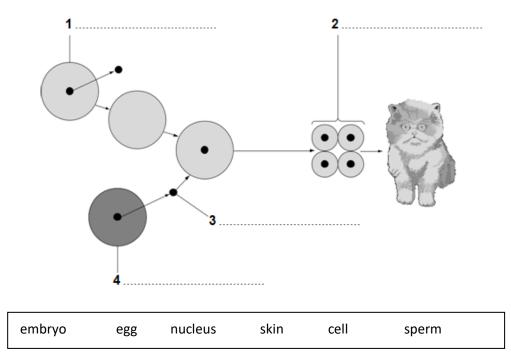
Cloning 2

Q:1 It is possible to clone pets.

The diagram shows one way of cloning a pet cat, using the nucleus from a cat skin cell.



(a) Use words from the box to label structures 1, 2, 3 and 4 on the diagram.

(4 marks)

(b) The cloning of humans is not allowed.

Tick (2) one box to complete the sentence.

One ethical reason for banning the cloning of humans is that . . .

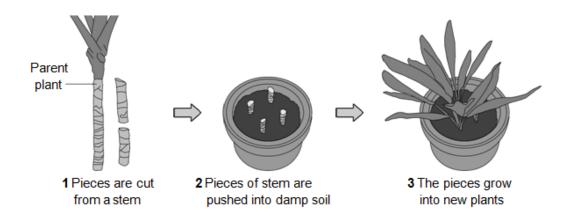
the method used in animal cloning has not been evaluated.

the method is very expensive.

the child created by cloning would not have been able to give permission.

(1 mark)

Q:2 (a) The drawings show one way of producing new plants. The new plants are identical to the parent plant.



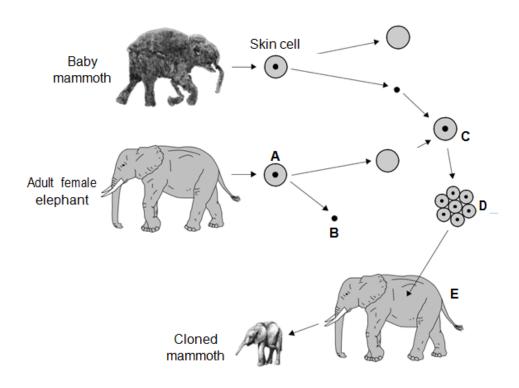
Use words from the box to complete the sentences.

	asexual characteristics clones engineering genes sexual			
The colour ar	d shape of the leaves are known as			
The informat	ion for leaf colour is stored in parts of chromosomes			
called	.			
The new plan	ts are known as	_		
The new plants have been produced by reproduction				
			(4 marks)	
(b) (i) Name	e one other way of producing plants that are identical to their pare	nts.		
			(1 mark)	
(b) (ii) Name	one way of producing animals that are identical to each other.			
_				
			(1 mark)	

Q:3 Scientists believe they may be able to use adult cell cloning to recreate a living mammoth.

The scientists will use a skin cell from the baby mammoth.

The diagrams show how the skin cell will be used.



In each question, draw a ring around the correct answer.

(c) (i) What type of cell is cell A?

skin cell egg cell sperm cell

(1 mark)

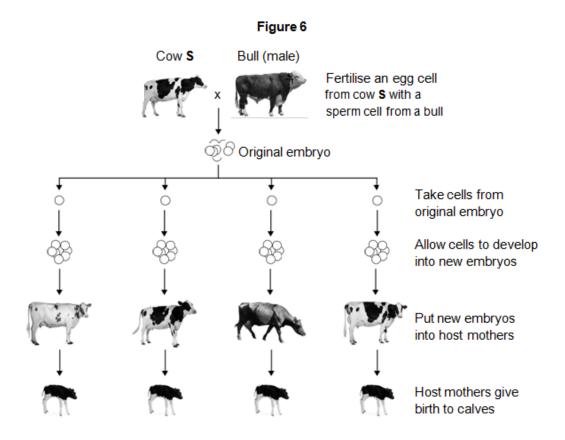
(c) (ii) Part B is removed from cell A. What part of the cell is part B?

