



1: (i) Fig.1.1 is a branching key used to identify different species of bacteria.

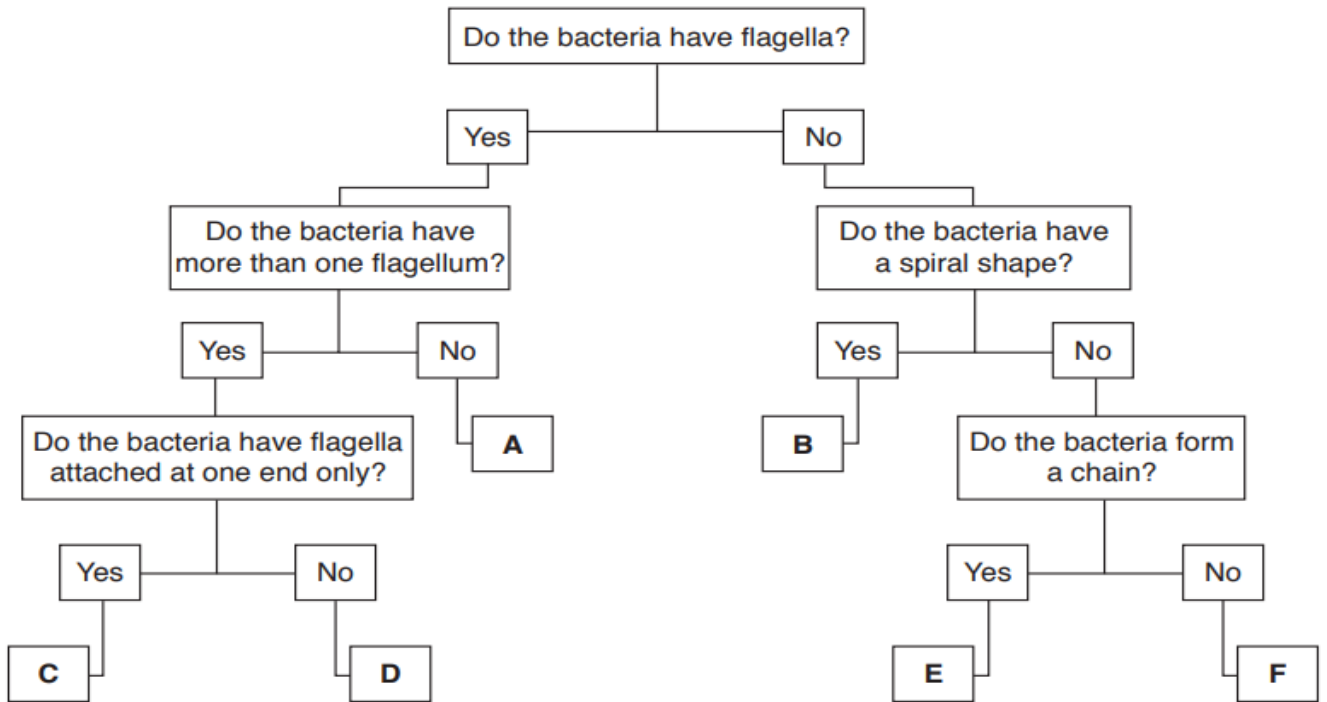
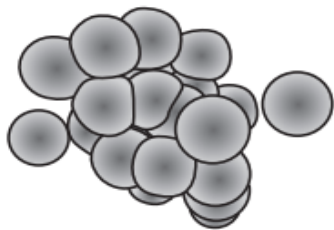
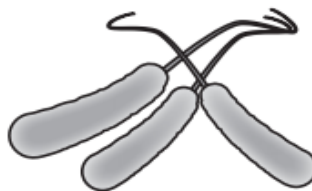


Fig. 1.2 shows six different species of bacteria. Use the key to identify the six different species of bacteria. Write the letters on the lines in Fig. 1.2.



