

1. Carcinogen **W** can cause changes in tumour suppressor genes, **X**. This can lead to uncontrolled cell division and the formation of a tumour which may spread to other parts of the body forming **Y**.

Which of the following responses correctly identifies **W**, **X**, and **Y**?

	W	X	Y
A	Nicotine	Ras	mutations
B	Asbestos	P53	metastases
C	Tar	Ras	metastases
D	Benzopyrene	P53	mutations

Your answer

[1]

2. A patient with cancer is about to have a scan involving the use of a radioactive injection. Which of the following scans is this patient going to have?

- A CAT
- B Mammogram
- C MRI
- D PET

Your answer

[1]

3. Radiotherapy is a widely-used method of cancer treatment.

Cancer cells are more sensitive to radiotherapy than healthy cells.

Which of the options, **A** to **D**, is a property of cancer cells that causes increased sensitivity to radiotherapy?

- A faster division rate than healthy cells
- B faster mutation rate than healthy cells
- C altered metabolic pathways
- D impaired oxygen uptake

Your answer

[1]

4. Which of the options, A to D, is a cancer therapy that damages **only** cancer cells?

- A chemotherapy
- B immunotherapy
- C radiotherapy
- D surgery

Your answer

[1]

5. The table below shows the results of a survey investigating asthma in children from an urban population of China in 2010.

	Males	Females
Number in population	6096	5986
Number with asthma	352	199

Which of the options, A to D, is the correctly calculated percentage prevalence rate of asthma in this population of children?

- A 5.7%
- B 3.3%
- C 5.5%
- D 4.6%

Your answer

[1]

6. *HER-2/neu* is a type of gene that produces a protein involved in regulating the normal growth of breast cells.

A mutation in the *HER-2/neu* gene causes large quantities of this protein to be produced which leads to the development of breast cancer.

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

- A *HER-2/neu* is a proto-oncogene that becomes an oncogene when it is mutated.
- B *HER-2/neu* is a tumour suppressor gene that becomes an oncogene when it is mutated.
- C *HER-2/neu* is an oncogene that becomes a proto-oncogene when it is mutated.
- D *HER-2/neu* is a tumour suppressor gene that becomes a proto-oncogene when it is mutated.

Your answer

[1]

7. The following information describes a screening technique that can be used for detecting breast cancer:

- The patient must first be injected with a radioactive tracer.
- The scanner detects gamma radiation.
- The coloured images produced show differences between healthy and cancerous tissue.

Which of the screening techniques, A to D, is being described?

A Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)

B Mammography

C Positron emission tomography (PET)

D Computerised tomography (CT)

Your answer

[1]

8. Here are three statements about the *BRCA1* gene:

- 1 Women with mutations in *BRCA1* are at increased risk of breast cancer.
- 2 *BRCA1* mutations can be inherited by males.
- 3 *BRCA1* is a proto-oncogene.

Which of the statements is/are correct?

- 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]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

Mark Scheme

Question			Answer/Indicative content	Marks	Guidance
1			B	1	
			Total	1	
2			D	1	
			Total	1	
3			A	1	
			Total	1	
4			B ✓	1	Examiner's Comments This was a straightforward question which only demanded a small amount of biological knowledge.
			Total	1	
5			D	1	Examiner's Comments Candidates did have to process some information from a table in this question and choose appropriate values to perform a percentage prevalence calculation. Whilst candidates often struggle with such calculations in section B, this posed little problem for 80% of candidates who identified the correct response.
			Total	1	
6			A	1	Examiner's Comments This question proved challenging for some and required careful reading to choose the most appropriate response regarding the <i>HER-2/neu</i> gene.
			Total	1	
7			C	1	
			Total	1	
8			B	1	Examiner's Comments Almost all candidates opted for either A or B. However, <i>BRCA1</i> is a tumor suppressor gene.
			Total	1	