

**University of Toronto  
National Biology Competition**

**2001 Examination**

**Answer Key**

|       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. e  | 2. c  | 3. d  | 4. b  | 5. e  |
| 6. a  | 7. d  | 8. c  | 9. b  | 10. d |
| 11. d | 12. a | 13. e | 14. a | 15. a |
| 16. c | 17. e | 18. c | 19. b | 20. e |
| 21. e | 22. a | 23. b | 24. c | 25. e |
| 26. c | 27. d | 28. d | 29. e | 30. c |
| 31. c | 32. a | 33. b | 34. c | 35. b |
| 36. a | 37. d | 38. a | 39. b | 40. d |
| 41. e | 42. d | 43. c | 44. b | 45. c |
| 46. b | 47. e | 48. c | 49. a | 50. c |

On the original test paper (May 2001) there were two correct responses in each of questions 7 and 38; these have been corrected on the online version of the test. This was unintentional. If a student selected either of the responses it was recorded as a correct response.

Question 7 asked "What is the difference between an acid and a base?". Response (d), "An acid releases H<sup>+</sup> ions in solution, while a base accepts H<sup>+</sup> ions," is the definition (the Brønsted-Lowry definition) used most often in biology. Credit was also given to students who selected (e), "An acid releases H<sup>+</sup> ions in solution, while a base releases OH ions;" this definition (the Arrhenius definition) is often taught to students in general science classes.

In question 38, both (a) and (d) are correct statements (i.e., they would not help genetically-engineered humans to be able to run long distances faster at high altitudes). To be an incorrect statement (d) should have stated: "Decreasing the average size of the alveoli while keeping their total volume constant."