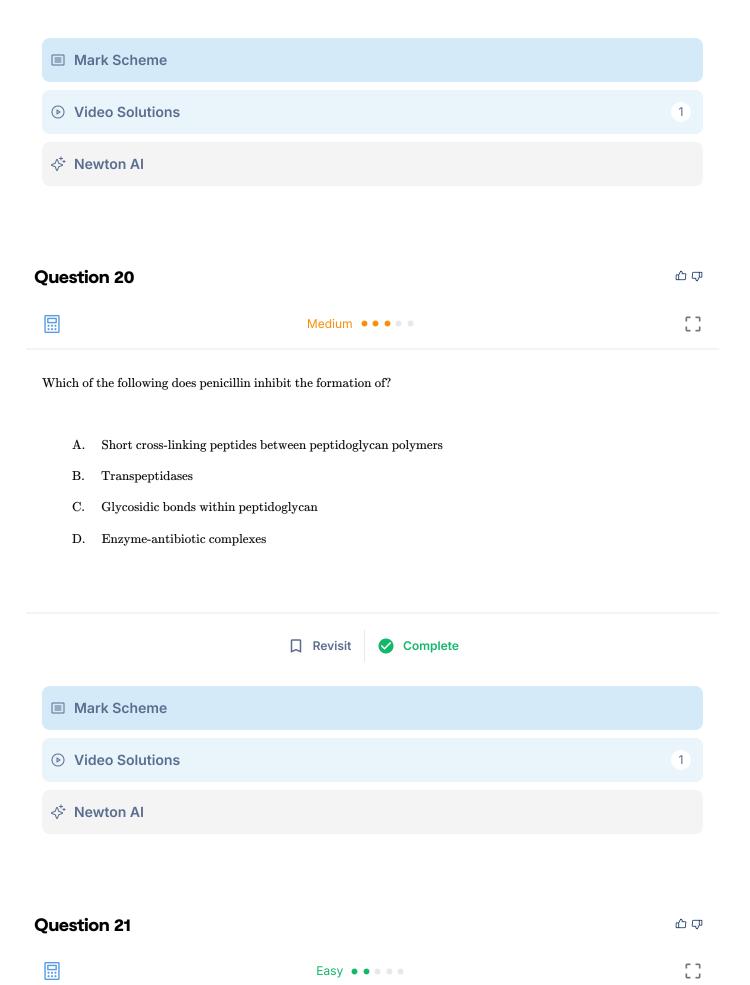


Which statement is correct for adaptations of herbivores for feeding on plants?

- Chewing mouthparts help insects to prevent damage from spines and thorns.
- В. Chewing mouthparts allow insects to directly access vascular tissues.
- C.Piercing-sucking mouthparts allow insects to feed directly on cell contents.
- D. Piercing-sucking mouthparts allow direct feeding from the phloem sap.

