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Transfer of Genetic Variation

Question Paper 1

Level	A Level
Subject	Biology
Exam Board	Edexcel
Topic	Origins of Genetic variation
Sub Topic	Transfer of Genetic variation
Booklet	Question Paper 1

Time Allowed: 57 minutes

Score: /47

Percentage: /100

Grade Boundaries:

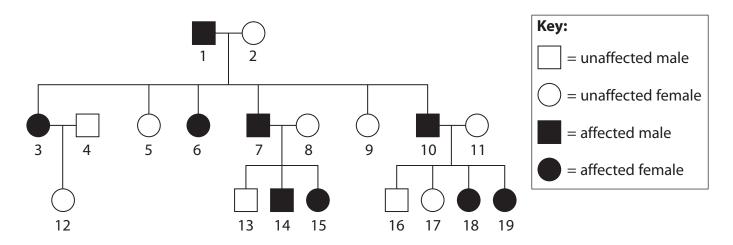
A*	Α	В	С	D	E	U
>85%	'77.5%	70%	62.5%	57.5%	45%	<45%

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- 1 Moyamoya is a **rare** disorder caused by a dominant allele. This disorder progressively damages the arteries supplying the brain.
 - (a) Inherited factors may contribute to the development of moyamoya.

The pedigree diagram below shows a family affected by moyamoya.



(i) Explain how the information in the pedigree diagram suggests that this disorder is due to a dominant allele.

(3)

parents 3 and 4 would be affected by moyamoya.	(3)
Probabil	lity
(b) One way of treating moyamoya is to transplant an artery from a suitable donor t bypass the affected arteries supplying the brain.	0
Explain how the structure of an artery is adapted for its function.	(4)
(Total for Question 1 = 10 m	narks)

(ii) Using a genetic diagram, find the probability that the next child born to

2	The pigment melanin affects fur colour in mammals, such as rabbits.	
	As a result of polygenic inheritance, some breeds of rabbit may have fur that ranges in colour from light brown to black.	
	(a) Explain what is meant by the term polygenic inheritance .	
		(2)
	(b) Himalayan rabbits are white with black fur on their ears, tails and feet.	
	An experiment was carried out to investigate the effect of temperature on the fur colour in Himalayan rabbits. An area of fur was shaved from the back of a rabbit and an ice pack taped to the area until the fur grew back.	
	The fur that grew back was black.	
	ice pack	
		F
	Before After	
	(i) Suggest a control for this experiment.	(1)

	(ii) It is thought that the expression of the gene for fur colour in Himalayan rabbits is affected by the environment.	
	Explain how this experiment provides evidence to support this hypothesis.	(3)
(c)	The production of melanin is controlled by an enzyme called tyrosinase. Further investigations suggested that in Himalayan rabbits the enzyme tyrosinase is inactive at temperatures above 25°C.	
	Suggest how the results of this investigation support this hypothesis.	(2)
	(Total for Question 2 = 8 ma	rks)

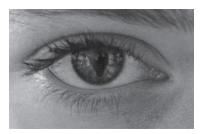
3		ber of investigations have been carried out to study the effect of nature and e on human development.	
		plain how twin studies could be used to compare the effects of nature and rture on human development.	
			(4)
	(b) (i)	Facial expressions can show different emotions.	
		Explain how a cross-cultural study could be used to investigate whether recognising different emotions through facial expression is due to nature or	
		nurture.	(2)

(ii)	Suggest how this cross-cultural study could be carried out to make sure that the results are valid.	
	the results are valid.	(2)
 	(Total for Question 3 = 8 ma	rks)
	(Total for Question 5 = 5 mail	,

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4 The photograph below shows a cleft iris, a rare condition in humans. Cleft iris may be due to the inheritance of recessive alleles.



Magnification ×1

(a) Explain the meaning of the term recessive allele .	(2)
	(3)

condition, and all their possible children. (4)	
(ii) State the probability that the first child of these parents will have a cleft iris.	
(1)	
(Total for Question 4 = 8 marks)	

5 Cystic fibrosis is an inherited condition.

(a) Read through the following passage about cystic fibrosis then write on the dotted lines the most appropriate word or words to complete the sentences.	(4)
Cystic fibrosis is a disorder caused by one of a number of gene mutations.	
The symptoms of the disorder are seen only in an individual who is	
for the recessive allele. The gene codes for	
a protein called CFTR. This protein is responsible for the	
movement of ions across the cell membranes. Cystic fibrosis	
impairs the functions of the gaseous exchange, digestive and	
systems in the body.	
(b) Explain why people with cystic fibrosis can have breathing difficulties.	(4)
	(4)

(c)	Су	stic fibrosis can be detected using prenatal genetic testing.	
	(i)	Describe how one named method of prenatal genetic testing can be carried out.	
		out.	(3)
	(ii)	Explain either one ethical issue or one social issue relating to the use of	
	()	prenatal genetic testing.	(2)
			(=)
		(Total for Question 5 = 13 m	arks)