



QUESTION WORKBOOK

Artificial selection: breeding for what people want

Evolution and speciation · Unit B19

OCR A 6.1.2 · CAIE 17.2

6 questions · 21 marks

PRINT EDITION

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SECTION B · Standard, 3 to 5 marks

B1
ASB-Q1 Describe how a farmer could use selective breeding to increase the mean mass of wool produced per sheep in a flock. [4]

B2
ASB-Q2 Maize breeders self-pollinate plants for several generations to produce inbred lines, then cross two inbred lines together. Explain why the inbred lines are low yielding and why the cross between them is not. [4]

B3
ASB-Q3 Some dog breeds have been selected for a very short, flat face. Discuss the arguments for and against continuing to breed dogs to such a standard. [4]

B4 Explain why bulls used to improve the milk yield of dairy herds are chosen by
ASB-Q4 progeny testing rather than by measurement of the bull itself. [3]

B5 A wheat variety bred for the highest possible yield is grown across a whole region.
ASB-Q5 Suggest why plant breeders keep collections of wild relatives and old local varieties of wheat. [3]

B6 Compare natural selection with artificial selection, using the agent of selection, the
ASB-Q6 characteristics favoured and the effect on genetic diversity. [3]

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