

A Level Biology B

H422/01 Fundamentals of biology

Question Set 25

Module 5 Genetics, control and homeostasis.

Multiple Choice Questions

- A couple have a child. Both parents are heterozygous for the cystic fibrosis allele.Which of the options, A to D, is the probability that the child will have cystic fibrosis?
 - A 0.25
 B 0.5
 C 0.75
 D 1
- 2 Which of the options, **A** to **D**, describes the type of gene mutation that causes Huntington's disease?
 - **A** change of nucleotide that affects the protein
 - **B** change of nucleotide that does not affect the protein
 - **C** deletion of nucleotides
 - D insertion of nucleotides

Your answer

3 The chi-squared (χ_2) test was used to determine whether the inheritance pattern of a dihybrid cross was statistically significant.

Four phenotypes were produced from the cross.

 χ_2 was calculated as 8.62 and the significance level (*p*) was 0.05.

A table of χ_2 values is shown below.

	Probability (p)							
df	0.99	0.95	0.90	0.50	0.10	0.05	0.01	0.001
1	0.0016	0.0039	0.016	0.46	2.71	3.84	6.63	10.83
2	0.02	0.10	0.21	1.39	4.60	5.99	9.21	13.82
3	0.12	0.35	0.58	2.37	6.25	7.81	11.34	16.27
4	0.30	0.71	1.06	3.360	7.78	9.49	13.28	18.46

Which of the statements, A to D, is correct?

- **A** A df is 3 and χ 2 is not significant
- **B** B df is 3 and χ 2 is significant
- **C** C df is 4 and χ 2 is not significant
- **D** D df is 4 and χ 2 is significant

Your answer

4 The statements below relate to the epigenetic regulation of gene expression.

Which of the following statements is/are correct?

- 1 Methylation of DNA prevents gene transcription.
- **2** The most common base to undergo methylation is guanine.
- **3** Acetylation of histone proteins causes DNA to become less accessible to transcription factors.
 - **A** 1, 2 and 3 are correct
 - **B** only 1 and 2 are correct
 - **C** only 2 and 3 are correct
 - **D** only 1 is correct

Your answer

- 5 Which of the statements, **A** to **D**, is true of epigenetics?
 - **A** Guanine is the most commonly methylated DNA base.
 - **B** Identical twins show identical epigenetics.
 - **C** Proteins cannot undergo epigenetic modification.
 - **D** Some epigenetic changes can be reversed.
 - Your answer

[1]

- 6 Scientists can identify an unknown species as follows:
 - extract DNA from tissue, e.g. skin or hair
 - amplify a length of DNA, known as a barcode, using the polymerase chain reaction (PCR)
 - read the base sequence of the DNA.

The strip below represents a length of extracted DNA before PCR. Lines **1** to **4** represent primers.

Key:

white = same DNA sequence in all species black = variable DNA sequence between species



Which of the options, **A** to **D**, gives the pair of primers that could be used to amplify DNA from **all** species?

Α	1 and 3
В	1 and 4
С	2 and 3

D 2 and 4

Your answer

7 The polymerase chain reaction (PCR) involves a repeating sequence of temperature changes.

Which of the options, A to D, occurs at a temperature of 72°C?

- **A** annealing of primers
- B detachment of primers
- **C** polymerisation of free nucleotides
- **D** separation of DNA strands

Your	answer	
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8 Which of the statements, **A** to **D**, is true of single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs)?

- A All SNPs have four possible variations.
- **B** Genetic recombination can generate a SNP.
- **C** SNPs can influence banding patterns on a DNA fingerprint.
- **D** SNPs occur in exons only.

Your answer

9 The statements below relate to the autonomic nervous system (ANS).

Which of the following statements is/are correct?

- **1** The ANS is a division of the peripheral nervous system.
- 2 Autonomic neurones between the CNS and the ganglia are myelinated.
- 3 Sympathetic neurones use acetylcholine and noradrenaline as neurotransmitters.
 - **A** 1, 2 and 3 are correct
 - **B** only 1 and 2 are correct
 - **C** only 2 and 3 are correct
 - **D** only 1 is correct

Your answer

[1]

10 Excitatory and inhibitory postsynaptic potentials have similarities and differences.

Which of the options, **A** to **D**, is a feature of an excitatory, but not inhibitory, postsynaptic potential?

- **A** all-or-nothing response
- **B** depolarising
- **C** graded in response
- **D** hyperpolarising
- Your answer

[1]

11 The statements below relate to photoreceptor cells in the retina.

Which of the following statements is/are correct?

- **1** The inner segment of a photoreceptor cell contains many mitochondria.
- **2** Rod cells are absent in the fovea.
- **3** A cone cell contains three photosensitive pigments, each sensitive to a different wavelength of light.
 - **A** 1, 2 and 3 are correct
 - **B** only 1 and 2 are correct
 - **C** only 2 and 3 are correct
 - **D** only 1 is correct

Your answer

12 Brain atrophy is the loss of brain tissue as a result of neuronal cell death.

A study was conducted to investigate a possible relationship between brain atrophy and levels of β -amyloid in fifty patients with Alzheimer's disease.

Paired measurements of brain volume and β -amyloid were taken from each patient using an imaging technique.

Which of the statistical tests, **A** to **D**, is appropriate to analyse the correlation of the data obtained?

- **A** chi squared (χ^2) test
- **B** paired Student's *t*-test
- **C** Spearman's rank
- **D** unpaired Student's *t*-test
- Your answer

[1]

13 Alzheimer's disease is associated with several pathological changes in the brain.

Which of the options, **A** to **D**, is observed in the brain of an individual with Alzheimer's disease?

- **A** β-amyloid protein in synaptic vesicles
- **B** β-amyloid protein in the nuclei of neurones
- **C** neurofibrillary tangles in the cytoplasm of neurones
- **D** Tau protein around neurones

[1]

14 Glaucoma is an eye condition caused by increased pressure within the eye.

Which of the options, A to D, is a correct explanation for the increased pressure?

- **A** decreased production of aqueous humour
- **B** increased production of vitreous humour
- **C** poor drainage of aqueous humour
- **D** poor drainage of vitreous humour

15 Heart rate is affected by the sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous systems.

Which of the options, A to D, is an event that stimulates the accelerator nerve?

- A decrease in blood pH
- **B** increase in blood pressure
- C release of adrenaline into the blood
- **D** release of glucose into the blood

Youra	answer
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[1]

- **16** Which of the options, **A** to **D**, is true of type 2 diabetes?
 - **A** caused by autoimmunity
 - **B** present from birth
 - **C** rapid onset
 - D slow onset

Your	answer
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[1]

17 Antidiuretic hormone (ADH) is required for osmoregulation.

Which of the options, **A** to **D**, is a region of the nephron that is responsive to ADH?

- A Bowman's capsule
- **B** collecting duct
- **C** loop of Henle
- D proximal convoluted tubule

Your answer

[1]

Total Marks for Question Set 5: 17



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