

Subject: _____

Question		Question	
1	What is the name for cells involved in reproduction that carry half the genetic information?	21	Do predators typically have side-facing or forward-facing eyes?
2	Name the process where the nuclei of gametes fuse together.	22	What adaptation do prey animals often have to give them a wide field of view?
3	What is the name of the cell formed immediately after fertilisation?	23	What is the term for a ratio that is small in animals living in cold environments?
4	Which type of reproduction involves two parents and produces genetic variation?	24	What do animals in cold environments have to provide insulation?
5	Which type of reproduction involves only one parent and produces clones?	25	What is the term for being active at night to avoid heat?
6	What is a small section of DNA that controls a specific trait called?	26	What process involves humans choosing parents with desirable traits to mate?
7	What term describes different forms of the same gene?	27	Name a desirable characteristic humans might breed for in cows.
8	What diagram is used to show the probability of inheriting a trait?	28	What is the process where organisms best suited to their environment survive and breed?
9	How many copies of a recessive allele are needed for the trait to be expressed?	29	What happens to the frequency of "survival" traits in a population over many generations?
10	How is a recessive allele represented in a Punnett square?	30	What is the scientific term for genetically identical offspring?
11	How many copies of a dominant allele are needed for the trait to be expressed?	31	What symbol is used to show one number is less than another?
12	How is a dominant allele represented in a Punnett square?	32	What symbol represents "much less than"?
13	What percentage chance does each individual square in a Punnett square represent?	33	What symbol represents "much more than"?
14	What term describes the differences in characteristics within a population?	34	What does the symbol ∞ mean?

15	What type of variation is caused by genes and can be passed on?	35	What is the term for the average of a set of numbers?
16	What type of variation is caused by the environment and cannot be passed on?	36	How do you calculate the mean of a data set?
17	Is blood group an example of genetic or environmental variation?	37	Which significant figures should you ignore at the start of a number?
18	Are scars an example of genetic or environmental variation?	38	On which axis is the independent variable plotted?
19	Name one characteristic, like height, that is caused by both genes and environment.	39	On which axis is the dependent variable plotted?
20	What are inherited traits that help an organism survive in its habitat called?	40	What is the name of a line drawn through the middle of the points?

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41	What is a result called if it does not fit the pattern?
42	Should an anomaly be included when drawing a line of best fit?
43	What tool must be used to draw a linear line of best fit?
44	How should a non-linear line of best fit be drawn?
45	What does the gradient of a line represent?
46	What is the name of the straight line drawn to meet a curve at one specific point?
47	What is the name for the horizontal part of a graph?
48	What is the name for the vertical part of a graph?
49	What is the standard way of representing very large or small numbers?
50	How many times smaller is a micrometre (μm) than a millimetre (mm)?

51	Which is larger: a micrometre or a nanometre?
52	What mathematical operation is used to move to a smaller unit?
53	In standard form $A \times 10^n$, what does n represent?
54	How many millimetres are in one metre?
55	What is the first significant figure in the number 0.0045?
56	What is the first significant figure in the number 302?
57	If a line is steeper, what can be said about its gradient?
58	What does the symbol $>$ represent?
59	In a data set of 10, 20, and 30, what is the mean?
60	What must you do to the zeros between non-zero numbers when counting significant figures?