

2025 Fall BIOL 1209

Final Exam

Name: _____

Section: _____

Max. time: 1 h 30 m

Date: 2 Dec 2025

Max. points: 100

Please fill in your name and section number above, before starting the exam. DO NOT open this exam sheet until instructed to collectively as a class, so everyone is given the same amount of time to complete the work. In the meantime, please read the following instructions carefully:

- Put away all phones, smart watches, earbuds, and other electronics.
 - You are allowed to use a non-programmable calculator.
 - Please raise your hand if you have any questions. Do not discuss with others.
 - Write legibly! If not using a pen, double-check that pencil writing is clear and readable.
 - Pace yourself well, and make sure to attempt ALL questions.
-

This Final Exam consists of two parts: Theory (50 pt) and Practical (50 pt).

The Hardy-Weinberg equation is $p^2 + 2pq + q^2 = 1$.

The APA reference format for journal articles is:

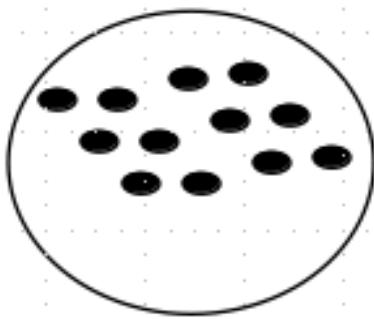
Author, A. A., Author, B. B., & Author, C. C. (Year). Title of article. *Title of journal, volume number*(issue number), pages. <https://doi.org/xx.xxx/yyyy>

GOOD LUCK!

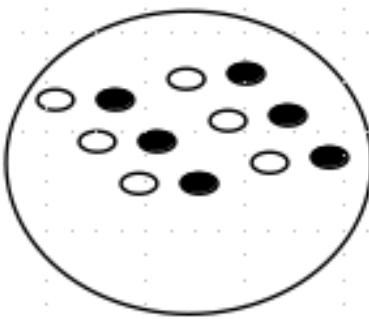
PART 1: Theory

Topic 1: Evolution (5 pt)

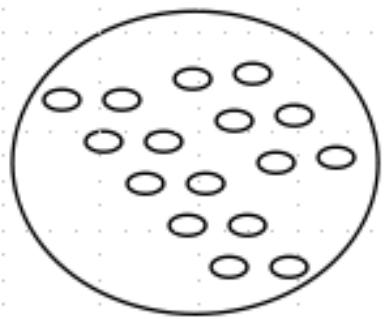
1. Which part of the Hardy-Weinberg equation would you use to calculate the percentage of individuals expressing:
 - a. The heterozygous genotype? _____ (0.5 pt)
 - b. The recessive phenotype? _____ (0.5 pt)
2. The current environment of pepper moths (*Biston betularia*) has mostly dark-coloured trees and therefore favours black-mottled moths. In a benchtop bean assay, the allele conferring white-mottled colouring (white bean) is recessive and has a fitness of 0.5. The black-mottled allele (black bean) has a fitness of 1.



AA



Aa



aa

Given the above trays, answer the following:

- a. How many individuals (moths) from the *Aa* tray do you place in the non-reproducing tray? _____ (1 pt)
- b. How many beans from the *aa* tray do you place in the gene pool tray? _____ (1 pt)

You may use the space below for calculations if needed.

3. Figure 1 is the output from an AMP modelling replicate. Use Figure 1 to answer the following questions.

- Which phenotype(s) have higher fitness? _____ (0.5 pt)
- Which genotype(s) have higher fitness? _____ (0.5 pt)
- What are the dominant and recessive allele frequencies (i.e., $p(A)$ and $p(a)$) at generation 100? (1 pt)

