

AP[®] Biology 2006 Free-Response Questions Form B

The College Board: Connecting Students to College Success

The College Board is a not-for-profit membership association whose mission is to connect students to college success and opportunity. Founded in 1900, the association is composed of more than 5,000 schools, colleges, universities, and other educational organizations. Each year, the College Board serves seven million students and their parents, 23,000 high schools, and 3,500 colleges through major programs and services in college admissions, guidance, assessment, financial aid, enrollment, and teaching and learning. Among its best-known programs are the SAT[®], the PSAT/NMSQT[®], and the Advanced Placement Program[®] (AP[®]). The College Board is committed to the principles of excellence and equity, and that commitment is embodied in all of its programs, services, activities, and concerns.

© 2006 The College Board. All rights reserved. College Board, AP Central, APCD, Advanced Placement Program, AP, AP Vertical Teams, Pre-AP, SAT, and the acorn logo are registered trademarks of the College Board. Admitted Class Evaluation Service, CollegeEd, connect to college success, MyRoad, SAT Professional Development, SAT Readiness Program, and Setting the Cornerstones are trademarks owned by the College Board. PSAT/NMSQT is a registered trademark of the College Board and National Merit Scholarship Corporation. All other products and services may be trademarks of their respective owners. Permission to use copyrighted College Board materials may be requested online at: www.collegeboard.com/inquiry/cbpermit.html.

Visit the College Board on the Web: www.collegeboard.com. AP Central is the official online home for the AP Program: apcentral.collegeboard.com.

2006 AP[®] BIOLOGY FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS (Form B)

BIOLOGY SECTION II

Time—1 hour and 30 minutes

Directions: Answer all questions.

Answers must be in essay form. Outline form is not acceptable. Labeled diagrams may be used to supplement discussion, but in no case will a diagram alone suffice. It is important that you read each question completely before you begin to write. Write all your answers on the pages following the questions in the goldenrod booklet.

- 1. Sexual reproduction requires that half of the chromosomes in a zygote come from one parent and the other half from the second parent.
 - (a) Describe the process by which a germ cell's complement of chromosomes is halved in the formation of gametes.
 - (b) Choose **one** organism or group of organisms that reproduce **asexually**. Describe the mode of asexual reproduction in that organism and explain the advantages to the organism of asexual reproduction.
 - (c) Choose **one** organism or group of organisms that reproduce **sexually**. Describe the mode of sexual reproduction in that organism and explain the advantages to the organism of sexual reproduction.
- 2. The relationship of structure to function is one of the major themes in biology. For **three** of the following structure/function pairs, describe the structure and then explain how the function is related to the structure.
 - (a) Enzyme structure/catalysis
 - (b) mRNA structure/protein synthesis
 - (c) Cell membrane structure/signal transduction
 - (d) Membrane protein structure/active transport or facilitated diffusion

© 2006 The College Board. All rights reserved.

Visit apcentral.collegeboard.com (for AP professionals) and www.collegeboard.com/apstudents (for students and parents).

2006 AP[®] BIOLOGY FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS (Form B)



- 3. While studying transpiration, a scientist used a dendrometer to record the small daily changes in the diameter of a tree trunk at two different heights (2 meters and 3 meters) above the ground at the same time. The diameter decreased in the daytime. This decrease happened first at the higher location. Discuss the following in relation to water movement in plants.
 - (a) Identify how two different environmental factors could be involved in the daily fluctuations shown above.
 - (b) Discuss the mechanisms involved in the uptake and transport of water by vascular plants.
 - (c) Discuss the role of water in the normal functioning of plants.
- 4. In many ways, all organisms in a food web can be said to be solar-powered. The producer level of the food web is responsible for the transformation of the solar energy into a form that can be used by other living organisms.
 - (a) Discuss the role of green plants in transforming the Sun's energy into a form that can ultimately be used by heterotrophs.
 - (b) Discuss the flow of energy from producers through top carnivores in a food web in terms of the laws of thermodynamics.

STOP

END OF EXAM

© 2006 The College Board. All rights reserved.

Visit apcentral.collegeboard.com (for AP professionals) and www.collegeboard.com/apstudents (for students and parents).