Variation

Answers

KS3 science quick questions

This topic online

Activate 2: Inheritance; Activate 3: Variation and natural selection | Exploring Science 9A

Q	Answer	Remember
1	variation	Even identical twins show some variation, such as fingerprints.
2	species	All pet dogs are one species, however different they look.
3	within a species	A cat and a dog would show variation between species.
4	inherited	Inherited features come from the genes in your parents' sex cells.
5	environmental	Hair dye, accents and pierced ears are environmental too.
6	both	Height is the same: tall parents help, but so does a good diet.
7	continuous	Continuous data is measured, so it can take any value.
8	discontinuous	Discontinuous means set groups with nothing in between.
9	discontinuous	You either can or you cannot: two groups, no in-between.
10	continuous	Foot length can be 23.1 cm, 23.2 cm and so on.
11	bar chart	Bar charts have gaps between the bars because the groups are separate.
12	histogram	No gaps, because the data runs smoothly from one group into the next.
13	normal distribution	Many continuous features, like height, follow this shape.
14	light	Animals compete for food, water, mates and space.
15	environment	This is why scientists study twins to work out what genes do.
16	Some individuals will have features that suit the new conditions, so they survive and breed.	If every one were the same, one change could wipe them all out.
17	19 cm	Add them up (95) and divide by how many (5).
18	4 cm	Range = biggest - smallest, so 21 - 17 = 4.
19	water	Longer roots can reach water deeper in the soil.
20	60%	18 ÷ 30 = 0.6, and 0.6 × 100 = 60%.

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