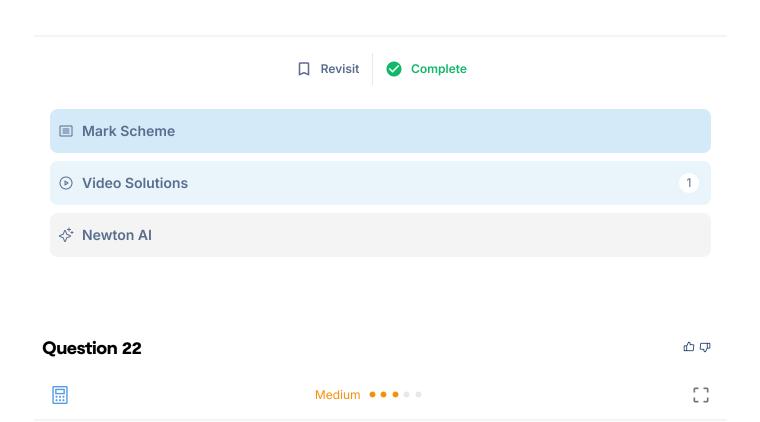






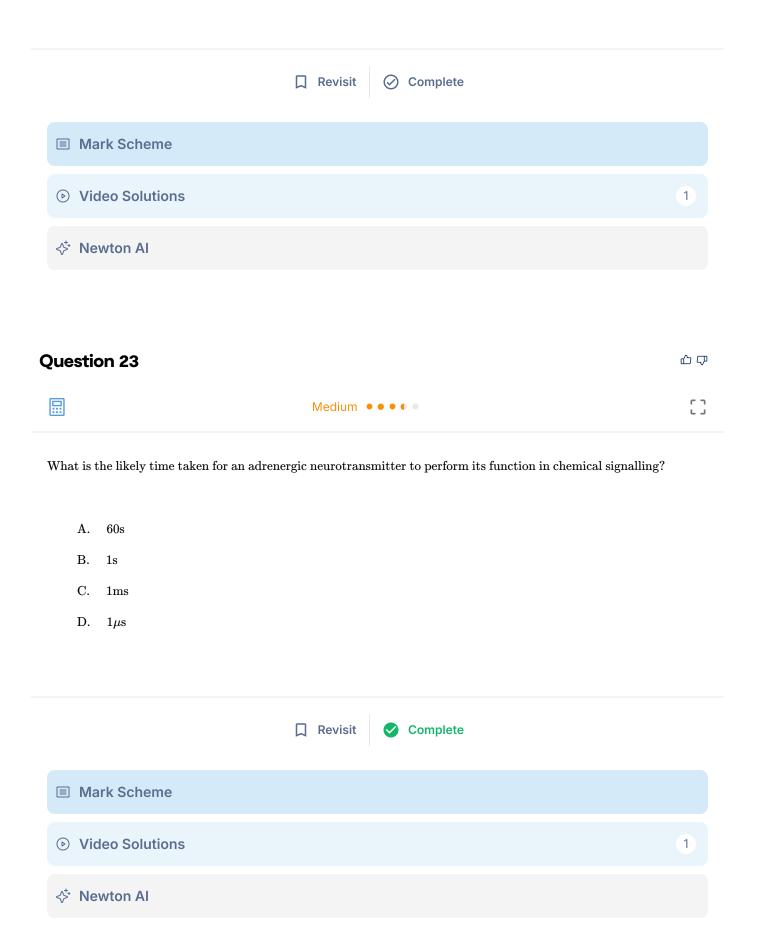
Which term best describes the chemical conversion step undergone by pyruvate prior to the Krebs cycle?

- A. Reductive carboxylation
- B. Reductive decarboxylation
- C. Oxidative carboxylation
- D. Oxidative decarboxylation



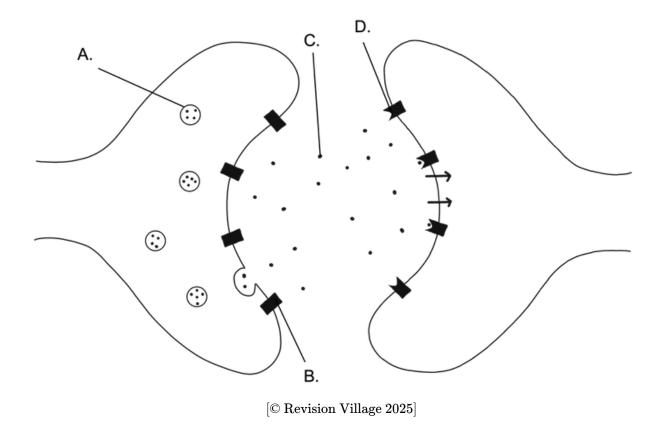
Which of the following are the advantages of photosynthetic pigments being held in photosystems within the thylakoid membrane?

- I. More electrons are available for excitation.
- II. Light energy can be captured from a wide variety of wavelengths of the visible spectrum.
- III. Spatial channelling of excited electrons towards the reaction centre can be achieved.
- A. I and II only
- B. II only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II and III

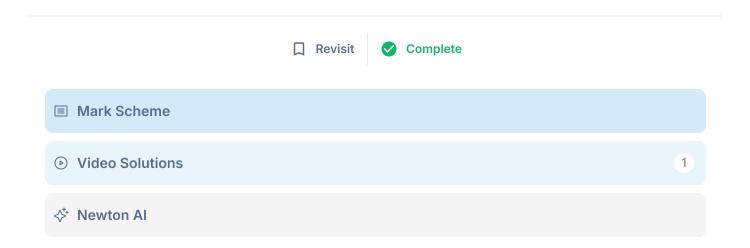




A teacher drew the following unlabelled diagram of a synapse to illustrate the mode of action of cocaine.



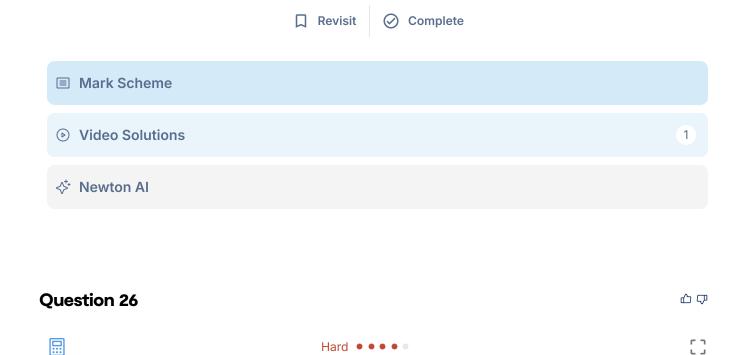
Which label (A - D) shows the site of action of cocaine in the teacher's drawing?





Chemoreceptors in the body detect and monitor various blood variables to regulate ventilation rate. Which of the following is the factor that most directly drives changes in ventilation rate under normal conditions?