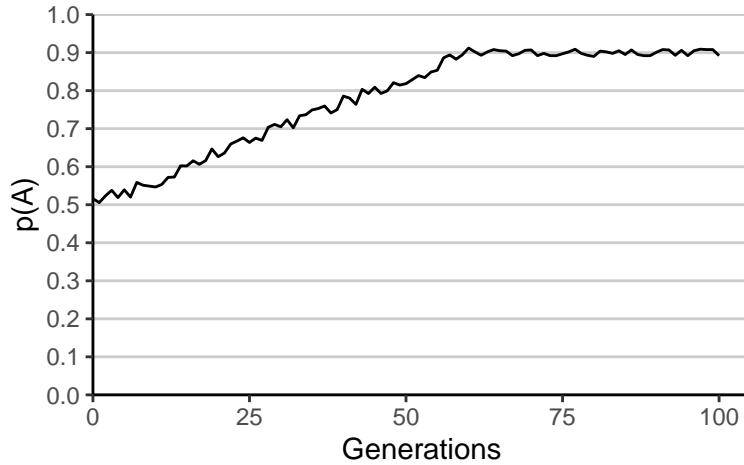


Figure 1: **Large beak allele frequency in Darwin's finch, over 100 generations.** Modelling of two alleles, large beaks (A) and small beaks (a) in a population of *Geospiza magnirostris*.

Topic 2: Techniques (10 pt)

4. Your lab is interested in studying the growth of southern live oak (*Quercus virginiana*) seedlings. Your labmates designed an experiment, to test the alternative hypothesis that changes in phosphorous availability will affect average biomass gained (g) over four weeks. They collected the following data (Table 1) and produced a graph (Figure 2).

Table 1: Data from southern live oak seedling growth experiment under three different phosphorous availability treatments (Low, Medium, and High).

Phosphorous availability	No. of replicates	Average biomass gained (g)	Standard deviation
Low	10	35	10
Medium	10	20	1
High	10	10	5

As a lab member, you have been assigned the following tasks:

- Figure 2 is missing error bars. Use Table 1 to complete the graph, by drawing the missing error bars. (3 pt)
- Based on Figure 2 that you just completed, decide whether to accept or reject the alternative hypothesis, and explain your reasoning. (2 pt)

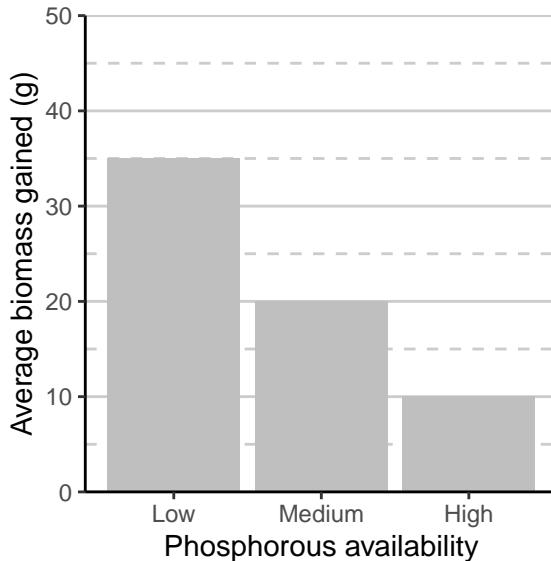


Figure 2: Growth of *Quercus virginiana* seedlings under three different phosphorous availability treatments (Low, Medium, and High). Growth was measured as average biomass gained (g) over four weeks. Bars represent means of ten replicate seedlings per treatment. Error bars indicate standard deviation.

5. Below is a screenshot of a recently published paper. Answer the following questions:

- Is this a primary or secondary source? _____ (1 pt)
- What is name of the journal in which this paper was published? _____ (1 pt)
- How would you in-text cite this paper in your assignment? (Use APA format.) (2 pt)

d. Which section of the paper do you think the following quoted text is from? Circle the correct option:

Introduction | Methods | Results | Discussion (1 pt)

"Our expectation that marked variation in assemblages among fire treatments after 18 years was not met. [...] We predicted that variation in lizard assemblages would be better explained by woody cover than by fire treatment, and this was the case for both species richness and composition."

