

GCSE Biology B (Twenty First Century Science)
J257/01 Breadth in Biology (Foundation)

Question Set 27

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Bowel cancer is one of the most common types of cancer diagnosed in the UK.

Fig. 7.1 shows the average number of deaths due to bowel cancer depending on age in the UK.

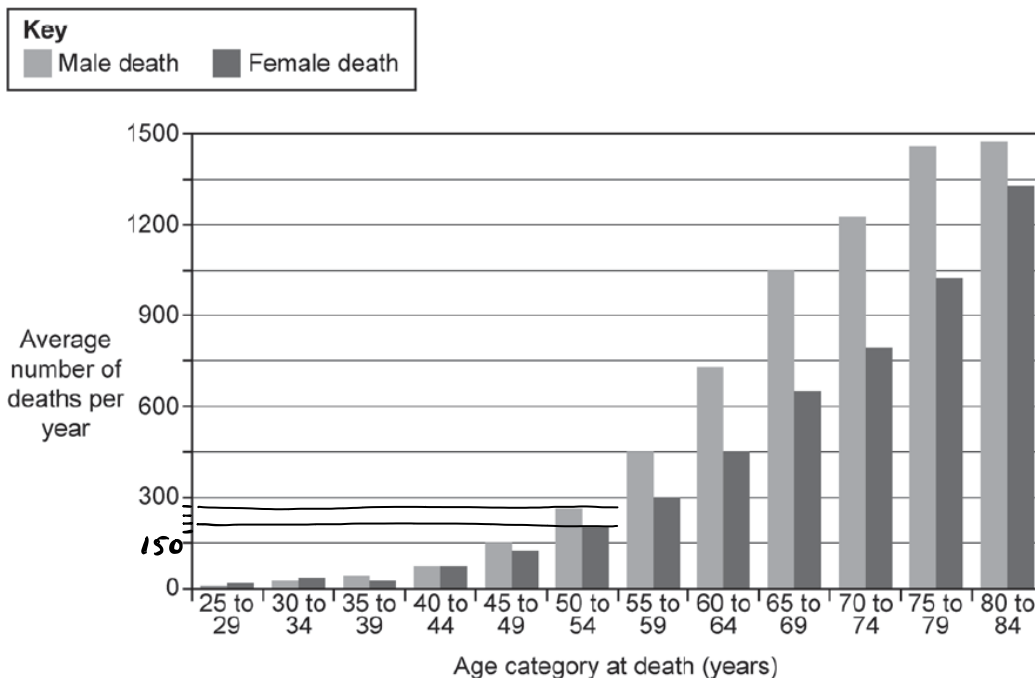


Fig. 7.1

(a) (i) How many male and female deaths occur for the age category 55–59?

Male = **270**

Female = **210**

[1]

(ii) Which conclusion can be drawn from the data in Fig. 7.1?

Tick (✓) **one** box.

Men are generally at greater risk of dying from bowel cancer than women.

The male risk is always double that of the female.

Men and women are at the same risk of bowel cancer.

More women in the age category 45–49 die of bowel cancer than men.

[1]

(b) (i) Table 7.1 shows some data on the causes of bowel cancer in the UK.

Cause of bowel cancer	Percentage of cases in UK (%)
processed meat	13
being overweight	11
drinking excess alcohol	6
smoking	7
ionising radiation	2
lack of physical activity	5
eating too little fibre	28

Table 7.1

Kareem is a 59-year-old male. He describes his diet as high in processed meat and low in fibre. He drinks a small amount of alcohol each week and does not smoke. He is overweight but is not obese.

Explain to Kareem which parts of his lifestyle put him at the greatest risk of bowel cancer.

Use the information in Table 7.1 to support your answer

- eating too little fibre & high intake of processed meat
- both factors contribute to the highest percentages of cases (28%, 13%) [2]

(c) Cancer is a non-communicable disease.

Explain the difference between cancer and a communicable disease such as HIV/AIDS.

- cancer is not communicable so won't transmit to another person via contact/vector & caused by mutation [2]
- HIV/AIDS is communicable so will transmit via infection and is caused by virus, not mutation

Total Marks for Question Set 27: 6

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