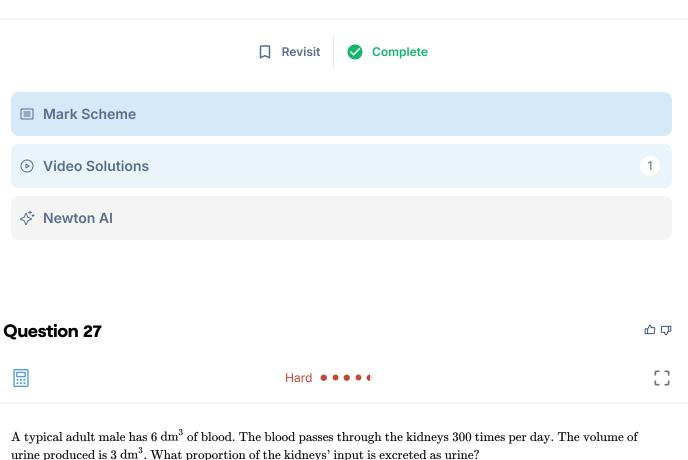
- A. Blood oxygen concentration
- B. Blood pH
- C. Blood carbon dioxide concentration
- D. Blood osmolarity



The World Health Organisation has identified 95% vaccination coverage as the threshold for herd immunity for measles. Which statement best describes the consequence of 95% measles vaccination coverage?

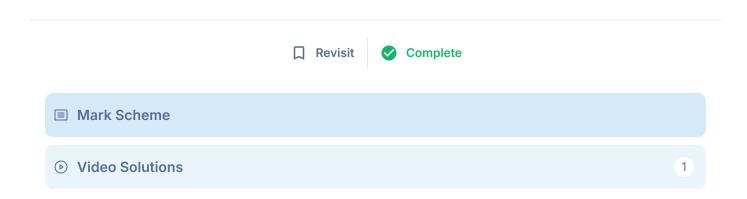
- A. Reduces the need for measles vaccination programs in the future
- B. Eradicates measles in the population
- C. Protects individuals who cannot be vaccinated and significantly reduces transmission of measles

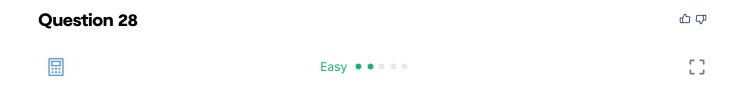
Protects all vaccinated individuals from measles



urine produced is 3 dm<sup>3</sup>. What proportion of the kidneys' input is excreted as urine?

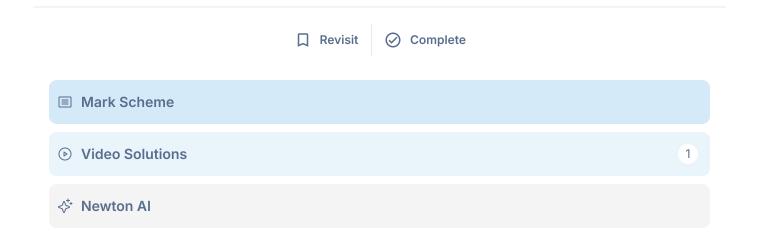
- 50%A.
- 1.7%В.
- C. 1%
- 0.17%D.





Which term describes biomass, peat, coal, oil and natural gas before combustion?

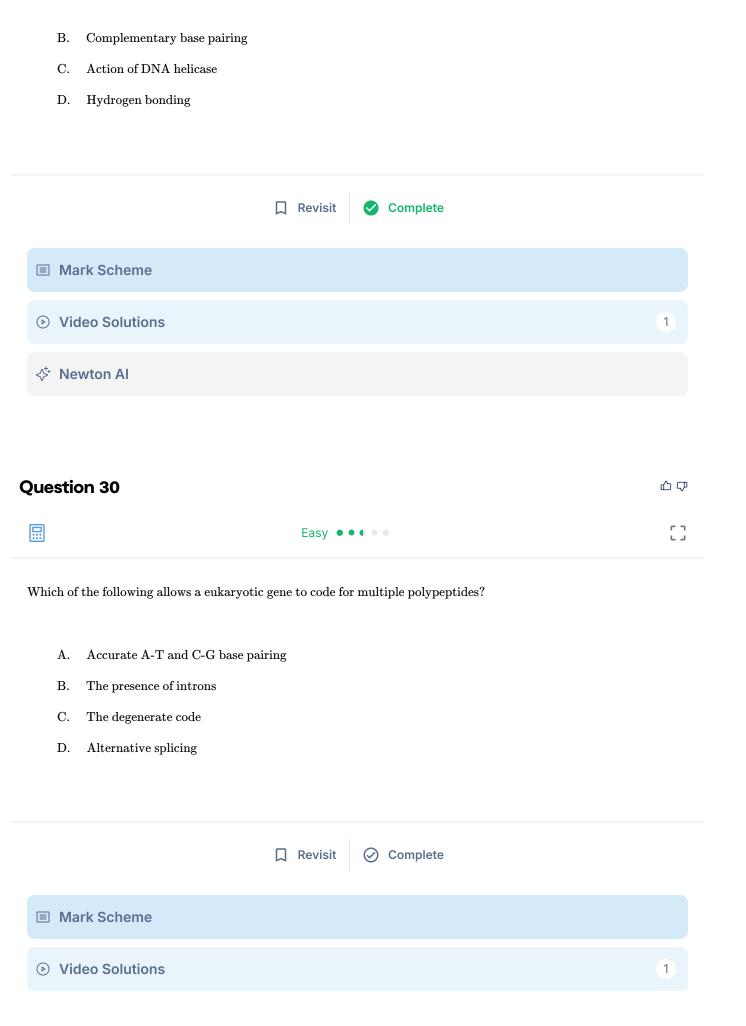
- A. Trophic level
- B. Carbon flux
- C. Carbon source
- D. Carbon sink





