

AQA, OCR, Edexcel

GCSE Science

GCSE Biology

Selective Breeding Answers

Name:

M M E

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Total Marks: /20

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Q1: Define selective breeding.

A= Breeding of animals/ plants with specific desired features/ attributes.

(1 mark)

Q2: Give an example of one plant and one animal selectively bred.

A= Plant – Wheat – large grain

Animal – Cows – Higher milk yield

(2 marks)

Q3: Explain how farmers use selective breeding.

A= 1 mark for each of the following points:

- Keep a breeding stock
- Use 2 animals with desired traits
- Breed from offspring showing desired traits
- Eventually most offspring show desired trait (Trait becomes common)

(4 marks)

Q5: Explain why farmers have bred different characteristics into their cows.

A= Different characteristics for milk and meat

(1 mark)

Q6: Explain why a lack of variation in a species can become an issue.

A= Accept any 2 of the following:

- Can kill population if a new disease strikes
- Environmental changes – species not adapted to

(2 marks)

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Q7: Dogs have been bred heavily for certain characteristics. Explain with examples, the health problems in dogs caused by selective breeding.

A= Accept any 3 of the following and 2 marks for example:

- Little variation in population
- Disease prone
- Limited alleles

Examples

- Pugs /flat nosed breeds – cant breathe properly
- Boxers – epilepsy
- Caviller King Charles – Small skulls
- Various breeds – Hip problems
- Various breeds – Eye problems

(5 marks)

Q8: Explain why flower farmers use selective breeding.

A= Accept any 3 of the following:

- Larger blooms/ flowers
- Increase sent
- Increase flowering time
- New variants – e.g. – colour
- Larger yields

(3 marks)