

Visit <u>http://www.mathsmadeeasy.co.uk/</u> for more fantastic resources.

Biotechnology - Cloning

Answer	Marks
1. a) i) Meristems – part of the plant with the most rapid growth.	2 marks
ii) Cytokinins – shoot growth Auxins – root growth	2 marks
iii) – All the conditions can be closely monitored -There are no limiting factors to affect growth rate -The conditions are sterile so no microbe spread will affect plant growth	2 marks
iv) <u>Advantages:</u> - desirable features can be easily reproduced -Only a small amount of tissue is needed -Only one parent plant is needed -Sterile environment means there are no diseases -Produces stronger plants -Plants are smaller in early stages and easier to transport	6 marks
 Disadvantages: If clones are susceptible to a disease the whole population could be wiped out Fewer plants are produced compare to seedling use Conditions can be expensive to maintain Hard to create a sterile environment 	

2. a) i) - when a fertilised egg/ embryo splits in two forming identical twins	1 mark
 b) i) - the nucleus of a somatic cell (that has the desirable characteristics) is removed and the cell is discarded The nucleus in an egg cell is removed and discarded The nucleus from the somatic cell is inserted into the egg. Electrical stimulation. The somatic cell nucleus is then reprogrammed by the host cell Mitosis occurs eventually forming an embryo 	5 marks
ii) <u>Advantage :</u> -Personalised medicine cells/tissues can be made to treat individuals using their own DNA -Medical treatments could benefit millions of individuals	
 <u>Disadvantage:</u> Many eggs would be needed for the widespread use of these treatments Involve destruction of DNA from an egg that could have formed an embryo Ethical implications of cloning humans if the proper regulations are followed. 	2 marks