

<b>Candidate forename</b>						<b>Candidate surname</b>				
<b>Centre number</b>						<b>Candidate number</b>				

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS  
GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION**

**A221/02**

**TWENTY FIRST CENTURY SCIENCE  
BIOLOGY A**

**Unit 1: Modules B1 B2 B3 (Higher Tier)**

**THURSDAY 13 JANUARY 2011: Morning**

**DURATION: 40 minutes**

**SUITABLE FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED CANDIDATES**

**Candidates answer on the question paper.  
A calculator may be used for this paper.**

**OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:**

**None**

**OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:**

**Pencil  
Ruler (cm/mm)**

**READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF**

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes on the first page. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. Additional paper may be used if necessary but you must clearly show your candidate number, centre number and question number(s).
- Answer **ALL** the questions.

## **INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **42**.

## **BLANK PAGE**

**Question 1 begins on page 4**

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**Answer ALL the questions.**

**1 This question is about genes and proteins.**

- (a) Complete each sentence by putting a tick (✓) in the box next to the correct option.**

2	
23	
46	

**For each gene a person has**

**alleles and they are**

<b>always the same.</b>	
<b>always different.</b>	
<b>either the same or different.</b>	

**It is the combination of maternal and paternal**

<b>alleles</b>	
<b>genes</b>	
<b>embryos</b>	

**that controls a person's characteristics.**

**[3]**

**(b) Genes are instructions for making different proteins.**

**Explain how the body uses these proteins.**

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**[2]**

**[Total: 5]**

**2 Human characteristics such as eye colour and cystic fibrosis are genetically controlled.**

**(a) Human eyes can be a wide range of colours.**

**Cystic fibrosis is different. You either have cystic fibrosis or you do not.**

**(i) Explain this difference.**

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**[2]**

**(ii) Write down two symptoms of cystic fibrosis.**

**symptom 1** \_\_\_\_\_

**symptom 2** \_\_\_\_\_

**[2]**

**(b) Adults and fetuses can be tested to see if they have the allele for a genetic disorder.**

**State TWO possible implications of testing adults and fetuses for a genetic disorder.**

**1** \_\_\_\_\_

**2** \_\_\_\_\_

**[2]**

**(c) Four people ask questions about testing fetuses for genetic disorders.**

**DAN**

**Is it right to test fetuses for genetic disorders?**

**MARVIN**

**Should fetuses be given expensive tests for genetic disorders?**

**MANDY**

**How likely is it that a genetic test will give accurate results?**

**KEIKO**

**Where can parents get information leaflets about genetic disorders?**

- (i) Which person, DAN, MARVIN, MANDY or KEIKO, is asking a question that could be investigated using a scientific approach?**

**answer**

**[1]**

- (ii) Which person, DAN, MARVIN, MANDY or KEIKO, is asking a question that could mean certain actions are never justified because they are unnatural or wrong?**

**answer**

**[1]**

**[Total: 8]**

**3 Vaccinations help us to resist infection.**

- (a) A newspaper printed this article about a new vaccine.**

**The sentences in the article have been numbered.**

**Two of the sentences contain mistakes.**

**NEW VACCINE FOR FLU**

- 1 Scientists have developed a new vaccine for flu.**
- 2 The vaccine consists of a safe form of the virus.**
- 3 It encourages the body to make antigens to destroy the virus.**
- 4 The flu virus is then destroyed when it enters the body.**
- 5 The new vaccine would enable the body to destroy any other type of virus entering the body.**
- 6 The new vaccine will be available after testing.**

- (i) Write down the numbers of the TWO sentences that contain mistakes.**

**sentences** \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

- (ii) Rewrite each of the incorrect sentences so that it is scientifically correct.**

**Rewritten correct sentence** \_\_\_\_\_

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**Rewritten correct sentence** \_\_\_\_\_

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**[2]**

**(b) Which of the statements about diseases and vaccines are true?**

**Put a tick (✓) in the box next to each of the THREE correct statements.**

**Vaccines can never be completely safe.**

**Side effects of vaccines are the same in all individuals.**

**Flu vaccines protect against flu for a long time because the virus changes very slowly.**

**Vaccines cause red blood cells to produce chemicals that destroy the invading microorganism.**

**Vaccines are always given after infection by a disease-causing microorganism.**

**Once the body has made the chemical to kill invading microorganisms it can make it again very quickly.**

**A vaccine contains a dangerous form of the disease-causing microorganism.**

**Symptoms of the disease are caused by damage done to cells and by toxins produced by the microorganism.**

**[3]**

- (c) To prevent an epidemic of infectious disease it is necessary to vaccinate a high percentage of the population.**

