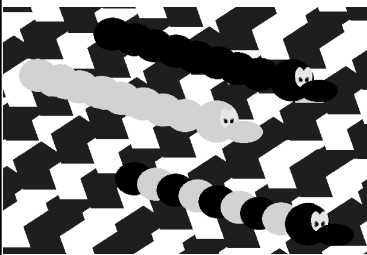


Name _____

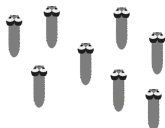
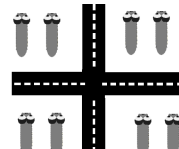
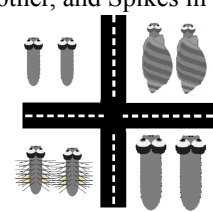
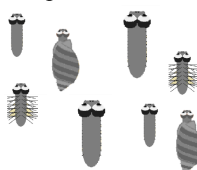
Biology End of Year Final. Your final Nelson Test. Le test de Fin. El examen final. Ultima exem. Et laetitiam exultabunt.

 <p>1. What type of Inheritance is this?</p>	<p>2. What would the Genotypes of each of the worms be?</p> <p>3. If the all black worms and the all white worms were easier to see and catch, and the black and white mixed worms were better able to survive, would the all black genes and the all white genes go extinct? Prove it:</p>	<p>4. Make a Punnett Square for a white worm and a black and white mixed worm:</p>
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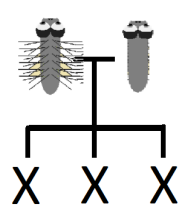
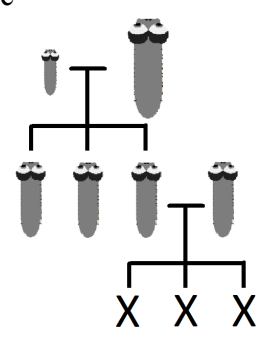
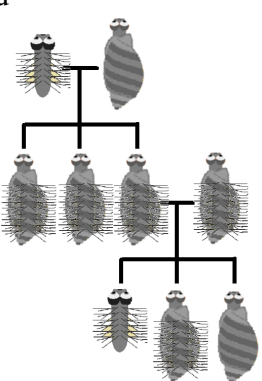
If a long haired dog was crossed with a short haired dog what would the offspring look like with the following inheritances.

5. Dominant vs Recessive 6. Incomplete Dominance 7. Codominance

Study the following scenario:

<p>A species of slug lives in a valley</p> 	<p>An intersection is built separating the slug population into 4 groups. They cannot cross the roads because they are too slow.</p> 	<p>Over time (couple hundred years) beneficial mutations happen in three of the populations. Shells in one, Larger size in another, and Spikes in another.</p> 	<p>The city finds a better option for travel and the road is abandoned. The slugs can now interact again. Answer the questions that follow:</p> 
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As the populations interacted this is what happened:

<p>a</p> <p>The mating seasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">  Mid April to the end of May  Beginning of May to Mid June  Mid March to end of April  All of March 	<p>b</p>  <p>Fertilization never takes place.</p>	<p>c</p> 	<p>d</p> 
--	--	---	--

8. How many different species are there now? _____
9. List 3 examples of Speciation and tell what kind of Reproductive Isolation led to each of them.
- _____
- _____
- _____

10. What type of inheritance is shown in box c _____ and d _____.
11. Describe what is happening in boxes b, c, and d and how they relate to evolution:
- b) _____
- c) _____
- d) _____

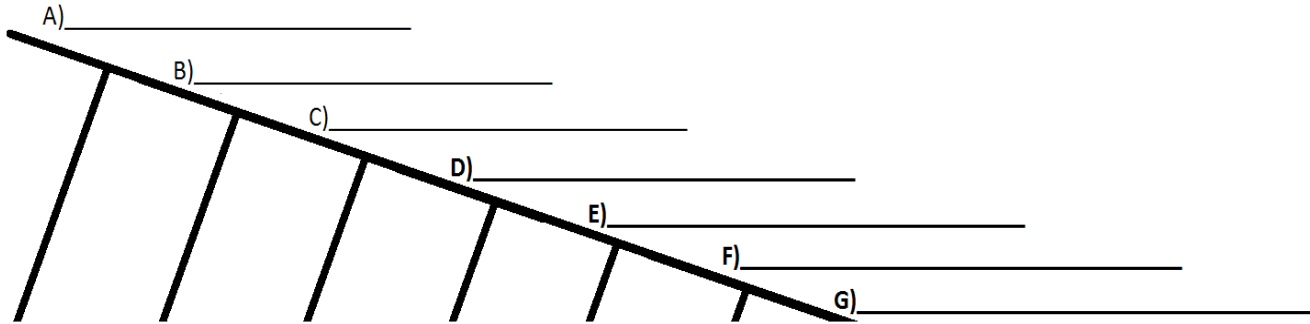
12. How do Speciation and Reproductive Isolation relate to each other?

