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Gene Sequencing

Question Paper

Level	A Level
Subject	Biology
Exam Board	Edexcel
Topic	Modern Genetics
Sub Topic	Gene Sequencing
Booklet	Question Paper

Time Allowed: 68 minutes

Score: /56

Percentage: /100

Grade Boundaries:

A*	Α	В	С	D	E	U
>85%	'77.5%	70%	62.5%	57.5%	45%	<45%

1 The polar bear, *Ursus maritimus*, preys on seals and fish. Polar bears are adapted to live in cold Arctic regions.



Polar bear Magnification × 0.04

A recent study has shown that all polar bears are descended from populations that diverged from the Irish brown bear, *Ursus arctos*, approximately 120 000 years ago.

In this study, DNA from modern polar bears, the remains of historic polar bears and the remains of Irish brown bears was analysed.

(a) The first part of the study involved the amplification of DNA to give large enough samples for analysis.

(i) Describe how small samples of DNA can be amplified.	(4)

 	(Total for Question 1 = 11 ma	rks)
	(ii) Genetic mutation	(2)
		(2)
	(i) Separation of the Arctic and Irish regions by sea	(0)
 (c)	Suggest how each of the following may have contributed towards the divergence of polar bears and Irish brown bears into two separate species.	
	by other scientists.	(2)
 (b)	Suggest how the scientists who conducted the study had their results accepted	
	samples.	(1)
	(ii) Name one technique that could be used to analyse the amplified DNA	

huma	n diseases and in the development of synthetic tissues.	
(a) (i)	Explain the meaning of the term Human Genome .	(1)
(ii)	Describe one ethical implication associated with the use of information obtained from the analysis of the human genome.	
		(1)

2 The Human Genome Project is helping in the design of new drugs to treat a variety of

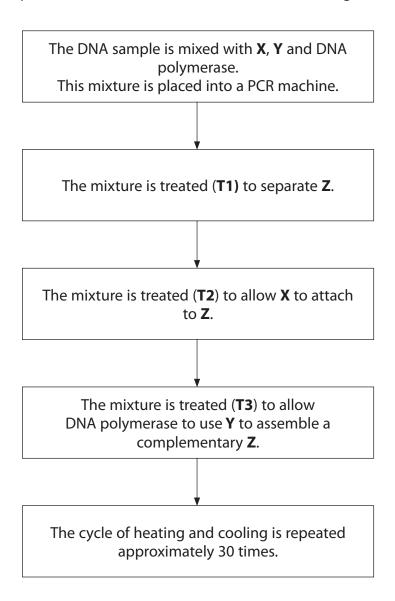
(b) Melanoma is an aggressive form of skin cancer.	
Very few patients with this cancer survive for more than five years. Some melanomas are associated with a genetic mutation identified by the Human Genome Project.	
Drug R (R05185426) has been developed to treat patients with these melanomas In clinical trials, drug R has been shown to cause a 50% shrinkage of melanomas only a few months.	
(i) Suggest how work on the Human Genome Project helped in the developme of drug R.	ent
	(3)

(ii)	Suggest how drug R may have caused the melanoma to shrink in only a few months .	
		(4)
(iii)	Drug R needs one more round of testing, in a phase III trial, before it can be approved for use.	
	Explain what is meant by a phase III trial .	(2)

	(Total for Question 2 = 13 ma	rks)
	Suggest why these synthetic corneas were not rejected.	(2)
	Ten patients who were blind were each given a synthetic cornea. They were all able to see with no reported complications due to tissue rejection.	
(c)	Yeast cells were genetically modified, using human DNA, to produce collagen. This collagen can be used to make synthetic corneas.	

3 During DNA profiling, the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) can be used to amplify a sample of DNA.

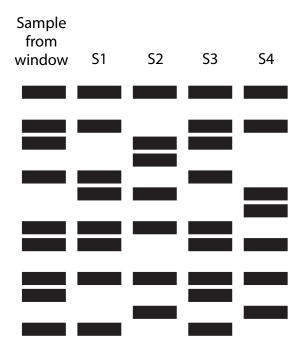
The diagram below shows how substances **X**, **Y** and **Z** are involved in the PCR. It also gives the temperature treatments **T1**, **T2** and **T3** at various stages.



(a) Name substances X , Y and Z .	(3)
Substance X	
Substance Y	
Substance Z	
(b) Place a cross ⊠ in the box next to the correct statements for treatments T1 , T2 and T3 .	(3)
(i) Treatment T1	(0)
■ A heated to 90–95 °C	
☑ B heated to 75 °C	
☑ D cooled to 4 °C	
(ii) Treatment T2	
■ A heated to 90–95 °C	
☑ B heated to 75 °C	
☑ D cooled to 4 °C	
(iii) Treatment T3	
☑ A heated to 90–95 °C	
■ B heated to 75 °C	
C cooled to 55–60 °C	
☑ D cooled to 4 °C	

(c)	Su	ggest reasons for each of the following.	
	(i)	DNA polymerase from human sources is not suitable for use in a PCR machine.	
			(2)
	(ii)	Species of plants cannot be identified from woody (xylem) material using PCR	
		and DNA profiling.	(2)
		(Total for Question 3 = 10 ma	rks)
		(Total for Question 3 – To ma	113/

4 Following a burglary, a DNA profile was created using a small sample of blood left behind on a broken window pane. This DNA profile was then compared with DNA profiles from four suspects, S1, S2, S3 and S4. These DNA profiles are shown in the diagram below.



(a) (i)	Place a cross in the box next to the name of the enzyme used in the
	process used to amplify the DNA in the small sample of blood taken from the
	crime scene.

(1)

- A endonuclease
- **B** invertase
- **D** transcriptase
- (ii) Place a cross ⊠ in the box next to the name of the process that could be used to separate DNA fragments to create the profiles shown in the diagram above.

(1)

- A amniocentesis
- B electrophoresis
- C endocytosis
- D chromatography

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explain how you came to this conclusion.

Suspect

Explanation

(5)

(iii) Suggest which of the suspects is most likely to have left the blood sample on the broken window pane. With reference to the theory used in DNA profiling,

	(b) Explain why evidence from DNA profiles may not be absolutely conclusive.	(2)
••••	(c) Suggest how DNA profiling could be useful to scientists who examine fossils of animals and plants.	
••••		(2)
	(Total for Question 4 = 11 m	arks)

5 Grey tree frogs are found in the USA.

The photograph below shows a grey tree frog.



Magnification $\times 1$

Cope's grey tree frog and the eastern grey tree frog are both found in the USA.

These species of grey tree frog are very similar in appearance, but have different mating calls.

A number of scientists believe that the eastern grey tree frog evolved from Cope's grey tree frog during the last ice age.

These species have different numbers of chromosomes in their nuclei. Cope's grey tree frog has two copies of each chromosome. The eastern grey tree frog has four copies of each chromosome. As a result, the cells of the eastern grey tree frog are larger.

studied using DNA profiling (DNA fingerprinting).

	A small sample of DNA was taken from each species of grey tree frog. This DNA was amplified, fragmented and used to produce a DNA profile (DNA fingerprint) for each species.	
	*(i) Describe how a DNA profile was produced from this small sample of DNA.	(6)
•••••		

(a) The genetic relationship between these two species of grey tree frog has been

(ii) Suggest how these DNA profiles were compared.	(3)
(b) Scientists in different parts of the USA are investigating the possibility that the difference in cell size is responsible for the different mating calls. This is contributing to an understanding of the evolution of grey tree frogs.	
Suggest two ways in which the results of their investigations can be shared.	(2)
(Total for Question 5 = 11 marks)	