**Explain why.**

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**[2]**

**[Total: 8]**

**4 This question is about antibiotics.**

**(a) Bacteria can become resistant to antibiotics.**

**These statements are about antibiotic resistance in bacteria.**

**Some are correct and some are not.**

**Put a tick (✓) in the box next to EACH correct statement.**

**Antibiotic resistance begins with mutations in the genes of bacteria.**

**The process is helped because bacteria reproduce so quickly.**

**Only bacteria that do not develop antibiotic resistance can survive a course of antibiotic treatment.**

**Natural selection ensures resistant bacteria survive.**

**Sexual reproduction is required to produce variation so that some bacteria are resistant.**

**It is the antibiotic that causes the genes to mutate.**

**Mutations are not random and that is why bacterial resistance appears.**

**[1]**

**(b) New antibiotics are tested using double blind trials.**

**When taking some drugs the patient cannot exert a placebo effect.**

**These drugs are tested without using blind or double blind trials.**

**These tests are called open label trials.**

**Put a tick (✓) in the box next to any of the following drugs that could be tested using an open label trial.**

**a new cold cure**

**a headache tablet**

**a cream that restores hair in bald men**

**a drug that shortens the duration of flu symptoms**

**a drug that increases production of red blood cells**

**a new contraceptive pill for men**

**a rub-on cream for back pain**

**[2]**

**(c) Placebos are NOT commonly used in human trials.**

**The statements give reasons why.**

**Put a tick (✓) in the box next to each correct statement.**

**The doctor would not know if the drug was effective.**

**It is not morally correct to deceive patients into thinking they are taking an active drug when they are not.**

**The patient would not know if the drug was effective.**

**Patients with life threatening illnesses have the right to choose to have the active drug.**

**It is right that a few patients should suffer so that many patients can benefit.**

**Neither the patient nor the doctor would know if the drug was effective.**

**Doctors do not want to give patients a treatment that is not expected to work.**

**Both the patient and the doctor would know if the drug was effective.**

**[2]**

**[Total: 5]**

**5 This question is about the blood system and heart disease.**

- (a) Fatty deposits in the blood vessels supplying the heart muscle can produce a heart attack.**

**Which of these statements about fatty deposits and a heart attack are correct?**

**Put a tick (✓) in the box next to each correct statement.**

**The fatty deposits are poisonous and kill heart muscle.**

**The blood supply to the heart muscle is reduced.**

**Fatty deposits reduce the build up of lactic acid in the heart muscle causing pain.**

**The heart muscle does not get enough oxygen and glucose.**

**The body stores the fat in blood vessels to act as an emergency supply of energy for the heart.**

**[2]**

**(b) Some factors can increase the risk of heart disease.**

**When epidemiologists study a factor they look for a correlation between the factor and the outcome.**

**Explain why a correlation between a factor and an outcome does not necessarily mean that one causes the other.**

**Give an example to illustrate your answer.**

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**[2]**

**[Total: 4]**

**6 Different parts of our body communicate with each other using the nervous system.**

- (a) The nervous system is used to respond to a stimulus.**

**A stimulus received by a person's hand is detected.**

**The brain produces a response.**

**Use the letters to complete the pathway for this response in the empty boxes.**

**A sensory neuron**

**B spinal cord**

**C receptor**

**D motor neuron**

**E effector**

**F brain**

**Each letter can be used ONCE, MORE THAN ONCE, or NOT AT ALL.**

**One has been done for you.**

			<b>F</b>			
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**[3]**

**(b) Which of these activities are associated with BOTH the nervous system and the hormonal system?**

**Put a tick (✓) in the box next to each correct answer.**

**rapid responses**

**communication**

**supplying the brain with information about external stimuli**

**homeostasis**

**long-lasting responses**

**[2]**

**[Total: 5]**

**BLANK PAGE**

**TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 7**

**7 This question is about evolution.**

- (a) Natural selection and selective breeding both produce changes within a species.**

**Put a tick (✓) in one box in each row, opposite, to show whether the description applies only to NATURAL SELECTION, or only to SELECTIVE BREEDING, or to BOTH NATURAL SELECTION AND SELECTIVE BREEDING.**

<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>NATURAL SELECTION</b>	<b>SELECTIVE BREEDING</b>	<b>BOTH NATURAL SELECTION AND SELECTIVE BREEDING</b>
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<b>performed by humans</b>			
<b>has only ever produced new varieties, not species</b>			
<b>evolution happens due to this process</b>			
<b>takes place over successive generations</b>			
<b>sometimes called “survival of the fittest”</b>			
<b>involves the inheritance of alleles</b>			
<b>usually requires the use of sexual reproduction</b>			

[3]

**(b) Which of these factors could cause a species to become extinct?**

**Put ticks (✓) in the boxes next to the correct answers.**

**the introduction of a new predator species into the environment**

**the seasons of the year**

**a long period of time**

**climate change**

**another species in the food web dies out**

**a hunting ban**

**an increase in the number of offspring the species produces**

**[2]**

**(c) Four people discuss evolution and the origin of life on Earth.**

**ALI**

I think life appeared on Earth because DNA fell to Earth from a passing comet.

**VAL**

People used to think that fossils were just curious stones. Scientists have shown that older fossils are found in deeper, older rocks. Fossils provide a timeline for evolution.

**KAREN**

Life on Earth started because of evolution. Natural selection produced the variety of life we see today.

**MONTY**

Life has taken millions of years to evolve.

- (i) Which person, ALI, VAL, KAREN or MONTY, is providing an explanation that links things that were previously thought to be unrelated?**

answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

- (ii) Which person, ALI, VAL, KAREN or MONTY, is using imagination and creativity in the development of an explanation?**

answer \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

**[Total: 7]**

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**

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