ECOLOGY
ECOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA

ARTICLE | [Full Access](#)

Limited responses of lizard assemblages to experimental fire regimes in an Australian tropical savanna

Angga Rachmansah ✉ Keith Christian, Kimberley Day, Brett P. Murphy, Christine Schlesinger, Chava L. Weltzman, Alan N. Andersen

First published: 25 October 2025 | <https://doi.org/10.1002/ecy.70235>

Handling Editor: Kathryn L. Cottingham

SECTIONS PDF TOOLS SHARE

Volume 106, Issue 10
October 2025
e70235

Figures References Related Information

Recommended

[Fire influences ant diversity by modifying vegetation structure in an Australian tropical savanna](#)
François Brassard, Magen J. Pettit, Brett P. Murphy, Alan N. Andersen

Ecology

[Changing fire regimes in the Great Basin USA](#)
Eva K. Strand, Kori Blankenship, Corey Gucker, Mark Brunson, Eugénie MontBlanc

Ecosphere

Topic 3: Systematics (10 pt)

6. Use the systematic tree below to answer the following questions:

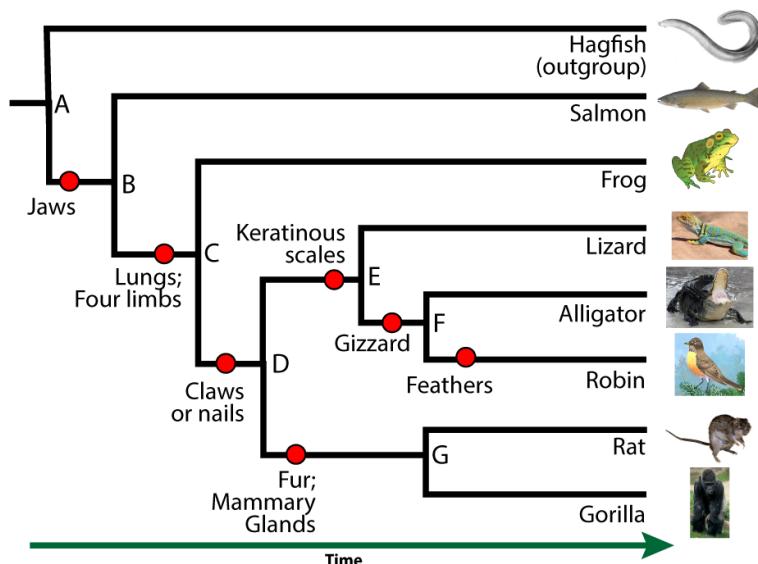
a. Name 3 traits belonging to all robins. (1.5 pt)

b. Name 3 traits shared between robins and lizards. (1.5 pt)

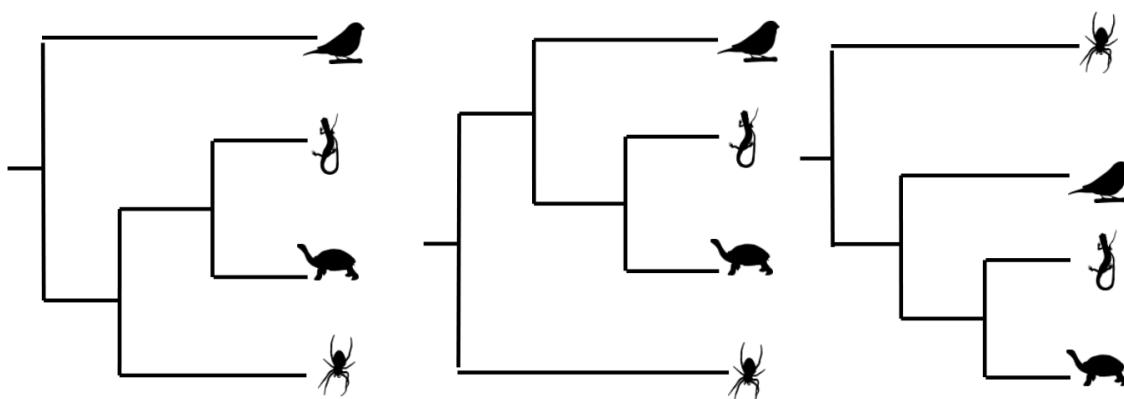
c. The Gulf Coast Toad, *Incilius valliceps*, is a species belonging to the “Frog” group in the tree below. Name one of its traits. (1 pt)

d. Identify one pair of sister taxa according to this tree. (1 pt)

e. Which organism, among A–G, is the most recent common ancestor of salmon and gorilla? _____ (1 pt)



