

## Mark schemes

**Q1.**

- (a) 1. Mutations/genotype/alleles;  
2. Environment/habitat

**OR**

(Natural) selection;

*Accept named different habitats, e.g. 'walls' and 'trees/trunks'.**Accept selection pressure e.g. predation.*

3. Epigenetics;  
4. Crossing over;  
*Accept recombination.*  
5. Independent segregation/assortment (of homologous chromosomes);  
*Accept 'Random assortment'.*  
6. Random fusion of gametes

**OR**

Random fertilisation;

**2 max**

- (b) 1. Provides camouflage;  
*Accept description of camouflage.*  
2. (So) not seen by predators/prey

**OR**

Less predation

**OR**

Obtain/catch (more) prey;

*Accept 'stops predation'.**Accept descriptions of reduced predation e.g. 'fewer are eaten'.***2**

**(c) Mark point 1 required for max marks**

1. (Geckos in) same habitat/environment/area

**OR**

No geographical isolation/separation (between geckos);

2. (Possibly) allopatric speciation as different (areas of same) habitat(s)/environment/area

**OR**

(Possibly) geographical isolation/separation as different (areas of same) habitat(s);

*Accept 'walls' and 'trees/trunks' as different habitats.*

3. (Could lead to) separate gene pools

**OR**

Reproductive isolation;

*Accept 'can't interbreed' in correct context, i.e., not when describing a species.*

*Accept 'no gene flow'.*

4. Mutation(s);  
*Reject mutation(s) if context incorrect e.g., 'mutate to adapt', 'mutation caused by selection'.*

5. Selection for (both) extremes/colours

**OR**

Disruptive selection (occurs) as two extremes/ colours;

*Accept description of selection e.g. 'favoured'.*

*Accept selection against 'middle'*

6. (Analysis shows that) diurnal geckos are a distinct (genetic) group;  
*Accept 'nocturnal' for 'diurnal'.*

7. (Genomes/DNA indicates geckos are) same species;

**5 max**

- (d) 1. Compare DNA base/nucleotide sequence

**OR**

Compare banding/position of DNA fragments;

*Idea of 'comparison' must be conveyed.*

*Accept alleles/VNTRs for 'DNA fragments'.*

*Accept genes for 'DNA fragments' in 1 but reject genes in mark point 2.*

*Ignore 'gene machine'.*

2. A distinct (group) will have different alleles/DNA/banding (from other group/s)

**OR**

If **not** distinct (group) will have similar alleles/DNA/banding (to other group/s)

*Accept genes for 'DNA fragments' in 1 but reject genes in mark point 2.*

*Accept in context of either nocturnal or diurnal group being the distinct group.*

*Accept not 'closely related' for 'distinct (group)' and 'closely related' for 'not distinct (group)'.*

*Reject 'species' for 'group'.*

3. DNA sequencing is automated/computerised

**OR**

Genetic/DNA fingerprinting is automated/ computerised

**OR**

PCR amplifies DNA/genes

**OR**

Genetic fingerprinting/electrophoresis separates fragments/genes/alleles

**OR**

Use of DNA probes/hybridisation to identify genes/alleles;

*Ignore 'gene machine'.*

- (e) 1. Marking not toxic **so** does not affect survival

**OR**

Marking not visible to predators

**OR**

Marking does not wash/rub off **so** recaptured (geckos) identified;

*Ignore births, deaths, reproduction, immigration, emigration.*

*Accept 'does not cause harm/death' for 'does not affect survival'.*

*Idea of marking affecting visibility required in relation to predators.*

2. Time/delay after release **so** (geckos) spread (in the population)

**OR**

Time/delay before recapture **so** (geckos) spread (in the population);

*Accept 'after marking' for 'after release'*

3. (Population =) (number in) first sample  $\times$  (number in) second sample divided by (number) marked in second sample / number recaptured;

*Accept the correct equation/formula.*