Which of these is responsible for the semi-conservative replication of DNA?

A. Action of DNA polymerase



# Question 31



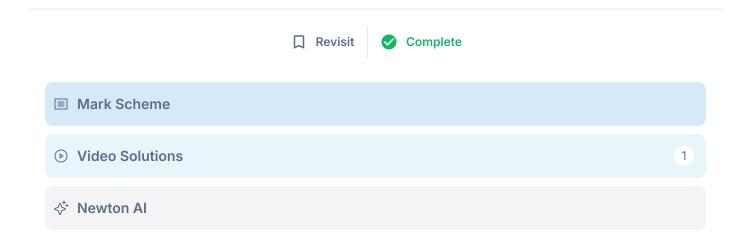
凸口

The diagram shows a section of one DNA strand before and after a mutation. Which term(s) describe this mutation?

Before mutation:	GTC GAG TCT AGC GCT ATC GCT
After mutation :	GTC GAG TCT AAG CGC TAT CGC T
r.	D 11 TVII 2024

[© Revision Village 2024]

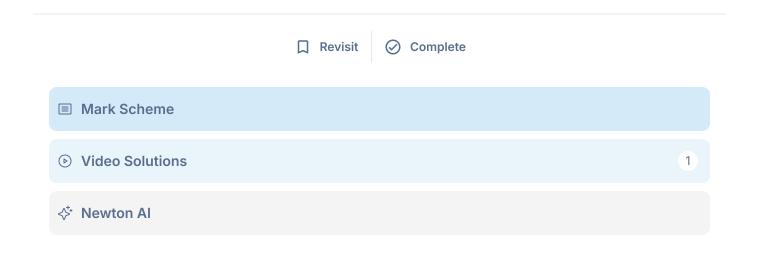
- I. Frameshift
- II. Deletion
- III. Insertion
- A. I only
- B. II only
- C. I and III only
- D. I, II and III



Question 32

Which of these is an example of unequal cytokinesis?

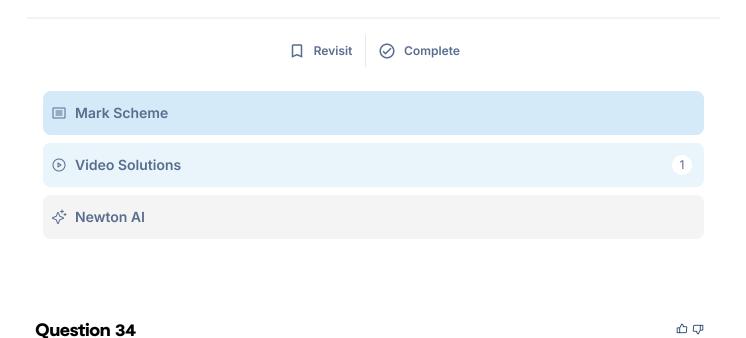
- A. Mitosis in root tips
- B. Spermatogenesis in testes
- C. Binary fission in bacteria
- D. Budding in yeast





Which of the following describes the lac operon, as found in  $Escherichia\ coli\ (E.\ coli)$ ?

- A. Lactose interacts with a regulator protein, preventing it from binding with the promoter region of the gene.
- B. The *lac* operon is activated in the presence or absence of lactose.
- C. The *lac* operon operates by controlling the level of translation of mRNA.
- D. The *lac* operon is also present in mammals to aid the digestion of lactose in milk.

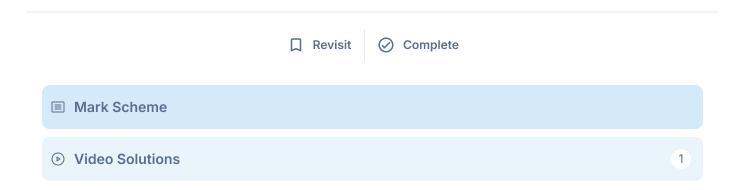


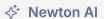
Which mechanism can be used by both unicellular and multicellular organisms to regulate water movement via active transport?

