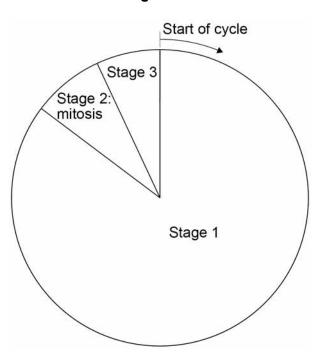
0 5

Cells divide in a series of stages called the cell cycle.

Stage 2 of the cycle is mitosis.

Figure 10 shows a simplified cell cycle for a human body cell.

Figure 10



0 5. 1 Draw **one** line from each stage in the cell cycle to what happens during that stage. [2 marks]

Stage	in	the	cell	cycle
				- ,

Stage 1

Stage 2

Stage 3

What happens during that stage

Nucleus divides

Cell divides into two

Copies of the DNA are made



Do not write outside the box

0 5.2	The mass of DNA in a human body cell at the start of the cell cycle is 6 picograms.			
	What mass of DNA will be in each of the new cells produced by this cell division? [1 mark]			
	Tick one box.	IIIai Kj		
	3 picograms			
	6 picograms			
	9 picograms			
	12 picograms			
0 5 . 3	Stem cells are undifferentiated cells.			
	Which statement about stem cells is correct?	mark]		
	Tick one box.	IIIai Kj		
	Animal stem cells are found in meristems			
	Animal stem cells divide by meiosis			
	Meristem cells in plants can differentiate throughout the life of the plant			
	Meristem cells in plants can only differentiate into one type of cell			
	Question 5 continues on the next page			

Turn over ▶



Do not write outside the box

Stem cells from human embryos can differentiate into most types of human cell.

Research is being done into the use of embryonic stem cells in medical treatments.

The long-term effects of using embryonic stem cells in patients are not well understood.

In therapeutic cloning, human embryos are produced using a donated human egg cell and a cell from the patient.

- The embryo produced contains the same genetic information as the patient.
- Stem cells are taken from the embryo and stimulated to divide to form cells the patient needs.
- The embryo is then destroyed.

0 5.4	Suggest two advantages of therapeutic cloning.	[2 marks]
	1	
	2	
0 5.5	Suggest two disadvantages of therapeutic cloning.	[2 marks]
	1	-
	2	



Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark	AO / Spec. Ref.
05.1	stage 1 stage 2 stage 3 allow 1 mark for 1 or 2 correct credit can be given where student correctly, for example numbering		2	AO1 4.1.2.2
05.2	6 picograms		1	AO2 4.1.2.2
05.3	meristem cells in plants can differentiate throughout the life of the plant		1	AO1 4.1.2.3

Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark	AO / Spec. Ref.
05.4	any two from: • may cure / treat diseases or cure medical conditions or produce replacement cells / tissues / organs • cells unlikely to be rejected by patient • cells / tissues of any type can be produced • many cells produced • cells produced could be used for research • would reduce waiting time for transplants	ignore references to cost ignore all reference to producing babies / IVF allow example eg diabetes / paralysis allow cells can be stored for future use ignore used in medical treatments ignore patient makes / grows cells / tissues / organs ignore same genetic information ignore differentiated into most types of cells	2	AO3 4.1.2.3 4.1.1.4 4.6.2.4
05.5	any two from: • (potential) life is killed / destroyed • shortage of donors / eggs • egg donation / collection has risks • do not yet know risks / side effects of the procedure on the patient • may transfer (viral) infection • poor success rate	ignore references to cost ignore unethical unqualified Ignore reference to religion / beliefs allow embryo is killed ignore embryo is destroyed ignore embryo is a life / becomes a baby ignore long term effects are not well understood allow may cause tumours / cancer allow in terms of viable egg / embryo / cell / tissue / organ production	2	AO3 4.1.2.3 4.1.1.4 4.6.2.4
Total			8	