13. With reference to a flying bird's wing, which structures below would be Homologous, Analogous, and Vestigial? How do you know?

Butterfly _____
 Kiwi Bird _____

Bat _____
 Penguin _____

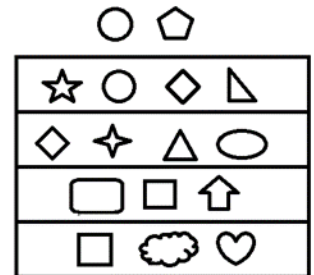
14. Make a Cladogram with the following organisms:
 Clown Fish, Great White Shark, Blue Whale, Blue Bird, Snake, Crocodile, Hippopotamus



Based on your Cladogram, what type of structures are the Shark's fin and the Whale's fin? _____
 What type of structures are all the limbs? _____
 What type of structure is the snake limbs? _____

15. The fossil record can help us infer how organisms may have changed over time. Make an inference about the ancestry of the circle and list the evidences that led you each inference.

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____
- iv. _____



16. How far back might the circle and the pentagon be related? _____

17. List the 5 Kingdoms of Classification and 3 Characteristics for each of them.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____

18. Which Kingdom is no longer a Kingdom? What are the new options that are being discussed?

Below are 5 organisms and their classification. Use them to answer the questions that follow:

19. How does classifying organisms show evolutionary relationships?

Wolf Classification

Kingdom Animalia
 Phylum Chordata
 Class Mammalia
 Order Carnivora
 Family Canidae
 Genus Canis
 Species lupus

Clown Fish Classification

Kingdom Animalia
 Phylum Chordata
 Class Actinopterygii
 Order Perciformes
 Family Pomacentridae
 Genus Amphiprion
 Species ocellaris

Mantis Classification

Kingdom Animalia
 Phylum Arthropoda
 Class Insecta
 Order Mantodea
 Family Acanthopidae
 Genus Acanthops
 Species bidens

Fox Classification

Kingdom Animalia
 Phylum Chordata
 Class Mammalia
 Order Carnivora
 Family Canidae
 Genus Vulpes
 Species vulpes

Dog Classification

Kingdom Animalia
 Phylum Chordata
 Class Mammalia
 Order Carnivora
 Family Canidae
 Genus Canis
 Species familiaris

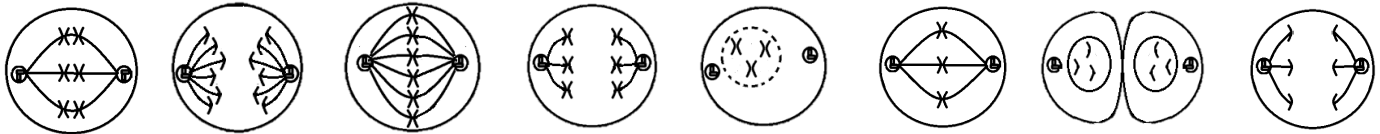
20. Which two are the most related? How can you tell?

