| M1. (a) | salivary gland | | |
|----------------|----------------|---|---|
| | (b) | liver | 1 |
| | (c) | any four from: merozoites released (from liver) and enter the red blood cells (some of these) turn into schizonts (which) burst the red blood cells releasing (more) merozoites coincides with fever attacks. points credited must be in correct sequence | 4 |
| | (d) | (i) three bases code for one amino acid | 1 |
| | | middle code of CTC is now CAC / T changed to A | 1 |
| | | so will be a different amino acid (in the chain) | 1 |
| | | (and so chain / protein will have a different shape) due to a different sequence of amino acids | 1 |
| | | (ii) correct parental genotypes (both Aa) allow ecf for 2 nd and 4 th marking points or correct gametes (A+a A+a) allow alternative symbols if defined | |
| | | correct derivation of offspring genotypes from gametes | 1 |
| | | aa identified (homozygous for) SCA | 1 |
| | | 0.25 allow 25% or 1 in 4 or 1:3 or 1 / 4 | 1 |

| | (iii) | (Aa) less likely to get malaria (than homozygous dominant / AA) allow resistance or protection if correctly qualified eg some protection do not accept 'immune' | 1 | [15] |
|--------------------|-------------|---|---|------|
| M2. (a) (i) | in the | chromosome(s) | | |
| () () | | ignore genes / alleles | | |
| | | | 1 | |
| | | in the nucleus allow nuclei | | |
| | | allow mitochondria | | |
| | | | 1 | |
| | (ii) | the DNA / chromosomes / genes are replicated / copied / multiplied / doubled / duplicated | | |
| | | allow DNA is cloned | | |
| | | ignore same DNA / chromosomes / genes if unqualified | 1 | |
| | | | - | |
| | | | | |
| (b) |) (i) | 1 / one | 1 | |
| | (::) | 2/4 | 1 | |
| | (ii) | 2 / two | 1 | |
| (c) |) B | | | |
| | | | 1 | [6] |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| M3. (a) | (differ | rent / alternative) forms of a gene | | |
| | | do not accept types of genes | 1 | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| (b) |) DNA | A isolated from embryo | 1 | |

| | (fluorescent) probe mixed with embryo DNA | 1 |
|----------------|--|-----------|
| | probe (then) <u>binds</u> with embryo DNA | 1 |
| | (UV light) to show alleles / gene for disorder | 1 |
| (c) | genotypes of parents and gametes correct (Man D and d , Wife d and d) allow half-size genetic diagram with only one d from wife | 1 |
| | offspring genotypes correct ($\frac{1}{2}$ = Dd and $\frac{1}{2}$ = dd) allow ecf if parental genotypes are wrong | 1 |
| | offspring phenotypes correctly assigned to genotypes | 1 |
| (d) | genotypes of parents and gametes correct (N and n) allow ecf if parental genotypes are wrong | 1 |
| | offspring genotypes correct (NN , 2 × Nn , and nn) | 1 |
| | offspring phenotypes correctly assigned to genotypes; | 1 |
| | correct probability = 0.25 / ¼ / 25% / 1 in 4 / 1:3, <u>only;</u> do not allow '3:1□ / '1:4□ | |
| | | 1 [12] |
| | | |
| M4. (a) | (i) nucleus correct spelling only accept mitochondrion ignore genes / genetic material / chromosomes | 1 |
| | (ii) base(s) Accept all four correct names of bases | |

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| | | ignore nucleotides and refs to organic / N-containing | 1 |
|-----|-------|--|---|
| | (iii) | 4 | 1 |
| | (iv) | codes for sequence / order of amino acids ignore references to characteristics | 1 |
| | | or the sequence / order of three bases / compounds / letters codes for a specific amino acid or the sequence / order of 3 bases / compounds / letters codes for the order / sequence of amino acids | 1 |
| (b) | (i) | DNA circular / a ring or a vector / described | 1 |
| | (ii) | kills any cells not having kan ^r gene / so only cells with kan ^r gene survive hence surviving cells will also contain Bt gene / plasmid | 1 |
| | (iii) | cells divide by mitosis ignore ref to asexual reproduction correct spelling only | 1 |

genetic information is copied / each cell receives a copy of (all) the gene(s) / all cells produced are genetically identical / form a clone

1

(iv) any **two** from:

- gene may be passed to pathogenic bacteria
- cannot then kill these pathogens with kanamycin
 or
 cannot treat disease with kanamycin
- may need to develop new antibiotics
- gene may get into other organisms
- outcome unpredictable

² [13]