Medium • • • •

- I. Control ion concentration of tissues
- II. Use aquaporins to increase water movement
- III. Use contractile vacuoles to release water
- IV. Use membrane proteins to control ion movement
- A. I and II only
- B. II and III only
- C. IV only

D. I, II and IV only

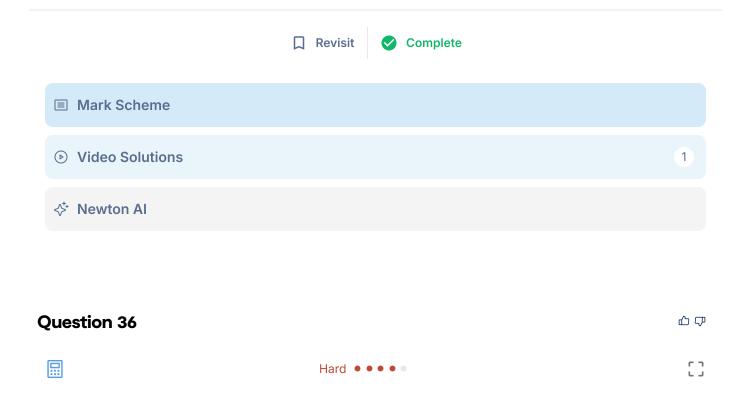




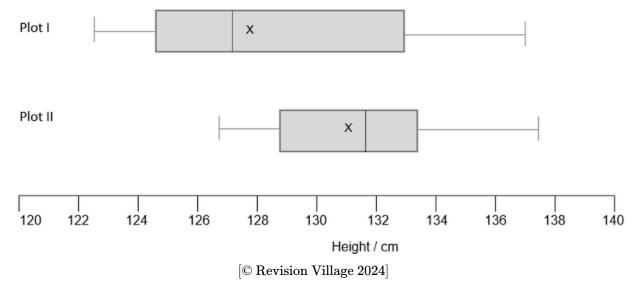
# Question 35 Medium • • • • • []

Which row of the table contains **three** correct statements about the transport of substances across the mammalian placenta?

	Simple diffusion	Facilitated diffusion	Active transport
A.	carbon dioxide	mineral ions	fatty acids
B.	oxygen	$\operatorname{glucose}$	amino acids
C.	water	amino acids	mineral ions
D.	antibodies	amino acids	glucose

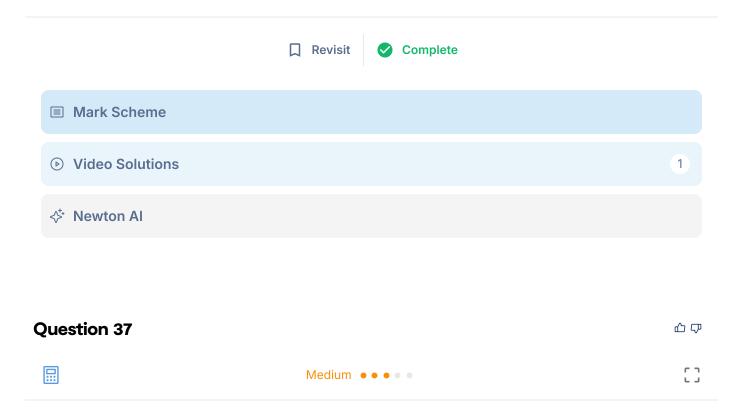


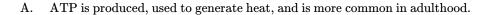
Box-and-whisker plots can be used to represent continuous data. The box-and-whisker plots below show data for heights of two groups of people.



Which statement is correct for one of these box-and-whisker plots?

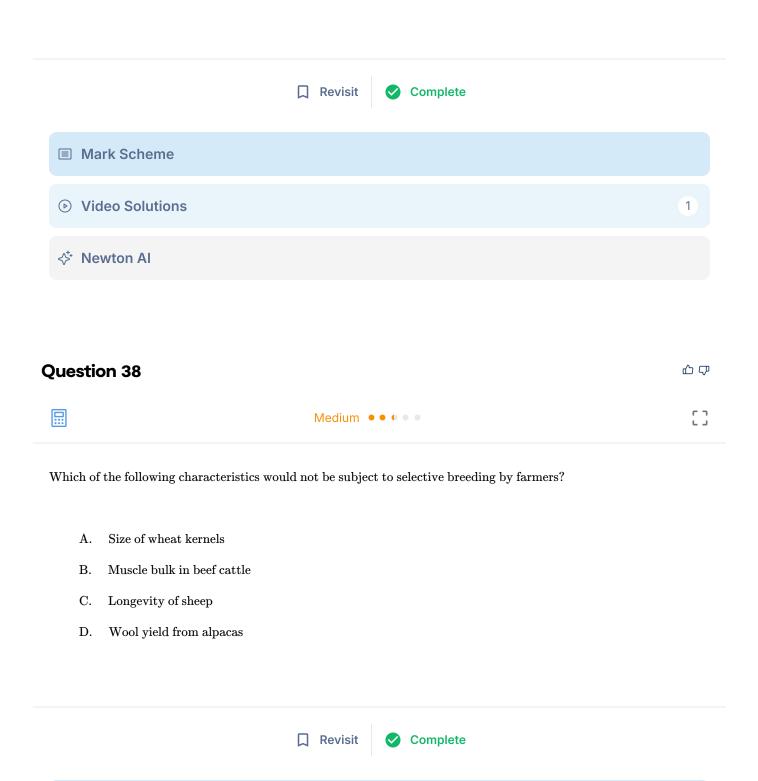
- A. Mean has the same value as the median and the lower quartile is 124 cm.
- B. Mean has a lower value than the median and the lower quartile is 128 cm.
- C. Mean has a higher value than the median and the upper quartile is 133 cm.
- D. Mean has a lower value than the median and the interquartile range is the larger of the two plots.

