

2013 AP® BIOLOGY FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

DISTRIBUTION OF FLIES IN CHOICE CHAMBER

Time (minutes)	Position in Chamber		
	End with Ripe Banana	Middle	End with Unripe Banana
1	21	18	21
10	45	3	12

Perform a chi-square test on the data for the 10-minute time point in the banana experiment. **Specify** the null hypothesis that you are testing and **enter** the values from your calculations in the table below.

- (d) **Explain** whether your hypothesis is supported by the chi-square test and **justify** your explanation.
- (e) Briefly **propose** a model that describes how environmental cues affect the behavior of the flies in the choice chamber.

PART (C): CHI-SQUARE CALCULATION

<u>Null Hypothesis:</u>			
	Observed (o)	Expected (e)	$(o - e)^2/e$
End with ripe banana			
Middle			
End with unripe banana			
Total			

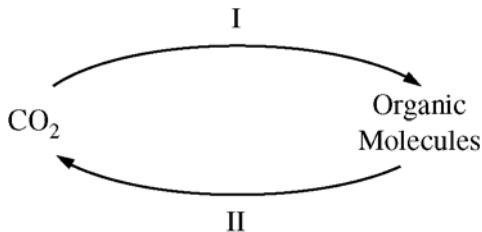
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3. Fossils of lobe-finned fishes, which are ancestors of amphibians, are found in rocks that are at least 380 million years old. Fossils of the oldest amphibian-like vertebrate animals with true legs and lungs are found in rocks that are approximately 363 million years old.

Three samples of rocks are available that might contain fossils of a transitional species between lobe-finned fishes and amphibians: one rock sample that is 350 million years old, one that is 370 million years old, and one that is 390 million years old.

- (a) **Select** the most appropriate sample of rocks in which to search for a transitional species between lobe-finned fishes and amphibians. **Justify** your selection.
- (b) **Describe** TWO pieces of evidence provided by fossils of a transitional species that would support a hypothesis that amphibians evolved from lobe-finned fishes.
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4. Matter continuously cycles through an ecosystem. A simplified carbon cycle is depicted below.



- (a) **Identify** the key metabolic process for step I and the key metabolic process for step II, and briefly **explain** how each process promotes movement of carbon through the cycle. For each process, your explanation should focus on the role of energy in the movement of carbon.
- (b) **Identify** an organism that carries out both processes.

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Question 3

Fossils of lobe-finned fishes, which are ancestors of amphibians, are found in rocks that are at least 380 million years old. Fossils of the oldest amphibian-like vertebrate animals with true legs and lungs are found in rocks that are approximately 363 million years old.

Three samples of rocks are available that might contain fossils of a transitional species between lobe-finned fishes and amphibians: one rock sample that is 350 million years old, one that is 370 million years old, and one that is 390 million years old.

(a) **Select** the most appropriate sample of rocks in which to search for a transitional species between lobe-finned fishes and amphibians. **Justify** your selection. **(2 points maximum)**

- Selection: Rocks from 370 MYA sample.
- Justification: Transitional fossils are found between 380 MYA (when lobe-finned fishes lived) and 363 MYA (when amphibians appeared) OR between different strata/layers in the correct order.

(b) **Describe** TWO pieces of evidence provided by fossils of a transitional species that would support a hypothesis that amphibians evolved from lobe-finned fishes. **(2 points maximum)**

Descriptions include but are not limited to the following:

- Bones OR specific skeletal structures
 - legs /limbs/digits
 - vertebrae
 - flat skulls
 - (interlocking) ribs
 - flexible neck
- Scales
- Teeth
- Other homologous structures
- Has traits of both the lobe-finned fish and the amphibian
- Finding the transitional fossils in the same area/same environment as either the lobe-finned fish or the amphibian
- Molecular (DNA) evidence