

GCSE Biology B (Twenty First Century Science)

J257/02 Depth in Biology (Foundation)

Question Set 10

1	Cystic fibrosis is a disease caused by a person's DNA.	
(a)	Describe the structure of DNA. DNA strands run antiparallel to each other made of two strands, joined together to form a double helix. The strands are made of pucleotides, each of which is made of 1 phosphate group, 1 pentose sugar, and 1 base. Each base is part of a complementary pair, and there are 4 bases. A T C G Complementary base pairs are joined by hydrogen bonds, which is now the 2 strands are lupt together.	er .
	Cystic fibrosis is caused by a single gene. There are two alleles of the gene: the dominant allele, F , does not cause cystic fibrosis the recessive allele, f , causes cystic fibrosis.	
(b)	(i) What is the phenotype of a person who has the alleles FF? NO CYSTIC JIDROSIS. (ii) What is the phenotype of a person who has the alleles Ff? NO CYSTIC JIDROSIS, but is a carrier. (iii) What is the genotype of a person who has cystic fibrosis? ff [1] A couple is thinking about having a baby	
(c)	A couple is thinking about having a baby. The woman and the man both have the alleles Ff . The Punnett square shows the possible combinations of alleles in their offspring. F F F F F F F Use the Punnett square to help you answer the questions.	
	(i) What proportion of their offspring is likely to have the allele combination FF? in every [1]	

(ii) What percentage of their offspring is likely to have the allele combination Ff? Percentage = [2] What is the probability that any one of their offspring will have cystic fibrosis (iii) Probability = $25^{\circ}/_{\circ}$ A different couple is also thinking about having a baby. (d) The woman has had a genetic test. It showed that she has the **f** allele. She does **not** have cystic fibrosis. The man does not know what alleles he has. He does **not** have cystic fibrosis. Explain the possible genotypes and phenotypes of their baby and explain what [6] things the couple should consider before deciding to have a baby.)phophate Q)a)cont] a nucleotide: hase the mother: - has fallele - does not have cf * therefore genotype must be the father: -> does not have cf & there fore genctype could be ff mother mother before having a baby, the couple have to consider the genotype q the man, and hind

no chance of Cf

1/4 chance of CF

this by doing a genetic test. If the man does

have a f allule, the chance of the body having CF rises from 0% to 25%, which is a significant change.

Total Marks for Question Set 10: 18



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