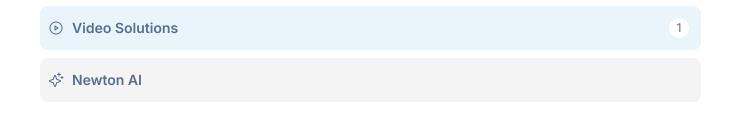




- B. ATP is produced, used to generate heat, and is more common in childhood.
- C. No ATP is produced, and is more common in adulthood.
- D. No ATP is produced, and is more common in childhood.

**■ Mark Scheme** 

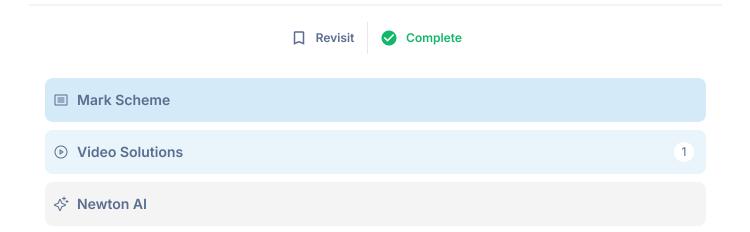






Which of the following events could lead to the process of ecological succession?

- I. A nuclear accident that destroys plant and animal life within a 20 km radius.
- II. The dumping of spoil from shale oil mining in large heaps that resemble hills.
- III. Any human intervention on an ecosystem, followed by human abandonment.
- A. II only
- B. I and II only
- C. III only
- D. I, II and III



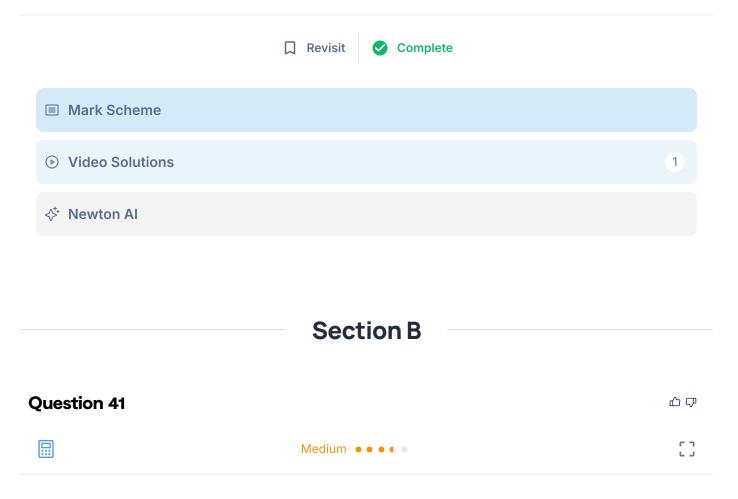


Medium • • • •



Which of the following is/are possible consequences of a climate change-induced temporal shift in the reproduction cycle of the great tit  $(Parus\ major)$ ?

- I. Earlier hatching and fledging of great tit chicks.
- II. Change of food sources sought by great tit parents to feed their young.
- III. Extinction.
- A. I only
- B. I and III only
- C. III only
- D. I, II and III



[Maximum mark: 5]

The beach strawberry (Fragaria chiloensis) and yellow sand verbena (Abronia latifolia) are two plant species found in the coastal region of Oregon, USA. Some students decided to record the presence and absence of the two

species in 200 quadrats and use the chi-squared test to examine whether their distributions were associated with each other. The table below shows the observed results obtained.

		- 1	Beach strawberry	
		Present Absent Total Rows		
Yellow sand	Present	90	44	134
verbena	Absent	30	36	66
	Total columns	120	80	200

[© Revision Village 2025]

The expected results and chi-square values were calculated:

Species absent / present	Expected value	Chi-square value
Yellow sand verbena present Beach strawberry present(A)	80	1.25
Yellow sand verbena present Beach strawberry absent	54	1.85
Yellow sand verbena absent Beach strawberry present	40	2.50
Yellow sand verbena absent Beach strawberry absent	26	

[ Revision Village 2025]

(a) Calculate the chi-square value for the final quadrant using the formula  $\chi^2 = \Sigma \frac{(O-E)^2}{E}$ . [1]

Degrees of freedom	Critical value for p=0.05
1	3.84
2	5.99
3	7.81
4	9.49

(b) Using the **total** chi-squared value, explain the conclusion that can be drawn from the calculated and critical values obtained from the data. [4]

[4]



**Question 42** 凸口



Medium • • • • •

#### [Maximum mark: 10]

humans."

