

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(a)(i)	XX	ignore any superscript or subscript letters/symbols	(1)
		reject XY	\- /

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(a)(ii)	An explanation linking two of the following	ignore gene throughout	
	they did not inherit the (haemophilia) allele (1)	accept have the dominant/normal allele	
	(allele is) located on X chromosome (1)	accept disorder is located on the X chromosome	
	males receive X chromosome from their mother/Y chromosome from father (1)		
	B is homozygous dominant/ neither X chromosome from B has the allele for haemophilia (1)	ignore mother is unaffected accept mother neither affected nor a carrier	
		accept mother for B and father for A	(2)



Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(a)(iii)	$\begin{array}{c cccc} & X^H & Y \\ X^H & X^H X^H & X^H Y \\ X^h & X^H X^h & X^h Y \\ \end{array}$	X ^H X ^h X ^h X ^H X ^h Y X ^H X ^h Y X ^H Y X ^h Y	
	a Punnett square showing the gametes of individuals C and D (1)	reject if allele shown on Y chromosome	
	a Punnett square showing the genotypes of the offspring (1)	50% of males have haemophilia	
	25% / 0.25 / 1 in 4 probability of a child having haemophilia (1)	30 % of males have hacmophina	
		Punnett square must be interpreted correctly	(3)



Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(b)	An explanation linking the following aseptic conditions (1) prevent growth of unwanted organisms/prevent contamination	ignore sterile	
	(1) OR		
	temperature /pH (1)	provide optimal conditions for	
	provide optimal conditions for growth /prevent enzymes denaturing (1)	enzymes/prevent micro- organisms being killed	
	OR		
	nutrient levels (1)		
	provide optimal conditions for growth (1)		
	OR		
	aeration/oxygen (1)		
	for <u>aerobic</u> respiration/ provide optimal conditions for growth / prevent <u>anaerobic</u> respiration (1)		(2)

(Total for question 2 = 8 marks)



Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2a(i)	homozygous recessive	Accept in any order: homozygous recessive (alleles)	(1)

Question Number	Answer				Acceptable answers	Mark
2(a)(ii)	female gametes					
	e e			е		
	male E		Ee	Ee		
	gametes ee ee		ee			
	correct gametes in male/female gametes headings (1) correct offspring genotypes (1)					(2)
						(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2a(iii)	Any one of the following		
	• 1/2	Accept if 2 correct answers are given e.g. ½, 50%	
	• 0.50	evens chance	
	• 2/4		
	• 50 %		
	• 1:1 / 2:2		(1)



Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(a)(iv)	A 0%		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(b)	A description including the following points • reference to mucus (1)	Accept three symptoms described (3) Ignore: references to symptoms of sickle cell	
	location described e.g. lungs / pancreas / reproductive system (1)	Accept – airways for lungs	
	 consequence described e.g. breathing difficulty / infection / weight loss due to blocking of enzymes / difficulty with digestion or absorption / infertility (1) 	Accept fertility problems for infertility	
		Symptoms may include	
		diabetes (1) malnutrition (1) incontinence in females (1) sinusitis (1) nasal polyps (1)	
		arthritis (1)	(3)



Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
3 (a)(i)	D		
			(1)
			` ,

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(a)(ii)	substitution (1) 27 ÷ 40	e.c.f from 3(a)(i)	
	evaluation (1) 0.675 x 100 67.5 (%)	accept 68(%) for 2 marks give full marks for correct answer, no working	(2)

Question Number	Answer				Acceptable answers	Mark
3(b)(i)			Fema	ıle		
	gametes		b	b		
		В	Bb	Bb		
	Male gametes	b	bb	bb		
	3					
	gametes in male/female gametes headings (1)					
	offspring g	enotype	es (1)			(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(b)(ii)	0.5 / 50% / 50/50 / ½ / 2/4 / 2:2 /even chance	evens	(1)



Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3 (b)(iii)	homozygous recessive	Accept any reasonable spelling of the term Reject heterozygous	
	homozygous recessive		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3 (c)	 an explanation linking three of the following speciation (1) different geographical area may have different selection pressures / environmental conditions (1) those individuals of a species suited /adapted / to this environment will survive and breed (1) adaptations/genes passed down to the offspring new species unable to breed with original (1) 	named environmental conditions e.g. clima Accept survival of the fittest	(3)
	Sicea with original (1)		(3)



Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
4(a)(i)			
	2 / two	(offspring) 2 and 3	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(a)(ii)	D		(1)
			(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(a)(iii)	An explanation linking two of the following points:		
	two of the offspring from generation II had CF (1)	ORA if homozygous dominant then no CF offspring	
	the children with cystic fibrosis must have inherited 1 recessive allele from each parent / children must have 2 recessive alleles (1)	Ignore: references to genes	
	 both parents must have 1 recessive allele / be carriers of the CF <u>allele</u> (1) 	ORA if homozygous recessive offspring would have CF	(2)



Question Number	Answer					Acceptable answers	Mark
4 (b)		gametes offspring					
		B b				Accept bB instead of Bb	
		В	BB	Bb			
		b	Bb	bb			
							(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4 (c)	An explanation linking two of the following:		
	 pedigree analysis will determine the likelihood that their offspring could inherit the CF allele(1) 	Accept to see if they are a carrier of the CF allele	
	 if heterozygous there is a 50% chance (that the CF allele) will be passed on / if 2 heterozygous parents 25% chance the offspring will have CF(1) 	Accept ratios rather than percentages 2 in 4 chance	
	 if either parent is homozygous dominant there is 0% chance that their offspring could have the disease(1) 		(2)



Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
5a(i)	answers must be in this order. dominant HH		(2)

Question Number	Answer				Acceptable answers	Mark
5a(ii)		H h	H HH Hh	h Hh hh	1 mark for correct gametes 1 mark for correct offspring If incorrect gametes allow 1 mark for correct Punnett square based on selected gametes	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
5a(iii)		accept error carried forward from their Punnett square	(1)
	75% / ¾ / 0.75	accept: 3 : 1	

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
5b(i)	An explanation linking two of the following: Huntington's disease is caused by a dominant <u>allele</u> / CF is caused by a recessive <u>allele</u> (1)		(2)
	only one allele for Huntington's disease needs to be inherited to have the disease / would have the disease if heterozygous (or homozygous dominant)(1)	Ignore refs to gene for allele against this marking point	
	two alleles (recessive) need to be inherited to have CF / be homozygous recessive for CF (1)	Ignore refs to gene for allele against this marking point	



Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
5b(ii)	A ⊠ mucus		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
5b(iii)	An explanation linking two of the following:		(2)
	(thick / sticky / more) mucus (1)	Reject: mucus in lungs/intestine	
	builds up in the tubes (of the reproductive system) (1)	accept sperm duct / vas deferens	
	(the mucus) blocks the flow of sperm (1)		

Total for question % = 10 marks