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Detailed mark scheme

Suitable for all boards

Designed to test your ability and thoroughly prepare you



Time allowed

52 Minutes

/43

%

**Biology** 

**AQA AS & A LEVEL** 

**Topic Questions** 

3.4 Genetic information, variation and relationships between organisms

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1	The	peopl	are a group of people who live in America. This group was founded by 30 Swiss le, who moved to America many years ago. The Amish do not usually marry people outside their own group.	
		Peop	of the 30 Swiss founders had a genetic disorder called Ellis-van Creveld syndrome. le with this disorder have heart defects, are short and have extra fingers and toes. van Creveld syndrome is caused by a faulty allele.	
			nerica today, about 1 in 200 Amish people are born with Ellis-van Creveld syndromedisorder is very rare in people in America who are not Amish.	Э.
		(a)	In America today, there are approximately 1250 Amish people who have Ellis-van Creveld syndrome. Use the information provided to calculate the current Amish population of America.	
			Amish population	(1)
	(b)	of a	faulty allele that causes Ellis-van Creveld syndrome is the result of a mutation gene called <i>EVC</i> . This mutation leads to the production of a protein that has amino acid missing.	
		(i)	Suggest how a mutation can lead to the production of a protein that has one amino acid missing.	
				(2)
		(ii)	Suggest how the production of a protein with one amino acid missing may lead to a genetic disorder such as Ellis-van Creveld syndrome.	

(2) (Total 5 marks)



2

Read the following passage carefully.

A large and growing number of disorders are now known to be due to types of mitochondrial disease (MD). MD often affects skeletal muscles, causing muscle weakness.

We get our mitochondria from our mothers, via the fertilised egg cell. Fathers do not pass on mitochondria via their sperm. Some mitochondrial diseases are caused by mutations of mitochondrial genes inside the mitochondria. Most mitochondrial diseases are caused by mutations of genes in the cell nucleus that are involved in the functioning of mitochondria. These mutations of nuclear DNA produce recessive alleles.

5

One form of mitochondrial disease is caused by a mutation of a mitochondrial gene that codes for a tRNA. The mutation involves substitution of guanine for adenine in the DNA base sequence. This changes the anticodon on the tRNA.

This results in the formation of a non-functional protein in the mitochondrion.

There are a number of ways to try to diagnose whether someone has a mitochondrial disease. One test involves measuring the concentration of lactate in a person's blood after exercise. In someone with MD, the concentration is usually much higher than normal. If the lactate test suggests MD, a small amount of DNA can be extracted from mitochondria and DNA sequencing used to try to find a mutation.



Use information in the passage and your own knowledge to answer the following questions.

kno	ochondrial disease (MD) often causes muscle weakness (lines 1–3). Use your wledge of respiration and muscle contraction to suggest explanations for this ect of MD.
••••	
••••	
(Ex	tra space)
••••	
Tw	o couples, couple <b>A</b> and couple <b>B</b> , had one or more children affected by a
mit	o couples, couple <b>A</b> and couple <b>B</b> , had one or more children affected by a ochondrial disease. The type of mitochondrial disease was different for each ple.
mit cou	ochondrial disease. The type of mitochondrial disease was different for each
mit cou	ochondrial disease. The type of mitochondrial disease was different for each ple.
Moi	ochondrial disease. The type of mitochondrial disease was different for each ple.  ne of the parents showed signs or symptoms of MD.  Couple <b>A</b> had four children who were all affected by an MD.
Moi	chondrial disease. The type of mitochondrial disease was different for each ple.  ne of the parents showed signs or symptoms of MD.  Couple <b>A</b> had four children who were all affected by an MD.  Couple <b>B</b> had four children and only one was affected by an MD.
mit cou	chondrial disease. The type of mitochondrial disease was different for each ple.  ne of the parents showed signs or symptoms of MD.  Couple A had four children who were all affected by an MD.  Couple B had four children and only one was affected by an MD.  e the information in lines 5–9 and your knowledge of inheritance to suggest why:  all of couple A's children had an MD
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Extra space)	
Suggest how the change in the anticodon of a tRNA leads to MD (lines 10–13).	
Extra space)	
If company has MD, the concentration of lastate in their blood after eversion is	
	Suggest how the change in the anticodon of a tRNA leads to MD (lines 10–13).



	(Extra space)	
		(3)
(e)	A small amount of DNA can be extracted from mitochondria and DNA sequencing used to try to find a mutation (lines 18–19).	
	From this sample:	
	<ul><li>how would enough DNA be obtained for sequencing?</li><li>how would sequencing allow the identification of a mutation?</li></ul>	
	(Total 15 ma	(2) arks)



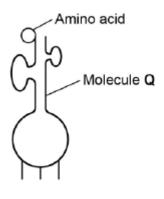
	Messenger RNA (mRNA) is used during translation to form polypeptides.  Describe how mRNA is produced in the nucleus of a cell.	3 (a)
(6)		



Describe the structure of proteins.	
	(5)
Describe how proteins are digested in the human gut.	



4 The diagram below represents one process that occurs during protein synthesis.



## AUGCCGUACCGACU

(a)	Name the process shown.		
		(1)	
(b)	Identify the molecule labelled <b>Q</b> .		
		(1)	
(c)	In the diagram above, the first codon is AUG. Give the base sequence of:		
	the complementary DNA base sequence		
	the missing anticodon	(2)	

Amino acid	Encoding base triplet
Aspartic acid	GAC, GAU
Proline	CCA, CCG, CCC, CCU

The table below shows the base triplets that code for two amino acids.

(d) Aspartic acid and proline are both amino acids. Describe how two amino acids differ from one another. You may use a diagram to help your description.



		(1)
(e)	Deletion of the sixth base (G) in the sequence shown in the diagram above vechange the nature of the protein produced but substitution of the same base not. Use the information in the table and your own knowledge to explain why.	would
	(Extra space)	
		(3)
	(	Total 8 marks)