

GCSE Biology B (Twenty First Century Science)

J257/04 Depth in biology (Higher Tier)

Question Set 11

- (a) Red blood cells are made from adult stem cells in the bone marrow.
 - (i) A stem cell divides by mitosis to make red blood cells.

Mitosis is one stage of the cell cycle. The other stage is interphase.

Complete the table to describe three things that happen during each stage of the cell cycle.

Interphase	Mitosis
1 The cell grows	1
larger	
2	2 The nucleus
	divides
3	3 The cell
	divides

(ii) Explain how a stem cell is able to become a different type of cell.

Sickle-cell disease affects the shape of red blood cells.

(b) Look at the picture of red blood cells.



Explain why people with sickle-cell disease often have difficulty in getting enough oxygen to their body tissues.

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(c) Sickle-cell disease is common in regions of the world in which malaria is also common.

Read the information about sickle-cell disease and malaria.

Sickle-cell disease is caused by a faulty allele. It causes pain from a young age but average life expectancy with the disease is 40 to 60 years.

Only people who are homozygous for the sickle-cell allele have sickle-cell disease.

People who are heterozygous do not have sickle-cell disease, and also have some resistance to malaria.

People who are homozygous for the normal allele do not have sickle-cell disease and have no resistance to malaria.

- (i) Use the information to explain why sickle-cell disease is common in regions in which malaria is widespread.
- (ii) Suggest why sickle-cell disease would be less common in these regions if malaria was wiped out.

[2]

[5]

Total Marks for Question Set 11: 16



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