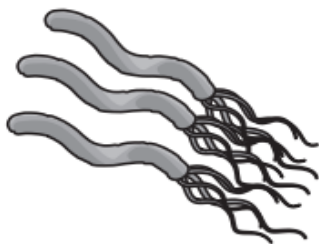
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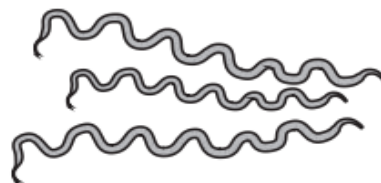
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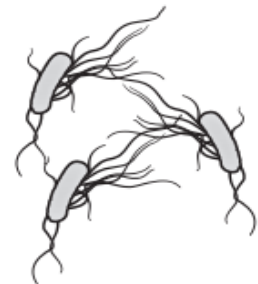
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**(ii)** State the name of the kingdom that bacteria belong to.

..... [1]

**2:** State **one** similarity between the structure of bacteria and the structure of viruses.

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**3: (i)** Describe **and** explain the effects of cholera bacteria on the gut.

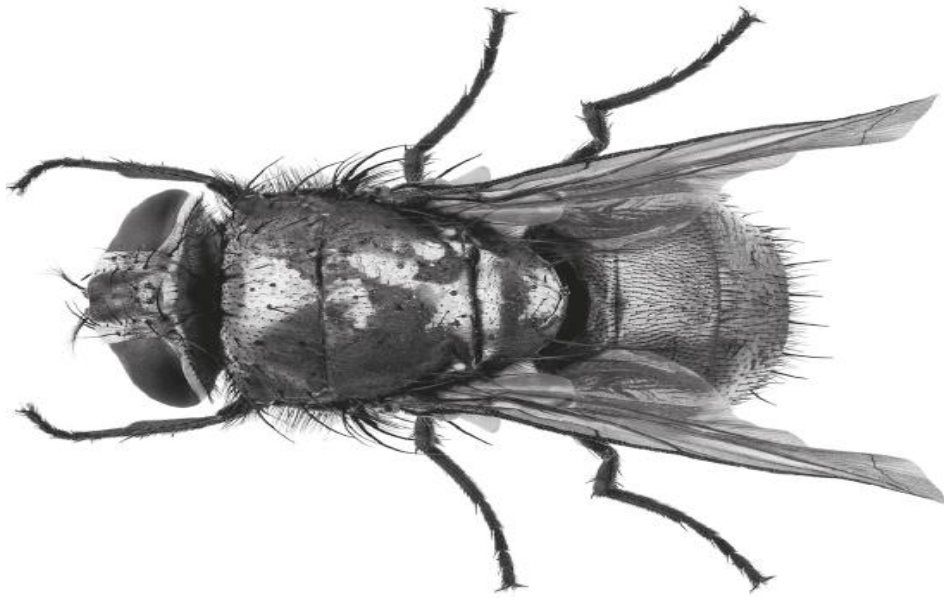
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**(ii):** Suggest **one** treatment for cholera.

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**4:** Figure. shows an adult fly, *Chrysomya megacephala*.



State **three** visible features from Fig. 5.1 that could be used to distinguish adult insects from other arthropods.

- 1.....
- 2.....
- 3.....

**5:** Quinoa, *Chenopodium quinoa*, is a dicotyledonous plant that produces seeds that resemble those of cereals, such as rice.

State one feature shown by **all** dicotyledonous plants.

- .....
- .....



**6:** Figure. is a photograph of a yellow-shouldered Amazon, *Amazona barbadensis*, a species of parrot found along the Venezuelan coast of the Caribbean.



State the vertebrate group that includes *A. barbadensis* and give **two** features that are used to classify animals into this group.

vertebrate group.....

feature 1.....

feature 2 .....



**7:** This species is subdivided into several populations on the mainland and on the islands of Margarita and Bonaire. Scientists believe that yellow-shouldered Amazons rarely travel between these places.

Explain what biologists mean when they refer to *populations* of animals, such as

*A. barbadensis*. .....

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**8:** Viruses can cause diseases.

