## 2001 HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION Biology

Section I - Part B (continued)

		Marks
Ques	stion 22 (6 marks)	
(a)	Cloning is a technique that could be used to increase numbers in an endangered species. What effect would cloning have on the genetic diversity of the species?	2
	The effect would be that they	
	would eg cloning a good mile cau	is cloned.
	the clone would become just like th	rat,
	I think its a advantage to diversit	ty.
(b)	Explain TWO possible evolutionary effects of a disease entering an endangered population containing some cloned individuals.	4
	Rejection of gene, not all	
	animals cloned came out a perfe	ect
	one sametimes their bodies	
	reject the gene which there	
	bodies cant take in Maybe	
	causing death or be diseased.	

## Marks

## Question 23 (3 marks)

In twelfth-century China, people seeking protection from smallpox removed scabs from people mildly scarred from the disease. These scabs were then ground and inhaled as powder. Similarly, in the seventeenth century, an Englishwoman, Mary Montagu, injected bits of smallpox scabs into healthy children to protect them from the disease.

3

In the light of our current knowledge about the immune response, explain why these practices were successful.

these practices were successful
because if you but a small amount
of the disease it to the human
body it become immune to the
disease.

## Question 24 (4 marks)

Explain the relationship between the cause and ONE symptom of ONE named non-infectious disease.

4