21. How do you write the Scientific Name for an organism?

22. What are the scientific names for:

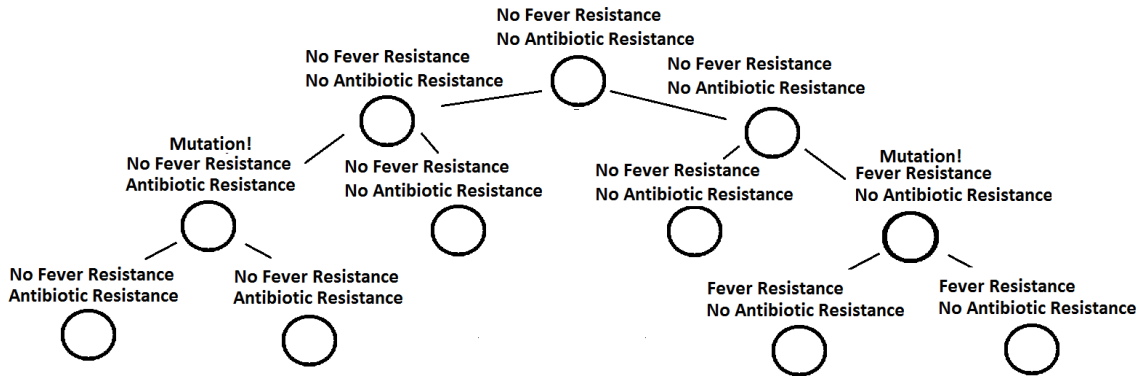
Wolf Clown Fish Mantis Fox Dog

23. Below are 8 random phases of mitosis or meiosis in the SAME organism. Label each phase.



24. Study the

bacterial pedigree chart below



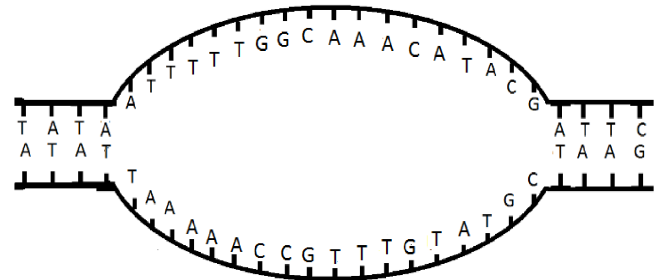
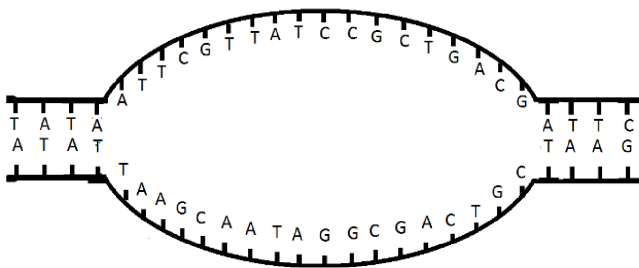
Assuming no conjugation, what would be the possibility of crossing an Antibiotic Resistant cell with a Fever Resistant cell and getting one with both good traits? Explain:

If a bad mutation takes place, what are the chances of the offspring getting it? Explain:

20. Below are Homologous Chromosomes. Copy each gene for Eye Color. Remember that copying a Gene is not exactly like copying the entire DNA. Copy the BOTTOM part.

tRNA				
N	E	End	Start	I
UUU	GAC	UGC	UAA	CCG
K	L	P	B	U
GUA	AUA	AAA	GCA	GGC

What is needed in order to read the codes below? _____



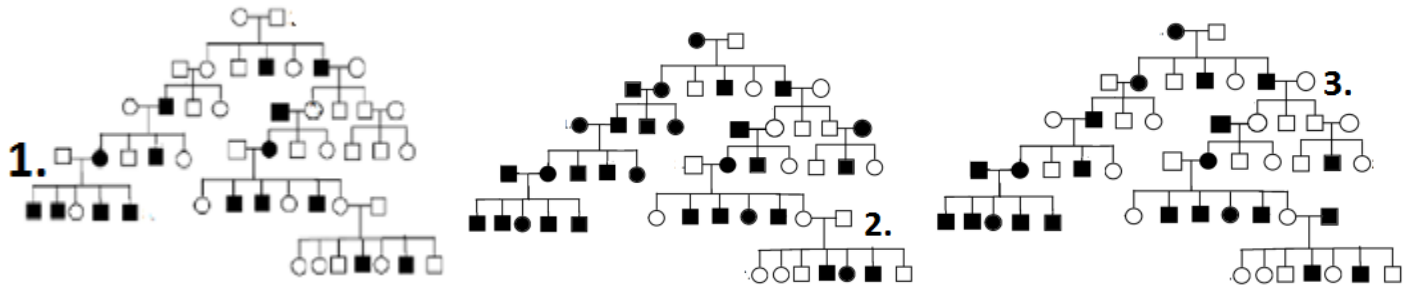
What is the Copy _____
 What is the copy called? _____
 What is needed in order to read the Copies you just made? _____
 What is the Trait _____

What is the Copy _____
 What is the Trait _____

What is the Genotype of this individual? _____ How can you tell? _____

What will the Offspring's Phenotype look like if it is inherited as:
 Dominant vs Recessive _____ Incomplete Dominance _____
 Codominance _____

21. In the Pedigree Charts Below, is the trait dominant, recessive or sex-linked. Write a Punnett Square for the Labeled crosses:



22. Insulin is a Protein needed in the blood to help get sugar in to cells. Insulin is made in pancreatic cells and then is shipped out of the cell and into the blood. List the organelles (at least four) and macromolecules (at least 3, list the type of Macromolecule and the specific name if you can) that are involved in the synthesis of proteins. Use the table to help you with the order:

Organelle or Macromolecule	Function
1st Organelle	
1 st Macromolecule	
2 nd Macromolecule	
2 nd Organelle	
3 rd Macromolecule	
3 rd Organelle	
4 th Organelle	
What is the Process by which it leaves the cell	

Are there any other structures that you would like to add? List them below:

23. Write the equation for Photosynthesis and then write the structure or tissue in the plant that each reactant or product must go through to get to or from the leaves.

Write the Reactants of Photosynthesis below:	What structure gets it to the leaves?
Energy:	
Reactant 1:	
Reactant 2:	

Write the Products of Photosynthesis below:	What structure transports it out of the leaves?
Product 1:	
Product 2:	

24. Write the equation for Cellular Respiration and then next to each reactant and product write which organ system provides it or removes it. Include how it gets to and from the cells.

Write the Reactants of Cellular Respiration below:	What organ systems provides it for the cells? Include how it gets to the cells:
Reactant 1:	
Reactant 2:	

Write the Products of Cellular Respiration below:	What organ systems removes it from the cells? Include how it gets to that organ system:
Product 1:	
Product 2:	

Where is the energy now and what form of energy is it?