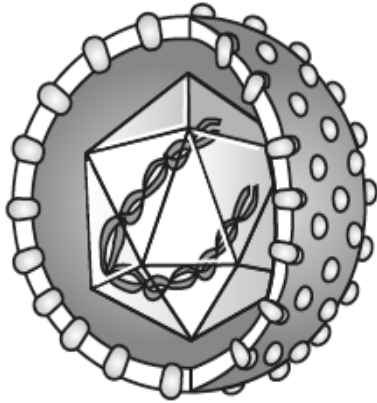
**(a) (i)** State **two** other features of all viruses.

1.....

2.....



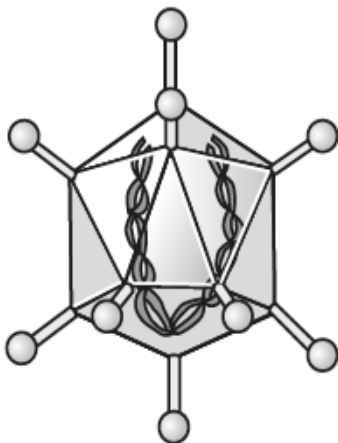
9: Figure shows four different viruses.



herpesvirus



retrovirus



adenovirus



picornavirus

Suggest **one** feature that could be used to classify viruses into groups.

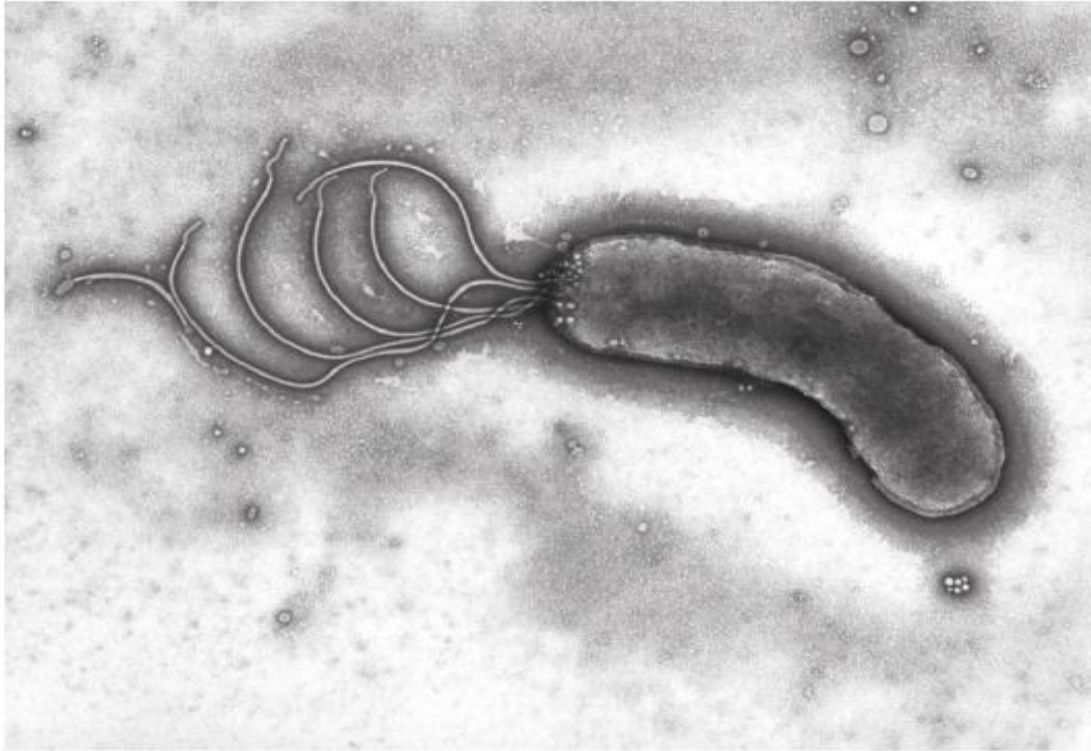
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**10:** Figure shows the bacterium *Helicobacter pylori*, which is a human pathogen.



State the genus of *Helicobacter pylori*.

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