

GCSE Biology A (Gateway)

J247/02 B4-B6 and B7 Foundation (Foundation Tier)

Question Set 15

| 1 |
|---|
| |

Retinitis pigmentosa is a genetic condition.

It is caused by a mutation to a gene. This mutation produces a recessive allele.

If people have retinitis pigmentosa then the cells in their retina are damaged.

| (a) Explain the me | aning of these terms |
|--------------------|----------------------|
|--------------------|----------------------|

| Mutation | | | |
|----------|------|-------|--|
| Gene | | ••••• | |
| | | | |

[2]

- **(b)** If a person has two alleles for retinitis pigmentosa, they will not be able to see properly.
 - (i) Why does a person need two affected alleles to have the condition?

[1]

(ii) Why does the condition affect the ability to see properly?

[1]

Two people are heterozygous for retinitis pigmentosa and are expecting a baby.

Complete the genetic diagram to work out the probability that the baby will have the condition.

R is the normal allele and r is the allele for retinitis pigmentosa.

| | R | r |
|---|---|---|
| R | | |
| r | | |

Answer =

| (a) | (1) | Scientists want to use sterri cens as a treatment for this condition. | |
|-----|------|---|-----|
| | | Why might stem cells be able to repair the retina? | [2] |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | (ii) | Write down two reasons why medical treatments are tested on animals first. | [2] |

Total Marks for Question Set 15: 11



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