

## 2025 Bi H1 Q9

### Section: Metabolism and Survival

### Topic: Environmental Control of Metabolism

#### Question Summary:

An experiment measured the effect of increasing inhibitor concentration on the rate of respiration in yeast by recording CO<sub>2</sub> concentration. You are asked which change to the procedure would improve the **reliability** of the results.

#### Worked Solution:

- **Reliability** is improved by repeating measurements and looking for a consistent pattern.

Assess each option:

- A: Including a control improves **validity** (comparison), not reliability ✗

- B: Carrying out the experiment **three times at each inhibitor concentration**

→ this produces repeat measurements → improves **reliability** ✓

- C: Using a wider range of concentrations increases the scope of the investigation, but does not improve reliability ✗

- D: Keeping volumes constant controls variables and improves **validity**, not reliability ✗

Therefore, the change that improves reliability is repeating the measurements at each concentration.

#### Final Answer: B

#### Revision Tips:

- **Reliability**: repeat the whole experiment or measurements to look for consistency.

- **Validity**: control variables and use appropriate comparisons.

- **Accuracy**: use appropriate instruments and methods to reduce

measurement error.

- CO<sub>2</sub> probes measure respiration rate directly — consistent readings require repeated trials.