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Biology Standard level Paper 2

Candidate session number														

1 hour 15 minutes

Instructions to candidates

- Write your session number in the boxes above.
- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Section A: answer all questions.
- Section B: answer one question.
- Answers must be written within the answer boxes provided.
- A calculator is required for this paper.
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is [50 marks].

International Baccalaureate
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Section A

Answer all questions. Answers must be written within the answer boxes provided.

1. Ebola virus disease (EVD) is the disease in humans and other primates that is caused by the Ebola virus. Fruit bats are the reservoir for the virus and are able to spread the disease without being affected. Humans can become infected by contact with fruit bats or with people infected by the virus, their body fluids or equipment used to treat them.

The table shows data for four African countries that were affected by the 2014–2015 Ebola outbreak.

Country	Total population / millions	Population density / inhabitants km ⁻²	Number of Ebola cases	Number of deaths	Death rate (as a percentage of Ebola cases) / %
Liberia	4.5	40	10672	4808	45.1
Sierra Leone	6.3	79	13250	3949	29.8
Guinea	12.3	53	3783	2512	66.4
Mali	16.3	14	8	6	75.0

[Source: adapted with permission, from Ebola Situation Report, figure 1, http://apps.who.int/ebola/current-situation/ebola-situation-report-2-march-2016, March 2016, and from Successful treatment of advanced Ebola virus infection with T-705 (favipiravir) in a small animal model, Oestereich, L. et al, 2014, under CC BY 3.0]

(a)	lden	tify the country with	
	(i)	the largest number of Ebola cases.	[1]
	(ii)	the largest number of deaths.	[1]
(b)	the t	lysis of the data suggests that the number of deaths from EVD is not related to otal population size. State one piece of evidence from the data that would support analysis.	[1]

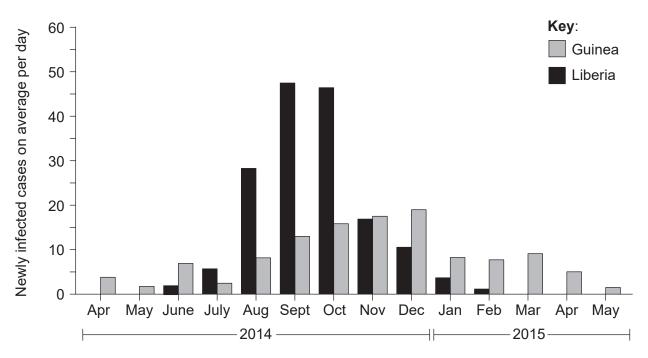
(This question continues on the following page)



(Question 1 continued)

(c)	the relationship between population density and the number of Ebola cases in these four countries.	[1]

The graphs show the progress of the EVD epidemic in Guinea and Liberia for the period April 2014 to May 2015.



[Source: Ebola Situation Report 2 March 2016 and data from *International Journal of Infectious Diseases*, 38, Ligui Wang *et al*, Epidemiological features and trends of Ebola virus disease in West Africa, 52-53., Copyright 2015, with permission from Elsevier]

(d)	Based on the data,	compare and	contrast the	progress	of the epidemic	in Liberia
	and Guinea.					

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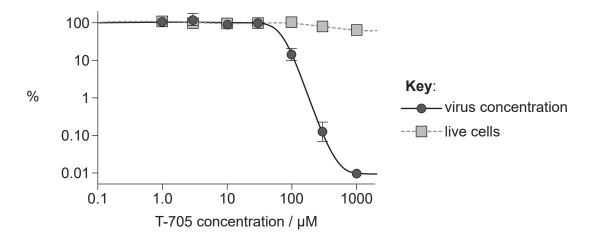
Suggest two possible reasons for the drop in the daily numbers of newly infected

(Question 1 continued)

(f)

cases after October 2014 in Liberia.	[2]

An antiviral drug, T-705, was tested in order to establish whether it has potential to treat EVD. The graph shows the data from an in vitro trial of T-705 on cells that had been infected with Ebola virus five days previously. Virus concentration and live cells are shown as percentage of the control.



[Source: Oestereich, Lisa & Rieger, Toni & Neumann, Melanie & Bernreuther, Christian & Lehmann, Maria & Krasemann, Susanne & Wurr, Stephanie & Emmerich, Petra & de Lamballerie, Xavier & Ölschläger, Stephan & Günther, Stephan. (2014). Evaluation of Antiviral Efficacy of Ribavirin, Arbidol, and T-705 (Favipiravir) in a Mouse Model for Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic Fever. *PLoS neglected tropical diseases*. **8**. e2804. 10.1371/journal.pntd.0002804.]

Based on these data, outline the evidence that T-705 has potential to be used as a

()	tr	eatr	nei	nt fo	or E	EVE	•																		[2]
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(Question 1 continued)

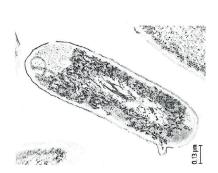
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2. (a) Identify which electron micrograph shows a mitochondrion, providing **one** observation to support your choice.