Nucleus cytoplasm cell membrane

(1 mark)

(c) (iii) After cell C is formed, it divides into embryo cells. What is done to cell C to make it divi	de?
treated with enzymes.	
Cell C is mixed with sperm cells.	
given an electric shock.	
	(1 mark)
(c) (iv) The embryo cells form a ball of cells. The ball of cells will be put into female elephant, E	i.
Which part of elephant E is the ball of cells put into?	
womb stomach ovary	
	(1 mark)
(d) The scientists expect any offspring of the adult cell cloning to look like a mammoth and elephant.	d not like an
Why?	
	
	(1 mark)
Q:4 Most cows produce milk with a fat content of 3.4%.	
Cow S produces milk with a fat content of 1.2%.	
Only cow S has the gene to produce this low-fat milk.	
(a) A farmer plans to develop more cows like cow S.	
Figure 6 shows how the farmer plans to do this.	

Figure 6



(a) (i) An egg cell from cow S is fertilised by a sperm cell from a bull. This is part of sexual reproduction.

What is the scientific name for sex cells such as egg cells and sperm cells?

[1 mark]

(a) (ii) After fertilisation, cells are taken from the original embryo.

These cells develop into new embryos.

Which part of the host mother's body should each new embryo be put into?

[1 mark]

(b) (i) The calves born to all of the host mothers are genetically identical to each other.					
Draw a ring around the correct answer to complete the sentence.					
The calves are genetically identical to each other because					
are formed from the same original embryo.					
they have the same host mother.					
have the same two parents.					
	[1 mark]				
(b) (ii) What term is used to describe the method of producing calves shown in Figure 6	?				
Tick (2) one box.					
Adult cell cloning					
Embryo transplantation					
Genetic modification					
	[1 mark]				
(b) (iii) Why are the calves born to the host mothers not genetically identical to cow S?					
	_				
	[1 mark]				
Q:5 As embryos develop, some genes in cells are turned off and some genes are turned to become specialised for particular functions.	d on. This allows cells				
Usually, after cells have become specialised, they cannot change again into different typ	es of cells.				
(a) What is a gene?					
	-				
	[2 marks]				

Read the information in the box.	
Cells made using iPS can be changed into different types of cells. Scientists plan to take skin cells from an endangered species of monkey called a drill and continuor iPS cells. These iPS cells can then be changed into egg cells or sperm cells. After fertilisation, the embryo can be inserted into the womb of a female of a non-endang mandrill. The mandrill is closely related to the drill.	
Describe similarities and differences between the iPS method and adult cell cloning.	
(c) Suggest one advantage of trying to preserve endangered species such as the drill.	[4 marks]
	[1 marks]

Scientists have developed a way to change specialised cells back into embryo-like cells by a method

(b)

called iPS.

Q:6	Modern scientists use cloning techniques.	
(a)	Which one of the following is a method of producing cloned plants?	
	one box. male and female sex cells	
	cuttings from plants	
Transfe	erring genes from one plant to another plant	
	[1	. mark]
(b)	Figure 5 shows a method that could be used in the future to produce a human.	
Figure 5	5	
per	emale rson A Cell P Cell W Embryo Body cell	
(b) (i)	What is the name of the method shown in Figure 5?	
Tick (?)	one box.	
Adult ce	ell cloning	
Embryo	o transplant	
Tissue c	culture	
	[1	mark]

(b) (ii)	What type of o	cell is cell P?					
Draw a	ring around th	e correct answe	r.				
	an egg cell	a skin cell	a sperm cell				
							[1 mark]
(b) (iii) Use the correc	ct answer from t	the box to compl	ete the sente	ence.		
		cell membran	ne cytoplasm	nucleus			
The _			of cell P is ren	noved and is	discarded.		
							[1 mark]
(b) (iv)		ct answer from t	he box to comple		ence.		
To mal	ke cell W divide	to form an emb	oryo, the cell mus	l st be treated	with		
							[1 mark]
	The embryo m the embryo be	-	an adult female	to develop ir	nto a child. Wh	ere, in the adu	ılt female,
							[1 mark]
(c)	Some childrer	າ have kidney dis	sease. Kidney dis	ease cannot	be cured.		
transp		cloned child int	healthy clone of to the child with		•	•	
Sugges	st two reasons v	why people migh	nt disagree with (cloning a chil	ld to get a kidn	ev for transpla	nting.

1			
2			
			[2 marks]

TOTAL MARKS=