

## Mark schemes

## Q1.

- (a) (an allele) that is always expressed  
**or**  
 (an allele) that is expressed even when the other / recessive allele is present  
**or**  
 (an allele) that is expressed in the heterozygote  
**or**  
 (an allele) that is expressed when only one copy is present  
*allow always shows in the phenotype*  
*ignore stronger* 1
- (b) (person 1) has polydactyly so must have **D**  
*allow an annotated genetic diagram for up to 2 marks*  
*allow (person 1) has polydactyly so must have a dominant allele* 1
- has offspring / (person) 5 who does not have polydactyly so must have **d** from person 1  
**or**  
 person 5 does not have polydactyly so must be **dd** and must inherit **d** from person 1 1
- (c) Female / 6's gametes correct **D + d** 1
- Male / 7's gametes correct **d + d**  
*allow 1 mark for both sets of gametes if parents not identified* 1
- correct derivation of offspring genotypes: **Dd Dd dd dd**  
*derivation must be consistent with parental gametes* 1
- Dd** correctly identified as polydactyly in **only** half of offspring  
*mp4 only awarded if mp3 is correct* 1

(d) CF allele is recessive

*allow CF is recessive*

1

to have CF, must have 2 CF alleles

1

**chance** of having one CF allele is  $\frac{1}{50}$

*ignore chance of having one CF allele is one in 50*

1

(chance of having two CF alleles is)

$$\frac{1}{50} \times \frac{1}{50} = \frac{1}{2500}$$

*ignore  $50 \times 50 = 2500$*

1

[11]

**Q2.**

- (a) as volume of follicles rises oestrogen concentration (in blood) rises (for 7 / 8 days)

*allow (positive) correlation between oestrogen concentration and volume of follicles (for 7 / 8 days)*

*or oestrogen concentration is in proportion to follicle volume (for 7 / 8 days)*

*do not accept an increase of oestrogen concentration causes an increase of follicle volume*

1

- (b) (volume of one follicle)

$$= \frac{4}{3} \times 3.14 \times 11^3$$

*allow  $\frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times 11^3$*

1

$$= 5572.4533$$

*allow 5575(.279...)*

1

$$(\text{total volume of follicles}) = 39\,000 \text{ (mm}^3\text{)}$$

1

$$\frac{39\,000}{5572} \text{ 6.99...}$$

*allow use of an incorrect volume (from Figure 12) and / or an incorrectly calculated volume of one follicle*

1

7

*do not accept 7.0*

1

- (c) (lack of FSH causes) lack of oestrogen (production)

*allow lack of FSH causes lack of follicle development / growth / maturation*

1

breast development is dependent on oestrogen (from follicles)

*allow (female) secondary sexual characteristics are dependent on oestrogen (from follicles)*

1

- (d) gametes correct:  
**H + h    and    H + h**  
 1
- correct derivation of offspring genotypes:  
**HH   Hh   Hh   hh**  
*allow correct for gametes stated in mp1*  
 1
- correct phenotype for each genotype  
*allow correct for genotypes stated in mp2*  
*do **not** accept if no **hh** offspring*  
 1
- (e) mother (has **hh** so) passes on **h**  
 1
- father (has **Hh** so) passes on **H**  
 or **h** with equal probability  
 1
- (so) child will be **Hh** / heterozygous with 0.5 probability and produces FSH  
 1
- allow annotated genetic diagram for all marks*
- [14]**

**Q3.**

- (a) (A) → E → D → C → B → (F)  
*must be in this order* 1
- (b) (start) 16  
*allow 8 pairs* 1
- (end) 8  
*the answer must be half the value of the number at the start* 1
- (c) (meiosis) forms gametes  
*allow (meiosis) forms sex cells*  
*allow (meiosis) forms eggs **and** sperm* 1
- (two gametes) fuse / fertilise 1
- (so) keeps chromosome number constant (from generation to generation)  
**or**  
(so) prevents doubling / increase in chromosome number (in each generation)  
**or**  
(so) gives normal / correct chromosome number (for embryo / new cell)  
*allow gives correct chromosome number (for offspring)* 1
- (d) random chromosome from each pair (of chromosomes)  
*ignore half the chromosomes*  
*ignore half the DNA*  
*allow other processes for creating variation*  
*ignore mutation* 1
- moves to one end of the cell  
**or**  
goes into each new cell **or** gamete 1
- (e) base(s)  
*allow organic / nitrogenous base(s)*  
*ignore adenine / cytosine / guanine / thymine* 1
- (f) 12 / twelve  
*allow 6 pairs **or** six pairs* 1

**[10]**

**Q4.**

- (a) parents without MSUD have a child with MSUD  
*allow 1 and 2 (without MSUD) have child 5 (with MSUD)*  
**or**  
*7 and 8 (without MSUD) have child 12 (with MSUD)*  
*ignore MSUD skips a generation* 1
- (b) gametes correct:  
**N + n    and    N + n** 1
- correct derivation of offspring genotypes:  
**NN   Nn   Nn   nn**  
*allow correct for gametes stated* 1
- correct phenotype for each genotype  
*allow correct for offspring genotypes*  
*ignore carrier* 1
- correct probability:  
 0.25 /  $\frac{1}{4}$  / 25% / 1 in 4  
*allow correct answer only*  
*allow 1:3*  
*do **not** accept 1 in 3 / 1:4* 1
- (c) liver 1
- (d) (no enzyme 2 made **so**) cannot break down the toxic substance  
*allow (no enzyme 2 made **so**) cannot change toxic substance into harmless products* 1
- the toxic substance is still made (from the amino acids)  
*allow toxic substance builds up over time*  
*ignore concentration of toxic substance is high(er)* 1
- toxic substance diffuses / moves (from cells) into the blood  
*ignore incorrect name of organ*  
*allow **P** for toxic substance throughout* 1

- (e) the toxic substance passes through filter in kidney  
**or**  
**P** passes through filter in kidney  
1
- (some / all) not reabsorbed  
*allow (some / all) not absorbed **back** into the blood*  
***or** (some / all) not taken **back** into the blood*  
*ignore (some / all) not absorbed into the blood*  
***or** (some / all) not taken into the blood*  
1
- (f) proteins contain amino acids  
**or**  
proteins are made of amino acids  
*allow proteins are broken down into amino acids*  
1
- must keep (certain) amino acids in low amount  
*allow (so) (certain) amino acids do not build up*  
*allow (so) less of (certain) amino acids are produced*  
1
- (so) toxic substance **or P** does not build up in the body **and**  
cause damage to cells / tissues / organs  
1
- [14]