[1]

Α



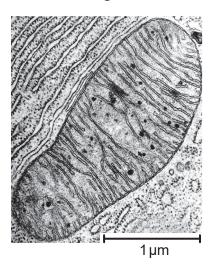
В



[Source: Pradana Aumars, https://commons. wikimedia.org/wiki/Category:Bacteria#/media/ File:Bacteria_cell_division.jpg]

[Source: and3k and caper437/ https://bs.wikipedia.org/wiki/Datoteka:Chloroplast_in_leaf_of_Anemone_sp_TEM_12000x.png]

С



[Source: republished with permission of McGraw-Hill Education, from *Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine*, J L Jameson *et al.*, 16th edition, 2004; permission conveyed through Copyright Clearance Center, Inc]

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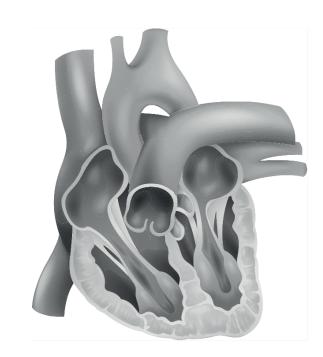


(Question 2 continued)

free-living prokaryotes by endosymbiosis.	

[3]

3. (a) The diagram shows the human heart.



[Source: BlueRingMedia/Shutterstock]

On the diagram, label

(i) the aorta.

(ii) the right atrium. [1]

(This question continues on the following page)



Turn over

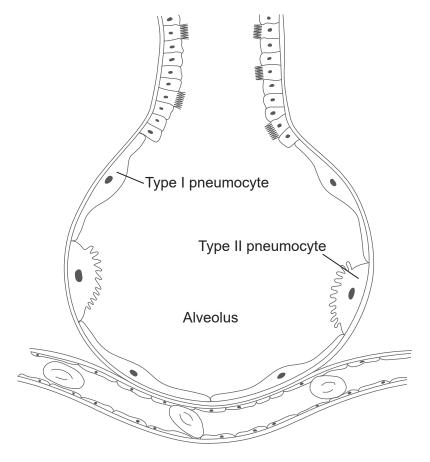
[1]

(Question	3	continued)
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(c) Outline the causes and consequences of blood clot formation in coronary arte	eries. [2]
(d) Outline the role of lymphocytes in defence against disease.	[2]



4. The diagram shows the structure of an alveolus and an adjacent capillary.



[Source: © International Baccalaureate Organization 2019]

(a)	Outline the functions of type I and type II pneumocytes.	[2]
(b)	Explain how gases are exchanged between the air in the alveolus and the blood in the capillaries.	[3]



Turn over

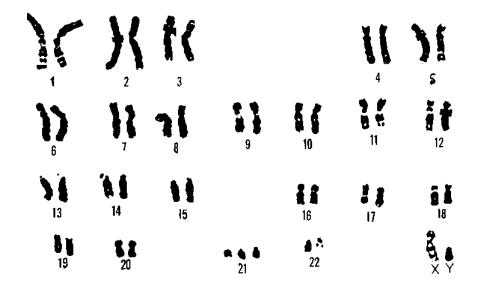
5. The table gives common names and binomial names for some mammals.

Common name	Binomial name
Golden bamboo lemur	Hapalemur aureus
Golden jackal	Canis aureus
Grey wolf	Canis lupus
Red fox	Vulpes vulpes

1.	(a)	State one feature that characterizes these species as mammals.	[1]
1. 2. (c) Identify two species from the list that are classified in different genera.			
(c) Identify two species from the list that are classified in different genera. 1.	(b)	Identify the two species most closely related.	[1]
(c) Identify two species from the list that are classified in different genera. 1	1.		
1	2.		
	(c)	Identify two species from the list that are classified in different genera.	[1]
2	1.		
	2.		



6. The image shows the chromosomes from a body cell of an adult human.



[Source: http://www.ornl.gov/sci/techresources/Human_Genome/graphics/slides/elsikaryotype.shtml, U.S. Department of Energy Human Genome Program.]

(a)	Identify, with a reason, the sex of this individual.	[1]
(b)	Identify the chromosome that is affected by a trisomy in this individual, naming the condition that this trisomy gives rise to.	[1]
Chro	omosome number:	
Nam	ne of condition:	



Turn over

Section B

Answer **one** question. Up to one additional mark is available for the construction of your answer. Answers must be written within the answer boxes provided.

7. Outline the stages in the production of mRNA by transcription. [4] (b) Describe the functions of proteins in cell membranes. [4] (c) Explain how natural selection can lead to speciation. [7] 8. (a) Describe how detritivores obtain nutrition and the effects they have in ecosystems. [4] Outline the role of amylase in digestion in humans. (b) [4] (c) Explain how plants capture and use light in photosynthesis. [7]









