SMART EXAM RESOURCES TOPIC QUESTIONS: NUCLEIC ACID AND PROTEIN

SYNTHESIS SUB-TOPIC: GENE MUTATION SET-1-QP-MS

The gene coding for glycogen synthase in muscle cells is known as *GYS1*.

There are a number of known mutations for *GYS1*.

Outline how a mutation in *GYS1* can lead to the formation of an altered polypeptide where one amino acid is replaced by a different amino acid.

MARK SCHEME:

- 1 (in DNA/gene) altered, sequence/AW, of, nucleotides/bases;
 I DNA sequence
 - 2 base substitution
 - or base/nucleotide, replaces another, base/nucleotide;
 - A example must be in context of, DNA/gene
 - **3** (mRNA synthesised) during <u>transcription</u>;
 - 4 (mutation leads to) altered/AW, mRNA/messenger RNA;
 - (only) one (mRNA) <u>codon</u> changed/a different <u>codon</u>;
 A one DNA, triplet/codon, changed I ref. to codons changed
 - 6 tRNA, with/has, a different anticodon;
 - 7 (tRNA) brings, a different/a changed/the incorrect, amino acid, during translation/ to the ribosome;
 - 8 codon-anticodon, binding/complementary/AW; A matches R amino acid with anticodon

[max 3]

Outline now r	nutations can cause healtl	iy celis to become tl	imour cells.	

MARK SCHEME:

(a) (i)	GTG;	
	ACU;	
	leu;	[3]
(ii)	primary structure ;	[1]

In sickle cell anaemia, the amino acid at position 6 in the chain is valine and not glutamic acid.
Explain how a single change in the DNA triplet for the sixth amino acid of the gene coding for the β chain leads to the production of a different amino acid sequence.
[5]

MARK SCHEME:

- 1 mutation;
- 2 base substitution/T→ A in template strand of DNA/AW;

transcription

- 3 DNA has CAC as 6th triplet;
- 4 (so) mRNA has GUG as (6th) codon;

allow one mark for altered mRNA codon if no marks gained for mps 3 and 4

translation

- 5 different tRNA involved/tRNA specific to val and not glu;
- 6 anticodon on tRNA has CAC (with valine);
- 7 tRNA brings, incorrect amino acid/val, to ribosome;
- 8 further detail; e.g. incorrect amino acid incorporated into growing polypeptide chain [max 5]