Section I: Multiple-Choice

The first section of the AP Biology Exam includes 60 multiple-choice questions appearing either as individual questions or in sets of typically four to five questions per set. All six AP Biology science practices are assessed in the multiple-choice section with the following exam weightings:

Science Practice	Exam Weighting
1: Concept Explanation	**25–33%**
2: Visual Representations	**16–24%**
3: Questions and Methods	**8–14%**
4: Representing and Describing Data	**8–14%**
5: Statistical Tests and Data Analysis	**8–14%**
6: Argumentation	**20–26%**

Section II: Free-Response

The second section of the AP Biology Exam includes two long questions, and four short-answer questions. Each of the four short-answer questions will focus on a different big idea and a different unit of instruction.

Free-response question 1: Interpreting and Evaluating Experimental Results is an 8 to 10-point question that presents students with an authentic scenario accompanied by data in a table and/or graph. This question assesses student ability to do the following in four question parts:

- Part A (1 to 2 points): Describe and explain biological concepts, processes, or models.
- Part B (3 to 4 points): Identify experimental design procedures.
- Part C (1 to 3 points): Analyze data.
- Part D (2 to 4 points): Make and justify predictions.

Free-response 2: Interpreting and Evaluating Experimental Results with Graphing is an 8 to 10-point question that presents students with an authentic scenario accompanied by data in a table. This question assesses students' ability to do the following in four question parts:

- Part A (1 to 2 points): Describe and explain biological concepts, processes, or models.
- Part B (4 points): Construct a graph, plot or chart and use confidence intervals or error bars.
- Part C (1 to 3 points): Analyze data.
- Part D (1 to 3 points): Make and justify predictions.

Free-response question 3: Scientific Investigation is a 4-point question that presents students with a description of a lab investigation scenario. This question assesses students' ability to do the following in four question parts:

- Part A (1 point): Describe biological concepts or processes.
- Part B (1 point): Identify experimental procedures.
- Part C (1 point): Predict results.
- Part D (1 point): Justify predictions.

Free-response question 4: Conceptual Analysis is a 4-point question that presents students with an authentic scenario describing a biological phenomenon with a disruption. This question assesses students' ability to do the following in four question parts:

- Part A (1 point): Describe biological concepts or processes.
- Part B (1 point): Explain biological concepts or processes.
- Part C (1 point): Predict the causes or effects of a change in a biological system.
- Part D (1 point): Justify predictions.

Free-response question 5: Analyze Model or Visual Representation is a 4-point question that presents students with a description of an authentic scenario accompanied by a visual model or representation. This question assesses students' ability to do the following in four question parts:

- Part A (1 point): Describe characteristics of a biological concept, process, or model represented visually.
- Part B (1 point): Explain relationships between different characteristics of a biological concept or process represented visually.
- Part C (1 point): Represent relationships within a biological model.
- Part D (1 point): Explain how a biological concept or process represented visually relates to a larger biological principle, concept, process, or theory.

Free-response question 6: Analyze Data is a 4-point question that presents students with data in a graph, table, or other visual representation. This question assesses students' ability to do the following in four question parts:

- Part A (1 point): Describe data.
- Part B (1 point): Describe data.
- Part C (1 point): Use data to evaluate a hypothesis or prediction.
- Part D (1 point): Explain how experimental results relate to biological principles, concepts, processes, or theories.