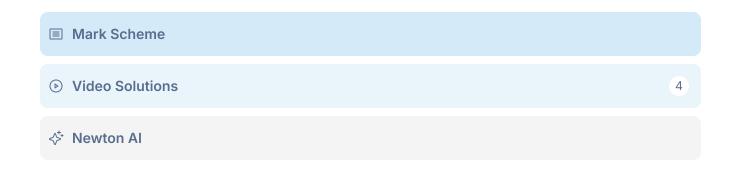
Monozygotic twin studies have been used to investigate the effect of environmental factors on epigenetic tags.

The table below summarises data from three twin studies.

Twin study	Gene affected	Environmental condition	Methylation
4	NR3C1	High stress	25% higher than low-stress environment
'	INKSCT	Low stress	
2 DDAD		Regular exercise	
2	PPAR-y	Low exercise level	10% less than regular exercise
2 AUDD		Exposure to high air pollution	15% less than low exposure
3	AHRR	Little exposure to air pollution	

[© Revision Village 2025]

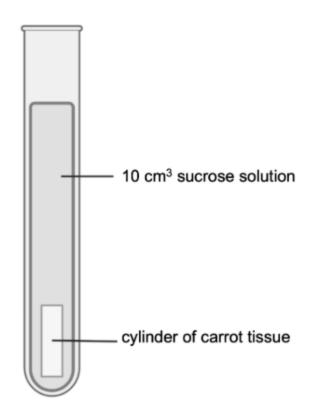
(a) Define the term epigenesis.	[1]	
(b) Explain why monozygotic twins are suitable to investigate the effect of the environment on methylation patterns.	[3]	
(c) Describe how methylation affects gene expression.	[2]	
(d) Evaluate the validity of the following statement: "Stress has the most significant impact on methylation in		





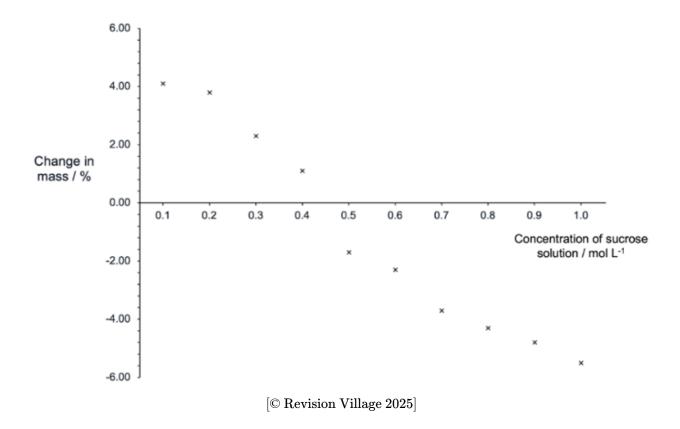
#### [Maximum mark: 10]

A group of students was investigating the water potential of carrot cells. They cut ten cylinders of tissue from the same carrot, all the same diameter and length. They recorded the mass of each carrot cylinder and then placed each one into different solutions, with varying sucrose concentrations, as shown below.



[© Revision Village 2025. Created in BioRender.com]

After 1 hr, each carrot cylinder was removed from its solution, dried, and its final mass recorded. The students then calculated the percentage change in mass and recorded this in the graph shown.



(a) Draw a line of best fit onto the graph provided.

[1]

[3]

(b) Use the graph and the conversion table below to estimate the water potential of the carrot cells ( $\psi_{\text{cell}}$ ). Show your working. [3]

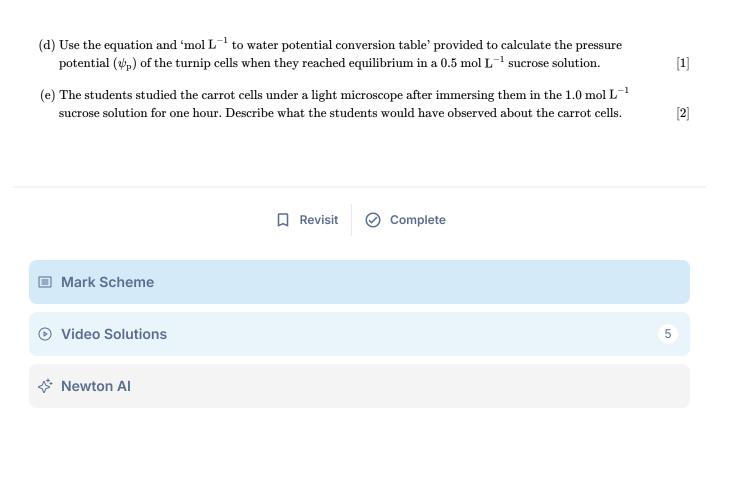
 $\operatorname{mol} \operatorname{L}^{-1}$  to solute potential conversion table

${\bf Sucrose\ concentration\ /\ mol\ L^{-1}}$	Solute potential / kPA
0.1	-248.44
0.2	-496.86
0.3	-745.30
0.4	-993.74
0.5	-1242.11
0.6	-1490.62
0.7	-1739.06
0.8	-1987.50
0.9	-2235.94
1.0	-2484.38

(c) Explain what happens inside the carrot cells, in terms of pressure, osmotic and water potentials, when immersed in sucrose concentrations lower than  $0.4 \text{ mol } L^{-1}$  (hypotonic solutions).

