M1.(a) part of a chromosome

allow piece of DNA
allow parts of chromosomes

1

controls a characteristic

allow controls characteristics
*allow codes for (**or** controls production of) protein / enzyme*
ignore examples of characteristics

1

(b) (iPS method)

*max **3** similarities or differences*
allow converse if clearly referring to adult cell cloning

similarities

- (both) use of skin / body cell
- (both) ref to (formation of) embryo
- (both) transfer (embryo) into womb / uterus
- (both) use surrogate mothers

differences

- (iPS) uses sexual reproduction
  *allow ref to egg **and** sperm **or** gametes **or** fertilisation*
- (iPS) surrogate mother is different species
- (iPS) no nucleus transfer / removal
- (iPS) offspring genetically different from parent
  allow not a clone
- (iPS) no electric shock

4

(c) any **one** from:

- idea of retaining biodiversity
- may be (economically) useful (in the future)
- idea of maintaining food chain / ecosystem

1

[7]

M2.(a) (i) variation (in population) / mutation

1

longer nosed individuals get more food / leaves

allow longer nosed individuals more likely to survive

1

(these) survivors breed (more)

1

pass on genes / alleles / DNA (for long nose)

allow pass on mutation

1

(ii) Phiomia / ancestor stretched its nose (during its lifetime) to reach food / leaves

1

passed on (stretched nose) to offspring

allow offspring inherit (stretched nose)

*do **not** allow ref to genes*

1

(b) (i) insufficient evidence / no proof

ignore other theories, eg religion

*do **not** allow no evidence*

1

mechanism of inheritance not known

allow genes / DNA not discovered

1

(ii) God made all living things / them

allow creationism

ignore religion

1

[9]

M3.(a) lack of fossils / fossils destroyed

allow lack of evidence

1

(due to soft parts) decaying / geological activity

allow an example – eg vulcanism or earth movements or erosion

allow converse points re skeletons, shells, hard parts

1

(b) (i) **A** and **B** did not mate successfully

*'**A** and **B** did not mate' insufficient*

allow did not produce fertile offspring

1

(ii) any **two** from:

- may not be mating season
- **A** and **B** may not find each other attractive
- this is just a one-off attempt / an anomaly / need repeats
- may be juvenile / immature
- may be the same sex

allow other sensible suggestion eg were put in unfavourable environment or one / both could be infertile

2

(c) 1. (two ancestral populations) separated (by geographical barrier / by land) / were isolated

1

2. genetic variation (in each population) **or** different / new alleles **or** mutations occur

1

3. different environment / conditions

allow abiotic or biotic example

1

4. natural selection occurs **or** some phenotypes survived **or** some genotypes survived

1

5. (favourable) alleles / genes / mutations passed on (in each population)

1

6. eventually two types cannot interbreed successfully

allow eventually cannot produce fertile offspring

1

[11]

M4.(a) organisms that can breed together

accept converse points re. 2 different species

1

successfully

accept produces fertile offspring

1

(b) any **two** from:
(live at)

- different pH of soil
- different height above sea level
- different flowering times

2

AND

genetic variation / mutation / different alleles (produced in isolated populations)

1

natural selection acts differently on the two populations

or different characteristics in the two populations survive

or <u>different</u> alleles passed on in the two groups

1

eventually resulting in interbreeding no longer possible

1

[7]

M5.(a) wing pattern similar to *Amauris*

allow looks similar to Amauris

1

birds assume it will have an unpleasant taste

1

(b) mutation / variation produced wing pattern similar to *Amauris*

*do **not** accept breeds with Amauris*

*do **not** accept idea of intentional adaptation*

1

these butterflies not eaten (by birds)

1

these butterflies breed **or** their genes are passed to the next generation

1

[5]

M6.(a) (use of) enzymes

1

(b) asexual reproduction / no gametes / no fusion / only one parent

ignore clones

1

cells all contain same genetic information / same genes (as parent) / same DNA

1

(c) can spray crop with herbicide – only weeds killed

crop survives herbicide insufficient

1

(d) any **one** from:

allow 'think that GM food is bad for health'

- fears / lack of knowledge about effects of GM food on health

  ignore not natural or against religion

- crop plants may pass on gene to wild plants
- encourages use of herbicides

1

[5]

M7.(a) Lamarck

ignore any first name(s)

1

(b) (i) variation / range of sword lengths (in ancestors)

accept mutation produced longer sword

1

those with long swords get more food

accept those with short swords get less food

1

swordfish (with long swords) survive **and** breed

allow have offspring for breed

1

(survivors) pass on gene(s) / allele(s) (for long sword)

allow mutation for gene(s) / allele(s)

1

(ii) any **one** from:

- more evidence (now)
  accept examples of evidence, e.g. more fossils
- DNA / genes / mechanism of inheritance discovered
  allow Lamarck's theory has been disproved
  ignore religious arguments
  ignore proof

1

[6]

M8.(a) (i) DNA replication / copies of genetic material were made

'it' = a chromosome

allow chromosomes replicate / duplicate / are copied

ignore chromosomes divide / split / double

1

(ii) one copy of each (chromosome / chromatid / strand) to each offspring cell

ignore ref. to gametes and fertilisation

1

each offspring cell receives a complete set of / the same genetic material

allow 'so offspring (cells) are identical'

1

(b) (i) meiosis

allow mieosis as the only alternative spelling

1

(ii) Species A = 4 **and** Species B = 8

1

(iii) sum of A + B from (b)(ii) e.g. 12

1

(c) (i) similarities between chromosomes**or**similarities between flowers described

e.g. shape of petals / pattern on petals / colour / stamens

1

can breed / can sexually reproduce

allow can reproduce with each other / they can produce offspring

1

(ii) any **two** from:

- offspring contain 3 copies of each gene / of each chromosome / odd number of each of the chromosomes
- some chromosomes unable to pair (in meiosis)
- (viable) gametes not formed / some gametes with extra / too many genes / chromosomes

orsome gametes with missing genes / chromosomes

2

[10]