

1 (a)	phenotype ; gene ; haploid ; mitosis ;  [4]	
(b)	<p><i>if there is an error in the genetic diagram allow ecf even if final phenotypes are NOT all different as stated in the question</i></p> <p><math>I^A I^o \times I^B I^o</math> ;</p> <p><math>I^A, I^o + I^B, I^o</math> ;</p> <p><math>I^A I^o, I^A I^B, I^B I^o, I^o I^o</math> ;</p> <p>A AB B O ; <i>blood types must match genotypes</i></p> <p>[4]</p>	<p><b>accept</b> IA, IB and IO for alleles A, B and O for alleles MP2 and 3 in Punnett square</p> <p><b>ignore</b> spaces, commas or dots in diploid genotypes very little space between gamete genotypes</p> <p><b>reject</b> <math>I^{AB}</math> etc as genotypes for parents or children I without A, B and o</p>
(c)	<p>1 two (or more) alleles ; <b>R</b> two blood groups</p> <p>2 two / both, are expressed / equally dominant / both dominant / give different phenotype ;</p> <p>3 in heterozygous / described (individual) ;</p> <p>4 AB, <math>I^A I^B</math> (as example) ;</p> <p>[3 max]</p>	<p><b>A</b> two (or more) implied, e.g. 'neither' / 'each other' / 'both' <b>ignore</b> ref to genes</p> <p>'neither is fully expressed' = 1 mark for MP1 'neither is dominant over the other' = 2 marks <b>R</b> ref. to recessive <u>and</u> dominant</p> <p><b>A</b> <i>idea</i> 'when both alleles are present in the genotype'</p> <p><b>A</b> refs. roan cattle, pink flowers as other correct examples</p>

<p><b>1 (d)</b></p>	<p><i>accept converse statements</i></p> <p>1 used to treat diabetes (wherever in answer) ;</p> <p>2 insulin the same as human / uses human DNA / human gene / AW ;</p> <p>3 not rejected ; <b>A</b> 'people not allergic'</p> <p>4 no risk of, infection / disease (from animals) ;</p> <p>5 GE insulin can be, modified / improved / AW ;</p> <p>6 animals not killed / suitable for vegans ;</p> <p>7 cheaper / more readily available / produced quickly / constantly / large amounts / large scale ; <b>R</b> 'easier'</p> <p>8 ref. to bacteria reproduce quickly ;</p> <p>9 increasing numbers of people with diabetes / don't produce insulin ; <b>A</b> don't respond to insulin [3 max]</p>	<p>MP2: e.g. animal insulin is 'foreign' / bovine insulin has three different amino acid residues from human insulin / porcine has only one different / insulin from dead animal, is not the same as human</p> <p>amino acid sequence can be modified</p> <p><b>A</b> religious / ethical objections to using animals, but <b>not</b> to using GE insulin MP7 is related to production <b>A</b> animal insulin has to be obtained from animal soon after its death</p> <p><b>R</b> refs. to side effects</p>
<p><b>(e) (i)</b></p>	<p><i>note that this is 2 marks</i></p> <p>plasmid ; DNA / <u>genes</u> ; [2]</p>	<p><b>R</b> plasmic / plasma <b>R</b> nucleic acid unqualified by DNA</p>
<p><b>(ii)</b></p>	<p>(restriction) enzyme / endonuclease ; <b>ignore</b> restrictive, etc human / insulin, gene / DNA ; [1]</p>	<p><b>R</b> incorrect enzyme, e.g. ligase <b>R</b> gene unqualified</p>
<p style="text-align: right;"><b>[Total: 17]</b></p>		

- 2 (a) try to mate them together, failure = suggests different species ;  
mate together, no offspring = suggests different species ;  
breed together and see if any offspring are, sterile / infertile ;  
test DNA / examine chromosomes ; [max 1]
- (b) (i) continuous ; **A** discrete [1]  
(ii) *Equus grevyi* ; **A** *grevyi* [1]
- (c) (i) phenotype ; **A** close phonetic spellings [1]  
(ii) *these two points are linked – ‘change’ unqualified does not get a mark, but ‘change in DNA’ gets 2 marks*  
change / AW ; e.g. substitution / deletion / error in meiosis  
in, DNA / gene(s) / chromosome(s) ;  
change in genotype / ‘genetic, structure / genetic make-up’ = 1 mark [2]
- (d) (i) exoskeleton / external skeleton ;  
segmented / jointed, limbs / legs / appendages ;  
segmented body ; [max 1]  
(ii) three parts to the body / head + thorax + abdomen ;  
**A** sections / **R** segments  
wings ; *ignore numbers of wings if given*  
6 / 3 pairs of, legs ; [max 2]
- (e) (i) stripes (on head and neck), become / are, horizontal (when feeding) ;  
less attractive to (tsetse), flies / insects ; **A** AW  
**A** camouflage in grass ; [2]  
(ii) 1 ref to mutation and number of stripes ;  
2 ref to number of stripes and likelihood of being bitten ;  
3 ref to, disease / death ;  
4 survivors breed ;  
5 ref to offspring ; (fewer stripes = less / more stripes = more)  
6 passing on advantageous, alleles / genes (for more stripes) ;  
7 natural selection / survival of fittest ;  
**R** artificial selection [max 3]

[Total: 14]

3 (a) (i) chloroplasts ; **R** chlorophyll  
cellulose cell wall ; **A** 'not made of, murein / peptidoglycan'  
 (sap / large / permanent) vacuole(s) ; **A** tonoplast  
 nucleus / nuclear membrane / nuclear envelope ; **R** DNA / RNA  
 nucleolus ;  
 mitochondria ;  
 endoplasmic reticulum / Golgi ;  
 amyloplasts ; **A** starch, grains / granules  
 more than one chromosome / linear chromosome(s) ; [4]

(ii) membrane ;  
 cytoplasm ;  
 ribosomes ;  
 chromosomes ; **A** 'strands of DNA' **R** DNA unqualified  
 glycogen granules ;  
 oil droplets ; [max 2]

(b) cheese ; tofu ;  
 yoghurt ; soya sauce ;  
 sour milk ; sauerkraut ;  
 bread ; vinegar ;  
 alcohol / any named alcoholic drink ; tapai ;  
 Quorn / mycoprotein ; tempe / tempeh ;  
 single cell protein ; kimchee ; [max 2]

(c) *reject bacteria becoming immune and antibiotics causing mutation*  
 1 mutation / mutant ;  
 2 stronger wall / less permeable wall / enzyme to breakdown antibiotic / AW ;  
 3 antibiotic kills bacteria except those that are , mutant / resistant ;  
 4 antibiotic is, selective agent / AW ; **A** ref to (natural) selection  
 5 (resistant) bacteria reproduce ; *ignore mitosis* [max 3]

(d) *this may be answered with reference to insulin*  
 1 fast reproduction rate / AW ;  
 2 identical offspring / cloning ;  
 3 small number of genes ;  
 4 single cells ;  
 5 copy / use, genes from, other organisms / viruses ;  
 6 makes, protein / named protein, from another organism ;  
 7 have plasmids ;  
 8 used to transfer gene(s) into bacteria / easy to put gene(s) in bacteria ;  
**A** DNA for gene  
**R** product / protein, taken from, human / other organism [max 2]

[Total: 13]