The students repeated the experiment using turnip tissue. The solute potential ( $\psi_s$ ) of the turnip cell contents was given as -1550.40 kPa.

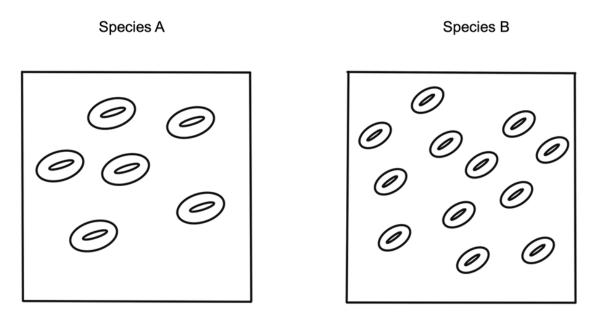
$$\psi_{
m cell} = \psi_{
m s} + \psi_{
m p}$$





#### [Maximum mark: 10]

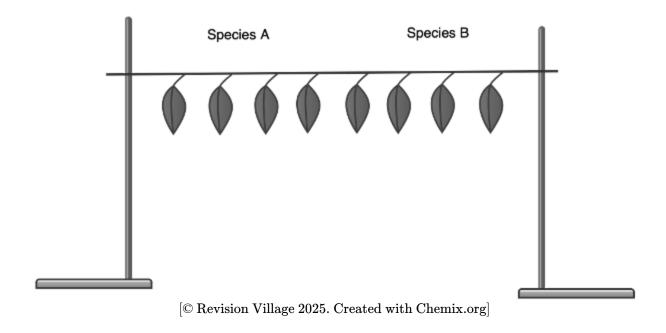
A student wanted to compare the stomatal density on the leaves of two different species of tree. They took impressions of the lower surface of the leaves using clear nail varnish. Below are the student's diagrams of two of the impressions, examined at a magnification of x400.



The length of each side of the fields of view shown above is  $250\mu m$ .

(a) For species B calculate the number of stomata per mm<sup>2</sup> and show your working.

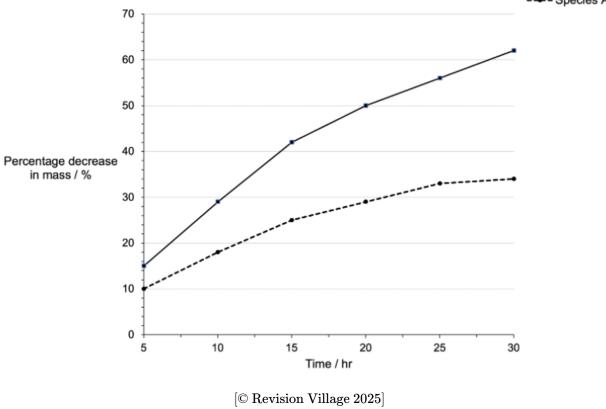
The student then removed four more leaves from each tree and spread a waterproofing agent onto the top surface of each leaf. The leaves were then hung from a piece of string tied between two clamp stands as shown below.



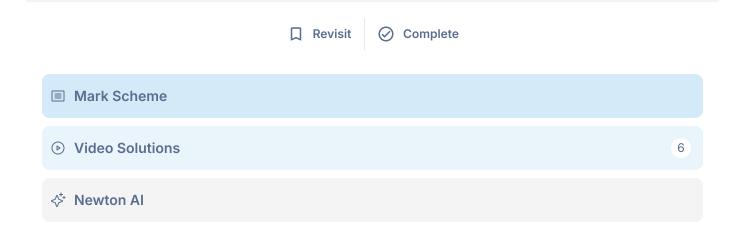
The leaves were then weighed at regular intervals, and their masses were recorded. The percentage change in mass of each leaf was calculated. The mean results for each species are shown below.

[2]





- (b) Explain why the percentage change in mass was recorded rather than just the change in mass. [2]
  (c) Identify **one** factor, not already mentioned that would need to be controlled in this experiment. [1]
  (d) Calculate the difference in percentage change in mass between species A and species B after 30 hours. [1]
  (e) Explain why the greater stomatal density of species B leads to the results shown in the graph. [1]
  (f) Suggest one reason why the rate of mass lost decreases towards the end of the experiment. [1]
- (g) When transpiration is not enough to bring about the movement of water through the plant, root pressure is required. Describe how root pressure is generated. [2]



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