7. Are the following trees equivalent? If not, circle the one(s) that are different. (2 pt)

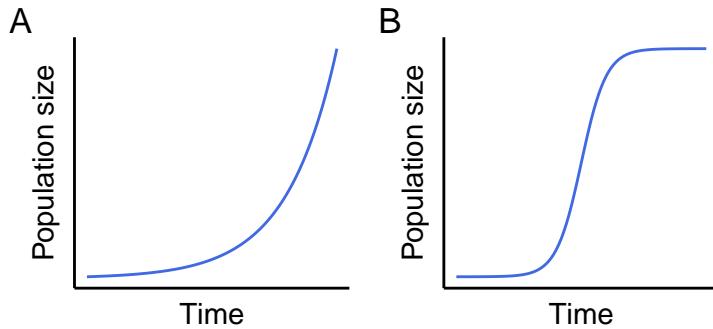


8. State true or false:

- Analogous traits perform the same function but are structurally different. _____ (1 pt)
- Bird wings and bat wings are homologous. _____ (1 pt)

Topic 4: Ecology (15 pt)

9. Which of the following populations (A or B) has reached carrying capacity? Is that growth curve exponential or logistic? (2 pt)



10. Figure 3 below shows the data from a lake field study. Using this, answer the following questions:

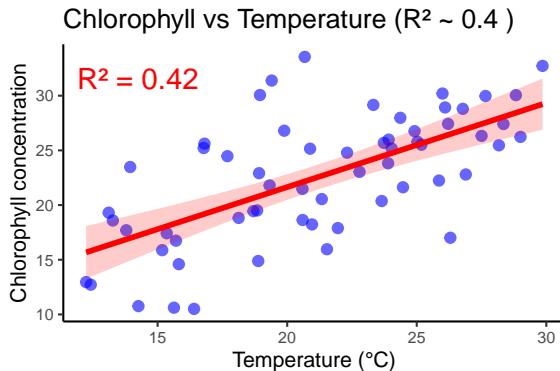


Figure 3: **Change in chlorophyll concentration with different temperatures.** Results of lake field study testing chlorophyll concentration versus temperature. Points represent raw data, and the line and shaded region represent linear trend.

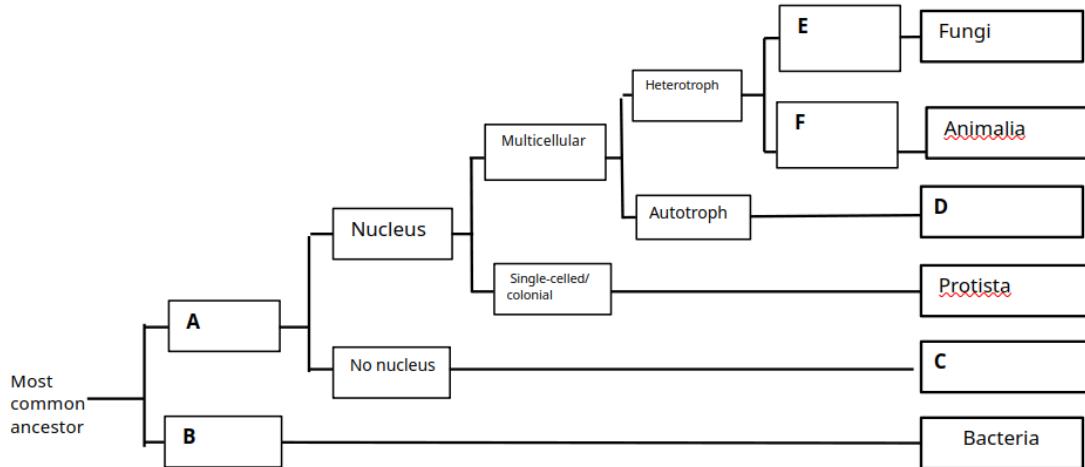
- Name the independent and dependent variables in the study, and mention for each whether it is an abiotic or a biotic factor. (4 pt)
- What does the amount of chlorophyll serve as a proxy for in this study? In other words, what does this value tell you about the lake water? (2 pt)

