

# **A-Level Biology**

# Cancer

# **Mark Scheme**

# Time available: 67 minutes Marks available: 51 marks

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## Mark schemes

1.

(a) 665 (people per month);;

Allow one mark for 7980/7981 in working (number of deaths from throat cancer per year)

Accept answers not rounded

- (b) 1. (EGCG) binds to <u>active site</u> of DNMT; Ignore active site changes shape Ignore 'forms enzyme-substrate' complex
  - 2. (DNMT) cannot methylate (promoter region of tumour suppressor gene);
  - 3. Transcription(al) factor(s) can bind (to promoter region);
  - RNA polymerase (stimulated/activated);
    Accept less methylation (of promoter region/tumour suppressor gene)

3 max

2

(c) 1. Only investigated in throat cancer

### OR

Might not work for other types of cancer;

2. Not all cancers are caused by (increased) methylation (of a tumour suppressor gene)

### OR

There are other causes of cancer;

- Only a <u>significant</u> reduction with 20/50/above 10 (μmol)
  Allow converse, ie no <u>significant</u> effect with 5/10 (μmol)
- 4. Do not know how much EGCG is in green tea;
- 5. Only reduces growth rate (of cancer cells)

### OR

No evidence of cancer being cured;

6. *In vivo* cells/cells in the body might respond (to EGCG) differently (from those grown *in vitro*);

3 max

[8]

- (a) 1. Produce healthy (blood) cells; Accept produce 'normal' /non-MDS cells.
  - No MDS/faulty/cancerous (blood) cells;
    Produce only healthy/normal (blood) cells = two marks.
    Accept no (cancerous) tumour.
  - 3. <u>Stem</u> cells divide/replicate; *Ignore reference to totipotent/pluripotent/ multipotent/unipotent Accept 'clone' for divide.*
- (b) 1. (AZA) reduces methylation (of DNA/cytosine/gene); Reject any reference to mutation.
  - (Tumour suppressor) gene is transcribed/expressed;
    Accept mRNA produced for transcription/transcribed.
    Ignore gene is 'switched on' or activated but allow protein is formed.
  - 3. Prevents rapid/uncontrollable cell division

### OR

2.

Cell division can be controlled/stopped/slowed; Ignore growth.

- (c) 1. Effect of AZA can be compared; Comparison on its own is not enough for a mark.
  - 2. Unethical not to treat (control group);
- (d) 1. Correct answer of 29/28.8 = 2 marks;;
  - 2. Working shows 0.74 and 0.58 = 1 mark

OR

58/57.6 **= 1 mark** 

OR

28 = 1 mark;

[40

[10]

(a) 1. Methylation prevents transcription of gene;

3.

- 2. Protein not produced that prevents cell division / causes cell death / apoptosis;
- 3. No control of mitosis.

2

3

3

2

	(b)	1. 2. 3.	Scatter graph; Fat on <i>x</i> axis and death rate on <i>y</i> axis; (Because) looking at relationship between two discrete / independent variables.		
	(C)	1.	(Trend) shows positive correlation / shows the more fat in diet, the higher death rate from breast cancer;	3	
		2.	But number of points off line / anomalies.	2	[8]
4.	(a)	1. 2.	Rank all STs in ascending order; Find value with same number (of people) above and below. <i>Accept find middle value</i>		
				2	
	(b)	Not e	ethical to fail to treat cancer.	1	
	(c)	Yes	since with ipilimumab:		
		1. 2.	Median ST increased by 2.1 months; Percentage of patients showing reduction in tumours increased from 10.3% to 15.2%;		
			ecause:		
		3. 4.	No standard errors shown / no (Student) t- test / no statistical test carried out; (So) not able to tell if differences are (statistically) significant / due to chance (alone);		
		5.	Improvement might only be evident in some patients / no improvement in some patients;		
		6.	Quality of (extra) time alive not reported;		
			If answers relate only to 'Yes' or 'No', award 2 marks max	4 max	
	(d)	1. 2. 3.	Faulty protein recognised as an antigen / as a 'foreign' protein; T cells will bind to faulty protein / to (this) 'foreign' protein; (Sensitised) T cells will stimulate clonal selection of B cells;		
		4.	(Resulting in) release of antibodies against faulty protein.	3 max	[10]
5.	(a)	1.	Removes (main / largest) source of oestrogen / (different) mice produce different amounts of oestrogen;		
			Accept: so oestrogen from ovaries not a confounding variable – idea of.		
		2.	(Allows) oestrogen to be controlled / oestrogen to be made by aromatase only / only oestrogen made in lungs to be involved.		
			Reject: references to injection of aromatase.	2	

- (b) 1. (Anastrozole) prevents / reduces oestrogen production;
  - 2. (Fulvestrant) stops remaining oestrogen binding / less oestrogen binds to receptors.

Note: brackets around drug names.

- (c) (Yes for Group T)
  - 1. Least tumours per animal (from fig. 1);

Accept: 'mean values' for tumour area.

- 2. Lowest (mean) tumour area / size (from fig. 2);
- 3. Lowest top of range;

(But)

4. Means (tumour area) are similar;

Where candidates confuse range and standard deviation, do not give credit.

5. Ranges overlap / share values <u>so</u> differences may not be real / treatments may be just effective in reducing tumour;

Ignore significance

- 6. Range affected by outliers / SD's would be better;
- 7. Done on mice / not done on women / humans;
- Only 10 mice used per group / small sample size <u>so</u> may not be representative / reliable;
- 9. Might be side effects;
- 10. Only did for 15 weeks so maximum effect of drugs may not have been seen.

5 max

2

(d) 1. Tumours may be different depths / area does not take depth into account / tumours are 3-D / are not 2-D;

Neutral: different sizes Accept: height / thickness for depth

- 2. (Measure) tumour volume / mass / weight.
- (e) 1. Allows tumours to grow / develop / form; Neutral: gives drug more time to work.
  - 2. (So) can investigate treatment rather than prevention (of tumours) / when tumour / cancer is more advanced.

Accept: to see whether it can destroy / treat / stop growth of a tumour (that already exists) / to allow / assess treatment of a tumour

2

2

(f) 1. Unethical (not to treat patients) / may increase probability of patients dying / getting more ill;

Reject: references to giving people tumours

2. Use normal cancer drugs / treatment. Accept: named type of cancer treatment, e.g. chemotherapy

[15]

2