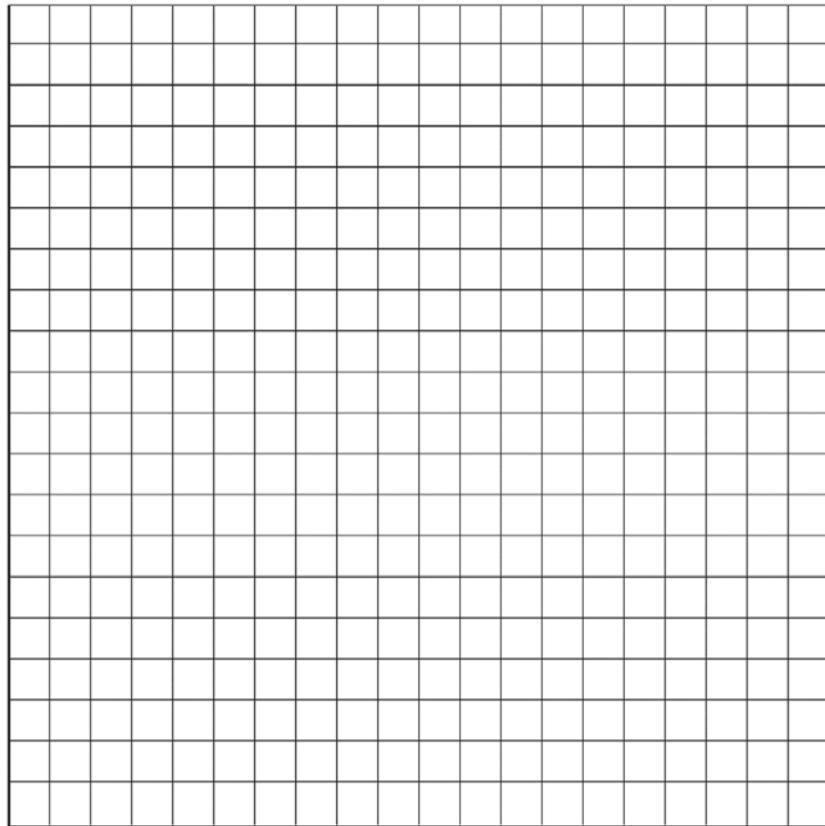


## 2016 AP® BIOLOGY FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

1. Leucine aminopeptidases (LAPs) are found in all living organisms and have been associated with the response of the marine mussel, *Mytilus edulis*, to changes in salinity. LAPs are enzymes that remove N-terminal amino acids from proteins and release the free amino acids into the cytosol. To investigate the evolution of LAPs in wild populations of *M. edulis*, researchers sampled adult mussels from several different locations along a part of the northeast coast of the United States, as shown in Figure 1. The researchers then determined the percent of individuals possessing a particular *lap* allele, *lap*<sup>94</sup>, in mussels from each sample site (table 1).
- (a) On the axes provided, **construct** an appropriately labeled bar graph to illustrate the observed frequencies of the *lap*<sup>94</sup> allele in the study populations.
- (b) Based on the data, **describe** the most likely effect of salinity on the frequency of the *lap*<sup>94</sup> allele in the marine mussel populations in Long Island Sound. **Predict** the likely *lap*<sup>94</sup> allele frequency at a sampling site between site 1 and site 2 in Long Island Sound.
- (c) **Describe** the most likely effect of LAP<sup>94</sup> activity on the osmolarity of the cytosol. **Describe** the function of LAP<sup>94</sup> in maintaining water balance in the mussels living in the Atlantic Ocean.
- (d) Marine mussel larvae are evenly dispersed throughout the study area by water movement. As larvae mature, they attach to the rocks in the water. **Explain** the differences in *lap*<sup>94</sup> allele frequency among adult mussel populations at the sample sites despite the dispersal of larvae throughout the entire study area. **Predict** the likely effect on distribution of mussels in Long Island Sound if the *lap*<sup>94</sup> allele was found in all of the mussels in the population. **Justify** your prediction.



**AP® BIOLOGY**  
**2016 SCORING GUIDELINES**

**Question 1 (continued)**

- (a) On the axes provided, **construct** an appropriately labeled bar graph to illustrate the observed frequencies of the *lap<sup>94</sup>* allele in the study populations. **(3 points)**

**Construct graph (3 points)**

- Correctly plotted bar graph that accurately represents the trend
- Correct axis labeling
- Correct scale and units

- (b) Based on the data, **describe** the most likely effect of salinity on the frequency of the *lap<sup>94</sup>* allele in the marine mussel populations in Long Island Sound. **Predict** the likely *lap<sup>94</sup>* allele frequency at a sampling site between site 1 and site 2 in Long Island Sound. **(2 points)**

<b>Description (1 point)</b>	<b>Prediction (1 point)</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As salinity increases <i>lap<sup>94</sup></i> frequency increases</li> <li>• As salinity decreases <i>lap<sup>94</sup></i> frequency decreases</li> </ul>	Between 13 and 16 percent (or a selected value between 13 and 16 percent)

- (c) **Describe** the most likely effect of LAP<sup>94</sup> activity on the osmolarity of the cytosol. **Describe** the function of LAP<sup>94</sup> in maintaining water balance in the mussels living in the Atlantic Ocean. **(2 points)**

<b>Describe effect of LAP<sup>94</sup> activity (1 point)</b>	<b>Describe function of LAP<sup>94</sup> in maintaining water balance (1 point)</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LAP<sup>94</sup> increases osmolarity/solute concentration of the cytosol</li> <li>• LAP<sup>94</sup> decreases water potential of the cytosol</li> </ul>	Prevents water loss to the environment

- (d) Marine mussel larvae are evenly dispersed throughout the study area by water movement. As larvae mature, they attach to the rocks in the water. **Explain** the differences in *lap<sup>94</sup>* allele frequency among adult mussel populations at the sample sites despite the dispersal of larvae throughout the entire study area. **Predict** the likely effect on distribution of mussels in Long Island Sound if the *lap<sup>94</sup>* allele was found in all of the mussels in the population. **Justify** your prediction. **(3 points)**

<b>Explanation (1 point)</b>	<b>Prediction (1 point)</b>	<b>Justification (1 point)</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mussels with <i>lap<sup>94</sup></i> allele are more likely to survive in high salinity/less likely to survive in low salinity.</li> <li>• Mussels without <i>lap<sup>94</sup></i> allele are less likely to survive in high salinity/more likely to survive in low salinity.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mussel population will increase in high salinity.</li> <li>• Mussel population will decline in low salinity.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mussels in high salinity with <i>lap<sup>94</sup></i> allele will osmoregulate.</li> <li>• Mussels in low salinity with <i>lap<sup>94</sup></i> allele will not osmoregulate.</li> </ul>