- c. What kind of organism(s) are being monitored in this study? Circle one: autotrophs | heterotrophs (1 pt)
d. Name the role of these organism(s) in the food web of the lake. _____ (1 pt)
e. Is the following statement an alternative hypothesis or a prediction? _____ (1 pt)
“The temperature of the lake water will have an effect on its chlorophyll concentration, and this will be tested using R² value.”
f. Do you accept or reject the alternative hypothesis? Explain your reasoning. (2 pt)

- g. Is temperature a limiting factor in this lake system? _____ (1 pt)
h. Would you say Figure 3 is showing a logistic, exponential, or linear **growth curve**? (1 pt)
Circle one: logistic | exponential | linear | none

Topic 5: Organism diversity (10 pt)

11. Use the below phylogenetic tree to answer the following questions.



- a. What is this tree showing on the tip labels? (1 pt)
Circle one: domains | kingdoms | phyla/groups
b. Complete the tree by filling in the blanks for the corresponding letters. (6 pt)
A. _____
B. _____
C. _____
D. _____
E. _____
F. _____
c. List 3 traits of Protista, based on the tree. (3 pt)

PART 2: Practical

Station 1

1. Identify the organism(s) from the given slide, and answer the following questions. (Fill blanks or circle correct option, as appropriate.) (**1 pt each, 6 pt total**)

- a. Domain: _____
- b. Kingdom: _____
- c. Phylum/Group: _____
- d. Slide preparation: Live | Fixed | Fixed + stained
- e. Shell: None | Calcite | Silica
- f. Cellular makeup: Unicellular/Colonial | Multicellular

Station 2

2. Identify the organism(s) from the given slide, and answer the following questions. (Fill blanks or circle correct option, as appropriate.) (**1 pt each, 6 pt total**)

- a. Domain: _____
- b. Kingdom: _____
- c. Phylum/Group: _____
- d. Slide preparation: Live | Fixed | Fixed + stained
- e. Shell: None | Calcite | Silica
- f. Cellular makeup: Unicellular/Colonial | Multicellular

Station 3

3. Identify the organism(s) from the given slide, and answer the following questions. (Fill blanks or circle correct option, as appropriate.) (**1 pt each, 6 pt total**)

- a. Domain: _____
- b. Kingdom: _____
- c. Phylum/Group: _____
- d. Slide preparation: Live | Fixed | Fixed + stained
- e. Symmetry: Asymmetric | Radial | Bilateral
- f. Trophic level: Producer | Consumer | Decomposer

Station 4

4. Identify the organism(s), and answer the following questions. (Fill blanks or circle correct option, as appropriate.) (**1 pt each, 7 pt total**)

- a. Domain: _____
- b. Kingdom: _____
- c. Phylum/Group: _____
- d. Symmetry: Asymmetric | Radial | Bilateral
- e. Cellular makeup: Unicellular/Colonial | Multicellular
- f. Trophic level: Producer | Consumer | Decomposer
- g. Mode of nutrition: Autotroph | Ingestive heterotroph | Absorptive heterotroph

Station 5

5. Identify the organism(s) from the given slide, and answer the following questions. (Fill blanks or circle correct option, as appropriate.) (**1 pt each, 6 pt total**)

- a. Domain: _____
- b. Kingdom: _____
- c. Phylum/Group: _____
- d. Slide preparation: Live | Fixed | Fixed + stained
- e. Shell: None | Calcite | Silica
- f. Cellular makeup: Unicellular/Colonial | Multicellular

Station 6

6. Suppose you are observing an unknown slide using the 10x objective lens on a microscope that has a 10x eyepiece. (**1 pt each, 5 pt total**)

- a. What is the total magnification? _____
- b. Next, you want to examine the given slide (see slide in front of you). What do you call this type of slide?

- c. In order to observe a specimen in this type of slide, which objective lens should you switch to? _____
- d. What is the new total magnification? _____
- e. In order to get the specimen in focus, which adjustment knob should you use? _____

Station 7

7. Look at the given equipment, and name them. (**4 pt**)

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____

Station 8

8. Five different species are shown in the given cards, along with a list their traits. Use this information to draw a phylogenetic tree for these species. Remember to label the branches using the traits, and the tips using the species names. (**10 pt**)