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Level: IGCSE Oxford AQA Biology (9201)

Subject: Biology

Topic: IGCSE AQA Biology

Type: Topic Question

2002



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To be used by all students preparing for IGCSE Oxford AQA Biology (9201)
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Biology

IGCSE AQA

Key skills



1.

A virus called RSV causes severe respiratory disease.

(a) Suggest **two** precautions that a person with RSV could take to reduce the spread of the virus to other people.

1. _____

2. _____

(2)

(b) One treatment for RSV uses monoclonal antibodies which can be injected into the patient.

Scientists can produce monoclonal antibodies using mice.

The first step is to inject the virus into a mouse.

Describe the remaining steps in the procedure to produce monoclonal antibodies.

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(3)



- (c) Describe how injecting a monoclonal antibody for RSV helps to treat a patient suffering with the disease.

(2)

A trial was carried out to assess the effectiveness of using monoclonal antibodies to treat patients with RSV.

Some patients were given a placebo.

- (d) Why were some patients given a placebo?

(1)

A number of patients had to be admitted to hospital as they became so ill with RSV.

The results are shown in the table below



Treatment received by patient	% of patients within each group admitted to hospital with RSV
Group A : Monoclonal antibody for RSV	4.8
Group B : Placebo	10.4

The trial involved 1 500 patients.

- Half of the patients (group **A**) were given the monoclonal antibodies.
- Half of the patients (group **B**) were given the placebo.

(e) Calculate the total number of patients admitted to hospital with RSV during the trial.

Total number of patients admitted to hospital = _____

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(2)

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(f) Evaluate how well the data in the table above supports the conclusion:

'monoclonal antibodies are more effective at treating RSV than a placebo'.

(2)

(Total 12 marks)



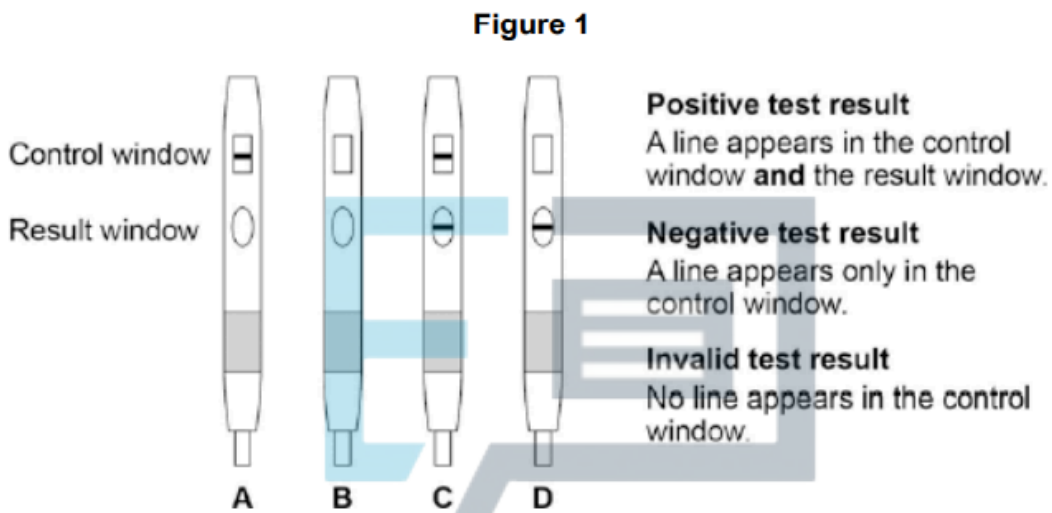
2.

Monoclonal antibodies are used to measure the levels of hormones in the blood.

Pregnant women produce the hormone HCG.

HCG is excreted in urine.

Figure 1 shows four pregnancy test strips.



(a) Which test strip shows a negative test result?

Tick **one** box.

A	<input type="checkbox"/>	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	<input type="checkbox"/>	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
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(1)

(b) Monoclonal antibodies are used for pregnancy testing.

Give **one other** use of monoclonal antibodies.

(1)

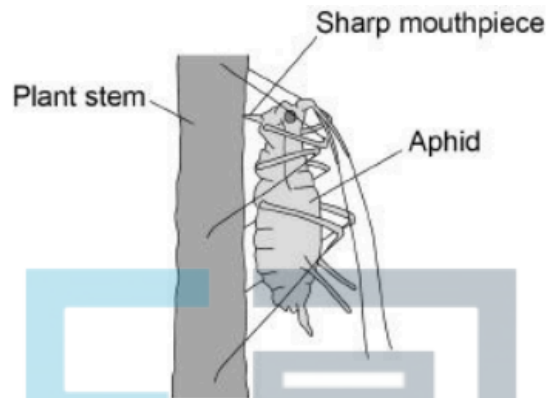


3.

Plants can be infected by fungi, viruses and insects.

Aphids are small insects that carry pathogens.

The diagram below shows an aphid feeding from a plant stem.



(a) An aphid feeds by inserting its sharp mouthpiece into the stem of a plant.

Give the reason why the mouthpiece of an aphid contains a high concentration of dissolved sugars after feeding.

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(1)

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(b) Plants infected with aphids may show symptoms of magnesium deficiency.

Magnesium deficiency symptoms include:

- yellow leaves
- stunted growth.

Explain how a deficiency of magnesium could cause these symptoms.
